THE ARGUS.

Published daily at 1624 Second avenue, Rock Island, Ill. (Entered at the postoffice at Rock Island, Ill., as second-class matter, under the act of March 3, 1879.)

BY THE J. W. POTTER CO.

Rock Island Member Associated Press Full Leased Wire Report.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Telephones in all departments. Central Union, Rock Island 145, 146 and 147.

Tuesday, September 28, 1915.

Rock Island—From River to River

There are 2,000,000 automobiles in the United States. But in many instances the actual owners are not operating them.

Jury at St. Louis spent 17 hours deliberating on a case involving $1.25. Probably trying to decide which side was entitled to the odd jitney.

The Paris styles now come from Berne, says the Peoria Herald-Transcript, but the money to pay for them comes from the same old place.

Bloomington child has been voted the prize baby of Illinois. Being a girl, she'll have to go some the rest of her days to live up to the specifications that won her recognition at a time when she did not appreciate their value.

President Wilson has a double. He is Dr. Leonard H. English of Washington. This will be taken by some as further supporting their imaginary contention that the man in the White house is partial to the allies in the war.

"I believe the day has arrived when Illinois babies are to receive as much attention as pigs," says Commissioner of Health Robertson of Chicago. But the dog and the cat will continue to come in for chief consideration in some quarters.

Bulgaria's motive in mobilizing her army is still unknown, the cables from the war zone say. The average observer on this side of the Atlantic has thought of only one motive in connection with the moves of all the countries involved in the European conflict—greed—and that embraces selfishness, commercial rivalry and ambition for national expansion, all further accentuated as the battle continues by racial hatred.

WEEDING OUT UNDESIRABLES.

The city administration yesterday took another reef in the process aimed eventually to eliminate the undesirable saloon in Rock Island by temporarily closing one bar and reprimanding the proprietors, and serving notice that several new operating places would not be issued new licenses at the beginning of the new six months' period, Nov. 1.

It has come to the attention of the mayor that there are saloons in Rock Island that are so equipped that they can take care of patrons day and night so long as their money holds out; that is they maintain "flopping" quarters. It is charged also these sleepers have been separated from their cash during the night.

At any rate, there have been numerous complaints against the saloons in question, and the police have learned that they are not unfounded in all instances. Too, it is announced that the high board fences at the rear of bars must come down. They are nothing more than blinds to cover violations of the law, Chief Miller declares.

Mayor McConochie, in what he has so far done and in what he promises to do, is proving himself considerate of the saloonkeeper who wants to conduct his business along legitimate lines and in accordance with the laws of the city and state. The sooner the vicious elements are disassociated from the saloon the longer will it be secure against the wave of opposition that has risen against the traffic over the nation because of the abuses that have been permitted to creep into the business.

All right minded people, including the saloonkeeper who has respect for law and order, will support Mayor McConochie and his officials in the program that they have been carrying out, and which it is to be hoped they will continue to enforce.

OUR MISSION AT THIS HOUR.

It is true that there never was a body of statute law, with courts and bailiffs to enforce it, to govern nations at war in their relations to each other or to neutrals.

There is, however, a great body of accepted customs which have been of enormous value. They have been the upgrowth in civilization. They have protected the flag of truce. They have been of humane value in the amelioration of the lot of the wounded and prisoners. They have made the Red Cross possible. They have made the sea a highway even during war, in so far as civilized war could allow it to be free to neutrals. They have been recognized by an elaborate system of prize courts set up for the purpose of administering these customs under the name of international law.

To say that these laws have all been repealed is as incorrect as to say that the law against mobs has been repealed in Georgia or the law against graft in Tammany. The law of nations is not repealed. It is only suspended in part by the breakdown of morals of the nations in this dreadful war.

