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The Rock Island Brewing Company, successors to George Wagner's Atlantic Brewery, I. Huber's City Brewery and Raible & Stengel's Rock Island Brewery, as well as Julius Junge's Bottling Works, has one of the most complete Brewing establishments including Bottling department in the country. The product is the very best. Beer is bottled at the brewery and delivered to any part of the tri-cities, and may be ordered direct from the head offices on Moline avenue by Telephone.

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\$3, \$4 and \$5 Shoes

For Ladies and Gentlemen are  
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Our Children and Misses' Shoes  
for School Wear are just what  
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## NEW FALL WALL PAPERS

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Biggest Store. Biggest stock in the three cities.

## Fall Opening

Of Mackintosh and Rubber Clothing.

We are now showing a Large Stock of Ladies  
single and double Texture Mackintoshes in  
Low priced, Medium and the Finer Grades.

Also Mandleberg's English Mackintoshes,  
which are the finest made, and are selling them  
at Chicago prices.

We also have a special line of Misses' School  
Garments that are Waterproof and Serviceable.

Men and Boys' Mackintosh and Rubber Coats.  
All grades and prices.



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460

WILSON HAIGHT & CO.,

207 Brady Street, Davenport.

WILLIAM EMIG

## The Fashionable Merchant Tailor

Has the most replete line of new patterns in imported  
and domestic suitings in the city.

1707 SECOND AVENUE.

## TOLD THEIR TALES.

Shelby M. Cullom et. al. at Har-  
per's Theatre.

### LAST NIGHT'S POLITICAL MEETING.

The Senator Tells His Oft Repeated Story—  
Gen. Post Gets Out of Talking—Col. Ike  
Clements Aims Himself—Speeches by Mrs.  
Worthington and Ex-Congressman But-  
terworth.

The republicans made their great  
effort of the campaign last evening  
in honor of Shelby M. Cullom. Wisely  
realizing how little of an attraction  
and how ineffective as a speaker  
the senator is, the congressional com-  
mittee had notified the state central  
committee to give Rock Island all the  
additional light possible and it proved



SHELBY M. CULLOM.

that the incidental features very nat-  
urally outshone the chilly old fossil  
who posed as the star of the occa-  
sion.

Prior to the meeting, the Flambeau  
club and the Lincoln republican club,  
under escort of Bleuer's band, par-  
aded the streets, finally accompan-  
ing the speakers to the place of meet-  
ing—Harper's theatre.

### The Theatre.

The interior of the house was  
neatly and artistically decorated in  
honor of the occasion. On the left of  
the stage was a bronze bust of Lin-  
coln, while on the right was a com-  
panion one of Douglas. Along the  
front of the stage interwoven with  
flags and bunting were portraits of  
Lincoln, Grant, Logan, Sheridan,  
Garfield, Blaine. Seated in a semi-  
circle about the stage were the  
speakers of the evening, and also a  
number of representative republic-  
ans. After a selection by Bleuer's  
band, Chairman S. J. Collins, of the  
congressional committee, opened the  
meeting by introducing E. D. Swee-  
ney as chairman. Mr. Sweeney had  
risen to his feet as soon as the band  
stopped, preparatory to assuming the  
ordeal awaiting him. "I want to  
say," he remarked, "as he stepped for-  
ward, "that I am very glad today,  
and I think I see in the faces of those  
before me a similar feeling of glad-  
ness that an election is to occur Nov.  
6." Then he stepped for applause.

He got it, and then as a fitting pre-  
amble to the introduction of the  
star of the evening, he took occasion  
to announce a railroad puff and forth-  
with to present the senator. Mr.  
Cullom's mind was evidently agitated.  
He began by referring to THE  
ARGUS' appellation, "Chilly Cullom,"  
and said he was going to make it hot  
for the party the paper represented,  
and that there would be plenty of  
chilly democrats two years hence.

