JOHN W. POTTER. SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1889.

THE great railroad projected by the Russian government, and spoken of varlously as the "Obi Railroad," the "Siberian Railroad," etc., will be, if completed, the longest single line of railway in the world. The country which this line will open up for commercial purposes is vast in extent and practically untouched thus far, no commerce existing except what is carried on by most primitive methods. It will undoubtedly be productive when opened for settlement, as the writings of Mr. Kennan lead us to believe. The road will extend from Tiumen in western Siberm to Vladivostock, a Russian port on the Pacific coast, a distance of 4,000 \$30,000 and \$40,000 per mile. The greater part of the proposed route presents few engineering difficulties, the chief of these being bridges of great size, which must be built over the great rivers. The Tobal, the Irtish, the Tom, the Obi, and the Yenisei will all require long bridges, with sub-structures of great strength to resist the pressure of the ice.

Taxing S-wing Women.

There is a heavy duty on needles and sewing thread. It is evident that the re publican senators have never read Hood's "Song of the Shirt," for they have refused to strike out of their tariff bill the tax on needles and they propose to continue the tax on sewing thread.

Clark, the spool thread man, has made an immense fortune out of his monopoly. Like Carnegie, he has a palatial residence in Scotland. His great wealth has been wrung from the necessities of poor sewing women who in the great cities are obliged to work for the merest pittance. The republican senators are in favor of continuing Clark's monopoly and refuse to relieve the poor women who toil in the gerrets of tenement houses to eke out a miserable existence. Even in the smaller towns the lot of sewing women is a bard one and cheaper thread would be a boon to them. But with the repub lican senators monopoly must have its way, no matter who may suffer.

The tariff tax on needles is another burden on the industrious poor. Although there is not the slightest necessity for this tax as a source of revenue the senate voted the other day to continue it, 22 to 20, all the republican senators voting for it and all the democratic senators against it. Every woman who uses a needle ought to take her scissors and cut her acquaintance with the republican party.

Church Services.

At Trinity church, services tomor row, at 10:45 a m, 12 m and 7 p m. At the chapel at 2:30 and 7 p m. At the Broadway Presbyterian church Rev E D Bartholomew, of Augustana College, will preach in the morning. No

At the Twentieth street Evangelical Lutheran church, services at 10 am by the pastor the Rev C A Mennicke. Text, Matth. II, 112. Thema: "Das Wort Gottes, rechte einzige Leitstern auf dem Wege zum Himmel." 2:30 pm Gemeind

The young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms temotrow at 3:30 will b conducted by Mr. S. C. Cleland. A fifteen minutes' song service will preceed the meeting. There will be good singing and short talks from young men. Subject for the meeting: "God's Com-

At the Christian chapel, there will be preaching at 10:45 a m by Rev. Geo. E. Platt, pastor. Subject: "A Vital Inquiry." Service also at 7 p m. Young people's meeting at 6 p m. Sunday school at 9:15 a m, H. H. Sears, superintendent. All are cordially invited .

At the First M. E. church, preaching at 10:45 a m and 7 p m, by the pastor, the Rev G W Gue. Morning subject: "An Occasion for Wonderful Rejoicing." Evening: "A Supposed Dead Man Comes Home to His Family." Young people's Methodist Alliance at 6 p m. C E Adams,

At the Christian church, Geo E Platt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a m. Subject: "A Vital Inquiry." Preaching also at 7 p m. Young people's meeting at 6 Colburn, superintendent. Prayer meeting

every Wednesday evening at 7 p m. At the First Baptist church, H. C. Leland, pastor. Services tomorrow at 10:45 a m and 7 p m. Morning subject: "Sins of Omission." Evening subject: "Removing Hindrances." Sabbath school at 9:30 a m., J. W. Welch, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 6:15 p m. Meetings will be held every evening except Saturday for three weeks. Fortieth Street chapel, Sabbath school at

2:30 p m. Services at 3:30 p m. At the Central Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. A. B. Meldrum, will preach, tomorrow at 10:45 a m and 7 p m. Morning subject: "The Christian's Excelsior," a sermon for the new year. Sunday school and Bible class at 9:30 a m, J M Buford, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 6 p m. Next week being the week of prayer, special services will be held in this church every evening except Saturday .

The Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.—The presi dent yesterday sent to the senate a message containing correspondence on the Chinese exclusion bill. A dispatch from Secretary Bayard to Minister Denby is given, dated Sept. 18, last, in which Bayard announces the passage of the exclusion bill and instructs Denby to impress upon the Chinese government the necessity for instant decision, as public feeling on the Pacific coast is excited in favor of the bill and "the situation is critical." Denby replied sending a dispatch from the Chinese government refusing to ratify the treaty unless given an opportunity to discuss it with a view to shortening the period of exclusion, the stipulation fixing the

same at twenty years. The Samoan Islands.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.—The state department has published some of the man and British consuls that the representasuspend native government until they could Mr. Blacklock, but the German consul re- majority of one. fused to entertain such a proposition, and Reed said that the rules of the house were

### Talk and Filibuster.

A Fair Statement of the Proceedings in Congress.

