THE ARGUS.

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Correspondence solicited from every township in Rock Island county.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13 1890.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE.

For United States Senator.....JOHN M. PALMER
For State Treasurer.....EDWARD S. WILSON.
For Supt. of Public Instruction....HENRY RAAB.
For Trustees Illinois University, ...JOHN HRYANT. .....N. W. GRAHAM. ....RICHARD D. MORGAN

MR. CANTACK was married the other night. His wife will doubtless find him a handy man at house cleaning time.

THE name of Capt. J. M. Turnbull, of this city, is prominently mentioned as the republican who can knock Gest's nose out of joint for congress. Well, we are agreed, and then we can name a candidate on the democratic ticket who can strike the captain out in one, two, three order next November.—Monmouth *Democrat.*

THE Spanish government is a hard master. It pays the workmen in the Almaden quicksilver mines, which yield an enormous revenue, only 20 cents per day, and owing to the deleterious nature of the work the strongest men can only labor two days in the week. After five or six years' work the miners become disabled altogether, when the government magnanimously gives them a license to beg.

There's Nothing Like It.

Chicago Post.

The news of the passage in the house of the disability pension bill reached Chicago last night by telegraph. This morning's papers contain the advertising cards of the pension lawyers, calling attention to the fact and soliciting business. One of these announcements reads as follows:

THE DISABILITY
PENSION BILL HAS PASSED,

And we are making applications under it. The first claims filed will be first considered. Call early.

To be sure—call early and avoid the rush. Mr. Cannon estimates that the bill adds 250,000 names to the pension rolls, besides increasing the pensions of 50,000 more. There's $60,000,000 a year in it at least.

THE files of the *Union* won't prove what it asserts this morning relative to its support of democratic candidates for the school board in the past. Its opposition to Mr. J. W. Welch is of too recent date to have it palmed off as an endorsement of his candidacy. When the ARGUS proposed Messrs. Thomas and Yore three years ago, also, the *Union* refused to support Mr. Yore because, as its editor said, "the democrats were trying to capture the school board." In fact the *Union* has never displayed its characteristic mulishness more noticeably than at school elections, and as was naturally to be expected, it has again got started on the wrong tack. It will no doubt come around all right again after the election.

THAT is a distressing plea the *Union* makes for W. H. Gest's renomination. It is enough to bring the hot tears of repentance to the cheek of any who have been so unkind as to intimate that he had enough congressional honors. If it wasn't known that the editor of the *Union* expects a $600 office from Bro. Gest, that portion of the article referring to his brilliant career as a statesman, might be considered in the light of satire. But then we think ourselves that Gest has drawn his salary pretty regularly, and he is entitled to some credit for that. And he was even patriotic enough to vote the people's money to reimburse himself and his republican colleagues for the money filched from them by Silcott, the defaulter. Oh, yes! Gest should go back to congress, by all means.

A Republican's Opinion.

Said a prominent republican this morning: "It is amusing to see how intensely partisan the *Union* becomes over school elections where there are no political principles or considerations at stake. When the situation demands an aggressive and spirited campaign such as our city and county tickets require, however, the poor old *Union* is as meek as a lamb, and when it does make a feeble attempt to elect a certain candidate, that one is most generally defeated—for instance, Joshua Hasselquist. If the democrats wanted to take advantage of the opportunity afforded them by the contemptible attitude of the *Union*, they would have no difficulty in electing two members of the board of education at the approaching election. I trust, however, they have the interests of the public schools too much at heart to make it a political issue. The best solution of the problem—for into such it seems to have resolved itself—is to run a representative republican and democrat together."

Late News by Wire.

ANOTHER FATAL WRECK.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 13—A passenger train on the Connotton Valley railroad was run into this morning by a switch engine at the Cleveland & Pittsburg crossing. Six people were killed and twelve wounded.

Geo. Wm. Curtis Addresses Vassar Girls.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 13.—George William Curtis was the orator of the day at Vassar college yesterday, when the exercises on the anniversary of the founding of the college twenty-five years ago were held. The 1,500 students, alumnæ and guests listened to him with great interest. President Taylor and Historian Lossing also spoke.

Building Paralyzed at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., June 13.—One thousand two hundred carpenters quit work yesterday to sustain the 400 machine woodworkers and bench mill men, who have been out a month demanding nine hours with ten hours' pay. All building operations are suspended at present. The hodcarriers and tinners are expected to join the strikers.

