

ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

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ROCK ISLAND, ILL., FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

COOPER IS COOPERED.

South Carolina Desperado
Dispatched.

KILLS A FAMILY WITH AN AX.

Barricades Himself and is
Killed by a Posse.

Miners' Trouble in Illinois—
Other Late News.

Sumter, S. C., Jan. 8.—Word was received early this morning that Simon Cooper, the negro outlaw who yesterday with an ax murdered three members of the Wilson family and a negro at Magnolia, is in hiding in the house of a negro near here. The sheriff, with a posse of nine, left for the place and found Cooper entrenched in the house alone with several Winchester and a supply of ammunition. The house is on a hill in the open, so the posse cannot come within range with safety, as Cooper keeps up a fusillade. The posse has secured a 6-pounder cannon and will load it with nuts and bolts and endeavor to demolish the house. Cooper is dead. News has just been brought to town that he was shot by the besieging posse before the cannon arrived.

Miners' Strike in Illinois.
Ottawa, Ill., Jan. 8.—Sheriff Yockey and 20 deputies from here arrived at Rutland early this morning, where the striking miners are threatening to burn the coal shaft. A lively scrimmage occurred, lasting half an hour. The miners were finally dispersed. Two men were severely injured. More trouble is expected.

Is a the Topic.
Washington, Jan. 8.—The tariff schedule, including earthenware, glassware, marble and stone, was before the ways and means committee today. A large delegation of glass blowers was present. For them Louis Arrington, of Alton, Ill., announced that they desired the re-enactment of the McKinley rates.

To Retrain Federal Courts.
Washington, Jan. 8.—A bill limiting the powers of judges to punish for contempt of court was acted on favorably by the house committee on judiciary.

Stubborn Mine Strike Promised.
Massillon, O., Jan. 8.—What promises to be a stubborn fight was inaugurated by the coal miners in the Massillon district last evening. The convention of independent miners which assembled here represented 1,800 men. Resolutions were adopted refusing to accept the 10 cents a ton reduction ordered by the operators a few days since. A committee was named to confer with the operators and the latter expressed their determination to stand by the 50-cent rate. When the committee reported the convention decided to accept 61 cents or nothing.

Senator Palmer Has a Fresh Cold.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 8.—A report was sent out again from here yesterday to the effect that Senator Palmer was seriously ill, but it was not justified by facts. Senator Palmer contracted a cold several days ago, and under the orders of his physician remained in the house for a day or two. Having seemingly recovered, he ventured out again rather indiscreetly, it seems, for he took a fresh cold.

Four Men for the Cabinet.
Chicago, Jan. 8.—William E. Curtis telegraphs from Washington that the best information there is that McKinley has chosen four members of his cabinet as follows: Sherman, department of state; Bliss, navy, probably; Nathan B. Goff, of West Virginia, attorney general; J. B. McKenna, of California, interior. Allison was offered the treasury and declined.

Engineer Fatally Injured.
Stephen, Mich., Jan. 8.—As the passenger train was coming into Donaldson station, seven miles north, it struck a snow drift, throwing the front engine off the track, burying Engineer Duke Jewell in the wreck. The engineer is not expected to recover. Many others were injured, but none fatally.

Appointments by the President.
Washington, Jan. 8.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations of postmaster: Wm. J. Messler, Chatsworth, Ill.; Peter Freyman, Dyersville, Ia.; M. J. Kelley, Parkersburg, Ia.; David H. Kirby, Seymour, Ia.; Stephen C. Maynard, Grand Junction, Ia.; and W. J. Simons, Pringhar, Ia.

Prison Labor Deal is Off.
Marquette, Mich., Jan. 8.—Warden J. R. Van Evers, of the branch prison, yesterday received notice from Chicago that a deal he had on with a big clothing manufacturer to start a prison factory and use the labor of 200 convicts confined here will not be consummated. Pending hostile agitation against the sale of prison goods in Illinois is given as the reason.

Senor Calvoas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, declares that all the reports circulated regarding impending cabinet changes are unfounded.

BRYAN AT A JACKSON BANQUET.

Substance of a Speech He Made for the Chicago W. S. Bryan League.

