

FINEST INSURED
WORLD'S FAIR PORTFOLIO...
IN WATER COLORS.
Coupon on Page 3.

ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

OUT OUT
"Picturesque America."
Coupon on Page 3.

VOL. XLII. NO 163.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Boston Store

DAVENPORT.

Dress Goods Week.

How to Dress Prettily

"Though your purse be nearly empty." Come to the Boston Store any day this week—the earlier in the week the better. Exceptional values. The cream of the stock to be sold at greatly reduced prices.

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

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

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

34-inch ladies' cloth, regular price 75c; reduced to 57c a yard.

36-inch ladies' cloth, regular price 75c; reduced to 57c a yard.

36-inch worsted suitings, 20c quality, at 12c 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 25c a yard; 50c quality.

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

All wool French challies at 37c a yard.

All wool French flannels at 39c a yard.

34-inch all wool suitings at 55c a yard.

At 79c: Beautiful checks marked to sell at \$1.

At \$1.19: 54-inch Scotch effects, \$1.50 quality.

At \$1.19: 49-inch checks, silk mixed, \$1.25 quality.

36-inch all wool batiste reversible goods, \$1 quality, at 60c a yard.

36-inch all wool suitings, plain and mixtures, at 32c a yard.

Assorted worsted novelties, not one worth less than \$1 to \$1.25, at 80c a yard.

Assorted worsted novelties, 85c and \$1 qualities, at 65c a yard.

45-inch Persian novelties, \$1 qualities, at 60c a yard.

32-inch cravatette serge at \$1.25 and \$1.75 a yard.

Black Goods.

34-inch drapery de Paris at 15c a yard.

36-inch Henrietta, very fine and heavy, at 47c a yard.

36-inch honeycomb, silk finish, at 25c a yard.

36-inch Jamestown black swivel cloth at 29c a yard.

No. 73 46-inch Henrietta, silk finish, French dye, at 69c a yard.

36-inch storm serge, 85c quality, at 62c a yard.

36-inch royal serge, very fine; would sell readily at 82c, for 67c a yard.

36-inch gloria silks, excellent for skirts and dresses, at 63c a yard.

40-inch black nun's veiling, very sheer, at 45c a yard; richness and comfort are combined in this beautiful fabric.

36-inch albatross, well worth 55c, at 42c a yard.

40-inch all wool lace grenadine, well worth \$1, at 79c a yard.

HARNED, PURSEL & VON MAUR.

Cor. Second and Brady.

AT FORSYTHE

Coxey's Train Hookers Still Held There.

The Remainder of the Army to March East.

Illinois Miners in Conference at Springfield.

President McBride Gets an Infernal Machine.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 26.—The 500 members of the Hogan army, on their stolen train, arrived in this city and close at their heels was a train bearing seventy-five deputies United States marshals, and a conflict between the deputies and the army was at once precipitated, which resulted in one man on each side being severely wounded. The train with the Coxeyites on board had spent the night at Columbus, a small station formerly known as Stillwater, and the deputies overtook them at that point and demanded their surrender. "General" Hogan paid no attention to the command of the deputies to give up possession of the stolen train, and ordered his men to go ahead. The two trains came on slowly during the forenoon, the deputies closely following after the Coxeyites and watching for an opportunity to seize them and their train.

Deputies to Quick on Trigger. On arriving at this city a stop was ordered and the conflict resulted. United States Marshal McDermott ordered the leaders of the army to surrender, and on their refusal a few of the deputies—nervously and without any orders—fired upon the men in the cars. A few shots were exchanged before the marshal could regain control of his men and stop the firing. During the firing one of the deputies was seriously wounded and at least one of the "armies" was wounded. There was a report that "General" Hogan was himself wounded three times, but the fact that the train at once pulled out for the east made it impossible to confirm the report. Marshal McDermott decided that his men were not equal to the work out for them, and as soon as he got his men to stop firing he withdrew them and notified the authorities that his force was insufficient for the arrest of so large a mob.

MOVING ON TO CERTAIN DEFEAT.

United States Troops Right on the Line That Will Sweep Hogan. ST. PAUL, April 26.—Reports from the train that was stolen by the Butte Coxeyites and has been coming this way since Monday night have come in from various points, the last being from Billings, where the emigrants with the deputy marshals took place. The authorities have not been idle, and orders have gone out to the army posts stationed near or on the line of the Northern Pacific road, and troops have been in readiness for moving at Fort Snelling, near this city, at Fort Yates, near Bemarck, and at Fort Keogh, near Miles City, and the last named point is right on the line of the road.

At Fort Keogh Colonel Page is in command with half a dozen companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry, one Hotchkiss and one Gatling battery, and the fort numbers 500 or more troops as are to be found in U. S. service. Colonel Page is a firm commander, who believes thoroughly in obeying orders and is a hard hitter when the orders are to strike, so that the outcome of the coming scrimmage between Hogan's "army" and Uncle Sam's army is not much in doubt. It is by any possibility the train should be able to run past Keogh double the force of troops stationed there could be thrown in the way in a very few hours. The Ft. Keogh garrison is in readiness for the enemy. The "army" has shown a fear of night running since their first start, and are expected to go into camp for the night at some point between Billings and Keogh. They have an idea that the company will block the track by throwing a mass of dirt across it or in some similar way preventing their further progress.

