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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VEST'S SOLUTION

Of the Question Now Wearying the Upper House.

BIG BATCH OF "DADDY DOLLARS."

The Limit Set at Eight Hundred Millions—Doesn't Suit Stewart, Who Will Have No Limit—The Nevada Senator Talks Right On—The Question of Roll Calls—Ah Sin Continues to Be the Subject of House Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The quorum of senators "came up smiling" after the struggle that resulted in a triumph for the silver men, when the next session of the senate was called to order, and one of the first men to get the floor was Vest, who gave notice of a substitute for the repeal bill. The substitute consists of seven sections, the first of them being the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. It authorizes the issue of coin certificates for the uncoined bullion consisting of seigniorage on the silver heretofore purchased. It provides for the coinage of any silver that may be deposited by its owners and that is the product of the United States mines, at 16 to 1 ratio and at the rate of $3,000,000 a month up to the limit of $800,000,000. This is to be fairly proportioned among the silver producing states and territories. Holders of the standard silver dollars may have them exchanged into certificates. Authority is to be given to the secretary of the treasury to refuse payment in gold "on any obligations of the United States" when he is satisfied that the gold is applied for with a view to exportation. A joint committee of the two houses is to examine into the financial and monetary condition of the government and people of the United States. The 10 per cent. tax on state banks is to be repealed.

Gave Way for Union Pacific Talk.

After speaking nearly three hours Stewart yielded to Manderson, who offered a resolution instructing the committee on Pacific railroads to investigate and report whether the Union Pacific railroad had passed into the hands of a receiver and if so by what action and under what circumstances, and what steps if any, are necessary to protect the interest of the United States and secure the indebtedness due the government. Brice, chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, said that he had held during the last few days consultations with the law officers of the government—the attorney general and solicitor general. He had called their attention to the imminency of a receivership for the Union Pacific railroad and to the necessity of protecting the interests of the government so that receivers' certificates for the payment of the floating debts of the company should not be allowed to take precedence of the government lien.

The Appropriations Were "Short."

The attorney general's office and the solicitor general's office had taken the matter under consideration, but there was an insufficiency of legal force in their offices and there was an insufficient appropriation at their command to enable them to employ outside counsel. Brice suggested that the resolution lie over for the present. Manderson presented a difficulty as to the right of the committee on Pacific railroads to authorize the employment of counsel. He added that he had learned by telegraph that S. H. H. Clarke, late president of the Union Pacific, had been appointed receiver. After some further colloquy the resolution went over for the present.

Stewart Goes Right Along Again.

Then Stewart took up the thread of his discourse and announced that he would vote against any bill that limited the coinage of silver. At 4:30 Powers of Montana suggested that there was not a quorum present. Platt of Connecticut remonstrated against having another call, as there was evidently a quorum present. He was promptly called to order by Teller on the ground that the mere suggestion of the absence of a quorum required the immediate calling of the roll.

At this point a debate started with a renewal on the discussion as to roll call. Teller wanted it understood that the minority would insist on a quorum at all times even if the roll had to be called every five minutes. Hoar denied the right of the minority to resort to obstructive tactics to prevent the passage of a bill. Voorhees said that he expected great good to come out of such a discussion. They were demonstrating to the world the absolute necessity of reforming the rules of the senate.

Another Triumph for Silverites.

The senate wrangled over this question—Dubois refusing to answer to his name—until 12 o'clock midnight, when a quorum still being missing, Voorhees moved adjournment which was carried.

HOUSE DISCUSSES AH SIN.

The Almond Eyed Celestial's Fate to Be Decided Monday.

After postponing the time for debate to cease and a vote taken until Monday afternoon the house took up the McCreary bill, and Rayner spoke for it. He said that the Geary law did not come within or under any of the treaties made by the United States with China but is in violation of provisions of all of them, that every single Chinese person with respect to whom the Geary law proposed to legislate was legally domiciled within the United States in accordance with the terms of the laws and treaties by which they were invited to come to this country.

"If we are going to exercise natural justice in this country," he said, "if we are going to maintain human rights we must pass this bill."

Rayner's energetic and emphatic manner attracted more attention to him than any previous speaker on the question had secured, with the result that he was almost constantly interrupted by questions.