ONE IMPORTANT MEASURE PASSED.

the House-A Political Discussion in the Senate-Allison Sure the Tariff Bill Will Be Done with by the 24th-A Pension Justly Bestowed-Opposed to

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5. - The debate in the senate yesterday was rather spicy, the principal participants being Vance, Aldrich and Hawley-Aldrich being the man who precipitated the oratory. The paragraph in the tariff bill relating to Hamburg edgings was under consideration. It fixes the duty miles. The cost is estimated at between at 45 cents per pound and 15 per cent, ad



valorem, and Vance propose I an amendmen materially reducing the duty. Aldrich said that the paragraph had been recommended in its exact terms by the present secretary of the treasury. He supposed, however, that it made no difference to Vance on what paragraph he made his "stump speeches." Vance retorted that it was only when the secretary's advice led in the direction of robbery that the senator from Rhode Island ob-

jected to his [Vance's] "stump speeches." In that the system of taxation nearest right was the English system. The object of the question, he said, was to charge that Democrats were acting in English interests. The Republican party disliked the foreigner only when he brought something to sell, When he came himself to underbid the American workingman he was welcomed with open and hypocritical embrace. Hawley-I have no personal reason for

disliking England or Englishmen. I disbelieve in the English system of taxation; and what I wanted was to get one Democrat (if 1

could not get more) to avow, frankly, the honest purpose of that party-that trade is the policy of that party. Not one time in fifty, on the stump or in the newspapers, were we able in the last campnign to get a Demolitor to tell the the position of their

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, PARLY. England evies no protective duties whatever. There is a great variety of vegetable productions terly unable to adopt our protective policy, if she wished to do so.

Vance-I am not an authorized exponent of Democratic principles in the same direction as religious people look for the exposiecuacil of those who have authority to pronounce. I am simply one man. The Democratic party of the United States has pronounced itself again and again in layor of a taxation of foreign imports which will yield sufficient revenues to the government; and it has never advocated any other system.

Dawes argued that if protection was rob bery it was just as much so when the plunder was used to support the government as when it went to enrich the manufacturers. The English system, he said, has two ele ments which do not exist in ours-one that is "specific" entirely, and does not therefore conform to the view of the senator from North Carolina that the ad valorem way is the only bonest way. The other is that it imposes duties on articles of general and necessary consumption. Now which of these elements is it that attracts the admiration of the senator from North Carolina?

Vance-The principal thing that I admire in the English system of taxation is that all the duties collec ed go into the treasury. In is an honest system of taxation and leaves no room for stealing.

Dawes translated this answer as meaning that the English tariff was a free trade tariff, and that the American was not. The debate was continued at great length and participated in by McPherson, Coke, and Morgan. Hoar asked Morgan whether he admitted the correctness of the definition p m. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. J M of a free trader given by Professor Sumner. of Yale college-"the high priest of free trade"-that a free trader was a person who did not mean to have the duties so arranged as to attract capital into any business where it would not otherwise go, or to keep capital in any business where it would

not otherwise stay. Morgan evaded the question and it was discussed at length by Hoar and Vest.

THE FILIBUSTERS TRIUMPH. Another Failure of the Attempt to Amend

the House Rules. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.-When Reed called up yesterday the resolution reported Thursday abolishing the call of states and territories on suspension Mondays, Auderson of Kansas raised a point of order and afterward the question of consideration. He said the house must either take the resolution or filibuster. He thought the gentleman from Ma ne had no right to block the

business of the house. Reed replied that a large majority of the house desired to get at public business and the gentleman from Kansas, on behalf of a small minority, desired that it should not; and yet the gentleman came forward and agerted that somebody else was obstructing business and not be. The house had a right to change its rules. Nothing but a very debased condition of public sentiment would make it possible for any member of the house to make the remarks made by the gentieman from Kansas. Springer said that the contest for the re-

tention of the rule was not a contest for the rights of the minority, but for the despotism of the one man power. Blount of Georgia said be hoped that the house would not yield one single right

which the minority now possessed. The discussion that ensued turned on the point made by Reed that the fundamental

principle of our government—the supre-macy of the majority—was being overurned every day in the house. Randall of Pennsylvania combatted the idea, which he said had taken possession of Samoan correspondence. The only new some gentlemen, that with the responsibility thing in it is the statement of Consul Black- of a majority went also the power to ride

lock that on Nov. 16 he proposed to the Ger- over the minority rough-shod. Any one who would read the rules of the house from tives of Germany, Great Britain and the the first congress down to the present time, United States order the rival chiefs and would find one principle which had govtheir forces to return to their homes and to erned the formation of all rules-that they should be made to protect a minority from bear what the three governments had decided on. The British consul agreed with man from Maine to be possessed by a bard

stitution.