Secretary Rusk at Home.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 13.—Secretary J. M. Rusk, of the agricultural department, passed through Milwaukee for a visit to his home in Vernon county Wednesday evening. The ex-governor expressed the belief that Governor Hoard will be renominated and elected, but declined to talk further upon state politics.

CENSUS TROUBLES.

Complaint from the State of Senator Vance.

BAD ADVICE GIVEN TO CITIZENS.

A Circular That Calls for Open Resistance to the Enumerators—Porter Appeals to Vance and Ewart to Give Their Constituents a Talking to—The President Again Puts the Breaks on Public Building Expenses—Mills Feels Hurt—Work in Congress.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 12.—Superintendent Porter received information yesday from the census supervisor in the district where Ashville, N. C., is located, that the people there are evading the enumerators, informing them through servants when they call at houses that there is no one who can give them the information. Mr. Porter has written to Senator Vance and Representative Ewart, asking them to use their influence with the people of Asheville, so that the census work will not be interfered with.

An Inflamatory Circular.

Some days ago Mr. Porter received copies of a printed circular which has been distributed in Asheville, N. C. It was headed: "Citizens, Protect the Privacy of Your Homes." The circular then asks whether the citizens of this country are living under a despotism, and in answer states that "a stranger to your family, under pay and by order of the impertinent and insulting authorities at Washington, will present himself at your house and ask questions that would cause any modest woman to blush with shame and indignation and every man to feel that his home and family had been put to uncalled-for insult and humiliation." The citizens are then advised to refuse to answer the census questions.

Porter's Letter to Vance.

In his letter to Senator Vance Mr. Porter says:

I cannot conceive of any reason whatever for the people of Asheville taking such a course in relation to the census. You will readily see yourself that the result of such action will greatly injure that growing town, and place it at a disadvantage before the people of the state and country. I beg of you to take such steps as a man of your representative capacity and influence with the people of North Carolina may be able to induce the people of Asheville to take a different view of this matter, and I would be glad if you could have published in some local newspaper a request that the people of Asheville will aid the census office in such a way that the city may be able to take its place among the cities of the new south.

BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

The House Declines to Accept the Anti-Trust Bill as Reported.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—A resolution declaring E. K. Valentine sergeant-at-arms of the senate was introduced in that body yesterday, and went over. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported, with the total amount increased $313,470. The bill establishing new harbor lines for Portage lake, Mich., was passed. The dependent pensions bill was ordered printed. Then the silver bill came up, and Evarts, while advocating bimetallism, opposed the bills now under discussion, as the United States could not succeed alone in bringing gold and silver to a parity. Vance and Morgan advocated free silver, and the senate adjourned with Morgan's speech uncompleted.

In the house Mills resigned his place on the committee on rules, and McMillan of Tennessee was appointed in his stead. The conference report on the anti-trust bill was rejected, and the house amendments stricken from the bill, leaving it the same as that passed by the senate. The conference report on the military academy appropriation was agreed to, and the urgent deficiency bill—$3,708,000 for pensions and $8,075,000 for the census bureau—was passed. The resolution asking the treasury for the facts about the Cunard company's refusal to take back to Europe rejected immigrants was adopted. The disagreement on the general pensions bill was insisted upon. In committee of the whole the agricultural appropriation bill was considered, agreed to, reported to the house and then passed. Recess was taken to 8 p. m., and at that hour bills from the commerce committee were considered, but Finley of Kentucky prevented, by objections, nearly every bill from passing. The house adjourned at 9:15.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VETO.

It Comes Down with a Dull Thud on a Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—The president has returned to the house without his approval a bill appropriating $40,000 for a public building at Tuscaloosa, Ala. In his message accompanying the bill, the president says:

Judging by its postal revenues and by the officers employed in the office, the postoffice at Tuscaloosa is not an important one. It has only one clerk at a salary of $450 a year and no carriers. The report of the postmaster general shows that the gross receipts for the year 1889 were $6,579, and the net revenue less than $4,000. The annual receipts have only increased by $3,000 in ten years. The rent now paid for a building having 2,500 square feet floor space is $275.

An Odious Generalization.

The general proposition to erect public buildings at this scale of expense in cities of the size of Tuscaloosa would not, I am sure, receive the sanction of congress. It would involve an expenditure for buildings of ten times the present net revenues of such offices, and in the case under consideration would involve an increased cost for fuel, lights and care greater than the rent now paid for the use of a room, ample in size.

