

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EXCLUDE OR LIMIT.

What Shall Be Done Relative to Ah Sin?

THE QUESTION UP IN THE SENATE.

Geary's Bill Not Much in Favor—Sherman and Butler of South Carolina in Opposition—The Rustlers Want the President to Hear Them—Colored Men Complain of Outrages in the South—Notes of the Raun Inquiry—Claim of a Maryland Town.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The status of the Chinese exclusion law was the subject of debate in the senate yesterday, in which the Geary bill which passed the house some days ago came in for some decided hostility on both sides of the chamber. The Geary bill was taken up on motion of Delph. The bill had been amended by the senate committee so as to continue in force the present restriction laws for ten years. The Geary bill was passed in the house with a rush—without discussion—and has been denounced by many congressmen as an outrageous violation of existing treaties.

Delph Wants Early Action.
Delph insisted upon some immediate action on this question. He had read in the New York papers that there were 2,000 Chinese in Vancouver ready to cross into the United States after the 6th of May, and that they had engaged eminent counsel to defend their rights. He said he differed from the chairman of the committee on foreign relations (Sherman) that no further legislation was needed before the 6th of May next because existing laws continued in force until 1894. He believed it was absolutely necessary to at least pass a bill continuing existing laws as proposed in the bill introduced by him and now pending as an amendment to the house bill.

Hoar Suggests a Time Saver.
Hoar asked why was it profitable to enter upon a protracted discussion of the question at this time? A simple resolution that the provisions of the act of 1882 should be continued in force until some time in 1894, it seemed to him, would relieve all doubt as to the construction of existing laws, and such a resolution could be passed in five minutes.

Mitchell—Better Pass the House Bill.
Mitchell replied that a good deal could be said against the house bill, and Sherman proceeded to prove that Hoar was right by opposing Geary's measure very vigorously.

Calls It a Barbarous Decree.
Sherman then took the floor, and stated his objections to the bill. He said that a bill which prohibited 400,000,000 of people from landing on our shores for any purpose under penalty of being sent to prison for five years was little more than a barbarous decree, only to be justified by circumstances which did not now exist. The passage of such an act would inevitably break off diplomatic relations with China, and what would become of our commerce with that country? We should once more be compelled to obtain our tea and other Chinese products through British ports, and Vancouver might soon rival San Francisco, and what would become of the thousands of American citizens in China?

"Unjust, Unmanly and Un-American."
These considerations should cause senators to pause a little before they entered a maelstrom, the effect of which might pass all their comprehension. When congress was urged to repeal a treaty the reasons must be apparent, or the general judgment of all the nations of the world would denounce the United States for its action. It would be unjust, unmanly and un-American for us to violate and break down our treaties with China, without stronger reasons than we had today. He presented figures showing the result of the exclusion law (passed in 1882). Custom house records showed that since its passage there were 32,000 more departures of Chinese from our ports than arrivals.

Effect on Chinese Merchants.
Hundreds of wealthy Chinese merchants, representing firms here, have gone to China and other countries on business under faith of existing laws, having property interests here valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Geary bill would deprive them from returning and virtually confiscate their property. Much had been said about thousands of Chinese crossing the boundary from Canada. Collectors of British Columbia report for 1891, 3,375 arrivals at British Columbia ports and 2,377 departures for China.

Butler's Personal Opinion.
Wilson of Iowa strongly condemned the Geary bill, and argued against its passage by the senate, and Butler of South Carolina followed on the same side, reading the treaty stipulations with China, which he contended the Geary bill violated. He added his personal opinion that the passage of the Scott exclusion act was a disgrace to our civilization.

Senate and House in Brief.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Chinese question proved as irrepressible as the silver question in the senate, notwithstanding the opinion of the foreign relations committee that existing laws remain in force till 1894. A general Chinese debate, characterized by a vigorous onslaught upon the Geary house bill by Sherman, was entered upon yesterday, and was left as the unfinished business.

The Rockwell-Noyes Contested Election Case Occupied the Entire Time of the House, the Debate Being Exceedingly Dry and but little attention was paid to it. The majority of the members occupied their time in chatting and smoking in the foyer and cloak rooms.

RUSTLERS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

They Declare Themselves Law Abiding and the Stockmen Outlaws.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A telegram was received by the president from Buffalo, Wyo., signed by the following so-called

"rustlers": C. J. Hodgerson, chairman of the board of county commissioners and acting mayor of Buffalo; Charles M. Devoe, county commissioner; W. P. Keays, county clerk, Johnson county; Alvin Bennett, county treasurer; E. M. Snyder; William H. Fenn, postmaster; D. A. Kingsburg, W. P. Adams, R. W. Kennedy; W. B. Robinson, coroner; J. A. Jones, H. J. Dalziel; W. G. Angus, sheriff; W. G. Thern, cashier First National bank; J. T. H. Lott, M. D.; J. D. Seibert, Joseph Reiman and Justice Peavy, in which the president is appealed to for "justice" between the "rustlers" and the stockmen.

