Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HILL IS FOR SILVER

Position of the New York Senator Plainly Stated.

SOLID FOR FIAT AND FREE COINAGE.

But Would Wait for International Agreement—Interesting Explanation of the Cause of the Depression—John Bull and the Goldbugs Hauled Over the Coals—Springer and Burrows Speak in the House—Buzzsaw Pence and Bynum.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—David Bennett Hill, senator from New York, has in the past year or so made several speeches on the financial question; each time he has been questioned later as to what his views on silver were, and has referred his questioner to his speech. His votes in the Fifty-second congress had a free coinage leaning, but in spite of his speeches and his votes nobody knew just where "Dave" Hill was "at" on the silver question. They know now. This uncertainty and the fame of the senator as a politician gave him a crowded gallery and a full and attentive floor when he made his first extended speech in the Fifty-third congress yesterday.

Evidently Doesn't Love Grover.

It is seldom that a senator expresses his antagonism to the president elected by his own party as plainly as Hill did. He declared that his vote would not be influenced by the president; that what were the views of the administration were of no consequence to him; that the president, if he deserted "bimetallism," could not rely upon support from him or from Democratic senators, and would have to rely upon the votes of Republican senators; intimated that political patronage would not modify his views, and whenever he had occasion to refer to President Cleveland did so in a manner that at the least was not at all loverlike

Hill's Three Causes of the Trouble.

There were three causes of the present financial trouble, he said, while admitting that financial troubles will come along about every twenty years, and that nothing can prevent them and that this is just twenty years from the last great depression. The first cause was many years of real or fictitious prosperity. The nation is not unlike an individual. Sickness is incident to humanity and commercial panics are incident to trade. "In addition to these causes, which for the purpose of this argument I denominate 'natural' causes against which it is probable that no prudence could guard or prevent, there was much reason to apprehend financial troubles at this time owing to the continued violation of correct businesss principles on the part of our business men in their haste to become suddenly rich.

Takes a Whack at the "Gold Bug."

"Our financial centers have been flooded with watered stocks of every description in which innocent people have been induced to invest their means by the glittering promises of enormous dividends which are not forthcoming. Candor compels me to say that these transactions have usually originated with that class of financiers who infest our marts of trade and are today ostentatiously attracting public attention by their parrot-like clamor for an "honest" dollar, and against the continued use of silver money. Besides we are suffering from the evils of overproduction. The balance of trade has unfortunately have against us. We have sold our railroad and other securities abroad instead of at home, and the interest as well as portions of the principal have been coming due and must be paid in gold, because it was so "nominated in the bond," and hence our gold has naturally been leaving us for foreign shores.

Tariff Reform, Too, But Inevitably.

"Unquestionably some of the present difficulty may be attributed to the uneasiness of our protected industries, which have been accustomed to rely to a certain extent upon governmental favoritism to support them. I do not disguise the fact that such uneasiness exists, and that it contributes its share to the general existing disturbance of financial affairs. But there is no relief for this situation unless the dominant party abandons its principles and surrenders in advance to the interests which were defeated at the last election. The Democratic party is pledged to tariff reform, and it must redeem its pledges, come what may. Of course it must be expected there will be some friction. It is unavoidable. It is incident to the anticipated withdrawal of public aid from private enterprises; and it cannot be prevented, but must be endured. The people perfectly understood the question last fall, and they voted with their eyes wide open."

THE TWO OTHER CAUSES.

Gold Bugs with Ghoulish Glee—The Senator's Free Coinage Argument.

The second cause was the efforts of gold monometallists to produce the panic for the purpose of discrediting silver, with which object in view, "with ghoulish glee they welcomed every bank failure, especially in the silver states, little dreaming that such failures would soon occur at their own doors." He then poured the vials of wrath on the monometallists and no Populist ever accused them of more financial crime. The third cause was the Sherman law and the senator found fault with the president for calling it a truce, and the implication was thrown out that Cleveland had been in favor of the act. The senator then told his own personal record on that act, which is well known. He voted against it and bitterly denounced it from the start.