Question of Dollars and Cents.

I would not insist that it must always be shown that a proposed public building must yield an interest on the investment, but in the present uncertain state of public revenues and expenditures resulting from pending and probable legislation there is, in my opinion, an absolute necessity that expenditures for public buildings should be limited to cases where the public needs are very evident and very imperative. It is clear that this is not such a case.

An Appeal for Portage Lake Canal.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—Ex-Senator Conger, of Michigan, appeared before the senate committee on commerce yesterday and made an argument in favor of the purchase of the Portage Lake canal.

SECRETARY RUSK'S REMARK.

It Is Taken as Indicating That the President Wants a Second Term.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—There is a good deal of comment in political circles over a published interview with Secretary of Agriculture Rusk, who was in New York last week, and in which he was made to say that in his opinion "President Harrison will not only be renominated, but re-elected. There is no doubt that he is the choice of the people, for he has given a splendid administration and made no mistakes."

Its Supposed Significance.

Although it has been understood all along that the president discourages all talk having reference to the next election, this utterance, from one of his confidential advisors, and a cautious speaker to boot, is taken as indicating that those closest to the president have already adopted his renomination as a part of their programme. Were this not so, it is said, Gen. Rusk would not have ventured to make the suggestion that has occasioned so much comment and which is regarded as semi-authorized.

Must Obtain Their Names.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—The census supervisor for the Fifth Pennsylvania district writes Superintendent Porter that the Hungarians there refuse to answer the questions or give their names, and suggests that they be taken by the numbers by which they are known in the coal regions. Porter, in reply, writes that the number system must not be officially recognized, because it is wholly obnoxious, and that the names must be obtained.

Why Mills Is Offended.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—The declination of Mills to serve on the committee on rules was the cause of considerable comment about the Capitol yesterday. Mills declined to make a statement concerning his action, but the report is that he is offended that Speaker Reed did not give him Randall's place on the committee, a position he considered himself entitled to, as leader on the Democratic side.

By the Name Will They Conquer.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—Seven women, at the suggestion of Miss Anthony, have incorporated themselves into a new organization in this city under the name of the "Wimodaughsis," with a capital stock of $25,000 in $5 shares. The object of the "Wimodaughsis" is the education of women in political science, in art, literature and physical culture.

For Mississippi Improvement.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—The senate commerce committee has agreed upon the appropriation for the Mississippi river in the river and harbor bill. The paragraph agreed upon appropriates $3,500,000, to be expended under the direction of the Mississippi river commission. No individual improvements are specified, as they are in the house bill.

The White House Family.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 13.—It is announced that Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Dimmick, and the children of the White House will leave Washington City next Tuesday for Cape May, and remain there during the summer. The president will probably make them weekly visits until the adjournment of congress.

INHALED OXIDIZED MERCURY.

Peculiar and Fatal Accident to a New York Woman.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Mrs. Addie S. Hill died yesterday from mercurial poisoning due to a singular accident. Mrs. Hill had suffered from an affection of the lungs, for the relief of which she inhaled hot air, using a patented apparatus. On Monday, as usual, she lighted the alcohol lamp to heat the air, and began to inhale. She had drawn but a few breaths when she felt a burning sensation in her throat and chest. Dr. Rufus P. Lincoln was summoned and found her suffering great pain and vomiting incessantly.

The Thermometer Had Broken.

He administered remedies, but could do little more than lessen the pain. Examination of the hot-air apparatus showed that the bulb of the thermometer near the mouthpiece had broken, and that the mercury it contained had run into the apparatus. There it was vaporized and oxydized, and oxide of mercury was the powerful poison which Mrs. Hill had inhaled.

TAKING CENSUS IN FLORIDA.

It Gets Mixed Up with a Personal Quarrel with Fatal Consequences.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 13.—A Quincy special says: News reached here late last night of the murder of Jesse Inman by William C. Wilson, at the home of the former in the country, sixteen miles west from town. The men were neighbors, and there had been bad blood between them for some time. Wilson is a census enumerator. Yesterday he called at Inman's house officially to get statistics.

The Old Row Crops Out.