Cox added that it was now proposed to break up one of the worst abuses of the rules be had ever seen. He was glad that the Successful Issue of the Cav- The Chicago Times "Long" on that abuse and make the rules conform to what was good order and business proced-

After some further discussion the speaker | THE TERMS NOT YET ANNOUNCED. ruled that the question of consideration could not be properly raised. A vote was But They Appear To Be Satisfactory to then taken on ordering the previous que tion, but Anderson and his friends broke the quorum by refraining from voting and at 4 o'clock the house adjourned.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Synoposis of Their Transactions-Anothe

Case of Filibuster. progress after a long political debate. The was declared off, senate rules were amended to give the privliege of the floor to the president-elect and much curiosity since it began last Monday, vice president-elect. A brief executive came to an end shortly before 6 o'clock yes session was then held, and the senate ad- terday afternoon. The last day's session

The house passed the Nicaragua bill with amendments providing: that the United known by noon. Presumably some diffi-States shall not be committed to any liability | culty was experienced in settling the point of the company, which statement shall be on which the disagreement occurred on the for in money and that no bonds shall be is- until 3 o'clock, when the conference was resued in excess of cap tal until the latter paid sumed. Shortly after this the representain shall amount to \$5,000,000; that congress | tives of the road withdrew from the room shall have the right to amend, alter or re- for the purpose of giving the members of the peal the act and regulate the rates of toll. Committee an opportunity to confer among The vote on the bill was 174 yeas to 34 nays. The bill now goes back to the senate. The a modification of some point in the terms resolution abolishing the call of states for under consideration. The committee was two Mondays in each month was then taken the Burlington people were called in, up, but after a debate the opponents of the and it was nearly two hours later when the measure declined to vote and left the house | meeting broke up. To the reporters Vice without a quorum and adjournment was President Sone said:

The Nicaragua Canal Bill. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.—The provisin New York city and disposed of only for mittee that we will scrupulously respect the cash. The members of the board of directors are to be citizens of the United States or Nicaragua, but a majority of toem shall be citizens and residents of the United States.

\*\*Report so that I can advise our people are public generally of the basis of settlement. Chairman Cavener would say no more than the properties of the United States. No change of concessions granted by Nicaragua or Costa Rica is to be made without the consent of this government. An annual report of the affairs of the company is

the interior; the work of constructing was off. the canal is to be commenced in three years; that nothing in the act shall be construed to commit the United States to any liability on account of the Nicaragua company, and requiring this proviso to be printed on every obligation issued by the company; that no certificate of stock shall be issued until able until the whole of the money shall be paid in, and that no bonds in excess of the amount of capital shall be issued until the paid capital shall amount to \$5,000,000; reserving to congress the right to alter, amend ruth in regard to or repeal this act, and to regulate the tariff rates for transportation.

Prospects of the Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5. - Senator Alli things necessary for the toble and for manu- sent to the house by the 24th of January she cannot grow. So that England is ut port of the Democrats in the senate. But, are no differences among the Republican senators which will hinder its success. The opinion among many of the prominent Dem tion of their faith-to the utterances of a cerats of the house is that if a bill should be presented to the house during the present ession providing for a 50 per cent. reduction on sugar and a total repeal of the tobacc tax it would pass.

Protests Against the Sugar Bounty. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5 -The sub-comittee of the senate finance committee has ing in charge the tariff bill gave a hearing to-day to the sugar and iron interests. The sugar planters of Laisiana have sent a committee bere besied by John Diamond to make an argument against the bill as it now stands. It is said they are also opposed to the proposed bounty to be given to sugar producers. Mr. Spreckels, the celebrated sugar planter is expected here, but he has made no arrangements to appear before the committee. The committee has been in receipt of a number of protests against the proposed bounty.

She Well Deserves a Pension. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.-The house committee on invalid pensions yesterday made a favorable report on twenty-five pri vate pension bills, the most notable being s bill granting a pension of \$25 a month to Rebecca H. Lyon, a nurse in the late war, The report shows that in addition to her services she spent \$35,000 of her own money for the benefit of the sick and wounded sol diers. During her services as nurse she contracted rheumstism, which resulted in

paralysis, and she is now almost helpless. Representative Laird Recovering. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5 - Represent tive Laird, of Nebraska, is much better. News has been received at the capitol of the congressman's safe arrival at his home in Hastings, Neb. His condition has improved very materially within the past week, and while he is still in a decidedly disorganized condition be is on the highway to recovery As soon as he has had a good rest and an op portunity to drink in the healing air of northern Nebraska he will be permitted by

MISSISSIPPI RACE TROUBLES. That State Very Prolific of Them Jus-

Now-The Latest Reported.