Notwithstanding the bitterness with  
which these words were spoken and  
the ruffled condition of the speaker,  
they had the effect of amusing the  
audience and a shout of laughter was  
inconsiderately given. The speaker  
depreciated the fact that he was to be  
restricted in his remarks, owing to  
the presence upon the platform of  
other distinguished speakers, each of  
whom he introduced to the audience  
in a very graceful manner. Then he  
launched upon the discussion of his  
topic, the tariff. The people of the  
country today were in much the same  
condition that our colonial fathers  
were 150 years ago. In those days  
the founders of the republic were en-  
gaged in establishing and building  
up industries such as we now have  
scattered over the land, and they  
were oppressed by the mother coun-  
try until the foundation of the nation-  
al government on a protective  
basis resulted. The establishment of  
customs duties for the raising of re-  
venue for carrying on the government  
and the encouragement of American  
manufactures was one of the first  
things done; so that a protective  
tariff was established at the very  
outset of our national existence.

Yet it remained, he said, with at-  
tempted sarcasm, for modern democ-  
racy to declare that a protective tar-  
iff was an unconstitutional act. He  
then declared the history of the  
country since had been good times,  
and prosperity under a protective  
tariff and under a low tariff, distress,  
poverty and hard times. In fact,  
under the protective tariff law, our  
industries had prospered and gone  
forward. He referred to the first  
election of President Cleveland in  
1885, and when with a democratic  
majority in the house the people  
were apprehensive of the effect of the  
possible introduction of a low tariff  
law, but "we, the senate," he said,  
"would not allow such acts," and  
hence nothing came of any such  
threatened enactment. Then coming  
down to the McKinley law, he made  
a brief apology for it, stating that in  
it there were some things too high  
and some too low, yet it re-  
sulted in continued advancement and  
prosperity. The year 1893, he

averred, gave promise of being the  
most prosperous in the country's his-  
tory, but when it was discovered  
that the democratic party had not  
only the presidency and the house,  
but the senate, and there was a pros-  
pect of a change in the tariff system,  
business stagnation and uncertainty  
followed—and then depression. The  
factories, mills and mines closed, in-  
dustry was crippled, and the work-  
ing people were turned out upon the  
streets to beg.

### Refers to MacVeagh.

"My old friend, MacVeagh, who  
imagines he is running for the senate  
this year," said the speaker, "started  
out to make an aggressive campaign.  
Well, he asked me a few questions  
and I answered them the best I could,  
and I answered them to his satisfac-  
tion I guess, as I have not heard any-  
thing from him since." Then he at-  
tacked Mr. MacVeagh and Vice Pres-  
ident Stevenson jointly for voicing  
the sentiment that the industrial de-  
pressions were due to republican mis-  
rule, and ridiculed the idea. He  
held that the democratic party was  
more interested in the markets of the  
world than in the market of the  
United States, the best in the world,  
not only for ourselves, but for foreign  
countries, as "they are all fighting  
like the devil" to get in." After  
floundering around on this subject,  
he said that Mr. MacVeagh thought  
free trade meant good wages. "Why,  
MacVeagh thinks he is a scholar in  
politics," said the speaker; "says he  
is; perhaps he is, but he will have to  
demonstrate it before the people will  
believe it." Then he left Mr. Mac-  
Veagh go again, and returned to his  
tariff discussion. "The theory seems  
to be," said he, "that because a duty  
was imposed upon a certain article it  
was added to the commodity as it goes  
upon the market." The theory was  
not so at all and was now exploded.

### The Dixon "Milk" Mill.

"Why, while up at Dixon the other  
day," said the senator, "I saw an illustration  
of the fostering effect of the protec-  
tive tariff. Under its encouragement  
a 'milk' factory was brought to this  
country and located near Dixon, and  
it is flourishing and prospering.  
This is an institution, this 'milk' fac-  
tory, that we would not have had,  
but for the practical operation of our  
protective doctrine." Here he made  
the announcement that he was afraid  
he was going to talk too long—so he  
would go on. He then took up the  
extra session of congress in 1893, to re-  
peal the silver purchase clause of the  
Sherman law, and he said that while  
he never regarded the clause as seri-  
ously injurious to the country, he  
nevertheless, voted for it, as did  
other republicans in the senate, in  
order to "clear the deck for Cleveland  
and the democratic party, just to see  
what they would do." He attempted  
a sarcastic allusion to the president  
for not having presented a message  
asking the repeal of the protective  
tariff law at that extra session, which  
he did not, and "so we all went  
home."

