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ROCK ISLAND... ILLINOIS.

J. W. POTTER, Editor and Publisher.

Wednesday, December 20, 1893.

After a spirited debate Tuesday, the house of representatives voted in favor of a holiday recess from December 22nd, to Jan. 2.

Peoria Democrat: The editor of a Texas greenback paper advertises for a writer that knows less than he does.

CONGRESSIONAL SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The senate bill by Senator Harris repealing the tenth section of the act to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the United States was referred, and consideration of the Indian appropriation bill resumed.

Senator Conger thought that the tendency of the bill would be to encourage the over-production of whisky.

Senator Ingalls moved to add a provision, that from and after the expiration of three years from the entry of any distilled spirits now in warehouse, 5 per cent interest shall be collected on such spirits, to be computed to the time of withdrawal.

Senator Sherman said it was about time that the amount stated was held in bond in Kentucky, but it was not owned there. It was sold in bond. The revenue would not be materially affected by the passage of this bill because only a certain quantity of spirits could be consumed and if that now in bond was forced upon the market other whiskeys would be withheld.

Senator Ingalls' amendment was agreed to—yeas, 39; nays, 17.

Senator Edmunds called for a regular order on the civil service bill.

Senator Sherman moved to postpone the regular order so as to proceed with the pending bill. On vote the motion was lost—yeas, 16; nays, 30.

Then, with the civil service bill before it, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Mr. Butterworth reported the army appropriation bill, and will ask for its consideration after the postoffice bill is disposed of.

The speaker presented requests for leave of absence. Many objections were raised, but several were granted.

Mr. Brown thereupon denounced yesterday's proceedings as a farce.

After a warm debate the house agreed—127 to 101—to take a holiday recess from December 22d to January 2d.

The house proceeded with the introduction of bills for reference, and then, in committee, considered the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. Williams, of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported the joint resolution reciting that the government of France proposes to establish at Tunis a judicial system, common among Christian nations, so that the courts of that country shall be opened for the protection of citizens of the United States in their persons, property and rights, and authorizing the President to declare that right on the part of the United States and its citizens to claim extra territorial jurisdiction within said territory of Tunis which has ceased and will be no longer claimed. Passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, in the chair) on the postoffice appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, providing that railroad companies which have received bond subsidies in addition to grants of public lands, shall receive as a compensation for carrying mails 50 per cent. of the amount now allowed them by law for that service.

Mr. Robeson explained that his amendment was intended as an amendment to the charter of these railroads, declaring the legislative intention. It did not reduce their compensations largely; it reduced it only to fifty per cent., and when that reduction was made those roads would still have more compensation than other railroads.

This legislation was necessary in order that the question whether congress has, or has not, control over this matter, should be brought fairly to the test of a judicial revision and settled for the present and future.

Mr. Hughtitt, of New York, opposed the amendment and said the proclamation which sought to insert into the charters of these companies was a condition subsequent, and the authority for making this new condition was claimed to be the right to alter, amend and repeal the original acts. In the charters of the companies there was a provision that the rates paid should be fair and reasonable. The right to alter and amend the charters was reserved in remarkable language, and better to accomplish obligations this act of congress may at any time, with due regard to the rights of said companies so alter, amend and repeal this act.

He had never seen a clause in any charter in which that language was inserted. Having due regard to the rights of said companies was congress prepared to begin the work of confiscation of private property which, when once approved by vote of the house, would proceed with fearful strides until it ended in communism.

The Pacific roads were carrying \$730,000 worth and 50 per cent of that amounted to \$366,000. If the

government wanted to get any compensation for its immense grants of land and bonds \$36,900 was scarcely worth while considering. Let it take the whole \$730,000 and put it into the treasury as compensation to the government for the great loss which certainly awaited it when the bonds matured. The amount due the government immediately after the passage of the Thurman act was \$900,000; the amount due on the 30th of last June was \$1,300,000; an increase of \$400,000 in one year. If the government were to take possession of the property it would take it subject to the prior liens. The result would be that these roads would cost the government \$165,000,000. There was an impression in the country that these railroads did not intend to pay the debt due to the United States. He (Hewitt) confessed that he shared in the impression. There was but one barrier in the way of the obligations of the people to take these roads and that was the operation of the Thurman sinking fund act. When that bill was passed it was believed funds would be provided sufficient to at best liquidate the private debt. In the report of the commissioner of Pacific railroads there was a statement that when the debt matured there would be due the government \$71,000,000. Add that to \$62,000,000, the first mortgage, and it would be seen that \$133,000,000 was the maximum lien which would be on those roads. He had not been unobservant of the policy of these companies. They were securing other roads independent of their own, and he expected to see them abandoned, and the people of the country would be brought face to face with the question of administering and owning railroads. The proposition brought before the house would diminish the sinking fund by 50 per cent of the compensation now allowed for carrying mails; but that money went into the sinking fund. What ought congress do? Ought it diminish the means provided for paying the government, or ought these means to be increased? The duty of congress was plain. The Thurman act was held to be constitutional; legislation of this kind now proposed would be held unconstitutional, and valuable time would be lost. If the committee on appropriations would amend this proposition by striking out the provision that the companies should take one half the compensation, and insert in lieu thereof a provision that they should pay into the sinking fund 50 per cent of the amount now allowed by law, and would support it.