his doctors to witurn to Washington.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5 .- A special dispaten to The Times-Democrat from Meridian, Miss., says: In the neighborhood of the Roberts place, twelve miles northwest of this city, there has been great excitement since the Wednesday after Christmas. The trouble appears to have originated from the bad eeling engendered among the negroes of that locality by the lynching of the negro who entered the house of Mr. Houston at midnight, and attempted to murder one of the inmates with an ax. The negro was recognized and afterwards banged. Since that time the negroes have been making Catholic riest in America, to the president. threats. Just before the holidays an old negro reported a conspiracy to kill certain whites. This was corroborated by overhearing a conversation between the negro reporting the existence of a conspiracy and one Bud Spears, who it was said was a ringleader among the negroes. Satisfactory evidence being produced as to Spears' intention and his determination to carry out his threat, a party of masked men rode up to his bouse Wednesday, the 26th, and riddled him with buckshot. Another negro, who was at Spears' house, was wounded in the hand, but escaped. Since that time the white people of that section have been ferreting out conpirators and arresting negroes and trying them before a justice of the peace. Seven negroes were under arrest Thursday, and upon investigation were acquitted. A number of man are still ander arms, but things are gradually quie ing down.

"RED NOSE MIKE" ARRESTED

for the Murder of l'aymaster McClure Near Wilkesbarre, Pa. WILKESBARRE, Pa. Jan. 5 -The mur derer of Paymaster McClure and his bodyguard, Hugh Flannigan, is now believed to Reed said that the rules of the house were not for the protection of the rights of the minority. They had no other object than the orderly conduct of business. He had stood here for twelve years, and he had seen more honest measures killed by the rules than dishonest measures stopped.

Cox said that according to the structure of our government the majority and minority and minority on government the majority and minority were one. When a vote was taken in this chamber the minority bowed to the majority and they became a unity.

Reed said that the rules of the house were not for the prights of the minority of the minority. They had no other object than known as "Rea Ness Mike," as the guilty man. He was arrested, but soon discharged for want of sufficient evidence to convict him with the crime. After his release he went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he has since been constantly shalowed by Capt. Dougherty, of Pinkerton's detective force. Yesterday the cap ain rearrested the Italian, and claims to have evidence enough to convict him. The prisoner will be brought

# E B. Taylor—When a minority prevents a vote, what then? Cox—That is its privilege under the con-

ener Conference.

the Recent Antagonists-The Cost of the Difficulty Away Up in the Millions -What the Burlington Lost in the Fight-Brief History of the Struggle-Mr. Stone's Statement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 - The officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.—The tariff bill | the committee representing the Brotherhood occupied the attention of the senate most of lof Locomotive Engineers came to a full unyesterday, but it was laid aside without much | derstanding yesterday and the great strike

The conference, which has awakened so ommenced at 10:30 a. m. and at that hour it was expected that the result would be printed on every bond; that no stock shall preceding day, and at 1 o'clock no conclue issued until at least 10 per cent, is paid sion had been reached. A recess was taken business under suspension of the rules on alone for three-quarters of an hour, when

The Burlington strike is settled. By the terms of the resolution under which the committee was appointed at the Richmond convention Mr. Cav-ener was instructed to report to Mr. Arthur at the house yesterday are in brief that the capital stock of the company shall consist of not less than 1,000,000 shares of \$100 each with the right to double that number upon votal answer to a question by Hawley Vance said the right to double that number upon vote and courteous that he should hear it first from of two-thirds of the stock. The bonds, stock, the committee instead of through the public etc., are to be issued at the principal office press. We have told the members of the com

Chairman Cavener would say no more than this. He reiterated the statement of Mr Stone and said the public should be advised to be made to the secretary of At present it was sufficient that the strike

Thus ends the greatest strike of the de-Quincy system voluntarily abandoned their positions because the company refused to pay all engineers alike, regardless of their at least 10 per cent, shall be paid for in also went out and were followed later by the experience or time of service. The firemen money; that the stock shall not be assign-switchmen. The struggle for supremacy between the the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and one of the most powerful railroad corporations in the west appeared to be an even fight for a long time, with the advantage on neither side. The road was badly crippled, and sustained losses which would financial strength. Other western roads were affected more or less, and some of them "th says that the senate substitute for the criticised the management of the Burlingwhich she cannot produce. There are may | Mills bill will be adopted by the senate and | ton for its failure to placate the engineers. The company, however, stood firm, and which she cannot produce; woods The senator thinks that the bill is such a after much difficulty succeeded in employing said in his wrath that Wilbur F. Storey was which she cannot grow, and cotton which good one that it ought to command the sup a sufficient number of engineers and fire guilty of constructive contempt of his men to run their trains. These were brought be says, whether they vote for it or not, it will have enough friends to pass it, as there course were non-b otherhood men. The Labor, and their readiness to take the places of the strikers widened the breach between those two orders, which had never cultivated the most friendly relations. It was fully two months after the strike began before the company was in position to resume little business, either passenger or freight.

the regular running of all its trains, and up to that time it had been able to handle very The losses of the Burlington in consequence of the strike are estimated at not less than \$3,000,000. As bad luck would have it the trouble came in a year when the company, in common with all other western roads, was suffering from the ruinous effects of the rate wars and lean traffic, so that from these combined causes the Burlington's losses for 1888 were upward of \$5,000,000.

