

ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 5.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1898.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

RAINS ON THE ROUTE.

Chicago Jubilee Weather Follows the President on His Homeward Trip.

DOESN'T DAMPEN THE ENTHUSIASM

Which is Continuous Across Two States—Great Turn-Out at Indianapolis—Gracious Reference to Two Eminent Indians—Incidents En Route—The Latest McKinley Nameake Discovered at Connersville, Ind. Accident at Kokomo.

Cincinnati, Oct. 22.—One continuous ovation marked the passage of President William McKinley yesterday over the states of Indiana and Ohio. Defying the wind and rain of a most disagreeable October day the citizens of these states congregated in great numbers at every station along the line, and never were they disappointed, for the president graciously appeared at every point where crowds awaited his coming



THE MONUMENT TO HENDRICKS.

to speak a few words to his constituents and receive their approving cheers. Perhaps the most interesting demonstration of the day was at Indianapolis, where the streets through which the president was driven to the state house were jammed with cheering people. Here, on the steps of the state capitol, almost within the shadow of the statue of Thomas A. Hendricks, the president delivered one of the most striking and eloquent addresses of his long western tour.

Reference to Harrison and Hendricks.

The spirit of the speech was similar, as to the questions now before the nation, to that of the speeches made elsewhere on his trip from Chicago. After saying that "we meet in no party name; we meet in the name of the country, of patriotism and of peace," he went on: "It gives me peculiar pleasure to meet the people of the city of the home residence of that illustrious statesman and predecessor in the great presidential office, Benjamin Harrison [tremendous applause], and I do not forget, in this presence, that this was the home of that other distinguished Indian, Thomas A. Hendricks. [Great applause.] Both names are remembered by all of you, and both have been distinguished in the service of their country."

Remarks About the War's Results.

"The war has been successful. It ended in a little over 100 days. Matchless victories on land and sea, our army and navy are entitled to every honor that a generous people can bestow. [Tremendous applause and cheers.] The war was inaugurated for humanity, it must not stop until it embraces humanity. [Great applause.] It was commenced in a spirit of humanity, for freedom and to stop oppression in a neighboring island. [Applause and cheers.] We cannot shirk the obligations of victory if we would, and we would not if we could." [Great applause.]

Big Crowd at the Hoosier Capital.

The president's visit to Indianapolis brought to the city an immense crowd of strangers, and all of the city itself seemed to turn out to give him welcome. Public schools suspended for the forenoon and all the pupils of the grammar grades occupied University park, round three sides of which the presidential party passed in procession. The president was accompanied by his wife, as well as the cabinet officers and others with him at Chicago. Previous to reaching Indianapolis the president had addressed two very large audiences at Logansport and Kokomo. During the day he spoke to enthusiastic crowds at Noblesville, Tipton, Rushville and Connersville, Ind., and Oxford and Hamilton, O.

INCIDENTS OF THE JOURNEY.

Mostly of Pleading or Humorous Character, but One is a Tragedy.

The desire of the president was always to have the train stopped at every point where any considerable number of people were gathered to hear him, and consequently the special train was

sometimes far behind the scheduled time. At Connersville, Ind., a 2-months-old baby was handed over the railing of the rear platform into the arms of Secretary Wilson, who presented to the president his youngest namesake—William McKinley. Another humorous incident was when Secretary Gage was introduced, after the president had finished his remarks at Connersville. Twice Wilson commenced to speak, and twice he was interrupted by the starting of the train. Then Secretary Gage shouted: "The eloquence of the secretary of agriculture starts the wheels going." Amid great laughter Wilson concluded his brief address and the train pulled out.

The firing of cannon in honor of the presidential visit at Kokomo was attended with disastrous results, James Jones being instantly killed by its premature explosion. Another was seriously injured and may die.

Governor Mount's special car made part of the presidential train through Indiana, and the governor addressed the people en route. At Oxford, O., the students of the college, in a most enthusiastic body, it goes without saying. The presidential train reached Cincinnati at 4:30 p. m., and was transferred in the suburbs from the tracks of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway to those of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. After the train was transferred at the intersection of these railways it was backed into the Union station, where the president bowed his acknowledgments to the crowd that was in waiting, but made no speech.

