FINEST ISSUED
...WORLD'S FAIR PORTFOLIO...
IN WATER COLORS.
Coupon on Page 2

ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

CUT OUT
"Picturesque America."
Coupon on Page 2.

VOL. XLII. NO. 170. ROCK ISLAND, ILL., SATURDAY, MAY 5 1894. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Boston Store

DAVENPORT.

The Great May Bargain Sale!

Commencing Wednesday, May 2, and continuing the balance of the week. The following prices speak for themselves:

Wrapper Bargains—75c ladies' wrappers at [illegible] each; light calico wrappers, full sleeves, loose front, at 72c each; [illegible] ladies' wrapper with yoke, front and back ruffle, and embroidered trimmings at $1.62, ladies' wrapper, ruffled yoke, loose front, tight back, full sleeves and tight lining.

Ladies' Knit Underwear Bargains—Ladies' vests at 3c each; ladies' Egyptian ribbed vest, tape sleeve and neck, at [illegible] each; ladies' Jersey ribbed vest, tape sleeves and neck, at 12½c each.

Hosiery Bargains—Ladies' fast [illegible] a pair; ladies' seamless fast black hose, 11c a pair; our 19c colored [illegible] colors, hose, at 3 pairs for $1; our [illegible] black hose, 3 pairs for $1.

Lace Curtains and Drapery Bargains—Shades—Six feet long roller shades with fixtures complete, at 17c [illegible] long roller shades with fixtures complete, elegant linen fringe, at [illegible]; washable window shade with fixtures complete, at 39c each. Can be used until badly soiled and then washed [illegible] new. Curtain scrim at 2½c a yard; [illegible] net at 20c a yard; chenille curtains at $[illegible] a pair; 5 foot [illegible] pole, brass and fixtures complete, [illegible].

Ladies' Waists—At 36c each, ladies' waists, plaited front and back, full sleeves and yoke.

Ladies' white waists, tucked [illegible], rolled collars and cuffs, at 95c each.

The Mother's Friend—Boys' short waists at 18c.

Gents' Knit Underwear Bargains—Gents' American balbriggan shirts and drawers at 25c each; gents' American lisle thread shirts and drawers at [illegible] each; gents' fine balbriggan shirts and drawers, warranted, Egyptian combed, at 39c each; men's summer Merino shirts and drawers at 50c each; [illegible] heavy lisle thread shirts and drawers at 72c each.

Gents' Hose Bargains — Gents' [illegible] black hose, 8c; gents' fine lisle thread fast black, brown, tans and slate colored hose, at 25c a pair.

Crepe moire, 12½c a yard.

Corded taffetas, 9c a yard.

Outing flannels, 4½c a yard.

12 and 15c dress ginghams at [illegible] a yard.

Miscellaneous—Shirred seersuckers at [illegible] a yard; good dress ginghams at [illegible] a yard; fine [illegible] lawns, 3c a yard; dark challies at [illegible] a yard, look like 20c goods; the very best dark prints at 4½c a yard, [illegible] quality.

Linen Bargains—Fine all linen crash at [illegible] a yard; good twilled crash at [illegible] a yard; glass toweling at 4½c a yard; turkey red table cloth at 15c a yard; heavy unbleached table linen at 22c a yard; 10 pieces bleached table linen at [illegible] a yard; No. [illegible] unbleached table linen at [illegible] a yard; a great big all linen towel at [illegible] each; large hemmed huck towel at [illegible]; plain white and colored border at 15c, a [illegible] fringed towel, all linen, [illegible].

Dress Goods.

300 yards serge plaids, copied from imported patterns, at 14c a yard.

36-inch mixtures at 25c a yard; looks like $1 stuff.

36-inch Jamestowns, wear and dust resisting fabrics, 27c a yard.

54-inch ladies' cloth, regular price 75c, reduced to 57½c a yard.

36-inch worsted suitings, 29c quality, at 12½c a yard.

36-inch worsted diagonal suitings, marked to sell at 25c, at 19c a yard.

36-inch henriettas, beautiful goods, will wear for years, at 27½c a yard; 35c quality.

36-inch all wool novelties, 50c quality, will be sold for 29c a yard; a large variety.

HARNED, PURSEL & VON MAUR.

Cor. Second and Brady.

A SILVER TONGUE.

Though Disgraced, Breckinridge Eloquent Still.

First Speech of His Campaign at Lexington Today.

He Refers to His Recent Trial in Flowery Language.

Speaks of the Effect Upon His Career.

The Coxey Trial up Again at the Capital.