The drain on the treasury of the Brother hood has also been heavy, as the idle engineers have received regular monthly allowances sufficient for their support from the organization for the past ten months. Recently complaints have been made that all the railroads of the country were arrayed against the strikers, so that if any of their number applied for employment on other roads their services were rejected. This state of affairs convinced the brotherhood that it was absolutely necessary to settle the strike in some manner, and the annual convention at Richmond, Va., appointed a committee of nine, with A. R. Cavener as chairman, to bring about a settlement, and this he has, happily, succeeded in doing in a manner that will doubtless give him honor in his

Now that the strike is off the idle engin eers will, by the rules of the brotherhood, be deprived of the financial support which they have heretofore received. But they will also be given a chance of securing employment, as by the terms of the agreement all vacancies on the Burlington are hereafter to be filled with brotherhood mea.

The Cotton-Bagging Trust. Sr Louis, Jan. 5 -It transpired here yesterday that the compact of bagging manufacturers to combine for a certain purpose or so-called cotton-bagging trust, expired Jan. 1 by limitation. The price of bagging has fallen about 2 cents since New Years, and will probably still further decline. The manufacturers say they made a little money, but not so much as they hoped to, on account of there being an unexpectedly large amount of bagging in the bands of outsiders. How-

ever, they are satisfied. Colored Men Call on the President. Washington City, Jan. 5.—The delegates to the colored Roman Catholic convention, now in session here, called at the executive mansion yesterday afternoon and paid their respects to the president. R. L. Ruffin, a colored delegate from Boston, introduced the delegates, first presenting Father Tolton, of Quincy, Ill., the only colored Roman

Jay Gould Sends a Dispatch. New York, Jan. 5.-Jay Gould yesterday sent the following telegram to Vice President Clark, of the Missouri Pacific: "If, upon investigation, you find that any agent in the employ of the Missouri Pacific has been guilty of reducing rates in violation of the agreement which went into effect Jan. 1, I want him discharged at once and not re-

Not Talking About His Visit. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 5.-Senator Hiscock and Senator Plumb returned at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Indianapolis where they have been in consultation with President-elect Harrison. Senator Hiscock came on the floor of the senate shortly after his arrival. To a representative of the United Press be said that he had nothing to say about his visit to Gen. Harrison, and that he would have nothing to say about it. Senator Piumb said: "I did not discuss matters political with the president-elect. 1 simply went and said good-day to him and surgeon.

went out again." Oh, Certainly, Purely Social. New York, Jan. 5.—A dinner was given in bonor of Mr. John Wanns In bonor of Mr. John Wannamaker at the United States Union League club last night by Mr. Logan C. Murray, president of the United States National bank. The guests present were Hon. Levi P. Morton, Stephen B. Elkins, Cyrus Field, J. Seligmann, Theodore Roose-velt, Horace Russell, H. O. Armour, Fred Grant, Whitelaw Reid, Elliott F. Shepard, Gen. George E. Dodga Signorer W. P. Gen. George E. Dodge, Sigourney W. Fay, William Watrous, Rev. J. R. Paxton, Thomas Rutter and James D. Smith. The gathering was purely social in character.

Libel Suits.

MALICIOUS LIBEL THE LATEST ONE.

Editors West and Dunlop Arrested on Complaint of Capt. Schanck and Inspector Bonfield, Who Deny the Lowenenstein Charge-The Paper Keeps Up the Fight and Bas Eulisted for the War-Its Editorial Comment.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- Joseph R. Dunlop, city editor of The Chicago Times, was arrested last night charged with criminal libel, and locked up at the Harrison street police station. Warrants were sworn out during the afternoon by Police Inspector Bonfield for the arrest of James J. West, principal editor of The Chicago Times, and Joseph R. Dunlop, its city editor, on charges of criminal libel, for having published in that paper vesterday morning the statement of the wife of Detective Lowenstein, charging the police with being in complicity with thieves, and acting as "fences" in the disposition of stolen property. Mr. West was not in his office when Mr.

Dunlop was arrested, but will be served with the warrant when found, LATER -Editor West was arrested later n the evening, and soon afterwards, both bimself and City Editor Dunlop were re-

leased in \$4,000 bail, to appear before the police justice to-day. complaint against The Times is signed also by Capt. Schaack and he refuses to talk other than to say that the charge is a malicious libel, and that all he has to say will be said in court. Inspector Bonfield also indignantly denies the imputation cast upon him and says he hardly knows Lowen-

The Times in an editorial this morning, after asserting that the arrest was planned at a time that would make it most inconvenient for men engaged in getting out a newspaper, and Mr. Dunlop thrust into a ell "as foul as the reputation of some of Chicago policemen," continues

