

## THE ARGUS.

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BY THE J. W. POTTER CO.

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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.



Monday, March 9, 1908.

## Call For Democratic Primaries and Convention.

Notice is hereby given that primary elections for democratic voters in the city of Rock Island will be held in the several wards of the city of Rock Island, between the hours of 7 and 8 p. m., Saturday, March 7, 1908, for the following purposes: To nominate a candidate for alderman for a period of two years in each of the wards, to select delegates to the democratic city township convention, and to select ward committeemen, two from each precinct.

The places of holding said primary elections will be as follows: First Ward—Noll's barber shop, Fourth and Fifth streets. Second Ward—City barn, Sixth avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Third Ward—Sheriff's office, Third and Fourth streets. Fourth Ward—Frick's livery stable, Third and Fourth streets. Fifth Ward—Old house, Twenty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Sixth Ward—Old house, Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Seventh Ward—Allard's restaurant.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for every 15 votes or fraction thereof cast for Alton B. Parker for president in 1904, which entitles the different wards to delegates as follows:

First Ward ..... 5 delegates  
Second Ward ..... 11 delegates  
Third Ward ..... 15 delegates  
Fourth Ward ..... 9 delegates  
Fifth Ward ..... 10 delegates  
Sixth Ward ..... 10 delegates  
Seventh Ward ..... 6 delegates

The delegates elected will meet at Turner hall in the city of Rock Island, at 8 p. m., Tuesday, March 10, 1908, for the purpose of nominating candidates for township offices, as follows:

One assessor for one year  
One collector for one year  
One supervisor for two years  
Three assistant supervisors, two years  
One constable (to fill vacancy) two years  
Also to elect a chairman of the city township committee, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

JOSEPH GROTECHT, Chairman.

Ralph W. Lamont, Secretary.

Why is the county "broke"?

Why is the county bankrupt? Think it over.

Did you hear the spring birds this morning?

How do you like the democratic aldermanic nominations? Scan the list and see.

With the advent of spring, the application once more of Rock Island's boom motto is propitious. If you can't boost, don't knock. Boost, and the world boosts with you; knock, and you knock alone.

The Ogle County Reporter does not like the "favorite son" idea that Joe Cannon is striving to buckle on to himself. Perhaps none of Uncle Joe's cigars have come this far north up to date.

Within a week side by side in numerous papers appeared photographs of the richest member and the poorest member of the United States senate. Even since then the richest man has died—and the poorest still lives.

The democrats of Rock Island have made a splendid start in the spring campaign in the aldermanic ticket named Saturday night. It is strong throughout the city. Back it by township nominations that will appeal with equal force to the people.

It is said that 12,000,000 acres of land in the United States can be conveniently irrigated, and that 80,000,000 acres can be redeemed by drainage. The government is making a move in the former, but in the latter the country has as yet to make a beginning.

## The Pullman Buffet.

It is stated that the Pullman company will gradually dispose of its present stock of intoxicating beverages and eventually none will be served in the company's cars throughout the United States. It is expected that this can be made effective March 10 in New England and the middle states.

This is the result of local option and state prohibition, and to escape annoying perplexities caused by these laws. Officials of the company say also that for several years there has been a tendency upon their part toward a discontinuance of the sale of liquor, as the result has been at times for passengers to become unruly and obnoxious owing to free indulgence. There has been a growing opinion that it has been unprofitable to serve liquor owing to many passengers refusing to patronize buffet cars on this account. At the same time there are many habitual travelers who demand certain beverages when they dine and who will carry with them their drinks

if the company declines to furnish them on their cars. This is realized by the Pullman company, who cannot make up its mind to decide definitely upon a policy.

The solution is to make part of the dinner for prohibitionists and the remainder for those who desire the same as they would get at their own homes.

## Bryan's Answer to Forgan.

James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank of Chicago, in a statement published in the Chicago papers in opposition to Mr. Bryan's plan of guaranteeing depositors in banks against losses by requiring the banks to create an insurance-deposit fund, under government supervision, was quoted as saying that this plan "would make all banks safe," and that this would be unfair and unjust to banks that by careful and conservative management had established a solid reputation. Mr. Bryan criticized Mr. Forgan's statement, and in doing so used the words as coming from Mr. Forgan, "make all banks equally safe."