Shall the United States and the citizens of the United States bow to the decree of the worst passions of a world in arms acted upon by the extreme necessities of nations battling for their lives? Shall we say all laws of nations are repealed? It is our duty to struggle against the resolution to chaos of all that has been won against unrestrained war in a thousand years of struggle. It is our duty to omit no words which may keep the record straight, and uphold the rights of the arts of peace as against the arts of war. Let us hold high the lamp of civilization, no matter how strong or how numerous are those that seek to dash it to earth. To keep burning the small lights of international law still remaining is our high mission at this trying moment.

ROCKEFELLER HYPOCRISY.

W. S. Ross, aged 75, after a quarter century of faithful service, has been discharged as watchman on the Cleveland estate of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. The reason given was that he was too old to keep pace with the younger employes.

Yet the oil king never passes an opportunity to preach brotherly love and mutual helpfulness. It is such hypocrisy that makes it difficult for persons of Rockefeller's ilk to convince the public that they are sincere in any moves that are ordinarily prompted by humane impulses.

They go to church, more regularly as they approach the grave, manifestly in the hope that they may make the final journey easier, but the almighty dollar continues to be their god until the last breath leaves their body.

AS KANSAS DOES IT.

The man who originated the statement, "There is nothing new under the sun," never visited Kansas. For Kansas is the experimental ground of the continent, and Kansas never hesitates to try a thing because it is new.

Kansas latest adventure into untried fields sees the launching of its annual state fair at Topeka on a free admission basis. Always alive to dramatic effect, the opening of the fair grounds gates was made with a flourish. Governor Capper unlocked the gates and with a majestic swing of the arm threw the keys away.

Other states may smile occasionally over some illuminatic outburst of Kansas, but in the long run it will be noted that often they gracefully follow the trail the intrepid Kansans have blazed. Kansas is a commonwealth that isn't afraid to start something.

THE SHINING MARK.

The accidental death of Bonjamin R. Cable in an automobile near Ipswich, Mass., has produced a great shock as well as profound sorrow, not only in Rock Island, his native city, but throughout the state and country. Mr. Cable, son of the late R. R. Cable, the master mind of the great Rock Island railroad system, and the brother of H. S. Cable, of this city, railroad manager and bank president, had gained for himself distinction in his chosen profession, that of the law and also in the field of commerce. He was assistant secretary of commerce and labor under President Taft's administration, and since his return to private life in Chicago, had devoted himself to the cause of charity. He was president of the United Charities of that city. He was a man of high type and beautiful character, such as the world can ill afford to lose.

GOLD OF GERMANY IS SHOWING INCREASE

Berlin, Sept. 28, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Rudolph Havenstein, president of the Imperial Bank of Germany, in a review of the financial and economic position of the country at a meeting today of the executive committee of the bank, said that the gold reserve had increased in the last three weeks 8,000,000 marks.

The third war loan, he said, amounts to 12,066,000 marks. Part of the subscription is still outstanding.

Economic conditions have been adapted, said the review, entirely to the changed conditions and iron and steel production have reached 70 per cent of the amount in times of peace, with figures for coal and coke production still higher. Deposits of saving institutions have increased.

PLANNING CAMPAIGN IN NEW CHURCH WORK

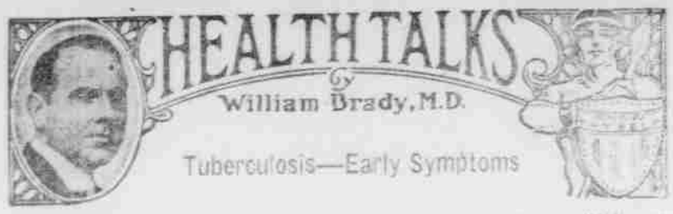
Ocean Grove, N. J., Sept. 28.—Plans were completed yesterday for a great campaign to unite the men of all churches in an effort to extend Christianity under the direction of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

At a conference held here under the direction of the board of foreign missions of the Methodist church, preparations were made for a series of meetings of the laymen of all churches to be held in 75 of the largest cities of the United States.