Ray (Rep.) of New York asked him if the administration had done anything to enforce the law.

Rayner—No; and rightfully so.

Ray—How rightfully?

Rayner—Because from the fact that there was not sufficient funds at its disposal for the enforcement of the law. At the earlier stage of the matter the law was before the supreme court of the United States for consideration, and later on had it had been pronounced constitutional there was a likelihood that it would be amended by congress.

In further discussion of this point Rayner said: "I am very particular in criticising the judgment of any court, but I must say, taking Justice Gray's decision declaring for the majority of the court in the light of the dissenting opinions of Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field and Brewer—it is the most incomprehensible judgment ever rendered in this country." In the course of the questioning to which he was subjected Rayner confessed that he had signed the report in favor of the Geary law and had voted to pass it. He explained that he had been led to do this upon his faith in Geary as to the necessity of the law and its provisions—a confidence that had been badly shaken—and with the expression to him at the time that the law was unconstitutional.

Cannon—Wasn't an election pending?

Rayner—Oh, now, my friend may drag in such a matter if he wants to. But I say to him that if I had known the contents of the bill and the election of a Democratic president depended on my vote in favor of it a Republican president would today be in the White House.

An interruption coming from a Democratic representative criticising the president for his failure to enforce the law Rayner passionately rejoined: "The president has done his duty in accordance with the dictates of his own conscience. He is no weak, uncertain thing, yielding to every wind of public opinion. He does not believe in bartering away any of the principles upon which he was swept into office by an overwhelming verdict. But if these attacks upon him do not cease I greatly fear that there won't be enough left to fight the enemy when the time comes."

Bowers of California warned the Democrats and Republicans that if this McCreary bill was passed there would not be enough of either party left in California to make a grease spot to be seen with the naket eye. Asked by Wilson (Rep.) of Washington to explain what would become of them, he said the Populists would receive an astonishing increase in the state.

The Congressional Summary.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The senate received a communication from the treasury in reply to Allen's inquiry how much money the government had borrowed since March, 1889. The reply was that none had been borrowed. Vest gave notice of a substitute for the repeal bill, which embodies free coinage of the American product at 16 to 1 until $800,000,000 are coined. Dolph offered an amendment to the rules in reference to compelling the presence of absentees. The repeal bill came up and Stewart talked. He rested while the action of Judge Dundy at Omaha in appointing receivers for the Union Pacific was reported and the government's interests discussed without action.

In the house a few matters of no particular importance were attended to and then the McCreary bill was resumed, and the time for the debate extended to 3 p. m. Monday, when voting will begin. Speeches were made for the bill, which extends the time for Chinese to register, by Rayner and Sickles and against it by Bowers and Maguire, both of California.

RECEIVER FOR THE UNION PACIFIC.

A Movement in the Interests of the Road and Its Creditors.

OMAHA, Oct. 14.—Judge Dundy, of the United States circuit court, has appointed S. H. H. Clarke, E. Elery Anderson, and O. W. Mink receiver of the Union Pacific Railroad company and of all railroads, water systems, and all other property owned, controlled, or leased by it. Mr. Anderson is one of the government directors of the Union Pacific railroad, having been appointed by President Cleveland. Mr. Clarke is the president and Mr. Mink the comptroller of the road. They were appointed on an application signed by the executors of the estate of Frederick L. Ames, one of the heaviest stockholders in the road; Edward F. Atkins, and H. B. Wyckoff, the latter a son-in-law of the late Sydney Dillon, an independent stockholder.

The action, it is said was taken for the purpose of forestalling any suits which might arise in the present depressed condition of business, owing to the inability of the road to meet obligations about to become due. It was the generally expressed opinion that putting the road into the hands of receivers was best for the road and also for all creditors, including the government. The principal aim of the applicants was to preserve the road as one system and thus maintain its greatest value, instead of allowing it to be disintegrated by suits here and there.

Proposing a November Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The special committee recently appointed to consider the question of keeping the fair open after this month, it is said, practically decided in favor of doing so as long as the weather will permit, and as long as the people come in sufficient numbers to make it profitable. The plan, it is said, is to continue charging the present admission fees, and to induce as many foreign and American exhibitors to keep their displays intact as possible.

Man or Woman, Ghost or Human.

