

# MOLINE'S SECTION OF THE ARGUS

## FOREIGNERS PLAN TO TAKE UP ARMS

Many Moliners Will Journey to Fatherland to Fight for Their Country.

## BLOODY WAR A CERTAINTY

Bulletins Anxiously Watched by Foreign Contingent Here Concerned in European Strife.

Foreign residents of Moline of the six countries which form the triple alliance and the triple entente in Europe, and which are on the verge of war, are wild with excitement over the trouble and many plan to return to the aid of their respective countries should their services be needed.

Bulletins on the crisis posted by the newspapers are watched with great interest by the foreign contingent mostly concerned. There are not many Serbs in this city, so no local trouble is expected.

## Are Called to Arms.

Through its ministers and representatives in the United States, the Austrian government has sent word that all natives of that country now residing in this hemisphere, and who have not become citizens of the United States, are wanted in the fatherland to fight the Serbians, and a general call to arms has been extended throughout the country.

In the meantime subjects of Czar Nicholas who reside in this city, are in almost as wild a state of excitement as the Austrians, owing to the fact that the Russian empire plans to take up arms to assist the Serbs as that country is invaded by the Austrians. A call has been sent out for men in Russia and if the great international struggle become a reality, there is no doubt that hundreds of foreigners will journey back to the old country from Moline and fight with their brothers.

## BOIL WATER TO ESCAPE TYPHOID

City Health Authorities and Local Physicians Issue Warning to Local People.

As a safeguard against the spread of typhoid fever in Moline, a disease which has recently made its frequent appearance in certain parts of the city, local health authorities and physicians advise all people to boil and sterilize their well water before using it for drinking purposes.

There are several wells in certain parts of Moline which are known to contain typhoid germs, but by boiling the water all danger can be avoided.

Please bear in mind that the minute you step within the door you become, in a very real sense, the guest of

## HENRICI'S Restaurant CHICAGO

67 W. Randolph Street

Half block east of City & County Bldg.

Order today by mail

HENRICI'S Delicious Coffee Cake

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

Prune Rings - 60c

On receipt of price, delivered promptly by prepaid parcel post.

Write for prices of 14 kinds of Coffee Cake

## AUGUSTANA COLLEGE

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Opens Its 55th Year, Aug. 31, 1914

A First-Class Christian College for both sexes. Accredited in the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Departments—College, Academy, Normal, Conservatory, Commercial, Art, Elocution, Theological.

GUSTAV ANDREEN, President

## HE IS MINISTER FROM THE GREEKS



Agamemnon Schliemann.

Agamemnon Schliemann is Greece's new representative at Washington, and has just assumed his new duties. Schliemann, who call himself "one of the progressive Greeks," is the first minister Greece has had at Washington since L. A. Coromilas, who married a daughter of former Senator Cockrell of Missouri, returning to his native land several years ago, leaving the legation in care of a charge d'affaires.

In which germs have been found following a test by the city chemist. New cases are being daily reported, especially from the bluff district, and a decided fight against the spread of the disease is planned.

## CHICKEN CAUSES LOT OF TROUBLE

Mrs. Swanson Keeps Her Fowl in the Kitchen, but Her Landlord Objects.

John Johnson, 421 Eleventh street, put Mrs. Lydia Swanson, same address, out for the count with a wallop on the jaw. Johnson was arrested, haled into police court, and his purse is some \$9.15 lighter today.

Mrs. Swanson owned a chicken, and she persisted upon its taking up abode in her kitchen. Mr. Johnson, who happens to own the house, likewise the kitchen, objected. The outcome of the trouble was that war was ultimately declared following a heated argument, and after one brief battle, Johnson emerged from the conflict victor via the knockout route.

## LEOLA COUNCIL SEATS NEWLY ELECTED HEADS

Leola council, No. 8, Degree of Pochontas, held installation of officers. Mrs. Connell acting as installing officer and seating the following: Pochontas—Bertha Huette.

Wenonah—Charlotte Rosine.

Powhatan—William Corns.