The first of these conferences, it was announced, will be held in Chicago, Oct. 14 to 17, and the final national missionary congress will be held in Washington, April 26.

Barcelona's Leather.

In the Barcelona district of Spain alone there are from 10,000 to 12,000 tanned and finished sheepskins produced daily and probably as many goatskins. The sheepskins in particular find their way into the shoe trade as well as the goatskins. Both kinds, converted into morocco leather, the goatskin being the genuine article and the sheepskin the imitation, are used extensively in the bookbinding trade.



A frequent query is: What are the early symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis?

Different modes of onset were described in the Health Talk published Jan. 20, 1915. These were, briefly, as follows: (1) With symptoms of dyspepsia and anemia; (2) With pleurisy; (3) Symptoms like malaria; (4) With laryngitis (prolonged hoarseness or hoarseness of voice); (5) With bronchitis ("acute bronchitis" is always suspicious in young people); (6) Onset with hemorrhage.

Symptoms alone are only suggestive, the diagnosis of incipient tuberculosis of the lungs must be made by a careful consideration of symptoms found on examination of the naked chest. If there is any material expectorated it should be examined for the germs of tuberculosis, though diagnosis may be made without finding the germs, indeed, most cases of incipient tuberculosis expectorate no sputum, or if they do expectorate, by the microscope shows no bacilli present for many weeks or months.

Any person, especially between 15 and 40 years of age, who notes a loss of weight, a falling off in endurance, an unusual breathlessness now and then, a slight cough or a frequent desire to clear the throat, should think of the possibility of tuberculosis as a cause of the ill health.

Practically all of us harbor living tubercle bacilli somewhere in the body, perhaps in the deep types under latent tuberculosis—as proved by the tuberculin tests. Unhygienic living conditions favor the lighting up of this latent infection into active disease which produces symptoms. Then, too, prolonged intimate contact with a person who has tuberculosis and doesn't know it or willfully neglects to take sanitary precautions against spreading the infection, may add enough infection to fan up the smouldering spark.

Men who have studied the disease most thoroughly teach that childhood is the time of infection, youth the time of super-infection and lighting up the disease.

Don't worry. Have your chest examined—not your breast, or your collar bones alone, but the entire naked chest, fore and aft, right down to the diaphragm. And have it examined at least once a month if you have been living or working in contact with anyone who had the disease.

Above all, never waste precious time taking "cough medicine" not prescribed by your own doctor. Nearly all ready-to-swallow cough mixtures contain some kind of dope which lulls the nerves and suppresses the cough, no matter what the cause may be—and that is a dangerous business for the individual who happens to have tuberculosis.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Deafness Following Shampoo.

I have had a numbness and deafness in left ear for several days following a hair shampoo. Is it a cold? Will you advise?

Answer—No, it sounds like a plug of hardened wax in the ear, which swells when moistened and gives trouble. Better have it syringed out by your doctor.

We Advise the Yankee Treatment.

Would it be safe to have an ulcerated tooth drawn while the face is swollen?

Answer—As safe, or rather more so, as it is to pull out a sliver from a festering wound.

THE UNSTABLE CANAL.

The difficulties attend on the Panama canal detract appreciably from the entire satisfaction with which we are disposed to contemplate the completion of that great work. It will not be really finished until its sides and bottom become stable.

While the canal was empty the great weight of earth on the sides of the canal caused the bottom of the great ditch, relieved of the weight immediately above to slide in as was anticipated, to rise and require fresh excavation. It was believed, or at least hoped, that when the water was turned into the canal its extent would hold the bottom down and perhaps even keep the sides of the canal in place. It undoubtedly helps to do both, but is not entirely successful. A part of the sides which are cut through high elevations do take on movement from time to time. On Saturday last there was another slide on the Culebra cut, augmented by an upheaval of the bottom of the canal so as to form an island above the surface of the water in what is normally the center of the channel.