The Northern Pacific operators along the line are keeping the company advised of the position of the train and the troops will be in readiness. After their capture it is probable that the Coxeyites will be returned to Butte under military escort. The only way that the "army" could escape, apparently, is by leaving their train and starting on foot across the country.

Held by the Troops.

ST. PAUL, April 26.—The general manager of the Northern Pacific, received a dispatch from Forsythe, Mont., this morning stating that the federal troops are still there with the leader of Coxey's army under guard. They are awaiting orders as to the disposition of the prisoner. The remainder of the army is preparing to march east.

Miners in Conference.

SPRINGFIELD, April 26.—A general miners' conference of the organized and unorganized Illinois miners is being held here. Two hundred delegates representing 20,000 men are present. Reports from the delegates show that the state at large is now on a strike to a man, and pledges have been sent to the conference that they will stay out until the general amnesty is proclaimed throughout the state.

Infernal Machine for McBride.

COLUMBUS, O., April 26.—President McBride, of the United Mine Workers, received an infernal machine in his mail today. The machine failed to explode when the package was opened, the package which bears no postmark, was turned over to the police.

HILL AND THE DEBS MEN.

The Great Northern President Raises the Question of Credentials.

ST. PAUL, April 26.—The committee from the A. R. U. that is trying to arrange the wage schedule on the Great Northern spent all day with President Hill trying to convince that official that they were the regularly accredited representatives of his employees and the day ended without their object having been attained. There are thirty-three members of the committee, coming from all branches of the roads' employes, and Hill went over the place to find whether the men were, as they claimed, employes of the company. This matter being settled the question was whether they represented all of their co-employees. Hill explained that he did not wish to settle the matter with them and then find out that they were not what they claimed and have to settle the schedules all over again.

It was claimed by the members of the committee that they were, in their representative capacity, although a few of them admitted that they did not represent all the employes. The company, however, agreed to hear the representatives of any one class of its employes, either personally or through their representatives. If the grievance, whatever it might be, could not be arranged then it would be disposed of by arbitration. Hill also wanted the men to go back to work pending a settlement of the differences. This last suggestion was promptly negated by President Debs, of the union, who announced that the men did not propose to do anything until the whole trouble was settled for good.

The demerits of the men are a return to the scale of last August, but this question was not discussed, the important question being with Hill whether what was done this time would stay done.

A Wife's Novel Experiment.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 26.—A masked burglar entered the house at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets and finding Mrs. Walter Knox alone bound and gagged her and went through the place, securing a quantity of valuables. This was the report made to the police, who after investigating the case have come to the conclusion that the burglary was no burglary at all, but an effort on the part Mrs. Knox, the alleged victim, to keep her husband home in the evening.

Colon Pacific a Losing Business.

BOSTON, April 26.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railway company was held in Horticultural hall, Vice President Edward F. Atkins, presiding. The directors' report for the year 1893 shows a deficit on the whole system of \$2,305,841, compared with a surplus in the previous year of \$2,992,774. The heavy decrease was due to the silver crisis, the failure of the Kansas wheat crop, and the general prostration of business.

Most of Such Things Mean Murder.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 26.—Quite a sensation was created here by the discovery of a conspiracy for an outbreak in the penitentiary which meant murder as well as escape, but its consummation was thwarted. The men concerned in the affair made a confession when they found they had been discovered. Their plan was to saw out of their cells at night, unlock the cells and kill or capture the night guard next to them and make their escape.

Magic Touch of the A. R. U.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 26.—A committee of A. R. U. men visited the Great Northern shops and as a result thirty-five blacksmiths and car repairers walked out. The blacksmiths have never been cut and have no cause for this action. The men here insist that no arbitration will go, and will take nothing but the August schedule.

Stricken Suddenly Blind.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., April 26.—Major Hugh McDonald, who served two terms as customs officer under the Republican administration, while sitting before the fireplace in the Holland hotel, suddenly asked if the lights had gone out. Being told that they had not, he said: "Then I have lost my sight." This proved to be the case. One eye was deprived of sight in an action during the civil war, and now the sight has suddenly left the other. The major is 67 years old. He served in the Mexican war.

Bela Lockwood vs. Virginia.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Bela Lockwood, recently an unsuccessful applicant for admission to the bar of the Virginia state courts, has applied to the United States supreme court for a mandamus to compel the supreme court of that state of Virginia to admit her to practice before it.

Strikers Buy a Lottery.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., April 26.—A company of striking potters and business men, with a capital stock of \$60,000, was organized to purchase the East Liverpool lottery, a four-kilo plant, which had been shut down since the strike. The company has an option on the factory for \$60,000, and the deal will be closed in a day or two. The plant will be started within a week, and will employ 100 men.