This quotation Mr. Forgan denied having made, and in an open letter to Mr. Bryan which was published in full in the Chicago papers, stated that he did not say government guarantee of deposits would "make all banks equally safe," but that it would make all banks equally good. In the issue of the Commercial Appeal dated Feb. 28, Mr. Bryan replied to this open letter of Mr. Forgan, and tells him that banks are for the people, not the people for the banks. Mr. Bryan says in this letter that, as he understands it, Mr. Forgan objects to a government guarantee because it puts all banks on an equality. This he declares is selfish and unfair. Among other things Mr. Bryan says in his letter to Mr. Forgan:

"Let me make the charge so directly that there can be no question about what I mean. I charge that you put the interests of your stockholders above the interests of your depositors and that you put the interests of the big bank above the interests of the various communities and of the public at large. You admit this when you insist that the guarantee of all banks would deprive your stockholders of a value which has come from wise management."

"The people who deposit money in your bank do not, as a rule, know anything about the management of the bank. They do not know anything about your methods of doing business."

"They do not know whether the directors are using the deposits for their own interests or carefully guarding them. They do not know any more about the interior workings of your bank than they did about Mr. Walsh's bank or than they knew about other banks that have failed. They take it for granted that your bank is safe because they trust the government and have confidence in the regulation, restriction and inspection of banks. If you had rented a room and announced that James B. Forgan would accept money on deposit and carry on business as a private banker without any regulation or restriction as to the manner of conducting the business you might have claimed credit for such reputation and standing as you might have been able to acquire. But you did not do that. You associated yourself with a bank whose prestige and reputation depend more upon the law and on the presumption given by the people to the law than on your superior care or management."

"When the laws were made the lawmakers thought they had provided for the security of the depositors, and it is not only unfair to you to count as entirely personal to yourself or your directors the confidence shown by the public in your bank, but is selfish to insist that the people have no right to obtain further security, even if, as a result of that, your bank loses some of the advantages which it now has over smaller banks. The bank exists for the benefit of the people. It is a mistake to assume that the people exist for the benefit of the bank. The laws regulating banking are made for

the depositors rather than for the stockholders, because the stockholders are able to protect themselves, while the depositors are helpless."

"What security do you give your depositors that other banks do not give their depositors? Is it that the officers of your bank are better men? They may die, and inferior men take their places. Is it because your directors are better than other directors? The board of directors may change. Is it because your stockholders are better than others? Your stock is sold on the market and a change may take place any day in the ownership of the stock that will entirely change the character of the bank; and if such change takes place, who will know it?"

"The fact is that the country is suffering today from lack of confidence in banks more than from any other cause. The money cannot be drawn from hiding and hoarding unless the depositors are assured of the safety of the banks. The amount of the tax on each bank would be little compared with the benefit which it would receive from its share of the increased deposits, and as for making banks unsafe, the guarantee system will insure safer banking."

"I thank you for your letter. Your position in the banking world is so prominent that I can assume that you have said all that can be said in opposition to the guaranteed bank, and when you fail so completely to make out a case and show so conclusively that you take a one-sided view of the subject and ignore the welfare of depositors and of the country at large, I need not expect that any stronger arguments will be produced by any one else. I think your letter will make an excellent campaign document because it shows that the depositors must look out for their own interests and secure legislation for their own protection."

## Her Exalted Position.

"Ye needn't think because ye see me goin' out 'bout th' back door iv Mr. Malcolm Goldborough's mansion that O'm van iv th' common servants iv th' house," said the haughty enforcer to the unfeeling butler.

"Oh," ejaculated the fat little man, abruptly turning obsequious, "are you a family connection of the great Goldborough's, ma'am?"

"O'm more than a mere connection, sir."

"Pardon me," added the butler, gazing patronizingly at this personage, "you're one of the family that's been abroad and whom I haven't had the pleasure of meeting before perhaps?"

"Ye'll have 't go higher than that."

"Not Mr. Malcolm's new wife?"

"Higher, mon. O'm higher."

"Higher?" uttered the perfectly bewildered butler.

"Yis. O'm th' cook!"—Lohemlan.