Next Hill defined his own position on finances as that of a bimetallist—favoring the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States. The Sherman law was in the way of bimetallism and he wanted it repealed. The Sherman law was not a bimetallic coinage law. It directs the "purchase" of silver instead of providing for the "free coinage" of silver. Purchase means price, price means commodity, and when a metal is made a commodity it is not money. Gold has free coinage. Therefore it has no "price," and melting it does not change its value, for it can be recoined into exactly the same value. So with silver under true free coinage. Limited and restricted coinage, with purchases of silver, absolutely prevent parity.

The Bland-Allison law was subject to the same criticism as the Sherman law; it restricted coinage. If the last congress or an extra session of congress last March had repealed the Sherman law we would largely have escaped this present financial trouble and prevented the closing of the India mints. But, the senator said, at the present time international agreement was necessary to free coinage. The United States cannot adopt it alone. This is a legacy of the Sherman law. The senator then called Sir William Harcourt, Gladstone's chancellor of the exchequer, "a burly bruiser, who knows as much about coinage and currencies as John Sullivan," and proceeded to denounce Great Britain for everything that is asinine in financial affairs.

FREE COINAGE THE REMEDY.

The Fiat of the Government Makes the Value of the Dollar.

Then he came to the permanent remedy for the trouble, and this was free coinage of silver as it existed prior to 1873. He reiterated that no law passed since then was in any way a retrial of free coinage as it existed prior to that year. He expatiated briefly on the need of more currency, and continuing said that the question of ratios was not for serious consideration at this time. The policy of bimetallism must first be definitely settled and then the time will be ripe for discussion of ratios. The precise ratio is not at stake, but the whole theory of bimetallism. But if the existing ratio is to be changed it should be put at 15½ to 1 instead of being increased.

The idea so often expressed that we should have a dollar's worth of silver in a silver dollar was a narrow view of the matter. To increase the value would cost a large sum of money; to make it 15½ to 1 would put a profit in the government's pocket, and then he came squarely to the fiat idea. Said he: "It is not the quantity of silver in a silver coin piece that absolutely determines its value—it is the legal tender quality which is given to it by law. The trade dollar contained considerable more grains of silver than did the standard dollar, and yet because it was not legal money it soon became worth only what its bullion was worth in the market." He also illustrated the same theory by citing the half dollars, quarters and dimes.

Hill closed with predicting that the attempt to establish the gold standard in India would fail. He then advised that congress repeal the Sherman law and go home; then the country should strive for international bimetallism, and if that failed adopt bimetallism independently at the earliest moment that it will be safe. He did not know when that moment would come. It might never come. It certainly had not come at this time. He predicted that the repeal bill would pass.

SPRINGER AND BURROWS.

Substance of Their Speeches in the House—Bynum and Pence Again.

Springer and Burrows made the principal speeches in the house. Springer said he attributed the actual condition which now exists in the country to three controlling and fundamental causes: First, the tariff legislation since the war, the protective tariff laws which are imposing enormous burdens upon the people of the country to protect favored interests. Second, the demonetization of silver in 1873, and third, the authority given by the Sherman act to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month and issue treasury notes thereon, which treasury notes, under the ruling of the treasury department, were redeemable in gold.

Silver had been held at par because the government was pledged to that course. Silver had depreciated because it had been demonetized by the great nations, and because of its increased production. He then made a plea for the passage of the Wilson bill, but hoped that the silver question would then receive a thorough investigation and a measure be formulated that would meet the expectations of the people.

Burrows' speech claimed that the depression was the result in a large measure to the prospect of "tariff reform." The Republican party was in favor of bimetallism and had maintained it. The Sherman law had been a disappointment and should be repealed.

Bynum replied to Pence's speech of Thursday and charged Pence with eating crow and going back on the Democratic party, quoting one of Pence's speeches in proof thereof. Pence retorted: "When I made those remarks, I was sober as a judge, and I want the record to say so." [Hilarious applause.]

Then Bynum rose to a qestion of personal privilege and said: "Yesterday, jocularly, I made a remark which possibly might have been construed as meaning that I had been entertained [at Denver] in a manner that unfitted me to make a speech. My remarks were jocular and the gentleman knows that I was as sober as any man in Denver that night."