Cattlemen Are the "Terrorists."
They say that an armed body of stockmen, comprising some of the wealthiest people in the country, invaded that section, their aim being to take possession of that country in their own interests and kill all who resisted them; that said stockmen boast that their wealth will buy them off from punishment for the murders they have committed; that the executive of the territory is in sympathy with them; that the rustlers are calm to a miraculous degree and only want the law enforced impartially; that there is no danger of mob law, peddling their honor to this statement; that they are loyal to the government, and closing with the request that the president receive a committee of citizens who will tell him the truth.

The Raun Investigation.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—The time of the pension bureau investigators was taken up yesterday with little quarrels in the bureau and small incidents. J. G. Greenwell had been "fired" because he was a Democrat, but reinstated later, it coming out that he wasn't much of a politician, anyhow. A lot of time was occupied trying to find some other reasons than that the two were friends, and the latter had requested it, why a clerk named Martin had opened the mail of an attorney named Legge. The other reason was not discovered. The private loans of the clerks were a feature, but nothing startling was elicited. A paper was put in as evidence showing that Raun's name had been signed by an acting commissioner 229 days during Raun's term. Several officials were examined as to G. B. Raun, Jr.'s, alleged office brokerage, but they all said they could find nothing connecting the young man with the alleged crooked work.

Colored Men Call on the President.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—A delegation of colored men called on President Harrison yesterday and asked on behalf of their race that the attention of the country be called to the frequent outrages on the Afro-Americans in the south. Replying, the president said in brief that the constitutional limitations of his office prevented his interference, and advised a compilation of the outrages covering a period of one year for presentation to the country. He promised to aid in any proper way in an effort to arouse such a state of public opinion as would make a repetition of such outrages impossible.

Another Cargo of Food for Russia.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross, has received from B. F. Tillinghast, of Iowa, her representative in New York, a charter for the British steamship Tynehead. The vessel is of 3,500 tons, and will be loaded with Iowa grain forwarded to the American National Red Cross in New York for shipment to Russia.

Want Pay for Jubal Early's Work.
WASHINGTON, April 22.—In the senate yesterday Gorman introduced a bill providing for the payment to the corporate authorities of Frederick, Md., \$200,000, the sum exacted from them by General Jubal Early of the Confederate army in 1864 under penalty of burning the town.

HEARD FROM THE STOCKMEN.
The Fort McKinney Captives Located and All Safe.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., April 22.—Last night the command of three troops of cavalry under Major Flechet, of the Sixth, escorting the captured cattlemen to Douglas, encamped at Ogallala, five miles from Antelope Springs, where they reached Wednesday night and laid over for a day. They left Fort McKinney on the 17th, intending to make the trip in seven days, but bad roads will delay them two or three days. A terrible storm of snow, sleet and wind opened as the party started, and continued unabated until yesterday morning, when the day broke clear and fair.

Rustlers Cut the Wires.
While the command was preparing to leave Fort McKinney mounted rustlers rode to the telegraph line between Buffalo and Douglas and cut the wires and pulled down poles between almost all stations, and not till yesterday morning was communication re-established. The line looks as though it was built out of old balal hay wire. There is still much talk of the rustlers having revenge, and the feeling among them is undeniably ugly, but so far nothing has occurred anyway startling.

Another Quake in California.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Another sharp earthquake yesterday morning did considerable damage throughout Sacramento valley and spread dismay in Vacaville, Winters, Woodland, and Dixon, which were already in partial ruins. The shock lasted only about twenty seconds, but in that time it made things very lively for those towns. The shock also caused great alarm and considerable damage at Sacramento, the state capital. The ceiling of the capital building was cracked, and a plaster statue was hurled from the cornice.

Tanner Still Undecided.
CHICAGO, April 22.—John Tanner had not decided late last night whether he would accept the position of sub-treasurer at Chicago of not. Yesterday afternoon he telegraphed Senator Cullom asking if he could control the appointment if he refused to accept it. Upon the answer depends Mr. Tanner's decision. If he can secure the place for Sam Raymond he will decline the position.

WEDDED A WIDOW.

The Relict of Guatemala's Late President.

A BRILLIANT EVENT AT NEW YORK.