In the course of the conversation the old troubles came up, when Wilson accused Inman of stealing a hog from him. Inman and his brother thereupon attacked Wilson, one with a knife and the other with a club. As soon as Wilson was struck he drew his knife and rushed at Jesse Inman, slashing his neck almost from ear to ear. Inman died instantly. Wilson fled and has not been captured. All concerned are respectable white farmers.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Harvey L. Eames' straw hat factory at New York was burned Thursday. Loss, $75,000.

The Utah National bank, of Salt Lake City, capital $200,000, has been authorized to begin business.

Dr. R. H. Bingham, aged 61, of Oshkosh, Wis., died Thursday. He served through the war as a surgeon.

Governor Burleigh was renominated by the Maine Republican state convention held at Augusta Thursday.

The Illinois supreme court has decided that the Chicago drainage act is valid. Judge Magruder dissented.

Commencement exercises were held Thursday in Knox college, Galesburg, and Illinois college, Jacksonville, Ills.

Somebody has paid the treasurer at Port Huron, Mich., $100 conscious money, writing that it belongs to the county.

A scene of consternation was caused in New York Thursday by an explosion of gas in Broadway. Nobody was hurt.

Money is being raised at Industry, Ills., and neighboring towns to help ferret out the truth about the death of Ella Cordell.

A case declared to be a genuine case of sporadic cholera, with the chances against recovery, was reported, Wednesday at Pittsburg, Pa.

At its meeting in Chicago Thursday the National Furniture Manufacturers' association decided to make an exhibit at the World's fair.

Burglars started a fire in Pittsboro, Tex., after robbing thirteen of the largest business houses, and the town was nearly reduced to ashes.

Fire Thursday in a building next to the Astor house, New York, spread to the hotel and damaged it $10,000. There was no panic among the guests.

The manager of the Lackawanna railway has required all telegraph operators to either leave the Railway Telegraphers' union or the company employ.

Isaac Epson, of Daresville, Pickens county, S. C., mortgaged land he didn't own, and when he heard that his arrest was imminent he blew out his brains.

Census enumerators in Milwaukee are having a peck of trouble, principally in the Polish wards, where the people are afraid that it is a scheme to send them back to Poland.

Another plot against the life of the czar has been discovered at St. Petersburg. The guards at all the approaches to the imperial palace have been doubled and many arrests made.

Joseph Dunvola, a lumberman, was drowned Thursday just west of Harley, Wis., and Tim Sullivan, a miner, was killed by a Lake Shore train in the same neighborhood Wednesday night. Sullivan was drunk.

A policeman's lot is not a happy one in Chicago. A gang of roughs jumped on "one of the finest" in that city recently and brutally beat and kicked him so that he was laid up for three weeks. The trial came off Thursday and the charge of assault was dismissed, while the fine of $10 for resisting an officer was suspended.

National Temperance Convention.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The national temperance convention was well attended yesterday. The question should: "Should there be a political party whose dominant idea is the prohibition of the liquor traffic?" led to an animated discussion. The majority of the speakers favored a Prohibition party as the only means of securing the prohibition of the liquor business, while the minority thought the temperance cause could be more rapidly advanced by working through the older parties. The convention closed last night. One thousand dollars was subscribed for the temperance cause.

Dr. Charles Butler, of New York, has given to the University of New York $100,000, putting the institution on a firm financial footing. He has also given a like amount to the Union Theological seminary.

A CRAZY TERROR.

Alarming Freaks of a St. Louis Madman.

ARMED WITH A BIG BOWIE KNIFE,

He Speedily Depopulates Two Houses and Reigns Supreme in the Neighborhood—A Scared Servant Girl's Mad Flight—His Visit to Mrs. Weshide—A Wild Ride Through the Streets—Much Panic, But No One Hurt.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The police arrested a man yesterday who had been creating an uproar of excitement and reign of terror in the west end. His antics—for he is undoubtedly crazy—surpass anything that has been on record for some time. He first made himself known about 7 o'clock Wednesday night. He was driving in an open buggy attached to a sorrel horse. He first stopped at 4637 Eager road. Getting out of the rig he pulled from his boot an immense bowie-knife and sallied up to the front door and rang the bell.

Created a General Panic.

The servant, a young girl, answered the call. When she saw the wild-looking man flourishing the bowie knife she gave an awful scream of terror, leaped from the door-step, cleared the fence at another bound, and sprang up the street. The crazy man, not at all dismayed, entered. The family was at dinner, and the crazy man sat down to the table and ordered a pound of flesh right next to the heart of a beast. The entire family fled, screaming, out of the back door, and the crazy man, after sampling the food, returned to his buggy and drove off.