## Drug Store For Horses.

"I came across a queer little drug store the other day," said the city salesman. "It makes a specialty of veterinarian prescriptions. According to the proprietor's own account, they don't sell very much in that store except horse medicine. They sell more of that than any other drug store in town. The neighborhood abounds in stables and animal hospitals, and most of the drugs used in doctoring sick horses are bought at that store. Of course the place is fitted up with the usual drug store paraphernalia. There is a soda water fountain, a cigar stand, postage stamps can be purchased there and drafts and doses for human beings will be compounded upon request, but those familiar and supposedly primary functions of a drug store are in this case a superfluity, because about all that drug-store does is to put up cures for equine ailments."—New York Press.

## Best Healer in the World.

Rev. F. Starbird of East Richmond, Maine, says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve for several years, on my old army wound, and other obstinate sores, and find it the best healer in the world. I use it too with great success in my veterinary business." Price 25 cents at all druggists.

## THE LOCAL PROHIBITION QUESTION.

## A Plea for Rock Island.

[BY THE PRESS COMMITTEE OF THE ANTI-PROHIBITION LEAGUE.]

Rock Island for Rock Island. Not Rock Island for some other city. Rock Island business for Rock Island business men. Rock Island employment for our own people.

Yet there is a movement to cripple the city and to drive some of its business houses away and throw hundreds out of employment, and perhaps cause them to leave the city where they have lived so long.

Whatever local option may be elsewhere, it would be a misfit in Rock Island. By all means, let there be better regulation of the business, but do not stop the progress of this city in making toward being the business center of the tri-city community. It is situated geographically in such a manner that with a continuance of the spirit of progress now displayed here, it can be only a question of a few years when this city will be preeminent in this locality, the metropolitan district for a community of already over 100,000 people.

Do you want to throw 459 men out of employment, now directly employed in the liquor business here, manufacturing, wholesale and retail?

Do you want to materially reduce the employment of a thousand others

indirectly interested in the same line? Use common sense in arriving at a decision.

Stick to Rock Island now and in the future. PRESS COMMITTEE ANTI-PROHIBITION LEAGUE.

## Stokers Way Down

in the boiler-room of the steamship shovel in the coal night and day that gives her power to make a record. The best coal gives the best power.

That is why

## Scott's Emulsion

produces flesh when other things fail. It contains more power. It is truly a body fuel. Many a man, woman and child have broken their records for weight by the pounds of flesh gained from SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is a powerful flesh-producer.

All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.

## The Argus Daily Short Story

"Two Hermits."—By Belle Maniates.

(Copyrighted, 1908, by Homer Sprague.)

"Find me," Orville commanded, "the most isolated farmhouse in your district, where I can have comfortable accommodations for the summer and in no way be hampered in the creation of the book that at present exists in embryo within my brain."

After much skirmishing and scouring of the country Murray found what he thought he wanted and wrote his friend to come on.

Orville came by next train. Murray met him at the station in his big red car, and they sped down a broad, dusty highway.

"Looks thickly settled," objected Orville anxiously.

"We have only started on our road to nowhere," laughed Murray. "I'll cure you of your desire for solitude, I think."

Six miles farther he turned into a crossroad with farmhouses few and far between.

"This is better," declared Orville.

"It will keep getting better from your standpoint," retorted Murray.

On they sped until the car swerved and turned into what looked to Orville like an overgrown copse.

"You don't mean this is a road?" he said as the car bumped and protested against the ruts and underbrush.

"No; just a lane, the only house on which is the one where I have engaged



HE PAUSED BEFORE IT FOR SOME TIME.

quarters for you. The Gliddens live there, but rent out their ground, so there will be no help even—just Glidden and his wife, but a rural route delivery to break the monotony. I believe a peddler passes once a year. You can be lost to the world and, like the little girl in the song, have 'nobody nigh to hinder.'"

"Murray, this place was made for me!" ejaculated the young author as the car swooped down upon a white house nestled among the trees.

Murray helped him carry his belongings into the big airy bedroom and then returned to town, with a curious smile lighting his face.

The place proved ideal for Orville's purpose. The farmer and his wife were quiet people, little given to speech. They never disturbed him when he was at work even to the extent of summoning him to a meal.

When hunger drove him from his work, no matter what the hour might be, food was prepared without an objection. A beautiful winding river with incurring shores swept through the farm, and here at eve Dick Orville went to repair for inspiration.

Under these blissful conditions his ideas developed and unfolded charmingly. There came the inevitable ending.

