

ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

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ROCK ISLAND, ILL., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1893.

PRICE: Five Cents. Single Copy, Three Cents.

VERY LATEST FRIENDS' WORK.

Destroy a Furniture Factory, and Burn the Watchman.

Bound and Gagged He is Left to Perish in the Flames.

The Latest News From the Hawaiian Islands.

The House Committee Acts on the Hill Resolution.

AGENTS, Ind., Dec. 12.—The factory of the Auburn Church Furniture company was burned this morning by robbers, who bound and gagged the watchman, George Frederick, and left him to perish in the flames. He was burned to death.

Ignorance of the Hill Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The house committee on foreign relations has ordered a favorable report on the resolutions introduced by Hill, of Illinois, calling upon the president for the correspondence in the Hawaiian matter and the correspondence of William Stevens and the previous administration.

Bailey's Bankrupt Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The judiciary committee voted favorably on Bailey's bankrupt bill.

News From Honolulu.

VICTORIA, Dec. 12.—The Canadian steamer, Arroyo, arrived today from Honolulu. The queen has not been restored, and there is no change in the situation, except the provisional government is barricading the government buildings.

Receiver for the Akron Tank Company.

AKRON, O., Dec. 12.—J. A. Long was today appointed receiver for the Akron Tank company, whose assets are \$200,000, with liabilities two-thirds that amount.

DEATH RECORD.

JOHN J. H. HYDE, a pioneer of Nebraska, at Omaha.

General JOSEPH J. GIBBY, at Portage, Wis.

DANIEL H. REYNOLDS, prominent business man of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

LEONARD E. MERRILL, ex-minister to Central America, at Epinecia, Cal.

ROBERT W. MERRILL, well known editor and writer, at New York.

Epidemic of Typhoid Fever.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Westfield, eleven miles north of this place, has been scourged with typhoid fever for some weeks. Thirty cases have been reported. The death fatality has just occurred. Others are seriously prostrated. Physicians attribute the cause to the impurity of the water during the late scarcity.

Fire in a Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A fire that started in the kitchen of the Grand Northern hotel and resulted in \$750 damages, filled the hall with half-dressed people running to the stairways. There was quite a panic for a moment, but the fire was soon out and no one was injured.

Great Expectations Not Realized.

WARRICK, O., Dec. 12.—Six masked men entered the house of John Reeder, a wealthy farmer in Brookfield this county, and looted and gagged Reeder and his wife and family. The burglars then ransacked the house, but secured only a small sum. The expected find of \$50,000.

Bound and Gagged Herself.

PHOENIX, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Francis Gleason, after several attempts to commit suicide, hanged herself in her room. She was found by her maid, who had been called to her room. She was bound and gagged before she was found.

The smallest races are the Eskimos and the Patagonians.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

Problem Which Confronts All the Larger Cities.

NEW YORK AUTHORITIES PUZZLED

The Question is How to Care for the Homeless Unemployed and Deal with the Disolute Class—A New Society Formed at Chicago for Practical Work—One Million Dollars Needed—Contributions for the Destitute at Hurley, Wis.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Just at the beginning of a hard winter New York is confronted with the difficult problem of how to care for an army of honest unemployed, and how to deal with another army consisting of the idle and dissolute. Seldom before in the history of the city have the authorities been so disturbed as they are right now. With all the charitable institutions doing their utmost to care for the honest poor, gaunt hunger stalks the streets by night and by day. And in the face of all this there are other hundreds of men who are never idle from choice each being thrown out of employment. At the other end of the bridge over the East River the disolute class of less than seventy-five thousand men is plying to care for. It is as much to be pitied, though less to be blamed, as the metropolis.

Frightened into Recognition.

There has been a studied effort on the part of the press of this city to ignore the awful condition of the poor. But the time when that can be done has gone by. The constant increase of the thousands who now demand work and who tomorrow may make a peremptory demand for bread has at last frightened all into a recognition of the existing conditions. Now every paper has something to say, though by no means in the whole truth ever told. One of the big Sunday dailies gives a four-column illustration of "An Incident of the Hard Times in New York," which it explains as follows: "Every morning there is at the entrance of the Brooklyn bridge an eager crowd of searchers for employment. Not content to wait for dawn, they rush to the newspaper offices to get the first editions of the morning papers in order to be among the earliest to answer advertisements offering work. This is a pitiful and astonishing sight."