Mr. Holman offered an amendment providing that the land grant roads (as distinguished from the roads which have also received bond subsidies) shall be paid only 50 per cent of the compensation allowed other roads which have no received government aid. He contended that the decision of the supreme court in the Union Pacific case did not decide, but, on the contrary, avoided deciding that congress could not alter or repeal the original charters. It was no hardship to require rail roads which had received imperial estate to transport mails at a less compensation than was paid other corporations which had not received such grants.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, opposed the position taken by Mr. Caswell that companies had vested in the right with which congress could not interfere. Where could it be shown that any company had a vested right to determine what was a fair and reasonable compensation for carrying mails? He said the Pacific roads received a higher compensation than other railroads, instancing the Kansas Pacific, which received three times the amount paid the other trunk lines; and yet these magnificent companies had the audacious, malicious, egregious cheek, impudence and devilism to come to congress and say that they must be paid express rates, and, notwithstanding all that, his friend Col. Robert Ingersoll was in a hurry to abolish hell [Laughter.]

Mr. Robeson stated that the object of his amendment was to bring the compensation given the Pacific railroads down to the compensation granted other roads. He repudiated the idea that congress had no power to do so.

Pending action the committee rose. The speaker announced the following named members an escort at the burial of Representative Orth: Calkins, Pierce, Steele, Watson, Davis, of Illinois, Urner and Reese. Adjourned.

GOV. ELECT CLEVELAND'S LOVE ROMANCE.

Buffalo letter: Gov.-elect Cleveland just now is the most interesting personage in Buffalo. The men all admire him. Everybody on the street stops him and says, "How are you, governor? I congratulate you on your great success." The women are still more enthusiastic; no man so lovely as Gov. Cleveland was ever seen before. He is an old bachelor who has eschewed society all his life; who has been the theme on the gossips' tongues for years past.

Somebody has started the usual stereotyped story about an unfortunate love affair, followed by a disappointment and a broken heart, a resolution never to marry, and that general sentimental smash-up which is supposed to accompany an unrequited affection. However this may be, it is certain that Gov. Cleveland's form has not wasted away under the secret canker supposed to be gnawing at his heart. He is perhaps next to Congressman-elect Dorshimer, the finest and staliest-looking politician of New York. Unlike Mr. Dorshimer, Gov. Cleveland only weighs 221, but there is something indescribably portly about his majestic form which gives you the impression of much greater weight.

The governor is 46 years old, and a man at 46 is usually considered as having been wanting in his duty toward society if he has not taken a wife to his bosom. It is not the fault of the Buffalo belles if Gov. Cleveland is still a bachelor, for they have been setting their caps at him ever since he became sheriff of the county, with an income of \$50,000 per year, of which he saved \$40,000. The governor is probably the most economical man who ever entered the executive mansion at Albany, and when he is president we may see such an era of economy and retrenchment as will delight all reformers and enable President Cleveland to retire with the savings of

three-fourths of his salary.

Though in the enjoyment of an ample income, he has for years been living in a couple of rooms, where, with a faithful colored attendant, he keeps bachelor's hall. His repugnance to female society has always been something extraordinary. When any of his intimate friends ask him to dinner or any other festive occasion his first point of inquiry seems to be whether the ladies of the establishment are to be there; if so, he will invariably get out of it on some pretext or other, but if wife, cousin, sister, or aunt are all away, he is sure to accept the invitation, make himself thoroughly at home, and enjoy the hospitality which is offered him.

