## THE ARGUS.

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By THE J. W. POTTER CO.

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL TRI CITY

Friday, March 22, 1907.

**Remember R. R. Reynolds' candidacy for county judge. He is experienced, capable, and worthy, and asks the office only on his merits.**

**Following are the straight democratic aldermanic candidates: First ward, John Holzhammer; Second ward, Henry C. Wehling; Third ward, W. C. Maucker; Fourth ward, Valentine Dauber; Fifth ward, William Trefz and James Van Arsdel; Sixth ward, C. C. Wilson.**

"Is the wagon still in the alley?"

Yes, indeed, municipal redemption is the paramount duty of the hour.

It is evident that the Teddy bears got the best end of it in the Wall street bear scare.

The Chicago professor who urges a school of courtship probably gets a rake-off from the hammock trust.

We do not know of anyone who could find any excuse for knocking this weather—unless it be McCaskrin.

"Genius needs good healthy exercise," says William Dean Howells, and the government needs a few good healthy geniuses in the Panama canal zone.

The mayor and city council of Nashville, arrested for speaking their sentiments about the legislature, probably will have their doubts about the boasted freedom of the country.

To advance Rock Island, commercially and industrially, it is necessary that the moral standard and status of the city should be uplifted. This can only be accomplished by a new deal in municipal politics.

The crier of the San Francisco United States circuit court had to go out into the corridor the other day and call on Loudovic Daldagiovanni to come into court. He tried three times and then wished to resign. But he was encouraged to persevere, and succeeded, to the great joy of an interested bench and bar.

In the death of Count Lamsdorff Russia sustains the loss of one of her most brilliant diplomatists. As minister of foreign affairs he guided the czar's ship through many perilous places. He did all of the delicate work which preceded the meeting of Russian and Japanese peace commissioners and got scarcely any of the glory.

Every week or so of late Secretary Taft's brother, Charles P., the Cincinnati editor and former congressman, drops into Washington and circulates among leading men. He never broaches the subject of presidential politics, but when acquaintances bring that topic forward he carefully notes what they say. It is assumed, of course, that he and the secretary go over these interviews in private. Another brother in New York and a third in Connecticut are believed to be engaged in the same original method of booming.

### Does Advertising Pay?

It has come to be recognized as a fact that the merchant who does the best business and enjoys the most prosperity is the one who does the most and best newspaper advertising. It stands to reason that this is so. It is the logical conclusion of an admission that it pays to advertise. As proving that newspaper advertising pays, we find in an exchange a couple of incidents related by W. A. Summers, a shoe dealer of Hartford, Conn. The incidents, which are from his own experience, Mr. Summers referred to in an address before the Associated Retail Shoe Dealers of New England in session in Boston.

About three years ago one of his salesgirls made a belt of shoestrings. The belt was a novelty and quite attractive, and Mr. Summers had her make up a dozen or so with the idea of selling them. He put a line or two in his ads calling attention to them, with what result he told in the following words:

"The first dozen was sold the following day and in the next three months we sold between 12,000 and 15,000 of these belts—at a good profit. It also gave our salesgirls an opportunity of making quite a little pin money after hours. This was accomplished just through newspaper advertising."

Most shoe dealers now handle some make of arch supports. Mr. Simmons said his attention was first called to arch supports through an advertisement in a trade journal. He ordered a few pairs and had one of his clerks familiarize himself with their virtues, proper fitting, etc., and advertised them. The ads were written so as to appeal to persons suffering from fallen insteps, broken arches, etc. It was only a day or two before inquiries began to be made concerning them, and before long he was selling scores of instep supporters. In many cases, also, instep support was the cause of selling a pair of shoes—where the customer was convinced that the kind of shoe he or she was wearing was not the proper sort to obtain the best results. This all came through newspaper advertising, without which no retail business can be made the greatest success.

### Administration in the Colonies.

We, as a nation, have reached the point in our administration of the Philippines when we are about to give the Filipinos the idea that they have a voice in the government of themselves, something congress provided for in the bill creating the Philippines commission.