Pence—I have said so; and I went to your friends last night to tell them you had been sober. [Laughter.]

Bynum—Then you should not have cast this insinuation.

On the Base Ball Field.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Following are scores made by League clubs: At Baltimore—Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 2; at Washington St. Louis 8, Washington 0; at New York—Pittsburg 5, New York 5—ten innings, darkness; at Philadelphia—Louisville 9, Philadelphia 8; at Brooklyn—Chicago 4, Brooklyn 8; at Boston—Cleveland 3, Boston 5.

Will Be Missed, but Not Mourned.

ATLANTA, Aug. 26.—A man supposed to be Coley Dodrell, a notorious outlaw, was shot and killed near Gainesville by a posse. Some time ago he killed an engineer and the sheriff who tried to arrest him at Gadsden, Ala.

WORLD'S FAIR FUN.

"Good as a Circus" at Jackson Park Today.

MACHINERY HALL IS SHOW CENTER.

Big Pumps That Will Discharge Lemonade—Wild Revelry on the Adjoining Lagoon—A Battle With Fire Hose and a Fight Between Horse Marines—Souvenirs Hot From the Machinery—Colored People's Day—Exposition Notes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Machinery hall and the lagoon just east of it will be the most interesting places in the World's fair grounds today. It is Machinery Hall day at the grounds and every exhibitor in the building has joined in the general idea to make things lively. There will be all sorts of interesting sports and performances that no one ever saw before, beginning early in the morning and lasting until the lights go out along toward midnight. Every machine in the building will be run during the day up to 10 o'clock at night, and most of them will do performances they have not been made to do before.

Will Pump Lemonade by the Barrel.

For instance, the big pumps in the Worthing exhibit, instead of pumping water, will pump lemonade into the throat of any visitor who wants it. It won't be "circus" lemonade, either, for the juice of 50,000 lemons will be squeezed into several tanks of good water. Other exhibitors will make sandwiches for free distribution among their guests, and no one will be allowed to go hungry or thirsty. Out on the lagoon east of Machinery hall the wildest sort of fun will be going on all through the afternoon.

A Novel Naval Engagement.

There will be a hose battle between two crews of four men each. They will ride on floats, one of which is named the Rambunctious and the other the Pugnacious. The armament of each float will be a lead of hose through which will be forced an inch stream of water under eighty pounds pressure. The members of the crew that knock the other off their float by shooting the water into their faces, down their necks, or in any other way will be declared the winners of the battle and will receive $5 each as a reward.

Fight Between the Horse Marines.

Another feature on the lagoon will be the battle of the royal horse marines. The royal horses are immense barrels with gaudy horses' head and tail attachments made to float in the water. Six men on a side will straddle the royal horses. Each will wear a cockade and be armed with a wooden sword. Each rider must propel his horse by paddling with hands and feet. In that fashion they will set at each other to knock off the cockades and the side that retains its colors longest will be the winners.

A Souvenir of the Day.

Inside the building all the machinery will be in operation and working at some souvenir device. An interesting feature will be the receipt of telegraph and telephone messages from President Cleveland, Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham, Chauncey M. Depew and others. It is the intention to distribute as souvenirs of the day, copies of these messages printed on paper and with type manufactured within twenty minutes after the receipt of the communications.

COLORED AMERICAN DAY.

Mrs. Hooker and Her Two Nieces Assist in the Celebration.

Representative colored men from all parts of the United States were present in Festival hall at the exercises attending upon the celebration of "Colored American Day." The hall was well filled, notwithstanding an admission fee of 5 cents was charged, and much enthusiasm prevailed. Frederick Douglass was chairman of the meeting and about him on the platform were Bishop Henry McNeal Turner, Rev. J. O. Price, Bishop Benjamin W. Arnett, D. D., Charles S. Morris and others.

The three figures which attracted the most attention, however, were Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker and her two beautiful nieces, who formed a striking group in the center of the stage. Mrs. Hooker was the guest of honor and her two nieces had come over from the Woman's building as her escort. The trio was received with tremendous cheering as they entered and took their seats. A musical programme of unusual excellence was then given, and Mr. Douglass delivered an address.