"Whom will he marry? That is the great question which convulses Buffalo society just now. That he must marry is conceded. It is regarded as entirely impracticable for any man to move into the executive mansion with a negro waiter and tenant it wholly ungraced by some fair hostess. Blondes and brunettes, widows of forty, and blooming maidens of sweet sixteen all agree in declaring that the governor-elect must choose some one from their midst and take her with him to Albany.

The governor himself shakes his head when he is asked about his matrimonial intentions, and says: "I am too old; I have missed my chance." However, as there are several very attractive heiresses in Buffalo, who would enable him to dispense a magnificent hospitality in Albany, and thus prepare his way for the fulfillment of his presidential ambitions, it is still regarded as not at all unlikely that political success will soon be wedded to beauty and \$1,000,000. At all events, the matchmakers in Buffalo society are thoroughly canvassing the claims of this and the merits of that aspirant to Governor Cleveland's hand and heart, and the greatest curiosity is universally manifested as to the probable result.

RUDE BEAUTIES.

Two young ladies of my acquaintance, writes a New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, pretty girls they are, too, were strolling up the avenue the other day, when they noticed Mr. Langtry walking in front of them with Mrs. Labouchere. They hurried up, so as to get a good look at her, and, as they passed her, Mrs. Langtry said to Mrs. Lab.: "Do you call those girls pretty?" "No," replied Mrs. Lab., in her loudest voice, "I do not, and I haven't seen a pretty girl since I came to America." "Isn't it odd," said Mrs. Langtry, there doesn't seem to be any pretty girl over here at all." This was said in very loud tones, evidently intended for the passers-by to hear. American wit was her match, though. "Isn't that Mrs. Langtry?" said one of these girls to the other, looking around at her. "Oh, dear me, that is not Mrs. Langtry," was the reply, given in a good, clear voice; "Mrs. Langtry is pretty and this woman is not, and Mrs. Langtry is well bred, and this woman certainly is not." To say that Mrs. Lab's pale eyes flashed fire would be doing injustice to the daggers that leaped from out them.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 19.—At 5:24 this evening one of the severest earthquake shocks ever felt here occurred. The shock was like a heavy explosion, and shook the buildings, from which the people rushed to the streets. In one building the concussion was sufficient to extinguish the gas inside. The shock was like that of some heavy object falling. It evidently traveled east and west, and was felt in Pittsburg some four minutes later than here. It was felt at great Falls, Manchester and other places. The shock lasted eight or ten minutes.

DOVER, N. H., Dec. 19.—About 5:15 this afternoon two slight but very perceptible shocks of earthquake were felt here. The disturbances lasted ten seconds, occasioning alarm among the people. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling noise and were felt in Rollingford, Rochester and other towns. The people rushed out of their houses much bewildered.

SULPHUR FOR DIPHTHERIA.

Philadelphia Record. A gentleman residing in the northern part of this city, whose two little daughters were dying last Thursday of diphtheria, saw in the Record of that day a communication commending the use of sulphur in case of diphtheria. As a last resort he made a trial of it, using washed flowers of sulphur and applying it directly to the membranous growths in the throats of the children by means of a common clay pipe. The effect was most magical. Within two hours there was complete relief, and in two days the children, who had been given up by their physicians, had completely recovered. While it is not reasonable to rely entirely upon sulphur in the ills that beset childhood, it is doubtful if there has ever been a proper recognition of its value as a destroyer of morbid or fungus membranous growths in cases of a diphtheritic type. Distilled or sublimed sulphur, known as flowers of sulphur, should be used, not the powdered crude sulphur.

HOW TO DISTINGUISH AN EDITOR.

A young lady friend asks: "How can I tell an editor when I see him?" Why, bless your sweet, sparkling eyes, it is the easiest thing in the world. You can tell him by his august air, by the perfect fit of his clothing, by his elegance of manner and by his profound silence when surrounded by the common herd of promiscuous society. You may recognize him by the way he spends his money, scattering greenbacks as lavishly as shavings from a planing machine. He generally drives a double team to a park, buggy and things hum. He also keeps two setters, a pointer and a pet bulldog with a brunette nose. He is doted in profusion with the most expensive jewelry, and sports a gold-headed cane with a rose solitaire in the center. He does not invest in marriage associations, and is as modest as a school girl. But the chief point is, he always speaks the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Follow these directions and you cannot mistake.—Ez.

Meat Market.