We cannot say what will cure ghosts, but many men and many women who look like ghosts rather than human beings, through sickness, would regain health and happiness, if they would try the virtue of the world-renowned remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Torpid liver, or "biliousness," impure blood, skin eruptions, scrofulous sores and swellings, consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs) all yield to this wonderful medicine. It is both tonic and strength-restoring, and alterative or blood-cleansing.

THUGS AT CHICAGO

Get in Their Work in the City's Center.

COLLECTOR ROBBED ON THE STREET

Knocked Down on a Generally Busy Thoroughfare and Relieved of $2,000—The Rascals Escape Unidentified Leaving Their Victim with Gashes in His Head—Whole Family Poisoned in Missouri—Two of Them Dead.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—In the very heart of the city, at 5:30 o'clock in the evening, a collector for the Adams Express company was attacked by footpads, beaten into insensibility, and robbed of the day's collections, which it is said amounted to more than $2,000. The collector had been engaged during the afternoon in making collections from wholesale houses, and was returning to the office with the proceeds of his day's work. He was walking rapidly along Franklin street, and just after passing the corner of Market street three men brushed roughly by him.

The Robbers Do Their Work Quickly.

Before he could recognize any of them two of the men quickly grabbed him by the arms and the third struck him a blow over the head with a heavy stick, he fell to the pavement and the two who caught him by the arms hurriedly went through his pockets, taking not only the amount of his collections but also several dollars of his own money and a watch. The men left him lying where he fell, and running out Market street disappeared.

Put the Police in Motion.

As soon as the collector recovered consciousness he rushed into the telephone office and notified the express company and also the police department. He was covered with blood flowing from two deep cuts in the head. Both the express company and police department have refused to make any statement regarding the robbery. But it is known that the police are making a great effort to capture the bold thieves. At the hour in the evening mentioned the place where the robbery occurred is not by any means deserted, there generally being plenty of passers by.

POISONED AN ENTIRE FAMILY.

Wholesale Crime of an Unknown Person—Four Deaths Probable.

NEVADA, Mo., Oct. 14.—The first authentic news of the poisoning of the Comstock family, near Jerico Springs, was brought here by Herman Ready, a close neighbor of the ill-fated family. Monday evening old man Irwin Comstock, his wife, son Willie, and a Mrs. Wallace were at supper, and partook of cold cabbage, bread, coffee, and milk, and soon after eating every one of them became violently sick. One of the neighbors happened to call after supper and found them all prostrated, some of them in spasms.

Dr. Brasure was summoned and with two other doctors that he called in worked with the stricken family all night. At 5 o'clock next morning Mrs. Wallace died in great agony, and Wednesday morning Mr. Comstock died. Mrs. Comstock was not dead when Ready left, but was having spasms. Willie had gotten better and it was thought would get well. Mrs. Comstock will die, if she is not already dead. Mrs. McCrary, who came over Tuesday morning to help nurse the sick was herself poisoned by eating a biscuit and drinking a cup of coffee which she prepared for herself from the family provisions.

She was reported dying Thursday afternoon. Dr. Brasure analyzed everything eatable about the place and said he found strychnine in all. The community is horrified, as it is plain the poison was used with the intent to destroy the entire family. Nevertheless there is not a breath of suspicion against any one.

WAS A REMARKABLE ORDER.

And an Alabama Attorney Is in Trouble for Forging the Same.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 14.—Judge M. E. Mathers, a practicing attorney of Decatur, Ala., has been arrested on a charge of forging an injunction alleged by him to have been issued by United States Circuit Judge Bruce during the recent strike in the Louisville and Nashville shops at Decatur. He interested himself in behalf of the strikers and claimed to have secured the following order from Judge Bruce at Birmingham: "The United States district court now in session at Birmingham orders that the shops of the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Decatur, Ala., resume work and allow all former employes to resume their original positions."

It is now stated that Mathers went down to Hartzelle, a town between Decatur and Birmingham, and there wrote out the order himself, never having seen Judge Bruce or any court official. He was arrested at Decatur and taken to Huntsville, where he was examined before a United States commissioner. He is now in jail at Huntsville in default of $25,000 bond to appear in the United States district court at Huntsville. Mathers came to Decatur from Kansas several years ago and has been quite successful as a practicing attorney.