The democratic party was incap-  
able of running the government, be-  
cause there was not a unanimity sen-  
timent on the various items of the  
tariff bill, and in view of the fact  
that there certain senators, who saw  
fit to seek to have certain articles  
placed upon the dutiable list, the  
whole law was faulty. He attacked  
the party's policy in placing coal,  
iron, sugar, barbed wire, rice, etc.,  
under the protection schedule, al-  
luded to the democratic conference  
as a justice of the peace court, and  
paid his compliments to Arkansas,  
because Senator Jones hails from  
that state, by saying that all the in-  
dustries in the state would not fill a  
blacksmith shop.

### Attacks Chairman Wilson.

He showed how far he could exag-  
gerate matters by accusing Chairman  
Wilson, of the ways and means com-  
mittee of the house, of going to Eng-  
land on a British ship with a British  
flag at the masthead, to report on  
what was going on in the United  
States. He declared that Mr.  
Wilson had gone across the seas to be-  
tray the country to the crowned heads.

In conclusion, the speaker sprung  
his usual chestnuts about the substi-  
tution of wild-cat currency by the  
democrats for the present standard,  
about the democrats reducing the  
appropriations of congress \$29,000,  
000 by taking it from the pensions,  
and about how he wanted such laws  
as would be for the prosperity of the  
working men and the best interests  
of the entire country. His tribute  
to Douglas, Grant, Logan, Lincoln,  
Sheridan and Garfield was the only  
inspiring portion of his entire dis-  
cussion.

### Other Speakers.

Following the senator, Gen. Post  
was introduced, but he merely said  
he was at home and preferred to give  
way to the "strangers." He hoped  
the people would favor him with  
their suffrages and make him their  
legal representative in congress  
Nov. 6.

Col. Isaac Clements followed. He  
had THE ARGUS in his hand and with  
it as a text he preached in a rapid  
strain that would put a Salvation  
army captain to route, although his  
anecdotes were such as were not cal-  
culated to inspire those inclined to  
piety.

Mrs. Fannie McCartney-Worthing-  
ton, whose home is in Sterling, but  
who is engaged in the practice of law  
in Chicago, was introduced. She  
spoke as the representative of the  
women's republican club of Illinois,  
and explained that she had never  
made a suffrage speech, had never  
sought the ballot, but it had come to  
her unsolicited, that the women of  
Illinois had been privileged by the  
legislature to vote for university  
trustees, that the ballot had been

offered them without their request  
or consent; there was but one thing  
to do on election day, and that to  
vote the straight republican ticket.  
She spoke with much earnestness  
and eloquence.

Ex-Congressman Benjamin But-  
terworth, of Ohio, made the concluding  
speech, and in dramatic eloquence it  
made up for what it lacked in logical  
force.

The management did wisely in re-  
serving the speeches of Mrs. Worthing-  
ton and Mr. Butterworth to the  
last, and in that way holding the  
audience through curiosity, as Chair-  
man Sweeney said, "we have saved  
the best of the wine for the last of  
the feast," for had Shelby or Post  
talked after the others, either  
would have effectually cleared the  
hall. As it was, Maj. Beardsley  
got in the draft of Cullom's breath  
and came nearly freezing to death;  
indeed, he would have done so, quite,  
had not Steve Hall yanked off his  
own overcoat and spread it over the  
major's shoulders.

### Gov. Boies at Davenport.

One of the grandest demon-  
strations ever known in the history of  
Davenport, was celebrated there last  
night to do honor to Iowa's great  
statesman, ex-Gov. Boies, who ar-  
rived in that city yesterday. The  
speakers were followed to Turner  
hall by a large procession which fair-  
ly packed the opera house. Hon.  
Horace Boies was the principal  
speaker, most of his address being  
devoted to the tariff and currency  
questions, laying the business de-  
pression just passed at the door of 30  
years of republican rule, and which  
came when republican laws were yet  
being enforced. Speeches were also  
made by ex-Senator John C. Bills,  
Congressman Walter L. Hayes, and  
Hon. C. A. Ficke. Many from Rock  
Island were present.