Wanted to Act as Hair Trimmer.

He next called to pass the compliments of the day with Mrs. Weshide, who lives next door. Mrs. Weshide herself came to the door. The lunatic was calmly trimming his nails with the knife. He very playfully offered to demonstrate its sharpness by trimming the forelock of Mrs. Weshide's brow. He then told the lady that money was trash, but he must have it or he would kill every one in the house. It was not thirty seconds before he was lord of the house. The family and servants all sought refuge in the barn and barricaded the door.

The Whole Neighborhood Terrified.

By this time the wildest panic and confusion was caused in the neighborhood by the tales of the doings of the desperate man. A hundred terrified faces peeped out of windows and over fences as the maniac again got into his buggy. With a wild whoop of maniacal glee, he lashed his horse to a terrific speed, and drove off. Up one street and down another he drove, till his horse was nearly dead from exhaustion.

Corralled by a Policeman.

Finally he drove into a yard at Chouteau avenue and Manchester road, where he was captured by Officer Harrington. He was identified as Nicholas Hurst, aged 44, a man who was a "trusty" in the insane asylum, and escaped some days ago.

WILL LIVE TO RUE HIS MERCY.

A Fond Old Man's Forgiveness of His Faithless Wife.

CORTLAND, N. Y., June 13.—One day last week there came here by train from Binghamton William C. Chanler, of Jackson township, Pa., an old man with hair and beard as white as snow, but still quite vigorous in mind and body. He applied to Deputy Sheriff E. J. Colgrove for help in hunting his runaway wife. He was in his 70th year. His wife was a good many years younger than he, and was a buxom and good-looking woman. She had runaway with one of his hired men, a young fellow about 30 years old, named Charles E. Lewis, and he had reason to believe that the fugitives were living together here.

The Woman Stuck to Her Paramour.

The pair were located yesterday in rooms here, where they had set up housekeeping. Lewis was arrested and arraigned before the police justice on a charge of grand larceny in carrying away the old man's household effects. The woman stuck to Lewis, and for a time scornfully refused to have anything to say to her husband. The old man was fond of his good-looking young wife, and was ready to forgive and forget her escapade if she would only go back home with him. She obstinately refused to listen to his pleadings until she found that that was the only way she could save Lewis from prison.

Loving But Mighty Foolish.

Then she relented, and made up with her fond spouse. The terms she exacted were that the husband should deed her one of his farms, and also convey to her the big stock of applejack on hand at his distillery. Finally, that he should let up on his faithless hired man. The doting husband joyfully acceded to these conditions, and set out for home with his recovered spouse as blithe as a bridegroom. No one appeared to prosecute the hired man, whose blandishments had caused such trouble in his employer's household, and the police justice let him go.

THE COWLES SHOOTING CASE.

Trying to Hold Hale for Assault—The Wounded Man's Deposition.

MONTREAL, June 13.—Judge Desnoyers devoted yesterday morning to considering whether or not he should discharge from custody C. C. Hale, who is under arrest for the shooting of Eugene Cowles, of Cleveland. Cowles made a statement which practically clears Hale, but the judge refused to discharge Hale until another attempt can be made to hold him on a charge of assault. In his deposition Cowles says:

I stated to Hale and my wife several times that any one interfering to deprive me of my child would be shot by me if I did not get protection of the court in time. The threats I made were against any one who would try to deprive me of my child illegally.

Pleads Momentary Insanity for Hale.

I acted all through upon legal advice from Cleveland and Toronto, and never overstepped the bounds of the law. I cannot charge, and will not accuse, my brother-in-law with shooting me with intent to do me harm. I believe he was momentarily out of his mind, having been wrought up to that state by witnessing the sufferings of my wife, and I believe that both my wife and Mr. Hale are incapable of doing an evil act, more especially of doing me any harm.

His Account of the Shooting.

I was sitting with my back to the driver. I reached forward to open the carriage door. As I had my hand on the door I saw a curiosity shop and made some remark about it, and turning to my wife said: "There is a curiosity shop." These were my last words before I heard the report. This report was that of a pistol. I got a deluge of blood immediately and saw that I was shot below the right ear. I heard my wife scream and she sprang or fell through the doorway to the sidewalk. As soon as my wife sprang by me I saw a revolver in my brother-in-law's hand, and I grabbed it. I lost a considerable quantity of blood. I did not see my brother-in-law pulling the trigger, but I have no doubt that it was him who shot me.