Figures on the Unemployed.

Speaking of the unemployed the Sun day Press gives the following: "Business is much sadder than ever before, and it is the belief of every union official with whom the reporter talked that 110,000 would be a low figure to give as an estimate of the total number that are idle. Other estimates by men who appear to be conservative in their methods of thought make estimates ranging from 115,000 to 140,000. Those most pessimistic in their figuring place the number at 150,000, 175,000, and 200,000, but these figures are probably in excess of the real facts."

CHICAGO'S DESTITUTE.

Society Formed for Practical Philanthropic Work.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The practical work of the Civic Federation, Chicago's new philanthropic society, was formally inaugurated at the meeting of the executive committee at the Palmer House. There was a full attendance of the committee. Mrs. J. M. Flower, a member of the committee, said: "There is no doubt that at least \$1,000,000 will be required, unless, as would be much better, manufacturers conclude to give poor men employment. In some places great factories, which had shut down, have started up again for the special purpose of furnishing employment to their former operatives. Where they cannot employ their whole force, a good way is for them to employ part of it for half the day and part for the other half. Some say that work cannot be done this way, but others, I believe, have found it practicable."

"Now, this kind of relief, which preserves the independence and self-respect of the men, is the best relief imaginable; and unless this should be done, then I say \$1,000,000 will not be enough to do what should be done for the unemployed poor of Chicago this winter. The money can be raised. I have faith enough in the charitable feelings of the Chicago people to believe that they will contribute \$1,000,000 as soon as the matter is properly laid before them. First we should finish our plans. To ask for this money before it is definitely stated what is to be done with it would be a mistake and prove a failure. My opinion is that the money ought to be raised by the charitable societies themselves according to an agreed plan, and in such a way as not to duplicate each other's work."

SUFFERERS AT HURLEY.

Contributions Being Received for the Destitute Miners.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.—Contributions for the newly miners at Hurley and vicinity continue to be received at relief headquarters in the Union depot, not only from the city and different parts of the state, but also from the surrounding states. Clothing and provisions were received from Egan, S. D., and another contribution from a point in Minnesota. General Otto J. Falk is in receipt of a letter from the chairman of the relief committee of Marshfield, Wis., saying that the citizens of that town were ready to ship a carload of provisions and clothing to Hurley as soon as advised by the officers in charge of the Milwaukee headquarters in regard to the proper address.

News from Reedsburg, Wis., says a carload of provisions was shipped from that point for Hurley. The president of the Woman's Relief corps, No. 128, of Shullsburg, Wis., has advised General Falk that a large amount of wearing apparel and provisions is ready for shipment from that point. General Falk said another carload of provisions would be made up at this point before Christmas and sent to Hurley. What is most needed at present is boots, shoes and footwear of all descriptions.

Good Work at Toledo.

TOLEDO, Dec. 12.—There are perhaps 2,500 people dependent on charity in To-

ledo, but their wants are being looked after in the most thorough possible manner. An organization of associated charities was recently effected and a committee of thirty set to work to raise \$25,000 in cash. In three days' time nearly \$8,000 has been contributed and over \$3,000 worth of provisions are ready for distribution. The idle will be given employment on public works and a movement is on foot to obtain authority from the state legislature to issue bonds for park improvements to the end that greater opportunities for work may be offered the destitute.

GLORIES IN HIS CRIME.

The Man Who Threw the Bomb in Paris Is Under Arrest.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—After a day of great excitement following the explosion of the bomb in the chamber of deputies, the authorities announce that they have the bomb thrower in custody. The miscreant is named Vaillant. He is an anarchist and has made a full confession. Vaillant, it appears, was among the injured persons taken to the Hotel Dieu. He soon fell under the suspicion of the authorities, and pressed by the prefect of police, he decided to make a full confession, and did so—glorifying in his infernal crime. He says: "I waited for more than an hour before throwing the bomb in the hope that a favorable chance would present itself to cast it in the spot I had picked out. At length, thinking that an opportune time had arrived, I arose from my seat in the gallery and hurled the bomb, aiming it at President Deppy's table. As I did so a woman who was seated in front of me reeled and fell backward. I was especially anxious that M. Casimir-Perier should be among those injured by the explosion."