A Couple of Presidential Nominations.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.—Col. Breckinridge delivered the opening speech of his campaign to a large crowd here this afternoon. Referring to his trial, he denied that a vote for him was a vote of approval, and if not of approval of condonation. "Of what I have been guilty," he said, "I've made public acknowledgement under oath in sight of God, of court and of country. As to numberless charges made by those who have conspired to destroy me, I enter my indignant protest. I've no defence to make for what I've done and of which I've been guilty. Entangled by weakness, by passion, by sin, in coils which it was almost impossible to break, I did everything that was within my power to prevent public scandal, except one thing, which for no moment ever entered my mind. Your re-election of me can neither take from nor add to the punishment I have suffered."

The Coxey Trial Again.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The trial of Coxey, Browne and Jones was resumed in the police court this morning. After several witnesses had been examined the defense moved to take the Coxey case from the jury on the ground that the evidence did not sustain the charge. The court overruled the motion and adjourned until Monday.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The president sent to the senate today the nomination of Edward S. Prickett, of Illinois, to be United States consul at Kehl and of Seneca Hazelton, of Vermont, to be minister to Venezuela.

Excitement at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 4.—The city is in a fever of excitement and correspondents and politicians are flocking hither in anticipation of Colonel Breckinridge's arrival. Visions of bloodshed came in rumors that State Senator Hodges, editor of The Observer, had threatened to hold Editor Moore personally responsible if his paper contained strictures on Hodges' defense of Breckinridge. Editor Moore took early means to suppress bloodshed by placing Hodges under $5,000 bonds to keep the peace.

Marriage Contrary to Public Policy?

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., May 5.—In the Sangamon circuit court in a mandamus suit brought by the National Marriage Endowment association for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to issue a license to incorporate the association, Judge Creighton sustained the demurrer of the secretary of state, and held that the association was organized for a purpose contrary to public policy. This probably disposes of the matter.

Illinois Gerrymander Case.

DANVILLE, Ills., May 5.—Attorney General Moloney, of Springfield, and Delos P. Phelps, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, have arrived here to defend the gerrymander case which comes up today. It is understood they will ask for a continuance for ten days.

At the Clearing Houses.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Bank clearings at the principal cities of the country for the week footed up $955,219,455, a decrease of 20.9 per cent. as compared with the amount for the corresponding week last year.

CLIMAX Baking Powder

POUNDS 20¢

HALVES 10¢

QUARTERS 5¢

Purest and Best.

PRICE IS ON ALL CANS, TO BE GENUINE.

SMALLER VOLUME OF TRADE.

Two Hundred and Fifteen Thousand Idle Industrial Workers.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Bradstreets' review of the state of trade says: The movement of general merchandise throughout the country is smaller in volume. Spring trade is finished and orders for fall delivery are, with few exceptions, not meeting expectations. Jobbers in leading lines at almost all the larger cities report sales almost without exception as of a hand-to-mouth description. The extension of the coal and coke strike, accompanied by riots at Cleveland and Mesaba, has emphasized the depression. The industrial situation, therefore, has not improved.

Strikes of iron-ore miners, among building trades, with an extension of the coal miners' strike and the almost total cessation of operations in the coke regions, have swelled the total number of idle industrial workers to fully 215,000. Shut downs of industrial concerns dependent on coke or soft coal for fuel are increasing, notwithstanding an attempt of coal operatives and operators to get together to arrange a basis of settlement. The prices movement tips the scales with Indian corn, oats, cotton, coffee and refined sugar all lower, and wool and some varieties of woolens and cotton goods heavy with a marked tendency of quotations to weaken.

Wheat scored its fifth or sixth lowest price on record during the crop year—60¾ cents at New York. A relatively favorable industrial report comes from Detroit, where there are fewer unemployed. Another contrast is seen in the New England shoe factories running on short time, while at St. Louis four months' shipments are in excess of last year. Transactions in wool have slackened and prices of some grades are weaker.

AMERICAN IDEA DEFINED.

Judge Cooley Tells Just What Uncle Sam's Government Is.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 5.—Judge Thomas M. Cooley delivered an address to the university students on "Free Institutions," which was virtually a discussion of the Coxey movement from a constitutional standpoint. The judge spoke first of the nature of our institutions and government. It is a representative and not democratic government. The duty of the citizen is to vote for a representative and when he has done that he almost entirely ceases to be a political power.

Suppose a large class of people become dissatisfied with the conduct of the government and 10,000 arise in each state and march on Washington to demand that eight hours be a day's labor, or that the national government improve the roads or issue more money. They claim to voice the demands of the people; but they represent but a fraction of the people. The function of the citizen is to vote. The so-called army has no power to coerce a single representative at the seat of government.

The petitioner cannot go to congress in person with his petition. According to the principles of our government it must be presented by the representative of the people. When each man attempts to determine the law there is a state of anarchy. There is one law which the people created, and that is the constitution. The present Coxey movement, said the judge, may be a farce, but it looks to a revolution which cannot be accomplished short of civil war.