"The case lies deeper. The Times has been compelled to make severe criticism upon police methods, especially of the wholly unwarranted manner in which its authorities have undertaken to suppress free speech, a persons perisoned in that disaster, eighteen of right guaranteed by the constitution of Illinois as by the federal and by the fundamental law of all the states. Its strictures have descended strongly and deservedly as soon as Chief Arthur was beard from to upon the head of John Bonfield, a vicious ing of several Japanese subjects by the crew and degrading force in the police establish-

ment whose mind is written in a hang-dog Ihisims in March 1887, while engaged in tarface, who would be invaluable in get practice, the service of a despot or a slave driver, but cade. It commenced Feb. 27, 1888, when all as a conservator of the peace in a free city the engineers on the Chicago, Burlington & is a crying failure. Having done what he could to deny the right of free speech Bonfield attempts what in him lies to deny the right of a free press. The Times fully understands the limitations upon both rights. Neither may degenerate into license. Any one may freely write, freely pubfreely speak, being responsible the abuse of that liberty. The Times will not, upon the menace of a club, cease freely to speak nor will it seek to avoid its responsibility for all that as a free press it may choose to utter. It will dust have bankrupted a corporation of less jacket of these variets until they mend their methods. Standing by what it has said in this connection it will continue to uncover rascality until the offenders are properly disposed of.

"Eleven years ago an autocratic judge tribunal and with mighty show of writs and majority of them were, however, Knights of and his public career was ended. Bonfield and Schaack are not mightier than the bench. Their day is at hand.

Setting Up an Unpleasant Surprise. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 5.-A special to The Evening Post from Birmingham, Ala., says: Coroner Babbitt yesterday morning began the investigation of a case of suspected wife and child nourder which may rival the Hawes horror. A man living in a suburban town is suspected of having poisoned his wife and daughter with "rough on rats" in order that he might marry again. The odies of the woman and child will be exhumed and a post mortem held. No arrests have yet been made and the man bas no idea that he is under suspicion. He is making arrangements for his wedding, which is to take place next week. His wife and child have been dead about ten days.

Fears of Trouble at Panama. PANAMA, Jan. 5.-Work on the canal is sened daily and its total suspension is feared. This would throw thousands of men out of work, and the Colombian government, in anticipation of trouble, has addressed a circular to the consuls from foreign countries protesting against any responsibility being incurred by it should the most severe measures have to be adopted to maintain order. The consuls are requested to obtain instructions for the transportation of citizens of their several countries from the isthmus in case of a total collapse of work,

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 5.-Rev. Fielder Israel, aged 62, committed suicide last evening in his study in the First Unitarian church by cutting his throat with a razor while mentally deranged as a result of his narrow escape from the burning steamer Maryland at New York some time ago. Dr. Israel had been paster of the First church since 1887, coming from Baltimore. He was prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Star King lodge, Washington Royal Arch chapter, and past high priest, and also chaplain of the grand lodge of Massachusetts.

Wanted to Whip the "Dagos." MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 5 .- The Journal's Duluth special says: The strike of the coal ibeavers assumed serious proportions vesterday. About 10 a.m. some 300 strikers visited dock No 1, where about thirty Italians were at work, guarded by a line of policemen. They proposed to whip the "dagos" and attacked the line. A lively fight ensued, and the police used their clubs freely. A number of strikers had their heads badly cut, but no policemen were burt. The strikers finally retreated.

The Girls Just Left in Time. TOLEDO, O., Jan. 5.-Black's extensive factory, corner Oak and Huron streets, was damaged by fire and water last evening to the extent of \$20,000. The '00 girls employed there had just left when the fire was discovered and had a narrow escape. Damage to building about \$5,000; fully insured. Origin unknown

Excitement Over an Oil Discovery. WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 5.-There is a great deal of excitement in the vicinity of Eureka, Pleasants county, through the discovery of a 100-barrel oil weil. It is ex-pected that a large extent of valuable ter-ritory will be opened, in consequence of the

Burned to Death in a Railway Wreck. CHEYENNE, W. T., Jan. 5 .- James Hughes, an itinerant telegraph operator, from Shel-byville, Mo, was killed yesterday morning, and Engineer Nottage and Brakeman Isam, were slightly injured in a rear-end collision of two freight trains on the Union Pacific rafiroad 100 miles west of this city. The caboose and two cars of the forward train were ditched. Fire ensued and the bridge and the three cars were consumed. Hugher was frightfully burned, and died a few minutes after being placed in the care of a

Can Cross the Canadian Pacific. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 5 .- The Jour-

"Thus am I doubly armed—my death and life.

My bane and antidote are both before me"

Whether to sit alone suffering with neuralgia
Or buy one bottle of Salvation Oil.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

The Austrian government has ordered greater attention to teaching the German language in the Hungarian schools. The returning officer of the London (England) county council has instructed his deputies to accept ladies as candidates.