On the Diamod Field.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Yesterday's base ball playing gave the following scores: Brotherhood: At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, New York 7; batteries—Van Haltren and Kinslow, Crane and Brown. At Cleveland—Cleveland 6, Chicago 11; batteries—O'Brien and Sutcliffe and Snyder, Barston, Farrell and Baldwin. Buffalo-Pittsburg and Boston-Philadelphia games postponed—rain.

League: At Brooklyn—New York 6, Brooklyn 12; batteries—Rusie and Buckley and Summers, Lovett and Bushong. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 8, Cleveland 0; batteries—Beatin and Zimmer, Rhines and Harrington. At Chicago—Chicago 16, Pittsburg 3; batteries—Hutchinson and Kittridge, Schmidt and Decker. Boston-Philadelphia game postponed—rain.

Western: At Kansas City—Minneapolis 5, Kansas City 8; at Denver—St. Paul 11, Denver 14; at Omaha—Des Moines 4, Omaha 8; at Sioux City—Milwaukee 4, Sioux City 0.

ON SHORT RATIONS.

An Explanation of the Present Cheyenne Troubles.

HUNGER DRIVES THEM DESPERATE,

And the Settlers' Cattle Suffer in Consequence—A Misleading Report Results in the Government Reducing the Food Supply—What an Army Officer Says of the Situation—An Interview with Col. Swaine at Fort Keogh—Arms for the Settlers.

MILES CITY, Mont., June 13.—The outbreak of Cheyennes on the Rosebud which has caused five companies of United States troops to take the field at a cost of thousands of dollars, and which may also cost the state of Montana a nice sum before the trouble is over, is another case of starving Indians driven to crime. In 1873 the Cheyennes, after fighting the troops in several campaigns with courage rarely excelled by the American savage, surrendered, and as prisoners of war were put upon their present reservations. Later this vast band was joined by more of the tribe from Indian territory.

Reduced the Indians' Rations.

At that time the country was unsettled, there was plenty of game and the military looked out for them, so that the Indian fared well. The place where Gen. Miles put them was afterward set aside for their use by the interior department, which took charge of them. It is the garden spot of Montana, and settlers soon commenced to come in. To-day the entire reservation is surrounded with ranches. Previous to Agent Upshaw's coming a man named Stevens, who was connected with the agency, reported to the interior department that the Cheyennes were rapidly becoming self-supporting. In consequence of this report the tribe's rations were reduced one-half, with the result that many died during the winter of 1888 from starvation, and the facts were reported to the department.

With the Inevitable Result.

The game having all been driven out of the country, and there being thousands of head of cattle roaming just out of the reservation, the Cheyennes took what was not given them. In other words, they have been killing and living on the ranchmen's cattle. From killing it for use they rapidly advanced to the stage where they killed it out of pure Indian cussedness, actuated no doubt by the feeling that in this way they could "get even" with the whites who cut their rations down. Lieut. Robertson, of the First cavalry, who is stationed at the agency, says it is enough to touch the hardest-hearted to go through the Cheyennes' camps and witness the hunger of the reds.

Daily Food Supply of the Reds.

Not only have they had but half rations, but the government has not given them the means of getting a livelihood from farms of their own. For eleven years many of them have been separated from their husbands, wives, and children, the latter being confined on a reservation 300 miles away. For many years the daily food supply of the Cheyennes has been: Beef, including bone, three-fourths of a pound; flour, four ponds; coffee, three and one-half ounces; sugar, one-half ounce; salt, three-tenths of an ounce. These rations are issued once every two weeks. At the end of the first week Lieut. Robertson says these rations are all gone and the Indians live on the cattle of settlers.

Another Grievance of Mr. Lo.

Some time ago it was determined to organize a company of 100 Cheyenne scouts. About sixty enlisted, and among the applicants was Two Moons, a chief, who was refused. He became dissatisfied for some reason, and tried to persuade those who had enlisted to desert, but did not succeed. Then followed the arrest of five Indians for the murder of Ferguson. It is not thought all these Indians are guilty, and their arrest has filled the other Indians with fear, so that both whites and reds are suspicious. One word or thoughtless move on the part of either will act as a match to a powder wagon.

Arrival of Arms for Settlers.