In the Livestock pavilion first premiums were taken for Aberdeen-Angus cattle by J. G. Imboden, Decatur, Ills.; W. A. McHenry, Denison, Ia., and J. J. Rogers, Abingdon, Ills. For Shire horses by G. E. Brown, Aurora, Ills.; Burgess Bros., Wenona, Ills., and M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ills.

The attendance continues away above the 100,000 mark. Yesterday there were 140,031 paid admissions.

A game of football will be played in the Stock pavilion by electric light tonight, between the West Point cadets and a picked Chicago nine.

The fair will be open tomorrow, the closing case not yet having been decided.

Columbian Liberty Bell Coming.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The Columbian Liberty bell has been shipped from here for New York, and will be taken from there to Chicago.

Father of Spiritualism Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Henry Clark Bowen, author of spiritualism, who died at his home, 286 Livingston street, Brooklyn, Thursday morning, was taken to Fresh Pond island and cremated. No religious service was held either at the house or at the crematory, by special request of the deceased.

But They Never Will Stop.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 26.—Mrs. Sarah Barr poured coal oil on the kindling wood in her kitchen range from a lighted lamp. Immediately there was an explosion and Mrs. Barr was covered with burning oil. She was horribly burned and will die. She is 55 years of age.

Eighteen Out of Twenty Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The steamer and barge lost off Long island Wednesday night were the steam collier Panther and the barge Lykens Valley. The crews numbered twenty and eighteen were drowned.

American Bar Association.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The American Bar association will hold its sixteenth annual meeting at Milwaukee, Wis., on Aug. 30, 31 and Sept. 1.

MUCH FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

Factions and Government Troops at War and Many Killed.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Aug. 26.—The political excitement across the border in Mexico is causing much bloodshed. A fight took place at Pinto Del Armen between the Galanists, one of the factions, and the Cardenists, another faction, in which forty-five were killed, the Galanists losing the most heavily. Another fight occurred between Santa Rosa and Abosola, in which the government troops were engaged with the Cardenists and it is said that 120 were left dead on the field. No particulars.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

The woman who, with her child, was murdered by Gustave Scharff at Milwaukee was not his wife, but his mistress. Her name was Mrs. Ollie King.

Police at Detroit had to club the unemployed on two successive occasions when they were driving other men away from work.

Major W. J. A. Deacon, of the staff of Governor Lewelling, of Kansas, was so drunk on the field while inspecting the Second regiment, K. N. G., that he twice fell off his horse.

A boy of 14 has been condemned in England to be hanged for the murder of his brother, aged 10 years, and a strong effort is on foot to get the sentence commuted.

France will not send military attaches to the German manoeuvres this fall because the sham battlefield is to be around Metz.

The National Association of Fire Engineers has concluded its session at Milwaukee after selecting Montreal as the place for the next meeting.

Ground has been broken for the midwinter exposition at San Francisco.

Professor Louis Agassiz, President Angell, of the Boston Humane society, says was a firm believer in the immortality of dumb animals.

Obituary—At St. Louis, Dr. J. B. Glancies, the most prominent American Protective association worker in the west; at Eau Claire, Wis., Rev. J. Boehm; at La Crosse, Wis., Sisters Aqueline and Scholastra, of the St. Rose convent.

Reports from Paris say that James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, has not recovered from his recent accident, and that another operation will be necessary.

Senator Squire has introduced a bill authorizing the extension to Alaska of the provisions of the law appropriating money for the maintenance of agricultural experiment stations.

Thomas P. Kirby, dealer in natural gas supplies at Muncie, Ind., is missing.

There was another anti-French riot at Naples. Three members of the mob were killed and ten wounded by the police before they were dispersed.

The Navarro Mills company, of San Francisco has filed a petition in insolvency. The liabilities are over $1,000,000 and are exceeded by the assets.

