

THE ARGUS.

Published Daily and Weekly at 1624 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill.

J. W. POTTER, PUBLISHER.

Terms—Daily, 50c per month; Weekly, \$2.00 per annum. All communications of a critical or argumentative character, political or religious, must have real name attached for publication. No such articles will be printed over fictitious signatures. Anonymous communications not noticed. Correspondence solicited from every township in Rock Island county.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1891.

MR. CLEVELAND having presided recently at a meeting near Buzzard's Bay, held for the purpose of taking steps to protect the fish of the bay from destruction by the working of seines, wires and pounds, the New York Press seriously calls him to account for opposing protection for men while advocating protection for fish. This leads the Standard to say: It has been said that there is nothing in a name but that is a mistake. It is a name that turns the ideas of protectionists topsy turvy, and makes the full-blown editor of a metropolitan paper see an analogy between protection intended to prevent fish slaughter, and protection intended to prevent men from buying goods where they prefer to buy. He would probably see analogies between the protection that protects a man's property from midnight marauders, and the protection that prohibits him from going away from the home market in his own ward to buy provisions.

A crisis seems imminent in European affairs in two ways. France and Germany are going about like a couple of game cocks, waiting each for an overt act upon the part of the other. But this belligerent spirit is cast in the shade by another problem that confronts Germany. Her crops are short. Russia has only enough for home consumption and will allow none to be exported. Under the circumstances the demands of the people for a reduction of the duties on grain are receiving marked attention. The chancellor, Von Caprivi, is opposed to any reduction and his action is rapidly alienating from his support many of the strongest government organs. The minister of finance, on the other hand, openly favors the reduction and the meeting of the reichstag presages lively times in Germany. Meanwhile the socialists wax and grow fat on the increasing discontent of the people. There is revolution in the air.

Politics in Our Own State.

The political revolution of last year promises to be permanent and enduring in the state of Lincoln and Grant. The force of the issues which changed its political character then, remains unimpaired and will furnish the elements of strength to the democratic party in next year's canvass. Last year's election carried those issues a long way toward settlement, but the republican party, on national lines, has since declared its adherence to the tariff doctrine embodied in the McKinley bill, and in the last session of the Illinois assembly that party remained an obstruction to the repeal of legislation for which it was responsible and which it continues to defend.

The situation then, so far as the questions to be involved in the next campaign are concerned, is against the Illinois republicans. In addition to that great disadvantage, the party is hopelessly divided and demoralized. The line of division is not only that of antagonisms arising from the distribution of the federal patronage in the state, but even more marked is the one which divides the partisans of the Fifer administration from its opponents.

Governor Fifer has not been a successful executive officer from a party point of view. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to now recall another governor in the history of the state who has so signally failed to satisfy the demands of his friends, or who, in one term, has so completely alienated from himself a large and influential section of his party. It may be urged in this connection, and with some degree of plausibility, that these demands have grown with the enormous growth of state patronage under republican control, and that it is much more difficult now than ever before in the state's history to meet the expectations of those seeking office, whose numbers have increased out of proportion even with the increase in the number of offices to be bestowed. Conceding this to be true, the fact remains, and it is the only one necessary to deal with for the purposes of this article, that his management of the machine has disrupted his party in the state. His renomination will widen the breach. His withdrawal or defeat would be only a palliative. The quarrels arising from the distribution of offices at Springfield have been carried into the politics of nearly every county in the state and have split the party into factions, which will antagonize each other as long as either Fifer or Cullom, his preceptor, remains a factor in the case. Any seeming harmony will be only seeming. The elements of apathy and indifference are already visible. Observers of Illinois affairs cannot fail to note this year the absence of the fierce partisan spirit of aggression which once distinguished Illinois republicanism. The party is prostrate, and Ichabod is written on its gates.

Illinois democrats, on the other hand, are animated with a courage which is already filling the lists of candidates for party nominations next year. The disappearance of the local divisions in Chicago on a basis of settlement, most satisfactory to all interests removes the greatest element of doubt as to the result of the election in Illinois next year, and it removes it, it is needless to say, in a way entirely satisfactory to the democrats.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin; it combines every element of beauty and purity

M'KINLEY AND APPLES.

AMUSING ILLUSTRATION OF A SELF DEFEATING PROTECTION.

If New York Has a Very Big Crop the Duty Cuts No Figure, If a Small Crop the Farmers Gain Nothing—Evaporators Idle, and Why.