Was a Model "Patrolman."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—John Hansen, chief patrolman of the Sailors' union, has been placed under arrest under the act to "protect life and property against careless and malicious use or handling of dynamite and other explosives." The police say that Hansen is the man who placed the dynamite in the cylinder head of the tug Ethel and Marion on April 5 last, and that they have sufficient evidence to prove he is the guilty person.

Making Much of the Russians.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Fetes in honor of the Russian visit to Toulon were held in many towns in France. Decorations and illuminations were general. All of the leading Russian and French newspapers contain articles dwelling upon the significance of the event—the cementing of the two countries.

Rippey Recommended to Mercy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—In the case of Wesley C. Rippey for assault to murder John W. Mackey on Feb. 24, the jury rendered a verdict finding the defendant guilty of assault with a deadly weapon and recommending him to the mercy of the court.

Marine Disaster at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—It is reported that an unknown steamer was run down and sunk in Boston harbor, and many persons who were on board were drowned, the vessel sinking so rapily that it was impossible to rescue them.

Storm Interferes With Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—About the only means of communication with the east last night was the long distance telephone. The storm that swept up the Atlantic coast waited until it got north of the Carolinas to exert itself and made the telegraph wires almost unworkable. A good deal of other damage was done, but nothing, so far as reported, phenomenal.

Did Not Do Much Damage.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 14.—The storm has passed and but little damage was done in this section. Along the Florida coast it was quite severe, blowing down poles and wires, while the smaller towns suffered slightly. At Charleston the only damage was to the telephone system, the damage being but light. Savannah escaped practically unharmed.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.

Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—October, opened 68⅝c, closed 68¾c; December, opened 65⅝c, closed 65⅝c; May, opened 73⅝c, closed 73⅝c. Corn—October, opened 38⅝c, closed 38½c; December, opened 38⅝c, closed 38½c; May, opened 43⅝c, closed 43⅝c. Oats—October, opened 26⅝c, closed 26½c; December, opened 27⅝c, closed 27⅝c; May, opened 31⅝c, closed 31⅝c. Pork—October, opened $10.25, closed $10.25; January, opened $14.67½, closed $14.65. Lard—October, opened $9.65, closed $9.60.

Live Stock: The prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 14,500; quality fair; left over 4,000; market rather active on packing and shipping account; feeling strong early, and prices advanced 10@15c; closed easier. Sales were made at $6.15@6.70 pigs, $6.35@6.90 light, $6.10@6.80 rough packing, $6.35@6.85 mixed, and $6.35@6.95 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 7,000; quality fair; market only moderately active on local and shipping account; quotations ranged at $5.00@5.85 choice to extra shipping steers, $4.60@5.80 good to choice do, $4.00@4.60 fair to good, $3.35@4.80 common to medium do, $3.60@4.70 butchers' steers, $2.00@4.75 stockers, $2.50@3.85 feeders, $1.00@2.85 cows, $2.00@2.90 heifers, $1.50@4.00 bulls, $2.10@5.25 Texas steers, $2.50@4.15 western rangers, and $2.50@5.60 veal calves.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 10,000; quality fair; market dull and weak and prices 10@15 cents lower; quotations ranged at $2.90@3.50 per 100 lbs westerns, $1.75@2.75 Texas, $2.00@4.00 natives and $2.00@5.00 lambs.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 28½@29c per lb; fancy dairy, 21@23c; packing stock, 16½@17c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 19½c per doz. Live Poultry—Chickens, 7½c per lb; turkeys, 11@12c; ducks, 8½@9c; geese, $5.00@6.00 per doz. Potatoes—Wisconsin Rose, fine stock, 55@65c per bu. Sweet Potatoes—Jerseys, $3.00@3.25 per bbl. Apples—Fair to fancy, $3.00@4.50 per bbl. Honey—White clover, 1-lb sections, 14@15c per lb; broken comb, 10@12c; dark comb, good condition, 10@12c; extracted, 6@8c.