This island will be dredged away, but what is to prevent another bulging up in its place? It seems to look as though it might be necessary to remove the great weight of earth on each side of the canal through the deep cuts in order to prevent it from sliding into the canal or shoaling it by forcing up its bottom. The rock through which the canal is cut disintegrates rapidly when exposed to the fume effect of tropical sun and tropical rain. It soon becomes soft, loose and unstable and is prone to slide from an elevation to the lowest level it can reach. This has made the canal subject to periodic obstruction from which there appears to be at present no permanent relief in sight.—Philadelphia Press.

Tart Repartee.

Of Sir William Harcourt, Harcourt once said in his offensively cynical way, "He has the three essential qualifications of success in politics—a fine person, a loud voice and no principles."

To this when it was repeated to him Harcourt rejoined, "Leaving out the first two qualifications, it might almost be applied to Dizzy himself."

Two hospitals for cholera patients have been established by the Red Cross society of China in Shanghai to take care of the large number of Chinese affected by cholera. Both hospitals are under the charge of Dr. Hans Thue. Dr. Shen Tie-Chen, one of the first Chinese graduates from an American school has been appointed director of one of the hospitals and the other is also in charge of a native doctor. Funds for the maintenance of the hospitals have been subscribed by Chinese through the local Red Cross society.

New Zealand breeds between 23,000,000 and 24,000,000 sheep, of which about 28 per cent are annually exported.

BUSINESS MEN OF WASHINGTON STATE LEARN WAR GAME; TAFT A SPECTATOR

W. H. Taft and Captain C. B. Blethen at Business Men's Training Camp American Lake, Wash.

As a demonstration that they are no less patriotic than the business men of the east, the business men of the state of Washington recently spent three weeks in a military instruction camp at American Lake, Washington. President Taft visited the camp on his western tour. C. B. Blethen, captain of the field artillery of the Washington national guard and editor of the Seattle Times, founded the camp and gave largely of his time, enthusiasm and money to make it a success.

CHORDS AND DISCORDS

"COMMERCIAL men go through city," runs a headline in the Peoria Herald-Transcript. It is assumed that this was reported to the police department.

BROTHER Charlie says Judge Taft will not run again for the presidency. That settles it—unless Charlie changes his mind.

UNCLE Joe Cannon was the chief attraction at a meeting of the editors of Illinois newspapers held at Danville. Joe knows where to spread the honey in campaign times.

IGNATZ wirelesses from Davenport that a chap named Vaisnis overloaded in that city the other night and then up, landing at police headquarters.

So Long, Dobbin.

The Rock Island city council has granted Otto Schaub, who conducts a blacksmith shop at Fourteenth avenue and Thirty-first street, a permit to install a gasoline pump to supply motorists with "juice."

"COMING home or leaving," gushes an amiable writer on domestic problems, "always smile at the door." Great suggestion. If there's anything a door appreciates, it's a nice, toothy smile, says W. Roe Maxwell. It's so seldom that any of us pause to show a door any consideration, we're usually in too big a hurry to get past it—going or coming. All the year round it stands there with hardly a pleasant look to reward it, and the most it gets, in the majority of cases, is knocked. We are careless in this respect ourselves, we admit to our shame. Hereafter we shall smile at the door on every possible occasion; and if it's a good little door, we may even pat it on the knob as we go by.

As Mulberry Sellers Said.

Al Niedlander, the millinery magnate, who splits his personal effects between Rock Island and Indianapolis to keep each city from getting jealous on the count, has joined Timothy Collins, our local g. julep distributor, in a scheme that they are confident will reap rich rewards for them. The idea is to establish a Palm Beach suit collection agency in this city, the suits to be turned in at the first suggestion of the disappearance of summer. At New Orleans a distribution depot would be established. In other words, the suits put out of commission by the northern weather would be loaned for the remainder of the year in the sunny southland at so much per month. Thus the P. B.'s would be kept working the greater part of the year. Messrs. Niedlander and Collins are now said to be forming a stock company. They are not averse to letting a few friends in on the ground floor.

