THE ARGUS.

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IN THE NAME OF J. W. POTTER.

TERMS—Daily, 10 cents per week. Weekly, 1.00 per annum in advance.

All communications of political or argumentative character, political or religious, must have real name attached for publication. No such article will be printed over fictitious signatures.

Correspondence solicited from every township in Rock Island county.

UNION LABEL

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2.

Democratic County Convention.

All democrats of the county are requested to select delegates to a county convention to be held at Turner hall in the city of Rock Island June 6, 1900, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state convention at Springfield, also to a congressional convention and a senatorial convention, also to express a preference for a candidate to the general assembly, to nominate candidates for circuit clerk, state's attorney, coroner and surveyor; also to name a chairman of the democratic county central committee.

The basis of representation is one delegate for each 25 votes, or the major fraction thereof, cast for Bryan and Sewall in each township, ward or voting precinct.

Andalusia	3	MOLINE	
Black Hawk	6	First ward	7
Bowling	2	Second ward	8
Buffalo Prairie	5	Third ward	6
Canoe Creek	2	Fourth ward	6
Coal Valley	4	Fifth ward	8
Coe	3	Sixth ward	9
Cordova	3	Seventh ward	5
Drury	4	Part South Moline (Stewartville)	5
Edgington, No 1	2	ROCK ISLAND.	
Edgington, No. 2	2	First ward	7
Hampton, No. 1	4	Second ward	10
Hampton, No. 2	3	Third ward	12
Hampton, No. 3	2	Fourth ward	8
Port Byron	3	Fifth ward	10
Rural	3	Sixth ward	10
South Moline, part	8	Seventh ward	9
South Rock Island	7		
Zuma	3		

The caucuses are advised to be held at 8 p. m. Saturday, June 2, 1900, unless otherwise ordered by the members of this committee. One member of the democratic county central committee should be selected at the caucuses for each voting precinct of the county.

Dated at Rock Island, Ill., April, 10, 1900.

JAMES W. CAVANAUGH, Chairman.
M. J. MCENIRY, Secretary.

IF the trusts were taxed for the support of the army, the army would be small.

HAS Tanner absorbed Yates, or has Yates absorbed Tanner, is now an open question.

CLARK and Quay were both rejected, but Hanna still occupies a seat in the United States senate.

MARK HANNA has not yet made public the name of the man he intends to nominate for vice president.

THE average republican editor is so grief-stricken over English losses in South Africa that nothing but a ticket to the republican national convention will console him.

A FEW credulous republicans had supposed that their party would repudiate Mark Hanna, but the Ohio state convention has shown them that they are still following his lead.

THE strikes all over the country that marked the advent of May afford but another instance of the heaping over prosperity and good times that we must keep so fixedly in our minds in this presidential year.

THERE will be about as much sincerity on the part of the present national administration in backing up the assurances of the inaugural address of Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, as there was in sustaining Gen. Miles' first proclamation to the islanders.

ONE of the main features of the Dewey entertainment program in Chicago is the trip over the sanitary drainage canal being made today. When Dewey comes to Rock Island, we can do better than that. We can take him out on the Mississippi and up the Hennepin canal.

IN the municipal election at St. Paul yesterday, the democrats carried the day, electing their ticket by an average of 2,000, and winning the mayor, comptroller and treasurer and seven out of 11 aldermen. St. Paul went republican by a large majority at the last election.

THE Michigan state democratic convention instructed for Bryan yesterday, thus lining up the following states so far for the Nebraskan: Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, District of Columbia, New Mexico. This gives Bryan 194 delegates at this stage of the proceedings.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS says in the Chicago Record: "Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, is also a candidate for president in 1904 or later, and he and Senator Spooner will make a pretty fight for the Mississippi valley delegation. Spooner is already growing jealous of Beveridge's prominence and ability as an orator and particularly of his presumption in advertising himself as the spokesman of the administration on the floor of the senate. Mr. Spooner knows what is going on as well as anybody, and can lay his hand upon the head of the authorized representative of the administration in the senate at any time, day or night, and will not be compelled to reach very far to do it."

THE republicans down in the Fifteenth congressional district calculate that a man may as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb, and consequently they yesterday indorsed everything that comes under the head of republican from Mark Hanna down to the Porto Rican tariff discrimination, and including in equal terms William McKinley, Shelby M. Cullom and John R. Tanner. Anything, or anybody, so it be republican, went with a whoop and no questions asked. They renominated Col. B. F. Marsh to succeed himself in congress by acclamation. John S. Cruttenden, of Quincy, was nominated for member of the state board of equalization.