E. Schindler, dealer in all kinds of fresh and salted meats, 57 1/2 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill. oct19

TEN-CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of three lines in this column cost but ten cents for one insertion, and twenty-five for one week. For each line over three, five cents per line will be charged.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work—Apply at the residence of Dr. G. L. Byster, 1420 Third Avenue. dec-19

NOTICE—Will Sarah Thatcher please send her address to W. Kuhlman, Berea, O., and oblige her daughter? dec-19-19

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—A brick house, of six rooms, with water in the house, on First Avenue. Apply to J. T. Dixon, Merchant Tailor, second avenue. dec-12-19

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pure Apple Cider, Missouri Jenitron, Ben Davis and Wine Sap Apples, at Long's, First Avenue. nov-4-19

MONUMENTAL.

JACOB RILEY, Proprietor. S. T. S. COROLLO, Manager.

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Monuments, Cemetery Coping, and anything in the Marble and Granite line furnished on short notice. Reliability is a marked feature of this establishment, and excellence of design and execution is a leading characteristic.

This is the only Monumental establishment west of Boston and New York conducted by a professional sculptor trained in Paris and Rome. It stands wholly without a rival in the west; unusual facilities for executing superior work at

VERY MODERATE PRICES.

are offered by this reliable and responsible establishment, owing to its financial standing. Where good judgment and skill are desired in securing durability and elegance of design, Mr. Corollo's technical training and varied experience in France, Massachusetts and other countries, offer many advantages to thoughtful-minded, discriminating people.

STATUARY

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Sole agents in connection with Davis & Co. for the manufacture and sale of the beautiful Flower Vase Tubular Fencing for Cemeteries.

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KINDLING WOOD.

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Fish AND Game,

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Near Diamond Jo Boat Office. Aug-25-6m T. SWAIN.

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FRAMES!

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All sizes of Photographic Frames, at moderate prices; \$2.10 walnut frames, 2 1/2 inch moulding, only 50 cents; ebony frames, carved, only 75 cents; many elegant styles at \$1; pure gold leaf, on oak, only \$2.25. All frames are fitted with French glass. Oct-31-d3m

COME AND SEE ME.

JOHN HOYT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Musical Merchandise.

General Agent for Steinway, Chickering and McCammon Pianos, and John Hoyt Organs, 303 Brady St., Davenport, Iowa.

I have received direct from the factory, a fresh invoice of these superb Sletway, Chickering, and McCammon Pianos; also of the superior Tabor Organs, the best in the market; also a new stock of small instruments, all of the new patterns and novelties. Some beautiful Mondonian and Tremolo Music Boxes, very large and fine; a large assortment of elegant cloth spreads with rich silk embroidered borders. I can assure my many old patrons as well as the public at large, that I have the LARGEST, FINEST and BEST stock in the Northwest, and my prices defy competition. nov-23-d19

S. D. SWENEY, W. JACKSON, CHAS. L. WALKER

SWENEY, JACKSON & WALKER

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW Office—Benston's Block, Rock Island, Ill. Audited

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Homeopathic Physician

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New Advertisements.

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are certainly best, having been so decreed at every Great World's Industrial Competition for Sixteen Years; no other American Organ having been found equal to any. Also CHEAPEST. Style 109, 3/4 octaves; sufficient compass and power, with best quality, for popular, school and secular music in schools or families, at only \$22. One hundred other styles at \$30, \$35, \$40, \$72, \$78, \$88, \$108, \$114 to \$250 and up. The larger styles are wholly unrivaled by any other Organ. Also for easy payments. New illustrated catalogue sent free.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by using thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing. It is a sure cure, and is entirely safe in its efficacy. It will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer, five Express and P. O. orders.

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ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. BOWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. \$37 100-page Pamphlet 25 cents. dec-20-d4w

Remember.

Master's Sale

STATE OF ILLINOIS, In the Circuit Court, In Chancery.

Lucy A. Buford, Plaintiff vs. Buford, Lucy Buford and George Buford, vs. Patsy W. Buford, Lucy Buford, Mary P. Buford, and James W. Post, et al, administrators of the estate of Charles Buford, Jr., deceased, Charles Buford and Harriet Buford, Henry M. Buford, Basil Buford, Louis M. Buford, Susan B. Edson, Charlotte Buford and Henrietta C. Barber, et al. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decree of said Court, entered in the above entitled cause, on the Thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1892, the sale of certain real estate, situate in the County of Rock Island, State of Illinois, was ordered to be held on Saturday, A. D. 1892, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the North door of the Court House in the City of Rock Island, a sale of said property, to-wit: Lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528,