Representative Shattuck and a party of citizens boarded the train and shook hands with the president, but the stop was very brief. The rain was pouring down while the train was in the city, and during the short time that the transfer was being made there were but few that knew the president was in the city. The chamber of commerce telegraphed the president during the day wanting to know if he could not stop here long enough for a reception, but the engagements at Columbus and elsewhere prevented the president from leaving his train here and accepting the invitation of the chamber of commerce and of the citizens.

GREAT THRONG AT COLUMBUS.

President Escorted to the Auditorium, Where He Makes a Speech.

Columbus, O., Oct. 22.—The presidential train arrived at Columbus about 8:25 p. m. Notwithstanding the heavy downpour of rain an immense crowd had assembled at the station and the spacious building resounded with cheers. A committee of citizens met the president, and accompanied by an escort composed of the Seventeenth United States Infantry and the Columbus Rifles he was driven to the Auditorium. Fully 7,000 people, who had patiently waited more than an hour, were packed into the immense hall, and the president's appearance was greeted with almost deafening cheers. The president was introduced by Mayor Samuel L. Black, and spoke about ten minutes, his address being frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

Secretaries Gage and Wilson spoke briefly. The celebrated Republican Glee club, which sang at the inauguration ceremonies in Washington, sang several popular songs. After a short informal levee on the stage, during which the president shook hands with a large number of prominent citizens, he returned to the train. A committee of ladies met Mrs. McKinley on the train at the station, but she did not leave the car.

BRITAIN READY FOR WAR.

Warlike Preparations on the Part of the English Government.

London, Oct. 22.—The British admiralty has ordered every seagoing war ship to have its crew made up to the full complement, as ordered in the case of mobilization.

The British cabinet has been summoned to meet next week to discuss the Fashoda question. It is understood the government proposes to take the steps necessary to insist on an early and definite statement from France.

Building Association Officers.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Building Association League of Illinois re-elected its old officers except J. F. Quinn, of Joliet, second vice president, to succeed E. H. Guyer, of Rock Island.

President Back in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 22.—President McKinley returned from his western trip at 2:30 this afternoon.

To Testify at Paris.

Manila, Oct. 22.—Gen. Whittier, collector of customs here, has been ordered to proceed to Paris to testify before the United States peace commission.

Where They Are Mated by Lottery.

It was a cynic who said that marriage is a lottery, but in the province of Smolensk, in Russia, this aphorism has been reduced to a quarterly fact, for four times a year there is held the most remarkable lottery ever devised.

A charge of a ruble is made for a ticket, only one prize is to be drawn, and it consists of the entire sum yielded by the sale of the tickets, amounting to 3,000 rubles. The lucky winner of the prize is bound to marry a certain damsel if he takes the 3,000 rubles. Should he be married he is at liberty to turn over the money and the lady to any friend whom he may wish to put in for such a good thing. Should the lady, however, refuse to marry the winner they are allowed to divide the rubles between them.

Life insurance is a good thing, but health insurance, by keeping the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, is still better.

STILL ON CUBA'S DEBT

Peace Commissioners Have Not Yet Gotten Past That Cause of Much Controversy.

OUR MEN ARE AS SOLID AS A ROCK

Against the Arguments and Pleadings of the Spaniards, Who Want to Saddle Upon the Victor the Burden—Joint Meeting Adjourned to Monday Next After a Long Discussion of the Spanish Position—London Speaker's View.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The joint session of the peace commissioners yesterday lasted from 2 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. During this time the commissioners discussed the second series of written arguments put forward by the Spaniards for the purpose of prevailing upon the American commissioners to assume the Cuban debt. No definite conclusion was reached, and the commissioners adjourned until Monday, when the Cuban question will again be discussed. It is probable that this feature of the negotiations will be disposed of next week. Thus far there have been seven joint sessions, four of which have been devoted to the discussion of the first article of the protocol. In this manner two weeks have passed and no result has been reached. The American commissioners have listened to all the arguments of the Spaniards, but they have not changed the position which they first assumed in refusing to take over the Cuban debt.

Too Big a Job for the Dons.