Madame Barrios, with a Bar'l of Wealth, Married to a Spanish Grandee—A Lovely Bride and a Gorgeous Bridgroom—Bishop Worthington, of Nebraska, Finds at 50 That It Is Not Well for Man To Be Alone, and Remedies the Matter—Other Weddings.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The most interesting and picturesque wedding of the year occurred last night at the home of Mme. de Barrios, widow of the late president of Guatemala. Mme. de Barrios was the bride and Senor de Roda, of Spain, the happy groom. The house was transformed into a veritable fairy bowyer by a profusion of flowers and other decorations, and its parlors were thronged with representatives of the fashionable and wealthy world of New York. The front drawing room, in which the ceremony was performed, is hung with brocade, and above it is a deep terra cotta frieze, painted with a succession of Guatemalan views. Bordering this again is a broad band of gold, studded with jewels.

There Was Harmony of Tone.
The tone of the room is yellow, tinged with green. Last evening it was filled with a golden bloom from floor to ceiling. The corners were banked high with yellow blossoms. The mantels were a mass of white lilies. It was in the wide bay window in this room that Mme. Francesca A. de Barrios and Senor Jose Martines de Roda stood during the religious marriage ceremony. A civil service, which really united the couple, had been performed in the afternoon. The religious marriage ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Archbishop Corrigan. The future bay window was a golden mass of flowers, flecked with white blossoms.

The Bride Looked Just Too Sweet.
Mme. de Barrios looked as sweet as possible in this golden glow, the pale green hue of her delicately brocaded gown of rich material contrasting admirably with the darker green and golden background. Some slightly full draperies on the front skirt clinging to her slender figure, were caught through emerald buckles in some marvelous French fashion, and the deep bordering at the foot was merely a slight frosting of green crystals and tinsel embroidery. The long train was quite plain, falling in graceful folds. The corsage was decollete, with half long sleeves elaborately festooned with yellow chiffon, green ribbons and large and small emerald and diamond pins set alternately from side to side. Her jewels included a necklace of emeralds of great size, to which was attached a pendant. Her coiffure was dressed with an ornament of emeralds, each one of which was the size of a pigeon's egg.

The Groom Was Gorgeous.
The bridegroom was in full court costume, which is of dark blue cloth, slashed with gold and red. Immediately after the ceremony the couple were congratulated, and to the strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march, the bride, escorted by Archbishop Corrigan, led the way into the dining-room. Mme. de Roda received many beautiful presents, but none more superb than that presented by her mother: It was a complete set of toilet articles of gold. The bride has a fortune of millions.

AN EPISCOPAL WEDDING.

Bishop Worthington, of Nebraska, Takes a Helpmeet.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Miss Amelia T. Milton, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., was married to Bishop Worthington, of Nebraska, at noon yesterday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. Bishop Phillips Brooks, of Boston, performed the ceremony. He was assisted by Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, rector of the church. There were no maids in attendance on the bride and no best man. Among those present were 200 people of Boston, who had come to this city on a special train. Friends of the bishop and his bride from Detroit, Chicago and Boston were also there. In the evening the bishop and Mrs. Worthington started for the south on their wedding tour. Miss Milton is one of the wealthiest women in Boston. She gave largely to charities and has been identified with church work for a long time. Bishop Worthington, who is about 50 years old, before he became bishop of Nebraska, seven years ago, was stationed in Detroit for fifteen years.

Marriage of a Chicago Man.
KINGSTON, N. Y., April 22.—St. John's Episcopal church in this city was the scene of a brilliant society wedding at 6 o'clock last evening. The edifice was thronged with representatives of wealth and fashion. The church was prettily decorated with ferns, flowers, and potted plants. At the hour named Miss Minnie Van Buren, daughter of James Van Buren, of this city, was married to Robert Weems Tansill, Jr., of Chicago. Rector Louis T. Watson officiated at the ceremony.

Astronomer Proctor's Widow Married.
LONDON, April 22.—Mrs. Proctor, widow of the late famous Astronomer Richard Anthony Proctor, was married yesterday in the Presbyterian church in Regent Square to Dr. Smythe, of Belfast. The affair was a very quiet one. This is the third matrimonial venture of the bride, who is a native of St. Joseph, Mo.

Tickets to the Chicago Convention.
CHICAGO, April 22.—When the arrangement to build a wigwag for the Democratic national convention was entered into the national committee, much to the disgust of the local committee, claimed and obtained the disposal of 12,000 of the 15,000 tickets. The local committee has now decided to build the hall to seat 12,500 persons and will claim the 7,500 tickets. If the claim is not allowed at once the hall will be built and then held until the national committee comes to terms.

Death of a Grand Duchess.
BERLIN, April 22.—The death of the grand duchess of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, the favorite sister of Emperor William II., was announced yesterday. She was stricken suddenly with paralysis as she sat in her chair, and died without uttering an intelligible word.

Low Rate on Heavy Freight.
CHICAGO, April 22.—The lowest rate made to the sea-board on flour, oil cake and other heavy freight for many years was that put in effect by a lake and rail line yesterday. It was 42 1/2 cents—just half the all rail rate to New York.