In a test vote on a motion for immediate consideration of a measure for the suppression of anarchy in the chamber of deputies the government, which supported the motion, was sustained by a vote of 359 to 156, thus showing how strongly the government has been strengthened by the recent dynamic outrage.

Dr. Parkhurst Threatened.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Dr. Parkhurst's crusade in the Tenderloin district is bearing more than one kind of fruit. While it has stirred the police of the precinct up to heroic outbreaks of virtue, it has also placed the aggressive leader of the Society for the Prevention of Vice in great danger of assassination, if the threats he has received in the past two days are any indication. Nineteen persons have written the doctor in that period, warning him to desist in his work of extermination on pain of never seeing another Christmas day. Some of them were from the women themselves, driven out into the streets by the operations of the society.

Set Fire to a Church.

STANFORD, Conn., Dec. 12.—While the services were in progress in the M. E. church here fire was discovered in the basement and the pastor was interrupted while delivering his sermon and dismissed the congregation. Before the church was cleared of smoke began rolling out of the staircase leading to the basement. Confusion followed and several ladies fainted. After the fire had been extinguished a second blaze was discovered in another part of the church. A strange man was seen in the room where the second fire occurred and it is thought he was responsible for both fires.

Lake Steamer on the Rocks.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.—In a blinding snow storm and a terrific easterly gale the passenger and freight steamer F. and P. M. No. 3, of the Flint and Pere Marquette line, was driven on the rocky shore of White Fish bay at an early hour in the morning. The steamer lay exposed to the full force of the gale and was ultimately swept by seas and spray. The life-saving crew took off two women, but as the vessel was in no danger of immediately breaking up they put off the rescue of the men on board till later in the day.

Mexican Going to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The United States steamer Mohican came off the Mare island dry dock and will begin sailing. The vessel is under orders to be ready for sea on the 10th inst. Her destination is Honolulu. It is believed she is to relieve the Philadelphia, now at Honolulu. The Mohican will be able to coal in from three to four days. Commander Clark lately arrived from an Asiatic station and Executive Officer Wadsworth, lately from Washington, will command her.

Mrs. Smith Did Very Well.

SELMA, Ala., Dec. 12.—At Richmond, twenty miles from Selma, Mrs. W. Smith killed a negro who had entered her bedroom. She screamed and he caught her by the throat, pulling a knife. Mrs. Smith secured her husband's revolver from under her pillow and fired its contents into the negro's body, killing him. It is said the negro had three accomplices who have been arrested. Unless they prove their innocence they will doubtless be lynched.

Separate Trial for Judge Jenkins.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.—Judge Johnson has granted the motion for a separate trial in the case of Judge J. G. Jenkins, indicted as one of the directors of the defunct Plankinton bank, whereupon District Attorney Hammett asked that the case against Mr. Jenkins be nolledd. His request was granted. Mr. Hammett did not want to risk the case against the other directors by allowing Mr. Jenkins' case to go on.

Still Founding Away at Rio.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Montevideo says that the Peixoto and Mello goes at Rio de Janeiro are still firing at each other every day. Peixoto's fleet, when joined by the ships bought at New York, will begin a campaign against Mello's at sea. The government forces attempted to capture Fort Vallegaignon with a rush, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

Alexander Sanderson and George Taylor, merchants of Terre Haute, Ind., who have been using coins for advertising purposes, have been indicted for counterfeiting. The principal object in indicting them is to make a test case.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Doings of the Solons in the Senate and House.

CLEVELAND'S HAWAIIAN ACTIONS.

Hoar Introduces a Resolution Calling Upon the President for Further Information—He Makes a Few Remarks on the Occasion and Is Replied to by Gray—Time When the Tariff Bill is to Go into Effect Extended by the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The second week of the session was opened in the senate with a fair attendance of senators and with few auditors in the galleries. In the absence of the vice president Harris, pro tem, presided over the senate. Among the petitions and memorials presented were several relating to items in the proposed tariff bill. The house joint resolution for the protection of persons who have heretofore been allowed to make entries for land within the former Mille Lac Indian reservation in Minnesota was passed.

