

## THE ARGUS.

Published Daily and Weekly at 1624 Second avenue, Rock Island, Ill. [Entered at the postoffice as second-class matter.]

By THE J. W. POTTER CO.

TERMS — Daily, 10 cents per week. Weekly, \$1 per year in advance.

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

Correspondence solicited from every township in Rock Island county.



Tuesday, September 24, 1907.



Give the interurban the glad hand. We need it in our business—and we need it badly.

With the lawn mower season waning and the snow shoveler season yet in the distance, the rake and bonfire days are upon us.

It is said that the Sullivans have passed the Browns and the Joneses are ranked next to the Smiths in numbers in the New York City directory.

All the anti-Bryan forces are getting in their criticisms of Bryan now and then. In nearly every instance an analysis of such criticisms reflects to Bryan's credit.

The Atwell-Sullivan prize fight at Alton is described in the press reports as having been lady-like. The governor would hardly call out the troops to stop such a fight.

The Oklahoma majority of 25,000 is still going higher as the back districts continue to give their official opinions of the proper answer to the big stick as a political argument.

## Glad Tidings.

Glad tidings were those which went over the city last night with the announcement that the McKinley syndicate had surveyors in Rock Island for the purpose of staking out an interurban road to the south.

The interurban is, as has been frequently stated in The Argus, the crying need of the hour, locally speaking. It is the one particular thing in which Rock Island is behind the times, and the merest possibility of its accomplishment is naturally hailed with enthusiasm and delight.

The McKinley project will experience no difficulty in getting into Rock Island. All it has to do is to ask, and it will receive all the accommodations it desires. The gates of the city are wide open to it.

## Bryan a Candidate.

Press bureau agents in the national capital are busy themselves trying to attend to Mr. Bryan's business for him. The willing workers circle of persistent pencil pushers in Washington has always been generous with Bryan in the amount of space devoted to the Nebraskaan's affairs. And furthermore, they have not been any too careful about adhering to truth or fact. Most of them are obviously little more than stenographers for the bureaucrats who dictate the stories they desire to have spread broadcast about Bryan.

The latest Bryan article from Washington is to the effect that Bryan will likely soon announce himself a candidate for the presidential nomination, that he will accompany this announcement with an outline of the policies he will make paramount, and that he will begin his campaign practically one year before the presidential election.

Of course these writers have no authorization for such stories, and "intimate friends of Bryan" have not told them that such a course is probable, yet it would not be strange should Bryan follow such course. Bryan is a most courageous commoner and campaigner. If he feels that he can in any way benefit his party or accomplish something for the public by opening this campaign so early and so far in advance of the election, he will do it. That he will issue a statement of principles if he does announce his candidacy, there is no question, for Bryan always stands upon principle, and he doesn't hesitate to tell the people where he stands.

## Trusts.

It was Bryan who first made definite analysis to the people of the character and methods of the modern trusts. When he talked of trusts he did not mean corporations that are lawful, the meanest combiner of capital formed to crush competition, to rob the public to thwart the law and to get the money, if expedient, by illegal methods. Bryan was scoffed at. He was defeated for office. He was called a fanagogue, crank, disturber. The

combines at which he was directing his attacks piled up colossal shush funds with which to hire campaign speakers and to otherwise combat Bryan and his following. It was Bryan who told how the Oil and other trusts were conducting their business in violation of laws.

Today we have before us numerous proofs of the truth of what Bryan said in his two campaigns. We are convinced that Bryan knew what he was talking about. Things have happened as Bryan said conditions indicated they would happen. Revelations in the methods of the insurance trust have been proved. Revelations in the Oil trust have been a startling reminder of how well Bryan had the situation sized up.

Yesterday's press reports contained some interesting evidence showing how this Oil trust schemed and conspired by the formation of companies under one head to violate or evade laws, and how this system of lawlessness has been a factor in producing an annual individual profit of over \$15,000,000 for John D. Rockefeller, and individual profit to him alone in the past eight years of \$125,000,000. In six years this trust has rolled in profits to the amount of \$480,315,934!

Profits, mind you, profits! With trusts like this taking the money out of the pockets of the people, how long will it be until these multi-millionaires will control practically all wealth?

This business of crushing competition, monopolizing ownership of lands, of timber tracts, of oil fields, of coal fields, of railroads, of all kinds of transportation facilities, is going on at a rate that cannot but startle one who analyzes the economic situation.

Crops may be good, work plentiful, wages high, but the proportion of increase in profits is so far greater for the trusts than for honest business concerns and for the people who are the real producers of wealth, they trouble must come in the future.

Bryan has had and has now the right idea of protecting the interests of the wealth-producers against robbery by wealth-monopolizers. Trusts should be held as amenable to the law as individuals. The small merchant and the small corporation deserve every privilege that is given the billion dollar trust. Not until we have officials in power who will strive for this just administration of government, and not until the old laws are enforced or new ones enacted to meet the situation, can there be justice. Not until this is done can the people get what is theirs and enjoy a fair share of the wealth they produce.