### YOUNG LAW BREAKERS.

Sheriff Gordon Takes Two of Them to Pon-  
tiac This Morning.

Sheriff Gordon left this morning  
for the reform school at Pontiac,  
with Joseph Wivill, of this city, con-  
victed of larceny, and John More-  
head, of Illinois City, who burglar-  
ized a store at that place last winter.  
It will be remembered, when More-  
head was found guilty, the jury also  
found that he was not yet of age  
when the crime was committed, al-  
though he was 21 at the time of his  
trial. A legal point arose as to  
where he should be sent, and under  
the above circumstances, it was con-  
cluded that he could not be com-  
mitted to the penitentiary, and was ac-  
cordingly taken to the reform school.

### Disorderly House Fined.

Ida Montgomery's abode on Fourth  
avenue between Twenty-first and  
Twenty-second streets, where any-  
thing but virtue and order exists, was  
raided last night by Officers Kramer,  
Carnes and Weigand, and Ida and  
Mollie Montgomery, Clara Moore and  
their guests, John Johnson and  
Charles Peterson, were taken to the  
station in the patrol wagon. They  
all gave security for their appearance  
before Magistrate Schroeder this  
afternoon, but Peterson, who spent  
the night at police headquarters.

Magistrate Schroeder fined the mis-  
tress of the house, Ida Montgomery,  
\$30 and costs, and the other two fem-  
inines \$15 and costs each, while John-  
son and Peterson got \$10 and costs  
apiece.

### That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of re-  
newed health and strength and inter-  
nal cleanliness, which follows the  
use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to  
the few who have not progressed be-  
yond the old time medicines and the  
cheap substitutes sometimes offered,  
but never accepted by the well in-  
formed.

Those who have made the ac-  
quaintance of Uncle Hiram pro-  
nounce him a real jolly fellow, and a  
good smoker.

## After THREE MONTHS of Daily Wear



## This Collar

Is Still in Good Condition.

That's because it's the "CELLULOSE"  
Collar. Its original cost was 25 cts.,  
and it cost the wearer nothing after-  
wards to keep it clean. When soiled,  
simply wipe off with sponge or wet  
cloth.

These collars and cuffs are water-  
proof, and are the only waterproof  
goods made with an interlining of  
linen; therefore the only ones that  
can last and give absolute satisfac-  
tion. Every piece of the genuine is  
stamped as follows:



Refuse anything that is not so  
marked, and if your dealer has not  
got the right kind send direct to us,  
enclosing amount, and we will mail  
you a sample postpaid. Collars 25  
cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give  
size, and state whether stand-up or  
turned-down collar is wanted.  
THE CELLULOID COMPANY,  
437-49 Broadway, NEW YORK.

## Fall Overcoats

A beautiful selection, comprising all colors,  
in the best of fabrics.

Korrekct Prices.

Korrekct Styles,

Korrekct in Make.

## FALL UNDERWEAR

All Weights, Colors, and Grades.

Everybody can be suited in our under-  
wear department. We carry the best  
makes in foreign and domestic goods, and  
prices never were so low. Your money  
back if you can do better. You are sure to  
save money by trading at

## Simon & Mosenfelder,

One Price Clothiers

Rock Island House Corner



\$3 WELTS. Square and opera toe. Every pair  
Warranted.

\$3.50 Handsomest Shoe for the money ever  
Offered.

\$4 NEEDLE TOES. See these for Extreme  
Style.

\$4 RAZOR TOE. Men's Calf Skin. Goodyear  
Welt. Every Pair Warranted.

## "The BOSTON,"

1623 Second Ave., Under Rock Island House.

## MEN'S CLOTHING

Made Firm and  
Fit Perfect.

That is what we have to offer to the  
public. No old goods and no old  
styles.

## Our Fall Stock Entirely New

Comprising the very Latest Fabrics, cut  
and made in the very latest styles, which  
we offer at POPULAR PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE LINE.

## Sommers & LaVelle

1804 Second Avenue.

White Front.

One Price.