Prophetess—Helen Schmidt.

Keeper of records—Augusta Plambeck.

Keeper of wampum—Mrs. Arthur Pears.

First scout—Bessie Connell.

Second scout—Louise Schmidt.

After the ceremonies the members enjoyed an ice cream and cake social.

## H. R. Cox to Open Store.

Ben F. Cox, son of H. R. Cox of East Moline, has retired from vaudeville for the time being and will open a chocolate shop in East Moline in his father's building at Ninth street and Fifteenth avenue.

The structure will be remodeled to suit the new purpose for which it is intended and the store will be opened for business September 1.

## Judge Lenient With Speeder.

J. L. Trevor of Rock Island, who was arrested July 27 for speeding, paid \$5 and costs before Magistrate Frank Gustafson yesterday. The fact that one of the members of the party in the machine on the night of the offense was ill and that he was hurrying to the home, prompted the magistrate to assess a lighter fine than the customary \$12.05.

## STATE INSPECTOR FOR PROSECUTION

Commends Commissioner Eastman on Stand Taken Regarding Ice Cream Makers.

Commissioner E. L. Eastman has received a letter from the state food inspector in which the stand taken by the local official in investigating the quality of ice cream sold here is given hearty commendation, and suggestion is made that the violators be prosecuted by the state's attorney and made an example of as a warning to other manufacturers of ice cream.

Magistrate Gustafson has issued summons at the request of the city to the ice cream manufacturers whose product failed to contain the amount of butter fat required under the Illinois state law. Prosecution may follow, or it is possible that the makers may be let off this time with a warning.

In order that the city ordinance regarding the manufacture of ice cream may conform fully with the state law, Commissioner Eastman plans to have it amended. The present law of Moline states that ice cream sold here must contain at least 14 per cent butter fat, while the state law calls for but 8 per cent.

## ILLINOIS GETS BIG COAL YIELD

Over 61 Million Tons Were Mined in This State in 1913.

The coal mined in Illinois in 1913 amounted to 61,618,744 short tons, valued at \$70,313,605, according to figures compiled by E. W. Parker, of the United States geological survey, in cooperation with the Illinois state geological survey.

The coal-mining industry of the state in 1913 presented some interesting and contradictory features. In the first place, the diminished supply of natural gas in Kansas caused an increased demand for Illinois coal in the territory which is naturally tributary to the Illinois coal fields but which for a few years had been supplied by gas, and during the last three months of the year the strike in the coal fields of Colorado caused a movement of Illinois coal to more western markets in order to supply the deficiency created by the strike.

On the other hand, exceptionally mild weather in the early winter had a depressing influence on the domestic trade and the water-power developed by the Keokuk dam seriously affected the demand for and prices of steam coal within a radius of 250 miles from the power plant. It is estimated that the power furnished by the dam displaces about 3,000 tons of coal a day. The resultant effect of all these influences was an increase in the quantity of coal produced from 59,885,226 short tons in 1912 to 61,618,744 tons in 1913, a gain of 1,733,518 tons, whereas the value showed an increase of only \$19,267, the average value per ton declining from \$1.17 in 1912 to \$1.14 in 1913.

Labor condition were more satisfactory in 1913 than in 1912, but that there was much to be desired in that respect is shown by the fact that 11,861 men were on strike during the year and that the average time lost by the men on strike was 55 days.

Transportation facilities were generally adequate. As in other states in the middle west, floods in March and April interrupted coal-mining operations in many parts of Illinois, and the drought which began in June and lasted into October increased mining expenses somewhat, as it necessitated hauling water for the power plants in order to keep the mines in operation.

There are more coal-producing counties in Illinois than in any other state in the union, half of the 102 counties in the state being or having been producers.

Until 1909 Illinois ranked second in importance among the coal-producing states, but in that year she dropped behind West Virginia and will probably remain the third state in coal-producing importance. In 1913 West Virginia's output exceeded that of Illinois by approximately 10,000,000 tons.