Washington, Oct. 22.—It is now certain that the complete evacuation of Cuba will be delayed beyond the period originally fixed by the administration. This will follow entirely without reference to anything that has occurred in Paris before the peace commission. The war department has about satisfied itself that the task imposed upon the Spanish authorities—the removal and transportation to a great distance by sea of about 120,000 soldiers, sick and well, with their accoutrements—was beyond the ability of the Spaniards. The magnitude of the task is shown by the fact that the great trans-Atlantic steam lines crossing the Atlantic from New York, all combined, in prosperous seasons, transport only about 50,000 persons in one year—less than half the number that the Spanish officials wish their poor facilities were expected to transport in about ten weeks.

Change of Sovereignty Delayed.

Delay in the evacuation of Cuba will cause a delay in the relinquishment of sovereignty by the Spaniards over the entire island, which was set for Dec. 1. It is hardly deemed prudent to undertake to assume charge of the municipal affairs of Havana so long as the city contains a strong garrison of Spanish troops, and it is felt that law and order could be better maintained in such cases by allowing them to remain under Spanish jurisdiction until they are evacuated by the troops and reoccupied by United States troops. It is not to be understood from this that the American military commission is in any sense abating the pressure it has brought to bear upon the Spanish military commissioners to secure the evacuation of the island and the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty. On the contrary they have redoubled their efforts to secure these objects.

Views of the London Speaker.

Charges Spain with Some Long-Distance Figuring Against Uncle Sam.

London, Oct. 22.—The Speaker in a long article on the peace commission says: "The reluctance of America to annex Cuba is mainly due to a desire to escape the burden of Cuban debt. At the same time the doctrine of international law by which a debt incurred by a ruler binds his successors rests upon slight foundation. It is monstrous that a tyrant should be able to burden future generations simply because he is in possession of the material government. If investors felt that in international law loans incurred against the will of the people would attach to the country in the event of a change of government there would be less of that monetary support of misgovernment which has disgraced the high finances of the nineteenth century. For fifty years Spain has ruled Cuba in defiance of the will of the Cuban people, and in spite of the constant protest of the United States. The cost of her military operations there has been met by loans specially chargeable upon Cuba, in the first place in order to punish the Cubans, and in the second in order to arrange for a cheap retreat in the event of being driven out by America. In a word the debt has been charged upon Cuba largely with the object of saddling it upon the United States."

Canadian Pacific Still Fighting.

Montreal, Quebec, Oct. 22.—Vice President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific railway, stated yesterday that his road would not accept as final the recent decision of the arbitration at Chicago with reference to differentials. The question, he says, was decided entirely upon the technical points and will have to be considered again so as to be decided upon its broad merits.

Cashier Missing, as Usual.

Lisbon, O., Oct. 22.—The First National bank of this place was closed yesterday by the directors, H. J. Childs, who has been the cashier for twenty years, has not been seen since Thursday morning. The bank examiners are in charge of the institution.

FACTORY BOILERS EXPLODE.

Two Men Killed and Three Wounded, One of Whom Will Not Recover.

Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 22.—At about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, just as the whistle was about to blow for the men to resume work at the Pentwater Furniture company's factory at Pentwater, it was wrecked by an explosion of two or three of the boilers. The killed are Lou Tupper, electrician, and Miller Sorenson, laborer. The injured are Tim Palmer, engineer; Fred Gerard and Otto Green, laborers. Most of the men had returned to the factory to resume their afternoon's work when the boilers gave way with a deafening report, spreading death and destruction on all sides. Engineer Palmer cannot survive. His legs are terribly jammed and he is badly burned. The accident will throw about 250 men out of employment.

FIRE COSTS FIVE LIVES.

Two Being Those of Women and Another That of a Child.

Susanville, Cal., Oct. 22.—News just received here from Clairville, a new town in Plumas county, Cal., reports the burning of a hotel and the loss of five lives. The dead are: P. Pedrina, Carson Barney, Mrs. Cornado, Florence Roberts (7 years old) and a woman whose name has not yet been ascertained. The fire broke out at 4 o'clock in the morning in Chat Roberts' hotel. Roberts awoke in time to escape by jumping from the second-story window, in doing which he sustained severe injuries. The other occupants of the building lost everything but the clothes they wore.

HAS A LOT OF LAND LEFT.

Uncle Sam Continues "Rich Enough to Give Us All a Farm."

Washington, Oct. 22.—A statement prepared at the general land office shows that at the present time there are 579,368,724 acres of unappropriated and unreserved public land in the United States, exclusive of Alaska. Of this area 546,549,653 acres, or more than 94 per cent, of the thirteen so-called desert land states and territories.