"I am sorry," faltered his landlady one morning, "but Hiram went to the postoffice today, and he found a letter from a young lady in the city. She is an artist and wants to come here to paint and to be alone."

"Well, write to her that she can't come," replied Orville quickly. "I'll pay you double."

"It's too late," said Mrs. Glidden. "You see, the letter was written a week ago. We don't get our mail only once in awhile. She said if she didn't hear to the contrary she'd come today. But I'll try and find her another place near here. The Allens take boarders. I may have to keep her overnight if she comes. Would you like to hear her letter?"

Before he could politely decline this proffer Mrs. Glidden began to read the letter, which was girlishly written. She said that she longed for a place where she could be quiet, some place that was remote from neighbors, where she could paint and dream at will; that a friend in passing the Glidden farm had thought it would be just the kind of place she craved and had written her about it.

Some of Orville's irritation vanished upon hearing the letter. There was a note of appeal in it, a reflection of his own mood, that touched him.

"She evidently craves solitude as much as I do and so she will avoid me," he thought.

"We might try it, Mrs. Glidden," he proposed, "and if I find her presence interrupts my work in any way we can ask Mrs. Allen to take her in. They have other boarders, and I imagine she wouldn't get the quiet there that she so evidently wants. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll move my writing table and books and things down to the little cabin on the river bank and do my work there."

He proceeded to carry out this plan

and remained in his new quarters the rest of the day. It was dusk when he came to the farmhouse for something to eat.

"She's upstairs," volunteered Mrs. Glidden. "She's awfully young and pretty. I told her I had a gentleman boarder who came here to be alone, and she said she wouldn't disturb you in the least."

But Orville wasn't interested in hearing of the newcomer. His mind was intent on a complicated situation in his book, and he paid no heed to what his landlady was saying.

Three days and nights intervened without an encounter of the two would-be hermits. Once Orville came upon a cussel down in the orchard. He paused before it for some time, lost in admiration of the talent displayed. Then he walked on to the river. That night he was unable to write. Memories he was striving to stifle were awakened by the bit of landscape he had viewed.

The next morning as he was seated at his writing table in the cabin making heroic efforts to concentrate his thoughts on his work, he heard the sound of some one running. He went to the door and saw a young girl carrying a tin pail filled with artist's materials running toward the cabin in great alarm.

"Oh," she gasped, with a half sob, "save me. He'll follow me in here!"

In an instant Orville's strong right arm was about her shivering form.

"Kathie! Would I let any one or anything harm you?"

She lifted a white face.

"Oh, Dick! You? Why—you are not Mrs. Glidden's boarder—the one I've been hiding from?"

"Yes; but tell me, what frightened you?"

"The bull! He chased me down here through the meadows."

Orville placed her in a chair and stepped outside. In a moment he returned with the pail of paints and brushes.

"It's all right, Kathie," he said reassuringly; "the pail, supposed to contain nourishment, was the attraction. The gentle creature I found snuffing suspiciously and disapprovingly at your paints was a young, harmless thing commonly known as a mulley cow."

Kathie's eyes were downcast. The silence that ensued was profound and eloquent. Then she looked up and met his steady gaze with a half smile.

"Dick," she said faintly, "did Tom Murray by any chance know you were here?"

"Tom Murray? Why, he found me this place. I wrote him to look me up at a farmhouse where I could be quite alone and write. Why?"

"I saw him the other day and told him I wanted a farmhouse where I could be quite alone and paint. Dick?"

"Dear Tom was far wiser than we. Shall we meet by his vision and let his plan work out as he intended? Can't we forgive and forget, Kathie?"

Later, when Mrs. Glidden saw her two boarders coming slowly up from the fields she sagely remarked to her spouse:

"Well, pa, that's a man and a woman as the world over!"

## REPUBLICANS WORKING WITH THE DEMOCRATS

Everybody in Denver Boosting to Make the National Convention There a Big Success.

"It is a strange sight to see republican and democrats working together in harmony, but that is what is taking place in Denver nowadays," said a visitor to this city, from the west to a newspaper reporter yesterday. "There will be a meeting of first importance to Colorado held in Denver, July 7, when the delegates for the national democratic committee meet there to nominate a ticket. Denver citizens without regard to party are coming hard to make everybody who comes feel at home. There was a compact between democrats and republicans before the convention was secured that makes it the duty of every citizen to live up to his best behavior while the convention is here."