Strong Subject for Ed.

A sentimental woman gave a Florida editor a dollar for writing a poem at her request, about a goat. The editor is now advertising that he will write poems at $1 a head on any subject from a tombstone to a mulley cow. Such mercenaries as these are the people who have degraded our literature.—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

MRS Felton, who was instrumental in winning Falkland Islands victory for the British, has been presented a plate by King George's government. Now if she doesn't break it.

THE French claim to have won a big victory over the Germans in 20 minutes. At this rate if the enemy had resisted a few minutes longer the war in the west would have ended. Marvelous what can be accomplished when the odds is on your side.

FOOT and mouth disease has no mortality record with human beings, but chronic kickers and chewing the rag is pretty blame common, observes the Aurora Beacon-News.

Her Story.

The average man knows three old stories, which he frequently repeats. The average woman knows but one old story, and it is about a man who begged her to marry him.—Topeka Capital.

What Needs Abating.

After all, it is not senatorial debate which the president and his advisers propose to trim; it is senatorial garrulity inspired by a determination of the minority to rule the majority.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Real Success.

Dr. Hillis admits now that men who stick close to their lasts usually succeed. Not always in making money, probably, for there are other successes in life than the accumulation of wealth.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Good for Himself as Well.

"I always say to these idiotic Yankees," wrote Captain von Papen, German military attache at Washington, in a letter captured in Archibald's baggage, "that they had better hold their tongues." It would seem that the captain's advice to the "idiotic Yankees" would have been good for his wise self.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Not Feasible.

Somehow it doesn't seem exactly feasible to equip every peaceful merchant vessel with a professional mind-reader to tell what submarine commanders are thinking.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

CHICAGO'S night court has been abolished. It appears the coppers don't see as well at night as they do in the day time.

J. M. C.

The Daily Story

A Story of Fact—By Ruth Graham.

"Don't leave the porch, children. Mamma won't be gone long."

These words were spoken by a mother to her two children—a boy and a girl aged respectively 7 and 4 years—and the story which follows is true.

The adage "Truth is stranger than fiction" arises from the fact that in the latter the author must introduce a certain plausibility or he will be accused of a lack of the inventive faculty. Such incidents as this one are seldom taken for motifs for stories because they are too improbable.

The mother had not been gone long before a man came along, threw a sack over the girl's head and ran away with her. When the mother returned she found her daughter gone and her boy crying.

The neighborhood was searched high and low, the police were notified, and a posse was organized to hunt for the missing child. Weeks, months, years passed, but the little girl remained unheard of by her parents. Her mother never saw her again.

Evelyn—such was the child's name—was carried to unknown parts by the man who kidnaped her, but why he had taken her must remain a mystery, for she was too young to understand his object. After a time he gave her to a family who treated her well, but she was finally taken to a wild region in Kansas and sold to persons there. They kept a tavern beside a road along which travelers passed at intervals, though in such a country guests were few and far between.

One night a traveler stopped at the house, ate his supper, and was shown to his room. That night Evelyn was awakened by shrieks which grew fainter and fainter, as if coming from some one who was being overpowered. The terror-stricken child lay awake the rest of the night. In the morning she was told that the traveler had gone on. After that for awhile the family purse seemed to have been replenished.

Evelyn by this time was old enough to know what was going on about her and gradually came to realize that she was living in a den of robbers and murderers. It was not always necessary to kill their victims, but when it was they did not hesitate to do so.

One day the child was standing at the door crying. Three woodchoppers came along and asked her what was her trouble. She gave them her confidence, telling them how she had been taken from her home and had finally fallen into hands of those whose deeds made her shudder. They took her away with them, and on the information she had given a posse was organized and the lair of the murderers was raided. Some of them escaped, but others were captured, tried and convicted.

This sounds for all the world like a fairy story of a little girl who was held by an ogre and just before she was about to be eaten up was rescued by a woodchopper.