New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

Wheat—December, 70⅝@71⅛c; January, 71⅛c; May, 77 13-16@78⅛c. Corn—No. 2 dull; November, 47⅛@47½c; December, 47⅝@47¾c; May, 48⅝@49c; No. 2, 47½@48½c. Oats—No. 2 dull; state, 38@40c; western, 38½@39c. Pork—Firm and quiet; new mess, $10.50. Lard—Quiet and firm; steam-rendered, $10.25.

The Local Markets.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—60c.
Corn—40c.
New oats—26c.
Hay—Timothy, $10; upland, $8@9; slough, $6@8; baled, $8@9.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Fair to choice, 23@25c; creamery, 30c.
Eggs—Fresh, 22@22c.
Poultry—Chickens, 13c; turkeys, 9c; ducks 12½c; geese, 10c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE

Apples—$3.00@$5.00 per bbl.
Potatoes—55c@60c.
Onions—50c per bu.
Turnips—40c per bu.

LIVE STOCK

Cattle—Butchers pay for corn fed steers 4@5½c; cows and heifers, 3½@4½; calves 4@5c.
Hogs—5½c.
Sheep—3c.

FUEL.

Coal—Soft, 10c; hard, $8.50.
Wood—Sawed, $5.25; cord, $4.25.

It has been calculated that the annual income of the London Hebrews is nearly £5,000,000, which means that they are 2½ times richer than the Gentiles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Mr. C. H. Sterner

It Can't Be Beaten.

"We think that Hood's Sarsaparilla can not be beaten. My wife suffered with **Scrofula** on the side of her head. We were told it would take months, perhaps a year to cure it, but one bottle of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

healed the sores all up and they have not troubled her since." C. H. STERNER, Glidden, Carroll County, Iowa.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

Intelligence Column.

ARE YOU IN NEED?

IF YOU
Want money
Want a cook
Want boarders
Want a partner
Want a situation
Want to rent rooms
Want a servant girl
Want to sell a farm
Want to sell a house
Want to exchange anything
Want to sell household goods
Want to make any real estate loans
Want to sell or trade for anything
Want to find customers for anything
USE THESE COLUMNS.

THE DAILY ARGUS DELIVERED AT YOUR door every evening for 12½c per week.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN, PERMANENT position. Stamp and references, A. T. Morris, care of this paper.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER or general office work; good reference, etc., address P. O. Box 160, Davenport, Iowa.

FOR RENT—THE RICHMOND RESIDENCE, on Twelfth street, near Aiken, in South Rock Island. Apply at the office of the Rock Island Buggy company.

CLOAKS.

The ladies of Davenport, Rock Island, Moline and vicinity are invited to inspect our stock of CLOAKS. Now is the time to buy while assortments are complete.

—Klug, Hasler, Schwentser.—

DRY GOODS COMPANY,

217, 217½ West Second Street, DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THEY ARE BARGAINS.

A car load of handsome bed room suits going at the following prices.

Suits worth	$15.00	go at	$12.50
"	20.00	"	15.00
"	25.00	"	18.00
"	27.50	"	20.00
"	30.00	"	25.00
"	35.00	"	27.50
"	40.00	"	30.00

Remember we have only one car load to dispose of at the above manufacturer's prices.

CLEMANN & SALZMANN.

1525 and 1527 Second Avenue. 124 126 and 128 Sixteenth Street

Light on the Subject.

Read these prices and you will be enlightened.

Rice Root Scrub Brushes	6c	Kirk's Jim Hum Soap	[illegible]
Stove Brushes	7c	Kirk's Juvenile Soap	[illegible]
Hair Brushes	6c	Tinware, Glassware, Chinaware, Lamps, and an endless variety of Household necessities.	
Cloth Brushes	13c		
Hair Curlers	5c		
Kirk's Turkish Bath Soap	3c		

Geo. H. Kingsbury

FAIR AND ART STORE.

WE ARE SHOWING THE GRANDEST ARRAY OF

Trimmed Hats And Bonnets

Ever exhibited in the city. All the newest and latest effects, both foreign and domestic. The styles are exclusively our own. Hundreds of trimmed hats to choose from, from the very inexpensive to the richest made.

Cloaks.

Our Cloak Department is second to none. Having carefully selected our stock from the fashion centers of the world, we are prepared to show a most elegant assortment of

Fall and Winter Cloaks.

BEE HIVE,

114 WEST SECOND STREET,

DAVENPORT.