"The citizens of Denver sent a committee to the east to secure either the republican or democratic convention for this year. The residents of Denver guaranteed the expenses of the convention to the extent of \$100,000 and it was stipulated that if the republican convention, which meets first, could be secured the committee was to go after the democratic convention, to be held at a later date and an additional \$100,000 would be provided to help pay its expenses also."

"The efforts of the Denver committee to secure the republican convention were unsuccessful, so that meeting went to Chicago. The effort then made to secure the meeting of the democratic convention succeeded and the republicans of Colorado were bound to stand by the arrangement and make the convention a success the same as democrats would have been bound had the republican convention been secured. The Chamber of Commerce of the city of Denver composed of democrats and republicans alike, is doing everything in its power to insure the success of the convention. It is strictly non-partisan, the object being the good that will accrue to the city of Denver by entertaining the delegates to the large convention royally and having them go home and say that they never had

## A CARLOAD OF

# "Woodmen's Choice" Flour

—at the—

## SEVENTEENTH STREET CASH STORE

We have just received a carload of No. 1 spring wheat flour put up under our private brand "The Woodmen's Choice," by one of the largest mills in Minneapolis and by buying direct from the mill in car lots, we are saving the jobbers' profit.

To introduce the "Woodmen's Choice" in every home in the city, we will sell it at \$1.45 per sack and guarantee every sack to give perfect satisfaction in every way or we will cheerfully refund your money.

Price per sack, 49 pounds ..... \$1 45

## Seventeenth Street Cash Store

Corner Fourth Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

Old Phone West 304.

New Phone 5489.

such a good time in their lives as they had in Denver.

"The impression prevails in some quarters that the hotels of Denver put up the money and paid the expenses of the democratic convention. This is a mistake. Only a very small part of the money was advanced by the hotels and consequently any statements made to the effect that the hotels are trying to get their money back and are raising prices are without foundation. The prices will not be raised because the hotel men regard the convention merely as their regular summer business and there is no occasion to charge more than at ordinary times, the hotel capacity of the city of Denver being ample for all purposes."

## ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the seventh day of April, A. D. 1908, in the city of Rock Island, Illinois, an election will be held for the following officers to-wit:

## City Officers.

One alderman in the First ward for two years.

One alderman in the Second ward for two years.

One alderman in the Third ward for two years.

One alderman in the Fourth ward for two years.

One alderman in the Fifth ward for two years.

One alderman in the Sixth ward for two years.

One alderman in the Seventh ward for two years.

## Town Officers.

One assessor for one year.

One collector for one year.

One supervisor for two years.

Three assistant supervisors for two years.

One constable to fill vacancy.

Questions of Public Policy.

Shall this city become anti-saloon territory?

Proposition as to the annexation to the city of Rock Island, Ill., of a portion of South Rock Island.

Which election will be open at 7 o'clock in the morning and continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Places of registration and voting will be as follows:

First ward, first precinct—No. 415 Fourth avenue.

First ward, second precinct—No. 609 Seventh avenue.

Second ward, first precinct—No. 1014 Third avenue.

Second ward, second precinct—Barn, No. 919 Sixth avenue.

Third ward, first precinct—County Jail, Third avenue and Fourteenth street.

Third ward, second precinct—Seidel's store, Seventh avenue and Fourteenth street.

Third ward, third precinct—No. 1115 Fifteenth street.

Fourth ward, first precinct—Frick's livery, No. 1914 Third avenue.

Fourth ward, second precinct—M. Levy's carriage house, Nineteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Fifth ward, first precinct—Hose house on Twenty-second street.

Fifth ward, second precinct—Schmidt's grocery, No. 823 Twentieth street.

Sixth ward, first precinct—Hose house on Twenty-sixth street.

Sixth ward, second precinct—A. J. Reiss's barn, No. 709 Twenty-seventh street.

Seventh ward, first precinct—No. 2110 Fifth avenue.

Seventh ward, second precinct—Peterson's carpenter shop, No. 510 Forty-fifth street.

Seventh ward, third precinct—Albert Olson's barn, Forty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

M. T. RUDGREN, City and Town Clerk.

Rock Island, Ill., March 7, 1908.

Sickening headaches, indigestion, constipation, indicate