The increased efficiency of the labor employed in the coal mines of Illinois manifested in 1912 continued in 1913 and was due chiefly to the larger quantity obtained through the use of mining machines. In 1913 the average production per miner was 775 tons, against 767 tons in 1912 and 701 tons in 1911. The quantity of coal mined by machines increased from 26,878,049 tons, or 44.9 per cent of the total in 1912, to 32,630,555 tons, or 53 per cent, in 1913. It is gratifying to note a corresponding decrease in the quantity of coal shot off the solid. In 1912 the quantity of coal mined by powder was 24,136,940 tons, or 40 per cent of the total, and in 1913 it was 20,469,139 tons, or 33 per cent of the total. The prevalence of solid shooting in the coal mines adds materially to the hazardous character of the miner's occupation and seriously impairs the quality of the product. The trade upon which the mines of Illinois depends demands principally screened coal, with little sale for the slack or screenings except at greatly reduced prices. Shooting off the solid adds largely to the percentage of the slack coal and increases the triability of the product,

which comes from the mines in lumps but breaks down rapidly in handling. It is believed that with the increased use of coal-cutting machinery within a few years little coal will be mined in Illinois without having been previously undercut or sheared. The flaking character of the Illinois coal beds is favorable to machine mining, and there appears to be no good reason for permitting solid shooting to continue.

## WILSON IS NOT A FOE OF LOYAL DEMOCRATS

Washington, July 30.—President Wilson has decided not to interpose any obstacles to the renomination and reelection of democratic members of congress who have supported the policies of the party, no matter what their local and state affiliations may be. He believes that they have proved their loyalty to progressive principles and therefore should not be opposed by the administration.

This policy, which is to be applied generally during the coming campaigns, was made known yesterday by the president during his conference with Representative Fitzgerald and other democratic members of the house from New York city, who called at the White house to complain that some of the federal appointees in their state have been claiming they had the support of the administration in fighting them.

The president made it clear while his attitude did not necessarily mean that he would accept the indorsements of particular members of congress for federal positions, the men whom he does appoint will not be allowed to fight loyal democrats with the influence of the administration.

Although the New York members of congress did not mention any names during their conference, they told the president bluntly that they had been with the party throughout the sessions of congress since he came into office and that they did not think it proper for his appointees to attack them in his name.

Some of the New Yorkers went into the conference stirred up over the telegrams sent by Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, to Representative Fitzgerald, asking that Mr. Malone be admitted to the meeting. Mr. Malone did not ask the president for an appointment and was not present yesterday.

The members of the delegation left the White house somewhat disappointed because they had not been promised any appointments, but delighted over Mr. Wilson's attitude regarding their candidacies for reelection.

The president is understood to have said that he was very anxious that New York state should be carried by the democrats this fall and that there be no reduction of the democratic strength in the congressional delegation.

## ANDALUSIA

Rev. E. P. Brandt, superintendent of state missions of Normand, Ill., will preach here next Sunday evening at the tent. Meetings will continue for two weeks conducted by Rev. Radmonson an evangelist of Atwood.

Mrs. John Strope is spending a week in Rock Island visiting her daughters.

Misses Myrtle and Pearl Stickman of Muscatine came Sunday to spend a week visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. J. C. Dunn and children visited Sunday and Monday in Rock Island.

Mrs. Charles Huntley and son Rollin visited from Friday till Monday in Rock Island with relatives.

G. L. Trukmiller returned Monday after a short visit with friends in Davenport.

Miss Mabel Granquist returned to Moline the first of the week after a ten day's visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Hochinson.

Mrs. William Bentley and Mr. L. Ritchie were in Rock Island Friday.

Miss Hope Hays is spending a week visiting friends in Rock Island.

Meigs Hays of Hazel Dell is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kane.

The present crown of the English king was originally made for Queen Victoria, at her coronation in 1838. The principal jewels were taken from other crowns.

## "TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelly feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony.

"TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Harper House Pharmacy.—(Adv.)

All the news all the time—The Argus.