THE United States as a country is now supplying Great Britain with all sorts of necessary military supplies to crush the life out of the two South African republics. There is money in it. But, as the Keokuk Constitution-Democrat says, "the McKinley administration is so excessively pro-British that while permitting this without protest it has no word of sympathy for President Kruger and the Boers, who are bravely standing up for the same principles of liberty and independence that Washington and the Americans fought for in 1776. If France about that time had stood coldly aloof from the American cause and furnished the armies of Burgoyne, Clinton and Cornwallis with necessary military supplies, as we are today furnishing the army of Roberts, history might have read a little different. Washington might have been made an earlier settler in St. Helena than Cronje or even Napoleon, and the head money offered for John Hancock and Sam Adams have been realized by some worshiper at the shrine of British civilization."

The Majority Must Rule.

The speeches and letters of men who voted for McKinley in 1896 will not have much weight with the delegates to the democratic national convention this year. These men will be welcomed into the democratic party whether they were McKinley democrats or McKinley republicans, but they will not be allowed to make the democratic platform. The men who controled the convention four years ago are greater in the majority than they were in 1896, and it is not likely that they will submit to the dictation of a faction that refused to support the regular democratic nominees. It is the duty of the party to receive all prodigals, as well as all converts, with kindness and even with enthusiasm, but it should be remembered that they are coming to us; we are not going to them.

Inequality.

The law says, "Thou shalt not steal a horse," and the punishment is confinement in the penitentiary.

The law says, "Thou shalt not form a trust," and the punishment is confinement in the penitentiary. But if a man steals a horse they hound him with bloodhounds; if he organizes a trust, they give him a banquet.—W. J. Bryan.

Sweet Revenge!

She sat in a car with a little smile of satisfaction on her face, for she was well and tastefully dressed, and that means a great deal to a woman. As she moved up to make room for a newcomer a man entered, and as he sat down he said to the comfortable one:

"Why, Jane, this isn't your afternoon off! How did they come to let you out today?"

The young woman grew very red in the face, for all the occupants of the car were looking and listening, and stammered out as she half rose and then fell back in her seat:

"Now look here"—

"How well you're dressed, too!" continued her tormentor. "They must give you $20 a month. Eh? Is your mistress about your size?"

"Now, do be quiet!" cried the uncomfortable one. "If you think"—

"Diamonds, too," went on the miserable man as he caught a flash from her waving fingers. "Or are they artificial?"

The tormented one sprang up, stopped the car and made a rapid exit, followed by the cause of the trouble, whose farewell remark to the inmates of the car was:

"Well, well, but some people are too sensitive!"

They were husband and wife, and this was his weird idea of taking his revenge for a curtain lecture.—Philadelphia Times.

A Wonderful Geological Freak.

Among the many wonderful freaks in nature there can be none in the geological line that can possibly excel that known as "The Giant's Head." It stands, or, rather, reclines, against the face of the cliff at Point Pinos, in Monterey county, Cal., and all who have viewed the wonder declare it to be the most colossal as well as the most marvelous freak in natural sculpture in existence.

All portions of the "head" except the back, which appears to be "blocked" into the metamorphic rocks against which it seems to be so naturally reclining, are as perfect as though fresh from the hands of some giant sculptor. The chin, mouth, nose, eyes and brow are all perfect, as is also the hair, which appears to be gracefully drawn back from the forehead.

The ears are not so "true to life" as the other features are, but even in this respect no stretch of the imagination is required in order to see tolerably perfect auricular appendages. The bold features, backward wave of the hair, massive forehead, mustache, finely chiseled nostrils and deep set eyes are all reproduced on a natural yet gigantic scale and with wonderful exactness.

Bridge Builders' Fright.

Bridge building is a perilous business, and no insurance company will take any risk on the lives of superstructure workers. There is one horrible sensation known to superstructure workers. It is something like stage fright.

"I know once," said one of them, "when I wasn't up more than 140 feet, a sudden feeling came over me that I couldn't get down. I looked down, and there was a swift tide swirling around the edges of the piers. It seemed to me I should surely be killed. I clasped both arms around the beam on which I was working and lay there, just clinging to it, for 20 minutes. Luckily for me, the foreman, who was near me, saw what was the matter and had sense enough not to speak to me. If he had, I know I should certainly have fallen off. He kept on working, and I clung helplessly to the beam. Finally, in a gruff voice, he growled at me: 'Say, git out o' there! I want to put a rivet there.' And I, obedient to an instinct of duty, found myself moving along. The feeling passed away as I did move and didn't come back."