Hoar introduced a resolution calling upon the president for further information as to his actions on Hawaiian affairs. The resolution by imputation attacks the president's appointment of a commissioner without the consent and advice of the United States and had given him the title, which was enumerated as one of the diplomatic officers in the act of congress, he was standing upon very slippery ground and he had better step on to terra firma rapidly and at once. [Laughter]

Not Fit Precedents.

"The ostrich puts his head in the sand," said Hoar, "and I think he will not be seen. The innocent ladies in his mud-puddle and trampled through his nose and thinks he will not be seen; but neither of these are fit or suitable precedents for the president of the United States. The people will know the truth of the matter."

Gray said Hoar had scolded through the previous administration of Mr. Cleveland and had scolded Mr. Cleveland in the White House again. In the course of his remarks Gray said he believed the policy of Mr. Cleveland was not only that of justice and magnanimity, but one of non-interference. Hoar commented upon the fact that the information communicated by the president to certain senators under the seal of confidence had been freely given out to the representatives of four newspapers, known to be zealous and thoroughgoing—he had almost said unscrupulous—supporters of the administration. One of the allegations was that the president on March 7, 1893, had sent a person to go to Hawaii, accrediting him by letter as a commissioner from this government, and said in the letter of instructions that he was to be paramount as a representative of the United States in the Hawaiian islands.

House Proceedings.

In the house when the morning hour arrived Kilgore was about to call up the bill for the admission of Utah, when Dingkey, on behalf of the Republican side, made a statement declaring that the bill was of too much importance to be considered during the morning hour, but no objection would be made from his side if ample opportunity was allowed for debate and amendment. Thereupon Wheeler asked unanimous consent that Tuesday and Wednesday, after the morning hour, be set aside for its consideration. Without objection this order was made. It is understood that a delegation of Republicans from Utah was instrumental in inducing the Republican leaders to recede from their opposition to the bill.

THE ELECTIONS BILL.

Republicans Claim It Did Not Receive Proper Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—While not making the change in so many words, some of the Republican senators intimate strongly that the report made by the senate judiciary committee upon Senator Hill's bill for the repeal of the federal election laws was secured by methods not entirely to their liking. Senator Hoar, who is a member of both the committee on judiciary and privileges and elections, contends that the bill should have been referred originally to the first named committee.

Senator Platt, who is also a member of the judiciary committee, complains that the bill never had due consideration and that the committee meeting which authorized a favorable report upon the bill was attended by only one of the five Republican members of the committee. They claim that if these members had been present when the bill was taken up in committee the subject would have had fuller consideration and that there would have been at least a minority protest against it, and an effort at that time to have the bill referred to the committee on elections. The Democratic members of the judiciary committee say that if the Republican members of the committee were not present when the bill was under consideration the fault was their own and they consider this an invalid excuse for criticizing the action of the committee.

Ex-Congressman Murphy Dead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Ex-Congressman Jeremiah H. Murphy of Iowa died suddenly in this city, aged 58 years. Mr. Murphy was one of the best known and most popular men in the United States. He devoted years to the Pennequin canal project. He has been in failing health for some time and his death was not unexpected.

Extended the Time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The ways and means committee have changed the time when the tariff bill will go into effect from March 1 to June 1, 1894.

Masked Robbers Get a Lift.

ST. CHARLES, Ill., Dec. 12.—Four masked men entered the Chicago Great Western depot and having bound, gagged, blindfolded and securely tied in chairs Night Operator Foster and his friend "Brick" Matteson, proceeded to blow open the safe, from which they obtained \$1,100 and some checks and notes.

Big Store. *The London* CLOTHIERS & HATTERS. Blue Front. SAX & RICE, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

OVERCOATS!

All Kinds of Overcoats for all Sorts of People.

Our Greatest Values.

Twenty styles of overcoats, worth \$15	- - -	\$ 9 93
Twenty styles of overcoats, worth \$20	- - -	14 93
Twelve styles of overcoats, worth \$12	- - -	7 50

The largest and chapest line of children's Ulsters ever placed on sale in Rock Island. Underselling everybody on everything.