Some of the apple growers of Wayne county, N. Y., the greatest apple county in the United States, are wondering how the McKinley tariff on apples is going to benefit them. They have given the tariff two trials—one with a poor, the other with a good, crop. Last year they had no crop at all in Wayne county, and of course were not benefited by the duty of twenty-five cents per bushel. Not only did it not protect the farmers, but in many ways it injured them.

It is estimated that nearly 1,000 apple growers in the county have evaporators. Many of them would have imported apples from across Lake Ontario, where there was a fair crop, and kept their evaporators busy, incidentally giving work to American labor, which, in the vicinity of Wayne county, was then sadly in need of employment. The McKinley tariff ripened a few weeks ahead of the Canadian apples, and shut off any gains to the county from this source. As a consequence some of the proprietors of large evaporators moved their outfits into Canada to give employment to foreign labor. Others moved to Michigan and operated evaporators there.

Wayne county has several large canning factories. One of these would have bought 8,000 bushels of apples in Canada last year. The canning of these would have given employment to many needy families, and the product would have supplied many poor people with cheap food. McKinley said, "No; it is not good for Americans to eat the pauper fruit of Canada." And to help enforce his edict he caused the price of two pound tin cans to be increased about three-fifths of a cent. The result was that this same company canned apples in a Canadian factory, and to make up some of the \$6,000 loss, because of the increased cost of cans, cut down the wages of a part of their employees, canning other fruits in Wayne county, from one dollar to eighty cents per day.

This year, with a good crop of apples, we will, as usual, export several million dollars worth and import none, comparatively. Nor have we in good years ever imported many, though apples have heretofore been on the free list. Of course, if there were no imports to compete with American apples, the tariff is useless and in no way helps the American apple grower. If the McKinley bill, then, injures the growers when they have a poor crop and does them no good when they have a good crop, how in the world is it going to help them?

SHERMAN'S ANTITRUST LAW.

Will It Be Enforced Against the Glass Trusts?

Sherman's universal panacea for curing or killing trusts and combinations has put the McKinley organs, notably the Chicago Inter-Ocean and the Cleveland Leader, in the hole.

These high tariff journals declared after its passage that it would effectually put an end to all trusts and combinations whatsoever, but not one has so far succumbed to it, nor has a single suit been brought by the attorney general against them. And now these organs are wailing because the trusts have neither obeyed the law nor heeded their warnings. In the meantime the carriage trust and the lead trust and others are getting out of the tariff all there is in it.

And in spite of the terror, which, according to these organs, ought to have been inspired by the antitrust law, thirteen of the largest flint glass companies have formed a trust under the name of the United States Glass company, with a capitalization of \$4,000,000.

This new trust consists of the following concerns: King Glass company, Ripley & Co., George Duncan & Sons, Adams & Co., O'Hara Glass company (limited), and Bryce Bros., all of Pittsburg; Richards & Hartley Glass company; Challmor, Taylor & Co. (limited), Tarentum; Gillinder & Sons, Greensburg; Hobbs Glass company, Wheeling; Belleaire Goblet company and the Columbia Glass company, Findlay, and the Nickel Plate Glass company, Postoria.

The trust, by its control over the trade, will be able to raise the average of dividends to over 60 per cent., instead of from 40 to 50 per cent., paid by these concerns during the past ten years.

Here are the dividends of one of these flint glass companies: January, 1883, 20 per cent.; August, 1883, 20 per cent.; January, 1884, 40 per cent.; July, 1884, 20 per cent.; January, 1885, 40 per cent.; July, 1885, 30 per cent. The Nickel Plate company, one of the members of the new trust, started three years ago. Since that time it has doubled its capacity out of its earnings. The stock of the Columbia company, also in the trust, has increased in value since 1885 over 200 per cent.

These are but characteristic instances. And now that the duty on the products of this trust has been increased by the McKinley tariff from 40 to 45 per cent. ad valorem to 60 per cent., not counting duties on packing and other charges, the dividends will surely average over 60 per cent. per year. Does this trust fear Sherman's law? Not so long as a member of another glass trust occupies a place in the cabinet of the trust administration.

High Wages versus Low Cost.

A large loom and shoe manufacturer at Canisteo, N. Y., employs more than 100 persons, whose wages average about ten dollars per week. A pair of his \$1.75 shoes, on which the labor cost was about thirty-eight cents, was sent recently to our consul at Birmingham, England, who ascertained that the labor cost in a similar shoe was more than sixty cents, though the weekly earnings of the workmen averaged less than ten dollars.