Pingree Again Attacks Burrows.

Charlotte, Mich., Oct. 22.—Governor Pingree was greeted here by one of the largest crowds ever seen in the city in spite of a drizzling rain. He was late in arriving, and Henry M. Cheever, of Detroit, preceded the governor with a short talk on the equal taxation theory. The governor opened his speech by denouncing Burrows. He also denounced McMillan, and said that in his idea Michigan was poorly represented in the United States senate. He expressed himself as opposed to territorial expansion, especially in the Philippines.

Troops Ordered from Virden.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 22.—Governor Tanner yesterday ordered company D, Captain Feyer, of Elgin, company H, Captain Stein, of DeKalb, and company E, Captain Simpson, of Peoria, all of the Third infantry, to leave Virden and proceed to their homes. This leaves still on duty at Virden troop A, First cavalry, and company C, Third infantry, on guard there.

Expansion Army Programme.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 22.—Representative Hull, chairman of the national house committee on military affairs, said in a camp fire speech here last night: "We must keep the Philippines for the advantage of commerce. Our standing army must be increased to 100,000—40,000 for Cuba, 25,000 for the Philippines, 5,000 for Porto Rico, and the remainder for coast duty."

Charged with Tampering with the Mails.

Milwaukee, Oct. 22.—William A. Nebel, assistant superintendent of mails in the postoffice in this city, was arrested last night charged with tampering with the mails. Nebel acknowledges having tampered with the mails. Nebel acknowledges having tampered with the mails, but denies that he ever took any money.

Corliss Unanimously Renominated.

Detroit, Oct. 22.—Hon. John B. Corliss has been unanimously renominated for congress by the Republicans of the First district.

More Taxation for Railways.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 22.—State Treasurer Peterson, in his biennial report to the governor, recommends the virtual abolition of the state land department and an increased and more equitable taxation of railways.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Back From Manila.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The transport Rio Janeiro arrived from Manila with 150 sick soldiers. The vessel was sent to quarantine. Eight soldiers died on the way home.

WHOOPIING COUGH

One of the most distressing sights, is to see a child almost choking with the dreadful whooping cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the greatest pulmonary remedy, and relief will come at once, the coughing spells will re-occur less frequently, and, in a few days, the sufferer will be entirely cured. No other remedy can boast of so many cures.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Whooping-Cough quickly. Do not expect a cure unless you use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25c. At all druggists.



ACE HIGH. PRICE LOW.

Fit to a Queen's Taste

We have struck a snap—a large clothing manufacturer who was very much in need of money, so much so that he was forced to sacrifice his entire stock. We bought a large amount of it and put it on sale. You know the rest.

Men's fine all wool Suits in Chevots, Plaids, Worsteds, etc.; this line of suits was made to sell for \$10 per suit and worth \$10; not a shoddy suit in the lot; special sale price \$4.95

Suits worth \$12 to \$15—this is a great line of suits—for \$7.50

Men's heavy knit Overshirts worth 60c for 39c.

Men's heavy fleece Underwear worth 50c for 25c.

Child's knee Pants worth 20c for 9c.

Heavy Black Duck Coats worth \$1.50 for 90c.

THE LONDON.

Big Store with Little Price.

50 CENTS IN MERCHANDISE

Given Away.

WITH every cash purchase of shoes from \$2.00 up we will give FREE a money order, good until Jan. 1, 1899, for 50 cents in trade. This grand offer is good until Nov. 1. We need not tell the trade the class of goods carried, as it is a KNOWN FACT that we handle nothing but the best in shoes, and prices, which are always marked in plain figures, are always the same, which is the lowest.

We have men's shoes from 90c a pair—so called \$1.25 shoes—to \$5.00.

Ladies' shoes from 85c to \$4.00.

Misses' shoes, sometimes known as \$1.25 shoes, in calf and kid for 85c.

Boys' shoes, 3 to 5, for 85c and youth's shoes for 75c a pair.

So you see we can give you prices lower than the lowest. Yours for good shoes, low prices and perfect foot-fitting.

DOLLY BROS.,

307 Twentieth Street, Rock Island. We close at 6:30 except Wednesday and Saturday.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.