The Philippines congress will come into existence in September next. The lower branch, corresponding to our house of representatives, will comprise 81 members, apportioned on the basis of one representative for each 90,000 persons. The upper house of the congress will comprise the Philippine commission, made up of Filipinos sufficiently disloyal to the spirit of independent government as to cooperate with this government and accept places along with the gentlemen who have political pulls at home and are given a chance to go thither and earn a living. Any enactment of the lower house can not become law unless the senate concurs. In other words, if our genteel carpetbaggers think the bills passed by the Filipinos are good for them, they will become law; otherwise, they will be killed. The theory of the act constituting the assembly is that the Filipinos need a guardian and that their judgment of what is best for them is not to be trusted.

At the elections of the assembly, to be held in July next, only males 32 years of age or over, citizens of the Philippines, may vote, and must fall within one of these classes:

(1). Those who held offices under the Spanish government prior to Aug. 13, 1898. (2). Those who own real estate valued at 500 pesos or annually pay 30 pesos of the established taxes. (3). Those who speak, read, and write English or Spanish. Violation of the oath of allegiance to the United States, non-payment of taxes since 1898, sentence of a court of competent jurisdiction, the taking up of arms against the United States since May 1, 1901, and rendering aid to those who have opposed American authority, are among the acts which disqualify voters. Members of the assembly will hold office for two years and elections will be held regularly in odd numbered years.

Provincial governors and municipal officers will be elected at the same time.

### William Jennings Bryan.

W. J. Bryan, who is to be in Rock Island next Tuesday, was given a rousing reception at a banquet in Boston, Mass., last week. Mr. Bryan in an address touched upon the various points in the democratic doctrine, which he declared had been vindicated by recent events.

"Ten years ago they called our ideas insanity, yet on no question that we ever discussed have we been more vindicated than on our idea that more money would make higher prices and better times. The republican party has been in power for 10 years with undisputed rule. If it has not done anything that ought to have been done, it is its own fault."

Taking up the story that he was the author of the democratic platform of 1896, Bryan declared he wrote but little of that platform and deserved little credit for it, but that he had had more to do with the platform of 1900.

"I think," said Mr. Bryan, "that if we had had the vote unpurchased and unintimidated in 1896, I would have been elected by an overwhelming majority."

No one rejoiced more than he in the vindication that has come to democratic ideas, for dearer to him than any office was the triumph of the things for which he had been fighting, he said.

"And I rejoice so much," said Mr. Bryan, "that I never lose an opportunity to thank the president for what he has done. The president's attitude may change during the coming campaign, but it is certain he cannot take back what he has said about our ideas."

Mr. Bryan declared there is only one man whom the republican party regards as popular enough to be a candidate for president. "Why is it the president alone has escaped the paralysis that has fallen upon all the rest?" he asked. "There is only one explanation, and that is that his popularity is due to his following the democratic doctrine.

Mr. Bryan charged that the slump in the stocks of which men in high finance complained was caused by the very men who are now complaining. We pointed this fact out many times, and it is to the credit of Mr. Roosevelt that he has had the good sense to see the strong points in the policy of the democratic party.



## DAILY STORY

### FALSE WITNESS.

[Original.]

One evening during the early part of the last century a man wearing a Scotch cap and a plaid waistcoat entered the country place of Archibald Hastings in England and asked if he might be taken in for the night. The only member of the family at home was Miss Amy Hastings, aged twenty, to whom the matter was referred. She took a look at the visitor and saw that he was in evident distress, but whether it was from weariness or hunger or both or from some unexplained trouble she did not discover. She was not inclined to turn him away. So she ordered that a supper be given him and afterward that he be shown to a bedroom in the attic.

It was 9 o'clock in the evening when the sound of horse's hoofs were heard without, and in a few moments a young man in riding costume, bespattered with mud, hurried into the house. Miss Hastings, wondering who could be coming in such a hurry, met him in the hallway.