TEN MEN ENTOMBED ALIVE.

No Hope That the Victims in the Lytle Mine will Be Rescued.

MINERSVILLE, Pa., April 22.—There are ten men in the Lytle company's colliery, all of whom are supposed to be drowned. Their names are: Thomas and John Buggy, miners; Albert Saballa, contractor, and his gang of laborers named Joseph Fiella, Ignatz Perena, Peter Oleotsi, Vincent Mercurio, Frank Vegetta, Peter Makotto and Dominic Uguilla. They were engaged in driving a gangway in the lowest part of the mine. Several immense pumps, each lifting 1,000,000 gallons a day, are rapidly lowering the water in the mine. Up to last night nothing had been seen or heard of the eight Italians and two Americans. It is expected their bodies will not be reached before this evening.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Snowstorms are raging in the Alps, and many towns in Austria and the Tyrol are snowbound.

Captain W. W. Ashley, who was shot by his own pistol in a street quarrel recently in St. Louis, died.

General A. G. Edwards, for many years United States sub-treasurer at St. Louis, is dead, aged 80.

The new hall at Minneapolis in which the Republican national convention is to be held is completed.

Eugene Kauffman, postmaster at Reisel, Tex., was assassinated by two negroes who were trying to rob his store.

Fire in a St. Petersburg tenement house resulted in the death of at least nine persons, and many more are missing.

Elaborate preparations are being made at Madrid to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

Fifteen hundred quarrymen at Stony Creek, Conn., threaten to strike on May 1. They demand a raise from 20 to 25 cents per hour.

A scaffolding 150 feet high at Cloquet, Minn., fell with eighteen men up it at various points. Strange to say, none was injured.

Miss Georgine Wolters, of New York, has been awarded \$20,000 in a breach of promise suit against Schultz, the wealthy inventor.

Joseph A. Dennison, of Camden, N. J., has been arrested for sending out bogus insurance policies under the alias of S. S. Lindsay & Co.

Two negroes who have been found guilty of the murder of a Jewish peddler at Richview have been sentenced to be hanged at Nashville May 14.

English, Ind., is flooded by a gorge of saw-logs in the Little Blue river. Stock has been drowned and stores and shops are under water.

A negro robber in Mississippi was pursued to the mountains. When brought to bay he killed one of his pursuers and gave the other two a terrible fight before he was finally captured.

Willie Harding, aged 15, was cut to pieces under a freight train at St. Joseph, Mo. His companions testify that he was pushed under the wheels by another boy who has disappeared.

James Cockersham, of Des Moines, killed his divorced wife and a man who was with her, then took his own life; a woman who witnessed the deed is now a maniac and may die.

It is rumored that the managers of the four large roads combined under the Reading deal are about to "weed out" organized labor, and the situation in consequence resembles a smothered volcano.

One of the Claimants Disposed of.
NEW YORK, April 22.—The Suit of Alexander Stewart for a share of the late A. T. Stewart's estate was dismissed yesterday for lack of evidence of the plaintiff's relationship to the late millionaire merchant.

A Reputation to Maintain.
Prominent Member of Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (to neighbor's boy)—Johnny, do you want to earn a quarter?

Johnny—Sure!
"Then you may go to the drug store and get me a pound of insect powder to kill cockroaches. Here's the money. And say, Johnny—er—don't tell them who sent you."—Chicago Tribune.

An Untimely Exit.
A neighbor has a cute little four-year-old. While the family was speaking of the death of a lady she became apparently an interested listener, for she suddenly asked when the lady died. She was told that it occurred at half past 11 that day. "What," said she, "fore dinner?"—Portland Argus.

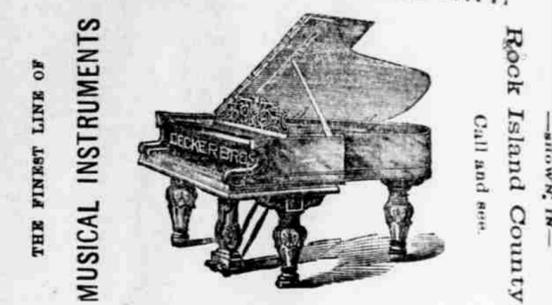


MUSICAL

There seems to be little going on in musical circles of late, but there is much talk, among musical people, of the marvelous cure of Miss B., the high contralto singer, who has long suffered from a severe throat or bronchial affection, superinduced by Catarrh in the Head, and who has been perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, coupled with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For all bronchial, throat and lung affections, and lingering coughs, the "Discovery" is an unequalled remedy. When complicated with Chronic Nasal Catarrh, its use should be coupled with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of all druggists.

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