## CAPE COD CANAL OPEN TO TRAFFIC

Dangerous Passage Is Avoided by Project Completed at Cost of \$12,000,000.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 30.—The Boston, Cape Cod and New York canal connecting Buzzard's Bay with Massachusetts Bay and enabling coastwise vessels to avoid the dangerous passage around wreck-strewn Cape Cod, was formally opened today by August Belmont, of New York, president of the constructing and operating company. The canal shortens by 70 miles the shipping distance between the ports to the north and the south of it.

Although the canal has actually been open from one end to the other since early this month, no vessels other than those belonging to the owners of the canal have been allowed to pass through it. The canal will be open to traffic tomorrow and will be completed in all its details about the first of October.

The Cape Cod canal is 13 miles long, including a cut through sand and boulders from Buzzard's Bay to Sandwich, Mass. It has a bottom 100 feet in width, shelving out to 300 and 400 feet at the passing points, and has a draught of 25 feet at low tide. Greater in its dimensions than the Suez canal, as originally constructed, it can accommodate the largest coastwise vessels afloat, with one or two exceptions.

At the eastern end is a massive breakwater 3,000 feet long which contains more than 250,000 tons of granite. This is designed to protect vessels using the canal from the storms that sweep across Cape Cod Bay.

The \$12,000,000 which has been expended in the constructing of the canal has been spent largely in excavating some 7,000,000 cubic feet of sand and boulders. In order to keep the wash from passing vessels from wearing away the banks they have been ripped, or paved with granite blocks and small boulders. This rip-rapping, a large portion of which was done by hand, runs from six feet below to four feet above the high water mark. At the eastern end much money has been spent in the building of a "sand-catcher," a device calculated to keep moving sand from choking up the mouth.

The canal is in reality a river, making all of Cape Cod an island, for there is considerable difference between the tides in Massachusetts Bay and Buzzard's Bay, causing a sluggish current.

The canal is destined to play an important part in the future commerce along the Atlantic coast of North America. Of the present time more than 25,000,000 tons of freight are transported over the Cape Cod route annually, including coal, 12,000,000 tons; stone, 300,000 tons; Nova Scotia plaster, 350,000 tons; Rockland-Rockport lime 110,000 tons; cement, 50,000 tons; oil, 210 tons; ice 300,000 tons, lumber, 2,000,000 tons and sand, 60,000 tons. Other commodities carried in barges and freighters amount to 3,000,000 tons, while regular steamship lines of the higher class carry as cargo 2,000,000 tons of freight around the cape every year.

An absence of fog along the course of the canal will make it particularly desirable to both freight and passenger carrying vessels. Because of the heavy fogs that prevail off the cape at all times of the year many freighters and barges are forced to lay to until the weather is more favorable for a passage.

It is estimated that 500,000 persons a year are carried around Cape Cod. In the past 60 years, it is said, 2,000 vessels of various kinds have been wrecked while attempting the passage and between 700 and 800 lives have been lost.

Tolls for vessels passing through the canal will average in the neighborhood of 7 cents per cargo ton per passage and for vessels without cargo, over 500 tons gross register, the rate will be about 5 cents per ton. Motor-boats, yachts and other vessels not engaged in commercial trade may pass through the canal for as small a toll as \$3. The tolls depend upon gross tonnage and length over all.

Milwaukee has closed 212 of its saloons, but as there is still a saloon to each 250 inhabitants, the drought is only partial.

## SIR THOMAS COVETS THIS YACHTING CUP



This beautiful cup, known as the American yacht cup, has been held in the United States since 1871, when the schooner Columbia won from the English schooner Livonia, over the New York Yacht club course.

Since then, though many attempts have been made to do so, the cup has never been lifted from American soil. Sir Thomas Lipton has made three unsuccessful attempts with his three Shamrocks, but without result. This time, with his Shamrock IV, he hopes to accomplish the task.

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## 40 DAYS IN JAIL FOR MEANEST BOY

John Considine Returns Home Intoxicated and Starts Smashing Furniture.