The German emigration for the year 1888 was 96,000, against 97,000 in 1887. The bulk of the emigration was to America. The authorities at Cairo, Egypt, have

later information from Khartoum indicat ing that the White Pasha is Stanley. William Walter Phelps said Friday night at Washington City that it is not at present Mr. Blaine's intention to visit Indianapolis Seven persons were drowned in the Lud wig canal at Nuremberg, Bavaria, Friday by the breaking of the ice upon which they were skating. "Lord" Charles Manning, a confidential

clerk in the sheriff's office at Long Island City, N. Y., is missing, and so are some of the sheriff's funds, Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, left Washington City

Saturday for Chicago, where he will assum

the editorship of a medical journal. George H. Kimball, superintendent of the eastern division of the Nickel-Plate railway. with headquarters at Cleveland, has tendered his resignation, taking effect at once. A terrible famine and drought are prevailing in the interior of China. In the province of Shantung the crops have been entirely destroyed by the overflow of the Yeliow

Luigi Pietro, one of the revolutionists un ler Garibaldi, died at Boston Friday, aged Since his banishment from Italy earned his living by singing and as a knife

The Northern Pacific railway has been med by the government for \$5,000,000 for cutting government timber. It is said the road has cut 280,0.0,000 feet without au-

Ben Hopkins, the Fidelity bank (Cincinnati) wrecker, was set at liberty Friday on receipt of the president's pardon. He is a very sick man, however, and has little chance for his life. Senator Turple presented to the United

States senate Friday the petition of the United States Eveless Pensioners' association praying that artificial eyes be furnished to eyeless pensioners of the late war. The United States inspectors have concluded their investigation of the burning of the Kate Adams, and report that forty-two

whom were children of deck passengers. The president Friday sent to congress a message recommending an appropriation of \$15,000 as indemnity for the accidental killof the U.S. steamship Omaha at the i-land of

The postmaster general has issued an order to the effect that he has appointed Benjamin F. Gullic as special agent to take charge of the postoffice at Kansas City, who will conduct the office under the name and style of "postoffice inspector and special agent in charge," until the vacancy shall be

Business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 859, Canada 28, total 337; as against 209 last week, and 279 the corresponding week of last year. Failures are usually nu nerous at this season of the year for a variety of easons, but 387 in one week is probably the lighest number ever recorded in this country

Figures as to the Circulation. WASHINGTON CITY, Jan 5.-The treasury ber shows a net increase in the circulation furing that month of \$303,486. There was a decrease, in round numbers of \$1.500,000 in gold coin; \$8,250,000 in gold certificates. and \$3,50 ,000 in national bank notes, and dollars, \$ 300,000 in subsidiary silver, \$8,750, 000 in silver certificates and about \$4 500,000 in United States notes. The total circulation of the country on Jan. i is placed at \$1,406,453,942, and \$580,946,715 in the treas-

Private Secretary Halford Returns. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5 .- Private Secretary Haiford returned to Indianapolis yesterday morning, after seeing his wife and daughter off on their way to Florida. He had no conference with any Republican except Judge Denny, of Lexington, who called on him at the hotel Thursday night.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 5.-Stevens and ampbell, on trial in the municipal court for the robbery of Mr. Frost, of Winthrop, were convicted Thursday, and sentenced to state prison for life. Neither would take the wit-The Weather We May Expect.

Washington City, Jan. 5.—The following are the weather indications for thirty-six hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Wisconsin and Michigan Light local snows; slightly colder, except in Lower Michigan nearly stationary temperature; winds generally northerly. For Indiana and Illinois-Fair weather, preceded in southeastern Indiana by rain; nearly stationary temperature winds becoming northwesterly. For lowa-Fair slightly colder weather; northwesterly winds.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago.

Quotations on the board of trade to-day wer as follows: Wheat—No. 2 January, opened \$1.00 closed \$034; May, opened \$1.03%, closed \$1.0476. July, opened and closed 96c Corn-No. January, opened 33kc, closed 33k; February opened 344c, closed 344c; May, opened 365c closed 365c. Oats—No. 2 January, opened and closed 264c. Oats—No. 2 January, opened and closed 245c: May, opened 285c. closed Sc. Pork—January, opened \$12.50, closed \$12.75:February, opened and closed \$13.00; May, opened \$13.00, closed \$13.20. Lard—January

opened \$7.30, closed \$7.374g.

Prices at the Union stock yards: H gs-Mar het opened moderately active with light grades steady, and heavy and mixed lots 5c lower; light grades \$5.00; mixed lots, \$4.90.25; rough packing and 5.00; mixed lots, \$4.95.25; 20; heavy packing and \$1.00 mixed lots, \$1.50g3.20; neavy packing and shipping lots, \$5.00g5.20. Cattle-Strong; beeves, \$3.00g4.90; bulk, \$3.750g4.0; cows, \$1.40g3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.10g3.30. Sheep-Firmer: muttons, \$3.00g4.85; western corn fed. \$3.90@4.65; lambs, \$1.50@6.00. Produce: Butter-Fancy Elgin creamery, 286 30e per lb; fancy dairy, 17@21c; packing stock, 15@16: Eggs-Strictly fresh laid, 18@19c; ice house stock, 15@16c. Dressed poultry-Chickens, 7@9c per lb; turkeys, 10@1156c; ducks, 9@ 0c; geese \$1.50@7.00 per doz. Potatoes-Choic Burbanks, 20 a 32c per bu; Beauty of He ron, 30c; Early Rose, 25@27c; sweet potatoes, \$1.75@2.00 per bbl. Apples—Choice Michigan, \$1.25@135 per bbl. Cranberries—\$7.00@7.50 per bbl.