If one trust alone can under protection of pro-trusts administration, grab \$500,000,000 in profits in six years—nearly \$100,000,000 annually—think what an incalculable sum per annum is grabbed from the people by these several trusts which manipulate supply and prices of commodities.

## Sectionalism and Gerrymandering.

St. Louis Republic: The republican party began the gerrymander of the United States senate by cutting off West Virginia from Virginia. It had less than half a million population in 1870, represented by two votes against the two votes representing 1,721,000 people in Missouri Nevada, with 6,857 people in 1869 and 42,491 in 1871, was given two more votes against the votes of Missouri and Indiana. Indiana had 2,516,000 people in 1900 and Missouri 3,106,000, while in 1900 Nevada had still only 42,335 back of its two senatorial votes, in evidence of the permanence of the gerrymander.

The process has continued during this interval. Among other states created to give republican votes in the senate and electoral college, a block of five in the northwest was admitted with 10 votes in the United States and a total population in 1900 of 1,215,000 for all five, against the 1,500,000 of the new state of Oklahoma which have for representation by its two senators when they take their seats.

This process of gerrymandering, systematic and continued for over a quarter of a century, was a result of sectionalism three-quarters of a century old. Republicans claimed democratic precedents for it, but they can make no such claim now. Repudiating this sectionalism, democrats welcomed the new states of the northwest to the union. Democrats hold now that they are still welcome in it and that they will always remain so, that their rights as states and their dignity as states must be respected and that their equality as states under the constitution must be preserved. Their development through statehood and local self-government is the highest form of development possible. It ought to be defended at all times against the sectionalism and centralization which arrayed themselves for the suppression of Oklahoma.

## Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young artisans to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama canal. Many are restrained however by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the knowing ones—those who have used Electric Bitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influence with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures blood poison too, biliousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Guaranteed by W. T. Hartz, druggist, 201 Twentieth street, 50c.

Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills for backache, weak kidneys and inflammation of the bladder. Sold by all druggists.

## DAILY STORY

WON BY CARD.

[Original.]  
Miss Bursley sat in the library of her residence at a card table opposite Mr. Hauxhurst. They were both young, handsome and to the manner born. Miss Bursley had inherited a small fortune, the remains of a large one, and had lived a fashionable life. Mr. Hauxhurst was rich.

Miss Bursley's especial interest in Mr. Hauxhurst was that he indulged her passion for cards. She was an inveterate gambler. Mr. Hauxhurst being rich, she did not scruple to win his money, and he did not object to her doing so if she could. He invariably permitted her to fix the stake and to decide whether the game should be heavy or light. She always decided that it should be heavy. She had other men friends who gambled, but some could not afford to lose, others took little interest in the game, while others were extremely cautious. She knew that if she won the whole of Mr. Hauxhurst's fortune he would lose it like a man and scorn to blame her. Perhaps there were times when she fancied that possibly she might "break the bank" of his finances and be rich. Then she would marry Harry Hunter, a young man whose ambition was to be a spendthrift and was only prevented by the want of funds.

For a time her dream of making herself rich at Mr. Hauxhurst's expense seemed of possible realization. Slowly his money was passing from his bank to hers. One evening when she had won from him a larger amount than usual he looked at her with his imperturbable smile and asked: "Suppose you win all I have. What will you do with it?"

"Marry a poor man."

"To pass it on for you?"

She took up a fine hand and was too intent upon it to reply. He did not press her. Indeed, he scanned his own cards, then sat looking up at a painting on the wall. It represented the return of the prodigal, and he seemed to have forgotten the game in it. When the hand was played his was a winner, and it won a large sum.

From that moment the luck changed. Little by little Miss Bursley's winnings passed back to their original owner, and then there was a steady flow of her own possessions toward Mr. Hauxhurst. A woman in games of chance invariably becomes a plunger. The more Miss Bursley lost the higher she fixed the stakes and the wilder she played. Mr. Hauxhurst sat before her languidly dealing the cards, apparently neither pleased nor displeased to be winning such large sums from a woman. Finally there came a time when Miss Bursley knew that at the rate she was losing one more evening would put the whole of her estate into the hands of Mr. Hauxhurst.

That evening had arrived. It was the evening mentioned at the beginning of the story. The game was two handed bridge whist. Miss Bursley's hands ran well at first, and she won handsomely. Mr. Hauxhurst looked at her with one of his usual smiles and remarked:

"If this keeps up you'll yet be able to marry your poor man."

Miss Bursley, who was dealing, did not reply and when she had finished said, "Without a trump." Mr. Hauxhurst "doubled." Miss Bursley "went back." This was kept up till half of what Miss Bursley had left was at stake on that one hand. Mr. Hauxhurst "went back" again.