And yet McKinley's claim is that we need a high tariff to equalize labor cost of production.



DRIVING CAPES.

A New and Very Becoming Design Illustrated and Described.

The season is at hand when capes, mantlets or similar wraps easy to put on and take off are in demand for driving. At Newport, Saratoga, and other summer resorts where long drives in fashionable equipages are one of the features of the season, driving capes are especially required.

The cape depicted in the cut is one of the several shapes worn by French women at the races or when driving on the Bois. It



THE BOULEVARD CAPE.

is of black silk, plaited all round, and has puffed epaulets. It is enriched with a medic collar and graduated necklet of jeweled passementerie. This quite new and becoming design may be quickly laid aside, when not required for warmth, to expose a handsome toilet worn beneath it. Many of the driving capes are lined with silk of delicate and contrasting color.

Shot Silk and Lace Gowns.

Among new dresses some of the prettiest are of black net in basket pattern made over shot silk. A new feature in these dresses is the bell skirt of shot silk covered smoothly with net cut precisely as the silk is shaped, then finished at the foot by a deep lounce of black lace bordered with the flower basket design. A stylish example is of pink and yellow changeable silk, and another is of pale blue shot with gold. The silk skirt is simply a lining for the lace, and is faced deeply with black silk, then worn over a separate petticoat of black tulle silk with pinked flounces. The lace flounce on the net skirt has an upright ruffle as heading, with rosettes at intervals upon it. The round bodice is of the silk covered with net put on smoothly about the shoulders, shirred at the waist line, and finished with a flounce of lace like that on the skirt. Sleeves of the plain silk are studded with jet nail heads, and have lace ruffles at the wrists. An open jet collar is wired to flare slightly. The design of this gown is also carried out in black square meshed grenadine over pale blue faille. The bell skirt of grenadine may have a lace flounce, or else it has a border of pale blue ribbon, dotted with jet applied flatly in a pattern of bow knots with fluttering ends. Serpentine striped grenadine is similarly made over gray blue or rosy heliotrope silk—Harper's Bazar.

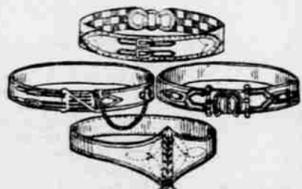
Dress Skirts.

How skirts are cut on the cross puzzles a good many, and in fact there are several ways in which it is managed. The great object would seem to be to reduce any fullness around the waist to a minimum, and to so arrange the material that it lies out wide at the foot. Some of the leading dressmakers bring a corner point of the fabric to the waist in the center of the back, joining zores at either side, so that the hem is perfectly on the cross. Most of the French dresses seem to be cut on the cross. In a beautiful silk from Worth's the material came diagonally across the front, with deep point lace let in as an insertion. Sometimes the front is on the cross as well as the back, but in that case there is generally a join down the center. Otherwise the front is straight, and the back on the cross.

Ladies' Belts.

With the present fad for blouses and tennis shirts the variety in belts is great. A few new and taking examples are here illustrated. Quite a novelty is the wicket belt in black, tan or drab leather with nickel fittings.

One to bring good luck is the horseshoe belt of leather, with this favorite emblem and buckles and mountings in nickel.



BELTS FOR BLOUSES AND TENNIS SHIRTS.

A very pretty tennis belt is of checked silk and leather, the colors being gold and black, cardinal and black or blue and black. A new Swiss belt of black, tan or drab leather shows a graceful perforated design and a handsome lacing.

Novelties in Veils.

There are any number of novelties in veils. Some are patterned at intervals with butterflies, some with bees and some with flies. They require to be put on very carefully, and securely pinned to the hat, so that there is no chance of their getting askew. A rather pretty veil for a blond to wear is powdered with little turquoise spots. Russian net flecked with gold goes nicely with a black and gold bonnet. Chenille spots are wonderfully becoming, but they are counted old style now. The hunting crop and V patterns are both novel. Colored veils are seldom worn.

STOP! Ye hurrying people, STOP, DROP! Your glittering money, DROP, And you will get your money's worth, If you are satisfied short of the earth. OXFORD SALE Special inducements to buyers. All Oxfords and Low Cut Shoes go at COST AND LESS To make room for Fall Stock. BOSTON SHOE STORE, 1623 Second Ave., under Rock Island House. P. S.—BIG NEW LINE OF SCHOOL SHOES.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It disburbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup"

Do You Cough? Don't delay. Take Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. It will cure your coughs and colds. It will cure pains in the chest. It will cure influenza and bronchitis and all diseases pertaining to the lungs because it is a pure balsam. Hold it to the light and see how clear and thick it is. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

To Nervous and Debilitated Men. If you will send me your address we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's celebrated electro voltaic belt and appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor, manhood and health. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a belt and appliances on trial. VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich.