New York. Wheat-Irregular; No 1 red state \$1.116; No 2 do, \$1.03\(\frac{1}{2}\), No. 2 red winter January, \$1.00\(\frac{1}{2}\); do February, \$1.02. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 mixed cash, 4615c; do January, 4515c; do February, 4515c. Oats-Steady; No. 1 white state, 39c; No. 2 do, 3134c; No. 2 mixed January, 3134c; do February, Rye-Duli, Barley-Nominal, Pork-Duli, mess, \$14,0,5@,14.25.
 Lard-Quiet; January, \$7,75; February, \$7,57. Live stock: Cattle-Market firm and higher native steers, \$3.75@5.00; buils and dry cows, \$1.80@2.75. Sheep and lambs—Firm for both sheep and lambs; ordinary to prime sheep, \$1.00 @5.30 \$100 Bs; ordinary to good lambs, \$6.00@ 7.50. Hogs.—Nominally steady; live hogs, \$3.40@

Oat.—New 25@28
Hay—Upland prairie, \$4@68.
Hay—Timotay—new \$7@8.00.
Hay—Wild, \$5:00@\$6.0.
Rye—Soc.
Corn—New, 25@30c. ROCK ISLAND

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and nal's Winnipeg special says: Before the believe him perfectly honorable in all committee of the privy council yesterday,

> E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier, Toledo, National Bank, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus

surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per

bottle. Sold by all druggists.



### A PHYSICIAN'S LETTER.

"GENTLEMEN:-I am glad to write you my opinion of 'Ivory Soap,' and have long intended doing so.

It has become a household necessity with us.

If there is an unusually obstinate spot on the clothing, on the woodwork, an ink daub on my desk cover; a polish required for the doorplate or surgical instruments, a cleansing and harmless preparation for the teeth, and a very superior toilet soap needed, we resort to 'Ivory.' We buy it by the box, remove the wrappers, and allow the soap to

thoroughly ripen. Now, if I had saved fifteen wrappers I would ask you to send my little girl a drawing book in accordance with your offer in the Youth's Companion; but as it is, we all feel under obligation to you for manufacturing 'Ivory Soap' for us.

We do not hesitate to recommend it unqualifiedly to all our friends. It is one of the few articles that will do what it is advertised to do."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory':" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

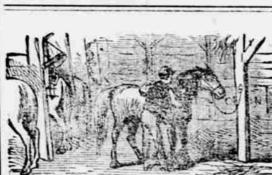
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ROLLIN RUICK. Adamson & Ruick, PRACTICAL

Shops Corner Ninth St., and Seventh Avenue,

Rock Island, Ill.

General Jobbing and Repairing promptly done. Second Hand Machinery bought, sold and repaired.



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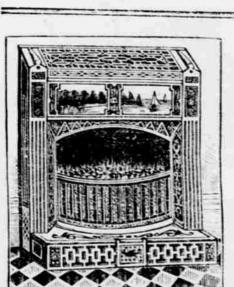
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# FEED STABLE.

The finest carriages and buggins in

the city can be had at any honr of the day or night. L. G. SNIDER, Proptr,

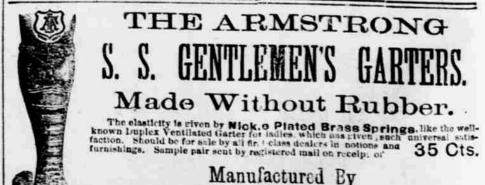
No. 1916 Third Avenue.



### ALDINE Iron Fire Place.

Something New and Valuable The Aldine is constructed on scien tific principles. Unlike sny other grate it has a return draft; this insures slow and perfect combustion, economy of fuel, perfect ventilation, distribution of heat and equalization of temperature from floor to ceiling Burns hard or soft coal, and has five times the heating capacity of any other grate on the market Call or examine or send for circular

giving full information. DAVIS & CAMP, Agents, Davenport, Iowa



Armstrong Mfg Co. Bridgeport, Ct. THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF Bread, Cakes, Pies and Pastry,

IS AT THE EAGLE BAKERY,

1109 Third Ave., Rock Island, POLZIN & STAASSEN, Propts

# RUGS AND MATS!

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES. L. W. PETERSEN, 212 West 2nd St., Davenpor', Ia.

CARPET and WALL PAPER STORE.