John Considine, 1412 Fifteenth street, Moline, and who, according to his aged mother, is the "meanest boy on the bluff," was fined \$200 and costs by Magistrate Frank Gustafson in police court, and being unable to pay, was taken to the county jail to spend 40 days in quiet recreation, where he will have plenty of chance to brood over past misdeeds and form future resolutions if he so desires. The charge against Considine was disorderly conduct.

According to the evidence taken at the trial, Considine, who is 40 years of age, returned to his home one evening recently in an intoxicated condition and started a miniature revolution of his own. Among other things, he became angry at his wife, mother and family and proceeded to take his spite out on the furniture. After he had smashed up a couple chairs, the police arrived on the scene. His wife and mother appeared against him in court.

## Plans \$8,000 Residence.

Permit was issued yesterday by the city building inspector to Roy Green for the construction of a two-story brick residence on Twelfth avenue and Thirteenth street to cost \$8,000. C. W. Hink of East Moline has been awarded the contract. Mr. Green is a member of the grocery firm of Green Bros.

## DAILY EXCURSION

from the Watch Tower up Rock river on cruiser Corona II. Fare, round trip 25c. Phone R. I. 430.

## SALMON CAUSES WOMAN'S DEATH

Mrs. J. J. Saunders Expires Immediately After Eating Fish for Supper.

## OPEN VERDICT BY JURY

Heart Trouble and Acute Indigestion Is Finding of Coroner's Body After Hearing Evidence.

Immediately after she had eaten salmon for supper last night Mrs. J. J. Saunders fell in a faint and died before a physician could be summoned. Mr. Saunders, who also ate some of the salmon, was taken seriously ill, but survived the effects, and is now practically recovered.

Mrs. Saunders had just finished her evening meal, having eaten some salmon which was evidently infected with ptomaine, and she complained of feeling ill. Of a sudden she collapsed and her husband administered an emetic, but to no avail. He summoned Dr. H. A. Beam, but Mrs. Saunders was dead when the physician arrived.

## Inquest is Held.

Coroner R. C. J. Meyer impanelled a jury and held an inquest. Evidence was taken showing that Mrs. Saunders was afflicted with heart trouble, complicated with rheumatism, and this fact combined with the poison in the salmon was too much for her frail constitution. The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that death was due to heart trouble superinduced by acute indigestion.

## Born in Maryland.

Mrs. J. J. Saunders was born in Bakerstown, Md., April 4, 1847, and removed to this state 45 years ago. She was married in 1868 and leaves besides her husband, one son, Edward Saunders, and two sisters.

Funeral services were held this afternoon at the home at 4 o'clock, and the remains were shipped to the former home, Amboy, Ill., where burial will take place Friday.

## LODGE NOTES

Nobel lodge, No. 288, Order of Vasa, held a well attended meeting Tuesday evening and initiated one candidate. Miss Gerda Gustafson was appointed musician for the lodge. After the meeting the members enjoyed an ice cream and cake social. Several candidates will be initiated at the next meeting.

## FREEMASONRY

## WIN IN INJUNCTION SUIT

Freeport, Ill., July 30.—Yesterday afternoon in circuit court, Judge O. E. Heard dissolved the injunction against Local No. 719, Carpenters and Joiners of America. The injunction has been in force since the riots here several weeks ago. While the injunction, against the union is set aside, it is still binding on twelve individual members, who are mentioned by name.

Arguments were completed before the court Tuesday and the matter taken under advisement.

There are about 400 men involved in the strike of the carpenters which has been in effect twelve weeks. All negotiations were broken off at noon Tuesday upon the definite refusal of the employers to accept the compromise suggested by the court.

## DAILY EXCURSION

from the Watch Tower up Rock river on cruiser Corona II. Fare, round trip 25c. Phone R. I. 430.

**YOU know the advantage of a hand-made cigar.**

**Then you'll want to buy the hand-made Owl.**

**Step into your cigar store and ask for this long, straight, uniformly sweet smoke.**

**OWL CIGAR 5¢**

**BEST & RUSSELL CO., CHICAGO, ILL.**