A Real Balsam is Kemp's Balsam. The dictionary says, "a balsam is a thick, pure, aromatic substance flowing from trees." Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs is the only cough medicine that is a real balsam. Many thin, watery cough remedies are called balsams, but such are not. Look through a bottle of Kemp's Balsam and notice what a pure, thick preparation it is. If you cough use Kemp's Balsam. At all druggists'. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

In the pursuit of the good things of this world we anticipate too much; we eat out the heart and sweetness of worldly pleasures by delightful forethought of them. The results obtained from the use of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic far exceed all claims. It cures dyspepsia, and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, a sure cure for ague and malarial diseases. Price, 50 cents, of druggists.

A Mother's Gratitude.—My son was in an almost hopeless condition with flux when I commenced using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It gave him immediate relief and I am sure it saved his life. I take great pleasure in recommending it to all. Mrs. M. L. Johnson, Everett, Simpson county, Miss. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Hartz & Bahnsen, druggists.

Mr. Clark, to the public.—I wish to say to my friends and the public, that I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy as the best preparation in use for colic and diarrhoea. It is the finest selling medicine I ever handled, because it always gives satisfaction. O. H. Clark, Orangeville, Tex. For sale by Hartz & Bahnsen, druggists.

Albert Erwin, editor of the Leonard, Texas, Graphic, says: "For the cure of cramps in the stomach Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best and most speedy I ever used." Many others who have tried it entertain the same opinion. For sale by Hartz & Bahnsen, druggists. After trying many remedies for catarrh during past years, I tried Ely's Cream Balm with complete success. It is over one year since I stopped using it and have had no return of catarrh. I recommend it to all my friends—Milton T. Palm, Reading, Pa.

HOTEL ORLEANS SITUATED ON NORTH SHORE OF SPIRIT LAKE. THE IOWA ROUTE BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN RAILWAY. WILL be under the supervision of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, W. J. MORRISON, Manager, and will be open for the reception of guests June 15th in each year. Visitors will find THE ORLEANS is first-class in all of its appointments, being supplied with gas, hot and cold water baths, electric bells and all modern improvements, steam laundry, billiard halls, bowling alley, etc., and positively free from annoyance by mosquitos.

ROUND-TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS will be placed on sale at the commencement of tourist season by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway and all of its connecting lines at low rates to the following points: Spirit Lake, Iowa; Waterville, Minnesota; St. Paul and Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota; Lake Superior points; Yellowstone Park and points in Colorado. Write for "A Midsummer Paradise" to the General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for hotel rates to W. J. MORRISON, Manager, Spirit Lake, Iowa. C. J. IVES, J. E. HANNEGAN, Free Ticket and Baggage Agent, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

John Volk & Co., GENERAL CONTRACTORS AND HOUSE BUILDERS. Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Siding, Flooring, and all kinds of wood work for builders. Eighteenth St., bet. Third and Fourth aves., ROCK ISLAND.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY FOR PATENTS. A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing how to obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and Trade Dress. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY WEAK MEN'S CURE. PERMANENTLY CURES NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. HARTZ & BAHNSEN, DRUGGISTS, 1623 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

PROTAGON PROF. DIEFFENBACH'S SURE CURE FOR SEMINAL NEURALGIA AND URINARY TROUBLES IN YOUTH, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN. NO STOMACH MEDICATION, NO UNCERTAINTY OR DISAPPOINTMENT. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. HARTZ & BAHNSEN, DRUGGISTS, 1623 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

DR. CLARKE'S SURE CURE ESTABLISHED 1840. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND PAINFUL DISEASES. Dr. Clarke's Full Blood Purifier, 186 So. Clark St., Chicago.

TO THE AFFLICTED. Medical treatment of the afflicted. Dr. Clarke's Full Blood Purifier, 186 So. Clark St., Chicago.

HOME TREATMENT. Specific No. 81. Uterine Neurotic. 189 Wisconsin Street.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC. Dr. Humphrey's Specific, 189 Wisconsin Street.

DRUNKENNESS. Or the Lignor Habit. For sale by Hartz & Bahnsen, Druggists.