Flannels Bring Low Prices.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The largest auction sale of flannels since May, 1890, has taken place. The buyers were many, but the prices brought at the morning sale were considered low. The three-quarter yard width, Tynal cream white flannels, brought 9 1/2 to 10 1/2 cents per yard. Full width cream white, 10 cents; three-quarter yard width, Domet, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 cents.

Stonemasons' Strike Settled.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—The stonemasons' strike, which has been in progress for several weeks, was settled through the intermediary offices of Commissioner Brockman of the board of public works. The stonemasons, according to the terms of settlement, are to receive \$3.50 a day for eight hours' work during the entire year, and their union will be recognized.

One Company Signs the Scale.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., April 26.—The strikers scored their first victory by the Atlas Coke company signing the scale as demanded by the Scottsdale convention. The plant supplies Ohio furnaces. Their union will go to work at the advance. This victory will lead to renewed energy in bringing out the other men who refused to strike.

IRONCLAD INFAMY.

A Crafty Coon Who Has Been Taking Notes.

TELLS WHAT HE HAS FOUND OUT.

Alleged Armor-Piercing Shells Made to Pierce or Not According to Whose Plates They Were to Go Against—Found Also Some Juggling With the Powder—A Very Rotten Business All Through, It Appears—Story Dealt.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A Washington dispatch declares that another government scandal, rivaling the disclosures of the rotten armor-plate, is being investigated by Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Captain Oliver C. Coon of Mekeesport, Pa., is the informer in the case. He avers that he became friendly with one of the Stirling brothers, who run a steel projectile factory at Riverton, outside of Mekeesport. They manufacture balls and shells for the United States government and make the armor-piercing shells which are used in the government tests. Coon told the secretary that Stirling boasted that he could tell in advance just what the results of the government tests would be, and Coon found to his amazement that the results tallied exactly with Stirling's predictions.

Manufactured Shells to Suit.

He pumped the manufacturer, and was told that when a certain armor-plate was selected for the ballistic test Stirling would manufacture shells to suit. For armor-plates from the Bethlehem works Stirling said he sent on balls that were brittle and which would fly into pieces when they struck the plates, thus proving, apparently, wonderful strength for the armor. Coon said that from his information he believed Stirling brooked a large amount of money from the Bethlehem concern every year. He told Secretary Herbert that Stirling said to him one day concerning the Carnegie Steel company: "I'll blow their armor-plates to hell—if they don't fix us as Bethlehem does."

But this was not all of Coon's information. He told Secretary Herbert he had reason to believe that there was juggling of powder as well as balls at Indian Head. He produced published reports of tests and tables showing the velocity properly attained by a shell during the first second after leaving the gun.

Want the Comparison Shown.

He compared these with the specifications accompanying the original contracts between the government and manufacturers of ordnance and projectiles. These comparisons showed, it is said, that there was a great deal to be explained before the sensational charges which Coon made could be explained away. Coon backed up his statement with interviews which he had had with workmen in Stirling Bros' mill at Riverton. His investigations covered a period of eighteen months. Mr. Herbert kept him in Washington for nearly two weeks. It is impossible to learn just how much faith Secretary Herbert puts in the astounding charges which Coon has made, but it is known that Mr. Herbert is working with the greatest caution, and that he regards Coon's information as of importance is proved by the many conferences the two have had together.

Says His Evidence Is Positive.

McKEESPORT, Pa., April 26.—Captain O. C. Coon was seen at his home on Eighth avenue, and said: "My evidence is positive. If the secretary did not believe the gigantic system of collusion was possible he certainly would not have spent so much time as he has in conference with me, and I would not be working for him now. But this is not all the evidence I have."

"Do you mean to say that your evidence implicates naval officials?"

"A man is a man, whether he is an officer of the navy or not, isn't he?" said Coon, significantly. "And this is a commercial age. We are all out for the stuff."

Denied by Naval Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Stories of an alleged collusion between armor-plate makers and the makers of the projectiles used in testing the plates have been in circulation ever since the discovery of the defective armor plates furnished by the Carnegie company. These were denied at the beginning, and they are denied now by officers of the navy department, who say they are now fully acquainted with the facts in the matter.

Whisky on Tap in North Carolina.

COLUMBIA, April 26.—Carloads of whisky are being received here and saloons are opening as under the former regime. Beer is on tap at all places at 5 cents a glass. No effort has been made so far to stop the sale and proprietors are making no effort to conceal their business.

It is not what its proprietors say.

but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

CLIMAX BAKING POWDER

PUREST AND BEST
LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS
+ POUNDS, 20¢ +
HALVES, 10¢ + QUARTERS, 5¢
SOLD IN CANS ONLY.

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 recent 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 child's 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* Blue Front. CLOTHIERS & HATTERS. 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.

Way Down .

Our prices are away down on Oxfords and shoes.

Sixty-nine Cents

For a pair of Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords. Be in time if you want a pair.

One Dollar

Buys a pair of Patent Tip and Trimmed Oxfords in black, or we can give you a very nice Russet Oxford at the same price.

See us for Bargains.

"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