Fighting the Eight-Hour Law.

MOUNT VERNON, Ills., May 5.—The cases involving the constitutionality of the Illinois eight-hour law which was passed by the general assembly June 17, 1893, were argued before the supreme court. The plaintiffs in error were prosecuted and convicted in a Chicago criminal court for the violation in section 5 of the act of the general assembly which provides that "no female shall be employed in any factory or workshop more than eight hours in any one day or forty-eight hours in any one week." In each case it was asserted that that act was unconstitutional because it places unwarranted restrictions upon the individual's right to contract.

Success of the "Crusaders."

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The reports received from the mining districts of Illinois in the vicinity of this city show that but six mines are now being operated—Staunton No. 6, Clyde, Gillespie, Sandoval, Odin and Bunker Hill. The net result of the crusade of strikers Thursday was the stopping of the work in the Staunton No. 5, Breese, Trenton, Troy, Brookside, Hillsboro, Coffee and Carlinville mines. The roads running through southwestern Illinois are said to be on the anxious bench for supplies and just how much coal they will "seize" it will take months of "tracing" to ascertain.

Great Northern Strikers Surprised.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 5.—An order has been received from General Manager Case, of the Great Northern, that no employes arrested for maliciously injuring the company's property, abandoning trains between stations, wilfully imperilling the lives of the passengers on the company's trains, or aiding in delaying the mails in the late strike could go to work until their cases are thoroughly investigated, but that the balance of the men could return to work without prejudice. This order staggered the men, as they understood that all the strikers were to go back.

Floersheim Thinks It Will Fail.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—Henry Floersheim and Richard Bunton, representing two of the largest railroad and river coal companies in this district, gave it as their opinion that the conference called for May 15 at Cleveland to settle the great coal strike would prove a failure. Floersheim said that the Pittsburg and Chicago and New York and Cleveland coal companies, which were largely responsible for rate-cutting, had not been consulted in regard to the matter. Both gentlemen said the conference was not representative.

Another B. and L. Insolvency.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., May 5.—The auditor of public accounts finds the Rantoul Building and Loan association insolvent to the amount of $11,000, and Reid Allison has been appointed receiver by the court at Rantoul.

Struck and Killed by Lightning.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 5.—During a thunderstorm John W. Ferguson, a grocer of West Bay City, was struck by lightning and instantly killed and Mrs. Maggie Bennet seriously injured.

UPON THEIR HONOR.

Members of Congress Report Days of Absence

WITH MANY AND VARIED EXCUSES,

None of Which, However, Will Figure in Their Pay Checks—Crisp Will Not "Go Behind the Returns" for Fear of Causing Odious Inquisition—Report Against the "Docking" Law—Commonwealers in Court—Dockery After Sugar Bounties.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Congressional salaries for the month of April became due yesterday, so that members had their first experience with the new procedure of "docking" for absenteeism. Up to Thursday night 213 members had filed their certificates showing the number of days, if any, they had been absent. Yesterday about fifty more certificates were put in, leaving about 100 members unaccounted for. In the certificates thus far received six days is the greatest number of absent days admitted by any member. The "dockage" for this at $13.698 per day is $82.19. The great majority of the members certify that they have not been absent at all, and the most of those who certify absence limit the period to one or two days. At this rate the total deductions will be small.

Puts Them on Their Honor.

The congressmen are showing much uneasiness in making out the certificates, as there is nothing beyond their word of honor to show how many days they have been absent. They feel reluctant to surrender a part of their salary and yet are bound in honor to report the days for which deduction should be made. Some of the certificates were written over on both sides with apologies and excuses for absence, members hoping in that way to secure their full pay and yet admit absence. The sergeant-at-arms notes only the specific statements of absence and does not attempt to pass judicially on the long and labored excuses. The only excuse recognized by law is sickness.

Not Going Behind the Returns.

It is said that the certificates of one entire state delegation show not a day of absence, although three of the delegation have been absent a considerable part of the entire month, and none of them claimed to be sick. Care is being taken to keep from publication the individual names of members docked, as it might cause questions to be raised as to the accuracy of the amount deducted. Speaker Crisp and Sergeant-at-Arms Snow are not going back of the face of the returns made by each member. Many of the certificates with the doubtful excuses were submitted to the first comptroller of the treasury.

Law Repealed by Implication.

Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania, has submitted to the house a minority report on the question submitted by the judiciary committee as to the "docking" of salaries of members. The majority report upheld the old law under which deductions for absenteeism are now being made. But Stone's report, concurred in by Childs and Updegraff, reviews the laws bearing on congressional salaries and concludes that section 40, under which deductions are made, has been repealed by implication.

Peculiar View of the Case.