Chicago.—In the banquet hall of the Tremont House the silver branch of the Democracy held last night its banquet in celebration of "Jackson Day." The banquet was under the auspices of the W. J. Bryan League, and was held one day in advance of "Jackson Day" proper, as the distinguished guest of the league, William J. Bryan, could not be present tonight, he having an engagement in Omaha. The banquet hall was tastefully and lavishly decorated with greens, cut flowers and national colors, and presented an extremely handsome appearance. The banquet lasted until midnight and speeches were then made by Bryan; Governor Altgeld, ex-Postmaster Ridgely, of Springfield, Ill., and J. W. Tomlinson, of Alabama.

In opening his speech Bryan objected to associating his name with any club or league for the reason that he did not want any individual's name put forward, because the principle should stand first. Another reason was that he did not want to stand before the country for four years as a presidential candidate. When the time came the people would nominate a man to represent the principle. He argued to prove that the Chicago convention was a true and legal Democratic national convention—in other words that it was "regular" and those who refused to be bound by its conclusions were bolters. He devoted the latter part of his speech to declaring that the silver question was not settled; that the fight was still on hand, and urged that organization should go right on as to be ready for 1900.

Governor Altgeld declared that the three Democratic conventions proceeding that of 1896 had been dominated largely by corporation interests, and that the nominations had practically been dictated by the corporations. The convention last year was, he declared, the first time the people had broken away from these influences and made a start for themselves. He predicted a brilliant future for the silver party, and in closing paid an eloquent tribute to Bryan.

FLOOD SUFFERERS IN ILLINOIS.

Rescuers Have to Cut Their Way Through Ice to Reach Them.

Quincy, Ill., Jan. 8.—Farmers who have been down from the Indian Grove district report that the water in the flooded portion, fifteen miles above here, is subsiding very slowly, and that there is much suffering among the water-bound families and their stock. Several men went to the aid of the sufferers, and after working most of the night, cutting their way through the ice, they reached four families who had been calling for help for two days and part of whom had lived on parched corn for three days. The Quincy Humane society is also taking an active part in relieving the washed-out and water-bound families.

THIS DOES TAKE THE CAKE.

Chicago Bandits Do a Deed to Go Down into History.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The cashier in the buffet at the Auditorium Annex was held up and robbed of \$100 by two men with revolvers at 1 o'clock this morning. At the time of the robbery at least a dozen guests of the hotel were eating luncheon at the tables in the place, and the hold-up created the greatest excitement in both the Annex and the Auditorium proper.

Diabolism of the American Trust.

Kansas City, Jan. 8.—Frank Stewart, an Ottawa, Kan., farm hand, staggered into the Kansas City, Kan., police station suffering from the loss of blood. He had been held up and robbed five miles west of the city by two footpads, who after shooting him through the groin, placed his body across the Missouri Pacific tracks. Stewart was scarcely able to roll himself off the tracks before a train approached. He lay in the snow unconscious for several hours before being able to start toward the city.

Escape from an Impregnable Jail.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—There was a surprising jail delivery Wednesday night from Hennepin county's new jail, located on the top floor of the recently completed court house building. Owing to the fact that the jail is 100 feet above the ground and the only possible exit is down through the building, escapes were supposed to be impossible, and the case was built of soft steel, but three prisoners saved their way out.

Decision in a Whisky Trust Case.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The United States court of appeals has handed down an important decision in the whisky case. The court decided that the leases made by the old whisky trust cannot be enforced and are void. This rids the American Spirits Manufacturing company of about fifty leases running for about twenty years and involving something like \$1,500,000.

Female Rite Expert Badly Burned.

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 8.—Miss Lillian Cady, an expert rite shot, well-known balls at the Casino theatre here when the stuff exploded. She was frightfully burned about the face and hands, the stuff filling both eyes. Her condition is critical. She came here from Indianapolis and had just begun an engagement.

Assemblyman-Elect Arrested.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 8.—King G. Staples, assemblyman-elect for Sawyer, Bayfield and Washburn counties, was arrested yesterday at his home in Iron River on charge of embezzling funds while chairman of the town.

Keeping Patent Leathers Pretty.

Patent leather shoes should be rubbed to the shape of the foot with the hand, and they will not then be so liable to wrinkle and crack when wearing. White of egg rubbed on them will restore their gloss.

Catarh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

BILL HAS A CINCH.

No Senate Opposition to the Proposed Silver Conference.

TEXT OF THE PROPOSED MEASURE.