Intense alarm exists throughout this region, and at any moment reports may come in of the breaking out of hostilities. The danger is not at the agency, where troops are, but between this fort and the agency, where Indians are roaming, and where settlers are scattered. Col. C. D. Curtis, aide de camp to Gov. Toole, has arrived with arms and ammunition. Immediately after his arrival he had a consultation with Col. Swaine, commander of Fort Keogh.

Col. Bryan States Some Facts.

With Col. Curtis went Col. Bryan, one of the settlers who have deserted their ranches. He explained the situation, saying that a number of settlers, with their families, had left their homes owing to the threatened outbreak of the Cheyennes; that the Indians were burning signal fires on the hills, and supposed friendly Indians had warned the settlers to leave the country, as war would soon be inaugurated; that Indians who had adopted civilized garb had thrown it off, and were out in full Indian rig; that Lum Holt, another settler, who has also come into Miles City, had been warned by an Indian boy to go, as messengers had been sent to Standing Rock agency to get help from the Sioux; that they were going to take Agent Upshaw's scalp sure, and would take the soldiers' scalps, too.

No Transportation for Troops.

Col. Swaine said there were two troops of cavalry at the agency, and three of infantry and one of cavalry on the way to the threatened settlement, but owing to the lack of transportation facilities, he could not place troops at all points desired by the committee. During the conference it developed that sixty-five young bucks, with forty-eight guns, were hiding near the Roman Catholic mission, fourteen miles from the agency, and that Maj. Carroll, in charge of the troops at the agency, knew nothing of it. Col. Swaine at the suggestion of Col. Curtis sent orders to have these bucks disarmed. The situation is extremely perilous for settlers.

HIS CLAIM WAS REJECTED.

A Suit Over the Johnstown Flood Decided for the Company.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 13.—Mrs. F. S. Tarbel and child were passengers on the ill-fated day express of the Pennsylvania railroad, and lost their lives in the Johnstown disaster. Mr. Tarbell brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad company for $50,000 damages, claiming that the loss of the train was due to the negligence of the company officials in not having it run to a place of safety. The case has occupied nearly two weeks, and was concluded yesterday, the jury finding a verdict in favor of the company. It is probable that it will be taken to the supreme court.

The Typographical Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 13.—The Typographical union yesterday re-elected E. T. Plank president and W. S. McClevy secretary and treasurer. The other officers elected are: First vice president, H. J. Loser, Nashville; second vice president, J. Von Buettner, Galveston; third vice president, P. J. Weldon, Chicago. Victor E. Williams, of Chicago, was made organizer for the fourth district and Alex J. Mullen, of Minneapolis, and Frank R. Rest, of Cincinnati, delegates to the Federation of Labor.

A Decision Against Grain Speculation.

SPRINGFEILD, Ills., June 13.—The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of William Soby, of Jacksonville, an agent for a Chicago board of trade firm. Soby was convicted of making deals for future delivery without intending to receive or deliver the commodity. The supreme court holds that Soby's agency was manifestly not of a legitimate character.

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GREAT OPENING

OF THE SPRING SEASON, 1890.

—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF—

Tailor Made Clothing

EVER OFFERED IN THE TRI-CITIES,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

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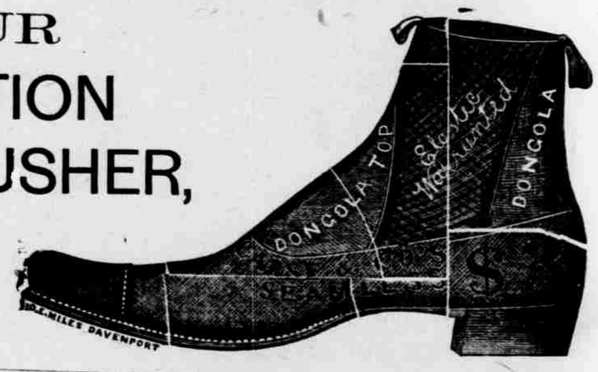

The State of Maryland's B. and O. Stock.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Edward R. Bacon arrived here last night from New York. To-day he paid over to the state of Maryland between $1,200,000 and $1,300,000 for the preferred B. and O. stock which the state has held. He will afterward settle with the Hopkins university for the capital stock he has bought from it.

The Bones of a Big Beast.