It is further contended that even if section 40 is still in force the deductions shall be on a basis of a congressional salary of $3,000 per year which was the amount paid when section 40 was enacted. In conclusion the report says: "We, therefore, respectfully submit that the sergeant-at-arms has no legal authority to withhold from the members any portion of their salary on account of absence."

COMMONWEAL LEADERS IN COURT.

The Fight To Be Made on the "Right of Peaceable Assembly."

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The commonweal leaders were before the public once more yesterday when they were before Judge Miller's police court for violating the District laws. "Marshal" Browne was a little uplifted by his prominence and at one time put in a word of comment regarding the proceedings. Judge Miller, who is a hardheaded magistrate, exhibits a tendency to treat the titled commonwealers like other defendants and threatened to have the marshal consigned to the dock. There was an audience gathered which filled the court room and included most of the Populist leaders as well as other members of congress.

Senator Allen, while disclaiming sympathy with what he called the visionary ideas of Coxey, made a strong plea for the constitutional rights of citizens to peaceably assemble and petition congress. Judge Miller refused a separate trial for Coxey, so the three defendants are in one boat. The plea of "right of peaceable assembly" will be the one the case will be fought over, and if Coxey is as good as his reported word he will take the matter to the supreme court to find whether there is a piece of public property in the country that can be shut to a popular assemblage. The trial is continuing today.

RIDER TO REPEAL A BOUNTY LAW.

Ways and Means Committee Directed to Report the Same.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Dockery has introduced, and it has been referred to the house rules committee, a resolution providing that "the committee on ways and means is hereby directed to prepare and report to the house for consideration in connection with the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, when the same shall be reported at this session," an amendment repealing the provision of the McKinley law authorizing the payment of bounties to domestic sugar growers.

Condition of Coxey's Army.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Frequent showers of rain dampen to a considerable extent the ardor and enthusiasm of the army of the commonweal. The men are not adequately protected against the weather and present a very forlorn and dejected appearance. The rations furnished are simple and limited.

The severest cases of rheumatism are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Now is the time to take it. Hood's cures.

Challenge Sale

The London challenges the combined clothing houses of Rock Island to meet their prices.

The London Always Undersells

More now than at any previous time of its successful career. If any doubt exists, arm yourself with these challenge prices and see if any other house has the goods at the price:

1,000 boys' pants, worth 25c, for 9c.
Domet shirt waists for 11c.
Childs' pants, worth $1.50, for 89c.
Childs' blouse suits for 49c.
Men's fine black clay worsted suits in regent frock, round and square cut sack suits, worth $16.50, for $10.
Duke of York bows, worth 35 to 50c, 15c each; 75c per half dozen.
Men's half hose, while they last, 3c.
Fine spring teck ties, worth 50c, for 25c.
Double-breasted childs' suits, worth $2, for $1.10.
Men's all-wool suits, worth up to $10—about 400 in all—for $5.
Men's suits $2.49. Honest suit.
Gause underwear 19c, worth 35c.
Men's black and tan British half hose worth 25c per pair; two pair for 25c.
Boys' fine suits, worth up to $15, go for $7.50.
Overalls, the 50c kind, for 25c. Black and blue.

You know us: Underselling Everybody On Everything.

Big Store. The London CLOTHIERS & HATTERS Blue Front.

SAX & RICE, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Seven Per Cent Loans.

We desire to call attention to the fact that we have constantly on hand and offer for sale at par and accrued interest

First Mortgage Loans

In sums of $200 and upwards, secured on improved farms and other choice real estate, running from one to five years and drawing SEVEN per cent interest semi-annually.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

The shrewdest investors are now calling in their money or gathering it together to put in these seven per cent loans while they can be had.

The securities we offer are especially adapted for the investment of savings and trust funds, as our personal attention to all the details of the loan, from its date to its maturity, relieves the holder from all annoyance except to present his coupon to us for collection. For further information call at the office of

JACKSON & HURST,
Masonic Temple.

GEO. F. ROTH,
Supt. Loan Department

BICYCLES

I make a specialty of repairing or furnishing parts for any Bicycle, and guarantee satisfaction on all work done.

If your wheel needs attention try me. Hair Clippers and Razors sharpened on short notice.

JOHN KOCH,
Market Square.

Oxfords . .

See us for anything in this line. We can show you the proper things, at the right prices. All widths.

Tan Shoes

For ladies and gentlemen; a great summer shoe and very popular.

Large Buttons.

If you like a stylish shoe these will add to its appearance; also wrinkled vamps. We have them.

$3.00 Shoes a Specialty :

"The BOSTON,"

1623 Second Ave., Under Rock Island House.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN

NEW SPRING GOODS

CAN BE SEEN AT

E. F. DORN,

The New Merchant Tailor.

1822 SECOND AVE

Harper House Block