He won five tricks and the rubber. Then Mr. Hauxhurst, instead of recommending caution to his adversary, proposed that they play a single hand of euchre for the funds she had in sight. She accepted the terms and lost.

He was raking in his gains when Miss Bursley moaned that he had won



## Autumn Clothes

Autumn Suits From  
\$10 to \$35

Autumn Cravenettes  
From  
\$12 to \$25

Autumn Top Coats  
From  
\$10 to \$22

Exclusive Patterns Always Shown  
AND THEY FIT.

Gustafson &  
Hayes

her last dollar. Every vestige of her property had passed to him.

"There is one thing you still possess of far more value than all you have lost," he said, still smiling.

She looked at him for an explanation.

"Yourself. I will play all I have won from you against that treasure."

Miss Bursley flushed and said:

"There are different ways in which a man may possess a woman."

"The only way I would possess you is by marriage."

Miss Bursley was very white, and her bosom was heaving tumultuously. Gambler-like, she caught at a straw.

one might yet retrieve her losses. If not, well, then—she was too perturbed to decide whether the loss of herself to her opponent would be a curse or a blessing. The alternative had come too suddenly.

"Deal the cards," she said.

Mr. Hauxhurst dealt, and she noticed that his hand trembled. His nerve seemed to have deserted him. Miss Bursley scored four points to her enemy's two. Then he scored one, making his points three. It was Miss Bursley's deal. She turned a knave, made the trump hearts and was enriched. She had lost the game and herself.

"I have been months," said Mr. Hauxhurst, "working up to this point. But now that I have won you without your consent I give you your choice either to abide by the result as indicated by the cards or take as a gift all I have won from you. Which shall it be?"

She sat with averted face considering, while he remained as he was, gazing at her, intent on hearing her decision. Perhaps it would have helped matters had he spoken a few words from the heart, but he preferred not to influence her. Presently she put out her hand across the table.

"I stand by the decision of the cards."

ELINOR T. BOYD.

## U. S. to Build Russia's Navy.

Within the next four years Russia will have a large naval squadron in the Far East, and for this purpose has appropriated 40 millions of dollars. The Russian officials have recommended that the squadron be built in the United States, declaring that we can turn out the ships in much quicker time than any other country. The quickest and safest way to correct a bad stomach, to strengthen a weak system and to recover robust health again is to commence taking Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. For 54 years it has been proving its superior merit in cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, costiveness, poor appetite, flatulency, heartburn, bloating, insomnia, liver or kidney troubles and malaria, fever and ague. Don't experiment any longer when you know the Bitters will cure you. We guarantee the genuine to be pure.

## Sick Headache.

This disease is caused by a derangement of the stomach. Take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to correct this disorder and the sick headache will disappear. For sale by all druggists.

## In Teddy Bear Land.



When Santa and the reindeer swift  
Have given me a drive,  
I'd like to be adopted by  
Some nice young girl 'bout five.



## Sickness In the Family

Doctors and Druggist and Nurse's Bills to Pay?

And you can't pay them? Maybe on this account, too, you are depriving the patient of medical attention or care or some delicacy which he or she craves and which would doubtless assist in a prompt recovery. To neglect a patient in any of these ways may prove a serious matter, and there is no excuse for it.

Of course, the expenses in a case of illness frequently are heavier than the purse can stand; but if they could be paid out a little at a time for three or six months or a year, one's regular income could take care of the matter without difficulty. That's the way you can repay us, if you borrow the necessary money here. Pay all your bills and then you will have only one creditor to pay. Half the money you would pay to your creditors will satisfy us and make it easy for you.

We advance the money—privately—on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, cows, etc., and the property stays in your possession. Better let us tell you about our easy terms and convenient plans.

## FIDELITY LOAN CO.,

MITCHELL & LYNDE BLOCK, ROOM 28, ROCK ISLAND.  
Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., and Saturday evenings. Telephone west 514; new telephone 6011.

H. E. CASTEEL, President. L. D. MUDGE, Vice President. H. B. SIMMON, Cashier.

## CENTRAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

## INCORPORATED UNDER STATE LAW.

Capital Stock, \$100,000. Four Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.

## DIRECTORS.

C. J. Larkin, H. D. Mack, H. H. Cleveland,  
J. J. LaVelle, John Schafer, Mary E. Robinson,  
H. E. Casteel, M. S. Heagy, E. D. Sweeney,  
L. D. Mudge, H. B. Simmon, H. W. Tremann.

## TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Estates and property of all kinds are managed by this department, which is kept entirely separate from the banking business of the company. We act as executor of and trustees under Wills, Administrator, Guardian and Conservator of Estates.

Receiver and Assignee of Insolvent Estates. General Financial Agent for Non-Residents, Women, Invalids, and others.