VIRGINIA, Ills., June 13.—The pelvic bones of a mastodon were uncovered on a farm near this city yesterday. Search is being made for the remainder of the skeleton. The animal from which the bones came was not less than thirteen feet high and eighteen feet long.

Worst Rain-Storm of the Season.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 13.—The worst rain-storm of the season in this vicinity set in about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Cellars in all parts of the city were flooded, and the city sewer pipes were burst in many places. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 13.

Following are the quotations on the board of trade to-day: Wheat—No. 2 June, opened 87⅝c, closed 87½c; July, opened 88⅝c, closed 88½c; September, opened 89⅝c, closed 90c. Corn—No. 2 June, opened and closed 34c; July, opened and closed 41½c; September, opened and closed 35½c. Oats—No. 2 June, opened 27⅞c, closed 27½c; July, opened and closed 27⅝c; September, opened 25½c, closed 25⅝c. Pork—June, opened $12.75, closed ——; July, opened $12.80, closed $12.75; August, opened $12.75, closed $12.70. Lard—July, opened and closed $6.92½.

Live stock—Union stock yards prices were quoted as follows: Hogs—Market opened active and firm with prices 5@10c higher; light grades, $3.65@3.90; rough packing, $3.70@3.75; mixed lots, $3.75@3.90; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.80@4.00.

Produce: Butter—Finest creameries, 13@13½ per lb; finest dairies, 9@11c; packing stock, 4½@5c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 12@12½c per doz. Poultry—Chickens, 8@8½c per lb.; turkeys, 7c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, $4.00@5.00 per doz. Potatoes—On track—common and mixed, 30@35c per bu; Peerless, 40@43c; Burbanks, 50@55c; sweet potatoes, $3.50@3.75 per bbl. Apples—$4.00@5.00 per bbl. Strawberries—75c@$1.25.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 12.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, 95½c cash; do July, 94⅝c; do August, 93½c; do September, 93⅝c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 41½c cash; do July, 41⅝c; do August, 42⅝c; do September, 43c. Oats Steady; No. 2 mixed, 34½c cash; do June, 33½c; do July, 33½c. Rye—Quiet. Barley—Quiet. Pork—Quiet; mess, $13.75@14.50. Lard—Quiet; July, $6.18; August, $6.31. Live Stock: Cattle—No trading in beeves; dressed beef, steady; native sides, 6¾@7½c ⅌ lb. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, dull; lambs, steady; sheep, $4.37½@5.62½ ⅌ 100 lbs; lambs, $6.00@8.00. Hogs—Nominally steady; live hogs, $3.80@4.10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

ROCK ISLAND

Hay—Upland prairie, $9.50@11.00
Hay—Timothy—$7.50@$9.50.
Hay—Wild, $10.00.
Corn—35c.
Oats—27@29
Coal—Soft 11c
Cord Wood$3.50@$4.00.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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—2011 Fourth Avenue, Dealer in—

Confectionery, Cigars and Toys,

—SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES—

ICE CREAM, The most delicious in the tri-cities, made from pure cream and flavored with all the popular flavors, in any quantity to suit. Special attention paid to supplying picnics, private parties, socials, etc.

H. SIEMON & SON,

—DEALERS IN—

Stoves and Tinware,

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work.

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M. E. MURRIN,

—Dealer in—

Choice Family Groceries

Cor. Third avenue and Twenty-first St., Rock Island.

A first class stock of Groceries that will be sold at lowest living prices. A share of public patronage solicited.

CITY PAINT SHOP.

DRUCKMILLER & CO.,

—All kinds of—

Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining.

All work warranted and done to order on short notice.

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J. W. JONES

Dealer in New and

Second Hand Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The highes price paid for goods of any kind. Will trade, sell or buy anything.

No. 1614 Second Avenue.

FRED APPELQUIST

—Has opened his New and Spacious—

SAMPLE ROOM

No. 1620 to 1626 Third avenue,

where he would be pleased to see his friends.

All kinds of drinks as well as Ale and Porter, and the well known drink "Half and Half," the only place in the city whe e you can get it. Roast Beef Lunce every day from 10 to 12.

CHAS. DANNACHER

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All kinds of CUT FLOWERS constantly on hand.

GREENHOUSES, One Block North of Central Park. The largest in Iowa.

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F. W. HERLITZKA.

No. 229 Twentieth Street, next to Conrad Schneider's grocery, Rock Island, for fine fitting

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Made in the latest style. Also repairing done with neatness and dispatch.