"When I was in Peru building bridges," said an engineer, "I did not lose my head at work, but I more than once woke up during the night hanging to the sides of the bed in desperation of fear to keep from falling in a nightmare."—Boston Herald.

All Fools' Day.

The custom of playing pranks on April fools' day probably had its origin in France, the first nation to begin the new year Jan. 1 instead of March 25. Before the change April 1 was the day when the merrymaking of the New Year's celebration culminated in the paying of gifts and visits in return for those already bestowed. When the reformed calendar in 1564 made the 1st of January the beginning of the new year, April 1 was the time for pretended gifts and visits of mock ceremony to make fools of those who had forgotten the change in dates.

The Romans had a holiday similar in character to this, although not coming at the same time of year, the saturnalia, and in Hindustan the feast of the Huli, on March 31, has for its chief diversion the sending of people on fruitless errands.

In Scotland they have a trick for April fools' day which never grows stale. If a fellow can be found simple enough to undertake it, he is given a note to carry to a certain person. He reads it and says it is not for him, but that he is to go to—naming another man—and from there he is sent to another and so on until the bearer grows tired or sees a light. The note contains the lines:

This is the first of April;
Hunt the gowk another mile.

Egg Superstitions.

There are many superstitions about the egg. In Scotland and Ireland children are taught by their nurses to crush the shell after eating an egg or to push the spoon through the bottom in the form of a cross, showing a lingering relic of the once general superstitious belief that witches lived in eggshells and made boats of them, casting spells upon the household.

In Italy it was believed that an egg laid by a white hen in a new nest on Easter day would cure pains in the head or stomach; that broken in a vineyard it would prevent its suffering from hail or similarly would save a field from frost, and its possession gave one the power to see witches. It was also believed that an egg laid on Good Friday, thrown on the fire, would extinguish it, while the devil would be killed if shot with an egg laid on Christmas.—Self Culture Magazine.

Mail Shirt of a Dervish Warrior.

The shirt is made of rings, every ring from a piece of steel wire 1¼ inches long and about one-sixteenth of an inch thick. The ends of the piece of wire are flattened out, holes are punched through them, one end is turned on to the other, and they are fastened together by a small rivet. Every ring connects four others. The wire differs somewhat in thickness, not by design seemingly so as to make one part of the shirt stronger than another, but from material of uniform thickness running short. In parts where the rings are free to jingle together they are worn very thin. Round the neck is a band of three thicknesses of red leather, stiff like the stock worn formerly in our army. It is 2¾ inches high and on the outside is decorated with ornamental lines like toolings made by a bookbinder.—Notes and Queries.

Flowery Phrases.

Professor Walter Raleigh, who has published a rather clever book on "Style," likes making phrases. "The poetry of Catullus," he said in a college address, the other day, "has survived the passing of a religion and an empire; the diary of Mr. Samuel Pepys will be as fresh as at the day of its birth, when the Forth bridge is oxide of iron and London is a geological pancake of brick dust."

Heartless.

"Did that man ever write anything that attracted attention?"

"Oh, yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I know some people who have offices near him. He composes on a typewriter, and it is one of the noisiest machines ever constructed. Anything he writes attracts the attention of the entire building."—Washington Star.

The first skates were made out of the bones of animals. Sometimes children would sit on the jawbone of a horse or cow and propel themselves along the ice by means of iron staves.

There is no fun in playing cards for fun, and it is dangerous to bet.—Atchison Globe.

SETTING TIRES.

The Old Way of Shrinking Them on and the Modern Way.

The old way of putting a tire on a wheel was to shrink it on. The tire was made just a trifle smaller than the wheel and then heated, with the result of expanding it slightly. When thus heated it was crowded down over the rim of the wheel and then cooled with water to keep it from burning the wheel and also to contract it. Cooling, it was shrunk on to bind the wheel tightly. The modern way of putting a tire on a wheel is with a hydraulic tire setting press.

By this method the tire is made just a trifle larger than the wheel, so that it will go over the rim freely. The bed of this press, upon which the wheel lies horizontally, with an opening at the center for the hub, is composed of 18 sections, radiating from the center and in shape like the spaces between the spokes of a wheel. The outer end of each section is turned upward, the turned up ends making a continuous flange, or collar, all around the bed of the press. Each one of the sections has under it a hydraulic cylinder, and the sections are all arranged to work to a common center. In use the wheel is laid on the press with the cold tire around it within that turned up collar, or flange, around the edge. When the press is set in operation, the collar, or flange, is irresistibly contracted. When it comes in contact with the tire around the wheel, it does not bring up against it, but keeps on contracting just the same, now contracting the tire as well and setting it upon the wheel, the pressure being continued until the wheel itself has been brought to the requisite degree of dishing.—New York Sun.