Big Store. *The London* CLOTHIERS & HATTERS. Blue Front. SAX & RICE, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

BOSTON * HARNED, PURSEL & VON MAUR * STORE

CLOAK ANNOUNCEMENT—Prices go into Effect Monday, and will Remain Until Cloaks are Sold.

We have purchased, and will place on sale an assorted lot of Manufacturers' Samples, consisting of the very latest productions in braided skirts, and tight fitting ladies' and misses' jackets, ladies' capes, and children's gretchen cloaks.

Bought Them at One-Third Less

Than the regular wholesale prices. This means a great saving to the retail purchaser, as they will be marked much less than the regular wholesale prices.

A Grand Cut on Cloaks on Hand

To make them correspond in value to the new purchase.

Lot 1—Ladies' jackets, assorted styles and colors, reduced to \$2.97.

Lot 2—Ladies' jackets, plain and fur trimmed, reduced to \$4.77.

Lot 3—Ladies' jackets, two kinds seal edging, reduced to \$6.39.

Lot 4—Ladies' jackets, assorted styles with and without fur, reduced to \$7.66.

Lot 5—Ladies' jackets, three styles with and without fur, reduced to \$9.45.

Lot 6—Ladies' jackets, fine plain tan garment, reduced to \$11.97.

Lot 7—Ladies' jackets, fine medium brown Beaver, reduced to \$13.48.

Lot 8—Ladies' jackets, fine St. Bro. Beaver cape, piped with Black Opossum, \$13.48.

Lot 9—Ladies' jackets, No. 496, very stylish, piped with seal edge, \$15.75.

Lot 10—Ladies' jackets, No. 410, brown slashed capes, reduced to \$16.50.

Lot 11—Ladies' jackets, No. 756, Tan Kersey lined throughout with changeably silk lining, formerly \$22.50, reduced to \$14.50.

Lot 12—Tan Kersey jacket, Persian lamb cape, formerly \$27.50, now marked \$19.48.

Lot 13—Jacket of best Verumbo Beaver, cape and cuffs, trimmed with Stone Martin, reduced from \$33 to \$25.

Ladies' Black Jackets.

Formerly \$4.98 now reduced to \$2.97.

A heavy black jacket, sizes up to 44, at \$4.69.

No. 675, heavy black jacket, fur collar, at \$6.39.

No. 869, fine black jacket with cape, reduced to \$7.92.

A line of fine black diagonals reduced to \$8.39.

A line of fine black diagonals reduced to \$18.69.

Black Beaver cape trimmed with satin folds and astrakhan, worth \$24, reduced to \$18.90.

We now have a complete line of the braided skirt garments. Prices range \$11.50, \$12.50, \$16.50, \$19.95 and \$13.98. They come in black and colors. Many of these came in the lot purchased at one-third off.

Ladies' Cloth Capes.

Have made a general reduction. Prices now range from \$7.98 to \$19.90. This means a reduction of from \$3 to \$6 a garment.

Misses' Jackets—Special Numbers.

10 jackets, assorted styles, reduced to \$3.66.

8 jackets, assorted styles, reduced to \$4.44.

5 jackets, assorted styles, reduced to \$7.88.

No. 9270, Jackets, tan with cape, piped with seal, \$11.88.

No. 499, Jackets, tan mixed, real Beaver piping, reduced from \$19 to \$13.50.

Special Cut on Fine Furs.

27-inch monkey cape martin collar reduced to \$24.50.

27-inch tudor cape, monkey, reduced to \$39.50.

30-inch La Rine cape, monkey, reduced to \$44.50.

One face martin cape reduced to \$35.

Monkey muff reduced to \$2.95, \$4.40 and \$4.60 each.

Sets Muff and Boas.

One red fox set, formerly \$16.50, at \$12.50.

One gray fox set, formerly \$12.50, at \$10.50.

19 black hare sets will go at \$2.25 a set.

P. S. Have purchased a second lot of fine sheet music. All will go at 5c, or 6 sheets for 25c.

HARNED, PURSEL & VON MAUR,

CLIMAX BAKING POWDER

PUREST AND BEST

LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS

4 POUNDS 20¢

HALVES, 10¢ QUARTERS, 5¢

SOLD IN CANS ONLY