"Clarence Paget, where did you come from?"

"Amy, the bailiffs are after me for debt. I'm in the toils of the money lenders, and if they get me I'll be shut up within stone walls, and Lord knows if I'll ever get out."

"Oh, Clarence!"

"I don't know whether to ask you to hide me here or to go on farther. They know I'm on the road and may know of my relations with you. I fear they will search the house. If I could get a disguise it would be better for me to go on."

Miss Hastings pondered. Then, telling her lover to wait a bit, she went away. Presently she returned bearing a suit of man's clothes. She had directed her maid to go into the room occupied by the stranger and purloin his apparel. Giving them to Paget, she sent him upstairs for a change, and when he returned he was arrayed in a suit in which a Scotch cap and plaid waistcoat were conspicuous. Then, taking a parting kiss, he left the house.

The next morning the visitor of the night before found in his room, instead of his own clothes, a riding suit. There was nothing for him to do but put it on, and, having done so, he went downstairs to be met by Miss Hastings with an apology for having appropriated his clothes, though she did not explain why. She dropped a couple of guineas in his hand. He pocketed them and departed.

The man had not gone an hour when a messenger came with a note from Clarence Paget announcing that he had been arrested, but not by the bailiffs who were after him for debt. He had met a party coming from the opposite direction, who, seeing him dressed in a Scotch cap and plaid waistcoat, told him that he was the man they were looking for and arrested him for highway robbery. "For heaven's sake," the note concluded, "let me know to whom the cap and waistcoat belong."

Miss Hastings was appalled. Unwittingly she had got her lover into a more serious trouble than imprisonment for debt. She sent out manservants to find the visitor, but no trace of him could be found.

The case of the crown versus Clarence Paget excited a great deal of attention. A bishop had been riding in his carriage on the highway when he was stopped and robbed by a man wearing a Scotch cap and plaid waistcoat. Paget, dressed in his borrowed costume, was taken before the bishop and identified as the man who had robbed him.

There was one chance for Paget. That was the testimony of Amy Hastings and the servant who had changed the suits. This might have saved him had it not been that the bishop swore positively that he was the robber. Paget was sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

Miss Hastings, who blamed herself for the unfortunate consequences of her hasty act, determined to be married to her lover and share, so far as possible, his exile with him. The day before Paget was to be transported, while she was preparing to go to the jail for the marriage ceremony, she received a note in a handwriting she had never before seen.

It was from the owner of the cap and waistcoat.

The writer stated that he had been arrested for robbing a coach on the night he had slept in her house and begged that she would give her evidence to prove an alibi. Miss Hastings at once sent word to the lawyers that the real owner of the cap and waistcoat was forthcoming, and a stay for her lover was secured. Then she visited the man who had caused the trouble and found that he had long been a highwayman, but had been arrested for an offense he had not committed. Paget's case was reopened, with the result that he was acquitted. The highwayman was not tried for the offense for which he was arrested, but was convicted for robbing the bishop.

News did not get about in those days as it does now, and the bishop was not apprised of his mistake when one morning it was announced to him that a couple were in his waiting room who wished him to marry them. His lordship was writing a sermon on the text, "Thou shalt not bear false witness," and did not appear till he had finished it. When he saw the man who had robbed him he started back.

Paget handed him papers showing his error and after the bishop had read them asked that he would atone for his too great confidence in testifying against him by marrying him to the girl who had unintentionally put him in jeopardy. The bishop consented with a humble apology.

FLORENCE GILBERT.



### AGED PAIR IN DIVORCE CASE

Husband, 72 Years Old, Asks Separation from Wife, 65.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 22.—James Wall, 72 years old, has started suit for divorce against his wife, aged 65. He names William Wagner, 75 years old, as co-respondent. Wall declares he was forced to dispose of his property and then excluded from his home and compelled to go to the poor farm. The woman declared she married Wall 11 years ago and that for the last six years he had never spoken a kind word to her and took her property.