Photographed by Earth Light.

Everybody who loves to watch the heavenly bodies has frequently noticed, when the crescent of the new moon appears in the west, the phenomenon called "the old moon in the young one's arms." Partly embraced by the horns of the crescent is seen the whole round orb of the moon, glimmering with a pale, ashy light. The cause of the appearance is that the earth light upon that part of the moon not reached by the sunshine is sufficiently brilliant to render it faintly visible to our eyes. Successful attempts have been made, particularly in France, to photograph this phenomenon, and the pictures thus produced are very interesting.—Youth's Companion.

Tommy Atkins Buys His Coffin.

When Tommy Atkins arrives in India, he has one rupee per month stopped out of his pay until 15 rupees have been collected for a coffin. This 15 rupees is invested in the regimental soda water machine, and should he die the machine provides him with a coffin and buries him decently, but should he survive when he leaves India he receives back his 15 rupees and his share of the profits of soda water.—New York World.

Legend of the Narcissus.

Daffodil is a corruption of affodilly, which is derived from Asphodelus. Its other name is narcissus, and the legend of the latter name is well known—how Narcissus, for whom a nymph died, was punished by seeing his own face in a pool of water and becoming so infatuated with it that he was spellbound to the spot till he pined away and died and was changed into the flower that bears his name today.

He Won.

"How is your brother, Tommy?"

"Ill in bed, miss. He's hurt himself."

"How did he do that?"

"We were playing at who could lean farthest out of the window, and he won."

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Rock Island Savings Bank,

AT ROCK ISLAND,

State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 27th day of April, 1900, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, of the state of Illinois pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,342,643 94
Other bonds and securities, inc. premiums		70,500 00
Other real estate	$ 15,806 46	
Furniture and fixtures	1,119 27	16,925 73
Due from National banks	5,013 06	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	254,431 07	259,474 13
Collections in transit		496 78
Cash on hand:		
a. Gold coin	170 00	
" treasury certificates	300 00	
b. Silver coin	300 00	
" treasury certificates	18,000 00	
c. National b'nk currency	2,000 00	
d. Legal tender and treasury notes	10,000 00	
e. Fractional curr'cy, nickels and cents	9 67	32,069 67
Total		$1,692,020 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 100,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		50,868 04
Dividends unpaid		32 50
Time deposits, savings	1,348,671 97	
" certificates	181,506 21	1,530,178 18
Due to other banks, state banks and bankers		1,941 53
Total		$1,692,020 25

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COUNTY OF ROCK ISLAND, }

I, P. Greenawalt, cashier of the Rock Island Savings bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. GREENAWALT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of May, 1900.
[SEAL.] F. J. KINNEY, Notary Public.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Rock Island & Eastern Illinois Railway company has been called by the directors of said company, to be held at the office of the company in the Rookery building, in Chicago, Ill., on the 2d day of July, 1900, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon; and that at such meeting there will be submitted to a vote of the stockholders the following several propositions, viz.:

1. To change the name of said corporation to the "Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern Railway company."

2. To increase the capital stock of said corporation from one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of four million dollars.

3. To authorize the officers and directors to issue and dispose of bonds of said company, to the amount of four million dollars, payable in gold, fifty years after date, bearing three and one-half (3½) per cent interest, payable semi-annually; and also to execute a trust deed or mortgage, thereby conveying the corporate property, rights and franchises, now owned and possessed, or hereafter acquired, by said company, to secure the payment of said bonds; and also to authorize additional bonds to be issued thereafter for corporate purposes, to be likewise secured by said mortgage or trust deed.

4. To authorize said officers and directors to purchase in fee simple the railroad property, corporate rights, powers, privileges and franchises (except the franchise to be a corporation) of the Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern Railway company, and of the Davenport, Clinton & Eastern Railway company, respectively (both of said last named companies being Iowa corporations); or, in case of the union of the railways of said two companies in the meantime by purchase, sale, consolidation or otherwise, to purchase the railway property, corporate rights, privileges and franchises (except the franchise to be a corporation) of the corporation owning said united properties.

Dated April 10, 1900.

JOHN LAMBERT,
JOHN W. GATES,
CHARLES G. GATES,
JAMES C. HUTCHINS,
O. OWEN,
Directors.

Attest:
CHARLES G. GATES, Secretary.

Science has found that rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. This poison should be excreted by the kidneys. No rheumatism with healthy kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure makes them well. At all druggists.