Provides \$100,000 for Expenses—Chandler Has the Senate Convinced and Discovers a Foregone Conclusion—House Doing Some Heavy Eloquence on the Pacific Railways—Morgan's Plan in That Regard—Mills Differs with Secretary Olney.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Chandler has practically made a canvass of the senate on the proposition for an international conference on silver, and concludes that there will be no opposition worth the name. Still the bill will not be introduced in the senate until it is accepted by the Republican caucus, as the committee was instructed to report to



SENATOR W. E. CHANDLER.

the caucus. The language of the bill is substantially as follows:

"That whenever the president of the United States shall, after March 4, 1897, determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called either by the United States or the government of some other country with a view to secure internationally a fixity of relative value between gold and silver, as money, by means of a common ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by five or more delegates to be selected by the president. For the compensation of said delegates, together with all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the secretary of state, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of such conference, the sum of \$100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated."

It is understood that the Republican caucus to formally decide upon the bill will be held next week.

Pacific Railways Funding Bill Up.

The Pacific railroad funding bill, which is considered the most important piece of legislation which will come before congress at this session, came up yesterday in the house under a special order which allows two days for general debate and one day for amendments and debate under the five-minute rule with provision for a final vote on Monday next. The bill provides for the redemption of the first mortgage bonds of the road and in exchange for them, dollar for dollar, the bonds not to be otherwise sold. The bonds are to run for thirty years, though it is to be optional with the government whether they shall be redeemed at any earlier or later date. The bonds are to bear 3 per cent. interest. They are to be payable to bearer and the title to pass by delivery.

MORGAN'S PACIFIC RAILWAYS BILL.

Government to Take Possession of the Lines—Mills' Cuban Resolution.

Morgan yesterday introduced a new bill in the senate providing a method of settlement of the Pacific railroad debts. It directs the appointment of a board of trustees for the Union Pacific and Central Pacific and for the funding of the debts of the roads. It authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds of the United States in such amount as may be necessary for the redemption of the first mortgage bonds of the road and in exchange for them, dollar for dollar, the bonds not to be otherwise sold. The bonds are to run for thirty years, though it is to be optional with the government whether they shall be redeemed at any earlier or later date. The bonds are to bear 3 per cent. interest. They are to be payable to bearer and the title to pass by delivery.

The Secretary of the Treasury is to take immediate possession of the lines of road, together with telegraph lines, rolling stock and other property, the roads to be conducted as the property of the United States by a board of trustees composed of nine men to be nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate. The office of Pacific railroad director is to be abolished. The bill provides for a sinking fund of one per cent. per quarter of the bonds issued on account of the roads, to be invested in government securities, the fund to be used at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury for the payment of the Pacific bonds.

It is provided that the Union and Central Pacific and their branches shall be operated jointly as one through line. The amount of stock is to be reduced to correspond with the value of the property. It is expressly provided that the United States shall not be responsible for other than the bonded debts of the roads. No stockholder is to receive any dividend until the non-bonded debts are paid, nor until the interest on the bonds is paid. There is a declaration that the property of the roads is to be used for the benefit of the people.

benefit of creditors, and to be restored to the stockholders when all the debts are paid.

The senate had a long and busy session, passing a number of bills on the calendar, including several amendments to the law of navigation. Progress was made on the bill for free homesteads on Indian lands, but a final vote was not reached. Platt opposed the bill in a lengthy speech pointing out that it would cost the government a loss of many millions. It was disclosed during the day that Representative-Edward B. Robbins was the author of the letters from Havana read in the senate Wednesday. The other Cuban development of the day was a joint resolution offered by Mills declaring that the power of recognizing a new republic resides in congress, recognizing the independence of Cuba and appropriating \$10,000 for a United States minister to the republic of Cuba. The senate adjourned over until Monday.

WOOL MANUFACTURERS HEARD.

They Say the Wilson Law Has Closed the Mills—What They Would Like.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The wool manufacturers furnished an interesting day yesterday in the tariff hearings. They did not ask for free wool, but represented that the Wilson law had closed half of their mills and had proved destructive to the country's business generally. They wanted compensatory duties on woolen goods and a more moderate tariff than the wool growers had asked. Their chief spokesman was the secretary of the Wool Manufacturers' association, S. D. N. North, of Boston. William Whitman, of the Arlington mills, of Massachusetts, urged the committee to consider the question of permanence above everything else in framing the tariff, and B. C. Moses, of Maine, suggested discriminating duties against consigned goods. Sigmund Muhliauer, of Cleveland, the proprietor of the largest shoddy factory in the country, asserted that the wool manufacturers all bought his goods, and promised to give the committee a list of his customers.

SETTLES ALLISON'S STATUS.