Sam Yeager, relic of the famous Cooley gang, who operated on the Pennsylvania border, has escaped from jail at Kingwood, W. Va. He was to have been tried next week for complicity in the robbery of an old man named Yope.

The Nebraska prohibition convention has nominated Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, of Lincoln, for the supreme bench, and Mrs. C. A. Walker, A. E. Rickey, and Mrs. C. J. Heald for regents of the state university.

ROOT AND BRANCH, the poison in your blood, however it may have come or whatever shape it may be taking, is cleared away by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a remedy that rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and invigorates the whole system. Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

Unlike the ordinary Spring medicines or sarsaparillas, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. All the year round and in all cases, it is *guaranteed*, as no other blood medicine is. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Isn't it safe to say that no other blood-purifier can be "just as good?"

If it were, wouldn't it be sold so?

Amusements.

Harper's Theater,

J. E. Montrose, Manager

Tuesday Eve., Aug. 29th.

THE TORNADO.

Lincoln J. Carter's Mammoth Scenic Production.

The Awful Tornado. The Great Rigging Scene Six Tars Furling a Monster Sail. The collision of two ocean liners at full speed. The Mighty Open Sea Scene, with waves running mountain high. Dissecting room of a medical college. Chicago Harbor at Night, and many other scenic wonders.

"To hold, as well as win success,
Keep all your play-bill promises."
—Lincoln J. Carter.

Seats on sale Aug. 27 at Harper House Pharmacy. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

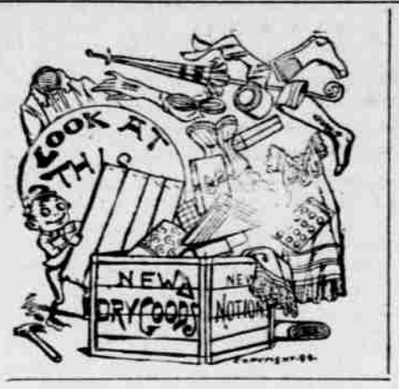
Black Hawk - Watch Tower.

Under the management of CHAS. T. KINDT.

Attractions every evening and Sunday afternoon.

Band Concerts, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays.

Elegant meals at all hours at 35c, 50c and 75c. Order by Telephone No. 1220.



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Yarns,
Flannels,
Blankets,
Quilts,

In Great Variety,
At BOTTOM PRICES.

Now is the time to buy while above stocks are complete.

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DRY GOODS COMPANY,

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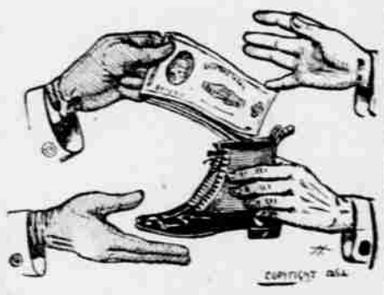
A FAIR EXCHANGE.

You can't afford to be mistaken in a shoe. If it is all right, you can wear it; if it isn't, you can't.



If it's unfit to wear, you can't make an ornament of it; your only alternative is to throw it away. Don't make a mistake in buying. Get a good, honest equivalent for your money in good, honest shoeleather and you'll have nothing to complain about. You will like our fine $3 shoes. For a good many reasons it will please you. It fits well, wears well, looks well and gives you what you pay for—comfort and satisfaction.

Will accept Rock Island Savings Bank certificates of deposits in payment of goods and accounts.

Wright & Greenawalt,

1704 SECOND AVENUE.

CUT IN HALF.

We give a few of the bargains which we will offer this week:

Japanese tea-pots	12, 14, 17c	White granite bakers	7, 10, 15, 18c
White granite plates, 5in	03c	" " platters	9, 23, 28c
" " " 6in	04c	" " scollop nappies	7, 9, 11c
" " " 7in	05c	18 qt dish pans	25c
" " side dishes	05c	8 in pie tins	2c
" " covered sugars	15c		

Everything in the store will be slaughtered this week Everything must go. Come early and avoid the rush.

Geo. H. Kingsbury

FAIR AND ART STORE.

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If You're Ready to Be Convinced,

We are ready
To show you
A full and
Complete line of

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Capes

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