He Says Himself That He Will Not Be in McKinley's Cabinet.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Allison arrived in Washington yesterday from Canton, where he had a two-hours conference with President-elect McKinley. In answer to inquiries by the Associated Press he said in substance that his conference with McKinley was of a confidential character, and therefore he was not at liberty to discuss it. As for himself, however, he would say that he would not be in McKinley's cabinet. As to others whose names had been prominently mentioned in connection with the cabinet he knew little. Whether Senator Sherman or Cassius M. Rice had been or would be offered portfolios he did not know. Neither, he added, had he much definite information in regard to Dingley.

As to the pending Cuban resolutions Allison said that for his own part he thought it would be wiser for the United States to take any precipitate action in the matter.

New Objection to the Raines Law.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The agricultural department has issued a bulletin on the history, development and present condition of the cheese industry of New York state. Under "The future of the American cheese trade," some causes of the Canadian and Australian competition, the immense quantities of mild cheese manufactured and sold as "full cream cheese," and the effect of the Raines law, which forbids the sale of free lunch, and thus closes an annual market for at least 15,000,000 pounds of cheese.

New Standard for Bread.

Washington, Jan. 8.—An agricultural department report on the composition and cost of bakers' bread in New Jersey city based on recent investigations, indicates the necessity of the adoption of a bread standard less variable than the loaf, so that a definite number of ounces may be found in each loaf.

Another Three Friends Lied Nailed.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The report that the government intends to prosecute the alleged filibuster, the Three Friends, and her officers on a charge of piracy is without foundation.

Ott Seems to Lack to Lack Gallantry.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 8.—Felix Ott, who claims to have been felled out of \$29 by Jennie Anderson and her mother, assaulted the two women. The elder woman had three ribs broken and her skull crushed and will die. Her daughter was seriously hurt, but will recover. Ott is in jail.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Yes, 'Tis true; Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough medicine. Sold by M. F. Bahnsen.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Anoints the food against all danger of contamination and is the best for all purposes. It is to be used in all baking.

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DON'T let your Boys go to school half frozen; there's no use of it. The following price will tell the rest:

Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Ulsters

Agas 2½ years up, worth \$4 and \$5, to sell the entire line we have put one price on the lot. Your choice of any Overcoat in the lot for **\$2.69**

If Interested Call at Once.

You know when we have a special sale it's facts and just as advertised.

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To trade where the assortment is the best.

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To trade where the designs are the latest.

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To trade where the quality is guaranteed.

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Davenport Furniture & Carpet Co.,

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The Winners

—IN—
DOLLY BROS. VOTING CONTEST

- First Prize—Miss Mamie Meenan, 2704 Eighth avenue, 112 votes, \$25 cash.
- Second Prize—Miss Lillie Streckfus, Twenty-third street, 64 votes, \$15 cash.
- Third Prize—Mrs. J. Cunningham, 2436 Eighth avenue, 47 votes, \$5 cash.
- Fourth Prize—Miss Agnes Twomey, 2533 Fifth-and-a-half avenue, 42 votes, \$4 shoes.
- Fifth Prize—Mrs. Ella Shiffer, 529 Fifteenth street, 32 votes, \$3.50 shoes.
- Sixth Prize—Miss Lillie Tonn, South Rock Island, 26 votes, \$2.50 shoes.
- Seventh Prize—Mrs. Ellen Callahan, 730 Eleventh street, 26 votes, \$2.50 shoes.
- Eighth Prize—Miss Agnes Nabb, Twelfth street and Seventh avenue, 24 votes, \$2 shoes.
- Ninth Prize—Miss Tillie Vogel, 1136 Third avenue, 24 votes, \$2 shoes.
- Tenth Prize—Miss Emma Redicker, South Heights, 23 votes, \$1 slippers.
- Eleventh Prize—Miss Lillian Miller, 1918 Third avenue, 21 votes, \$1 slippers.
- Twelfth Prize—Miss Maggie Pender, Twenty-first street, 21 votes, \$1 slippers.
- Thirteenth Prize—Mrs. W. E. Davis, 541 Forty-fifth street, 21 votes, \$1 slippers.
- Fourteenth Prize—Miss Lizzie Orr, Hillsdale, 20 votes, \$1 slippers.
- Fifteenth Prize—Mrs. Emil Schadt, Barstow, 18 votes, \$1 slippers.

DOLLY
No. 12, Main St. Address: Arthur Berrall, manager, Rock Island, Ill.