After this Evelyn was claimed by a woman who said she was her mother. Evelyn denied this, but since she had no home, went to live with the woman. But she remained here only a year, at the end of which time the woman drove her out to shift for herself.

The poor child was now 12 years old and devoted herself to making her own living. But all the while she never gave up hope that she would find her parents and her brother. The brother meanwhile was growing to be a man. He remembered his lost sister and would have made efforts to find her if he could have got any clue. Unless a child is kidnaped for ransom and the parents are called upon to pay it there is little hope of its recovery. No child of four years of age is capable of acting in its own behalf.

Evelyn, when she came to a marriageable age, was courted and became a wife. This was the end of her troubles, for she lived happily with her husband.

Forty years passed. Evelyn was now a woman over forty-four. The brother from whom she was snatched was nearly fifty. One day he took up a newspaper, and there in a brief item read his sister's story. Recognizing it as such he at once wrote her.

Evelyn immediately made preparations to go to the brother from whom she had been separated so many years. The parents had been long dead, and this made her only the more eager to join him.

One day a cab was driven up to the house to which Evelyn had journeyed. Her brother was expecting her, but was inside the house when she arrived. Before she entered he heard her speak to the cabman.

"Mother's voice," he said. "It must be Evelyn."

Who can depict the feelings of this brother and sister, who when torn apart were little children, now united on their approach to old age? Their case was not that of a brother and a sister separated by an ordinary chance. The brother had known the agony of his mother at the loss of her child, while the sister had endured untold horrors, all the while knowing that there were those who would protect and cherish her if they could but find her.

The most interesting feature of the story is that after more than four decades of separation the brother should have recognized his sister not by her own voice, but by its similarity to her mother's. Surely we live again in our children.

Sidelights on the European War

Budapest.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Some details of the mode of operations of the French aviators on the western front are given in a letter from a Hungarian aviator serving with the German armies in France.

"The French airmen," he writes, "now fly usually in flocks or squads of considerable strength, both for reconnoitering purposes and for attacking our aviators who are on reconnoissance duty. As the French possess a huge number of machines and block our way systematically, we have had to follow their example. Some pitched battles between comparatively large fleets of aeroplanes are thus among the possibilities of the immediate future.

"When the French desire to prevent us from carrying out a reconnaissance, a dozen aeroplanes ascend to a height of 6,000 feet and patrol our line. An equal number rise to 9,000 and fly along our front, taking the opposite direction from the first group. Should one of our machines attempt to pass through the meshes of this net, the two French aviators who happen to be nearest attack it simultaneously, one from above, and the other from below. If that is not sufficient, two or more others fly to their assistance.

"The French adopt similar methods when they bombard our aviation centers, railway stations, and camps. The French air service is organized into what they call squadrilla, which is thoroughly practiced in maneuvering together like a fleet at sea. In an attack on a German land position, the squadrilla consists of a very powerful machine which leads the way, a few other scouts to see that the right direction is maintained, and then the bomb-carrying machines. The squad is handled very skilfully."

Melbourne, Australia.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The first Australian to win the Victoria cross in the present war is Lance Corporal Jacka of Bendigo in this state (Victoria). His feat was performed on Gallipoli peninsula. In the trench fighting in which the troops of the commonwealth are engaged he single handed shot five Turks dead and bayonetted two others, according to the official report.

London.—During the half year ending June 30 the production of coal in the United Kingdom declined by 12,448,000 tons, or 8.9 per cent, over the corresponding period for last year, according to an official statement by the board of trade. The Northumberland district, where the decline reached 25.2 per cent, has been the district to suffer the worst. In the first half of 1913, the total output was 145,923,000, as against 127,826,000 for the six months just ended. The corresponding period for 1914 gives 140,274,000 tons. As regards bunker coal for the admiralty and merchant marine, this year shows an increase of 347,000 tons over a year ago.

PEACE MAN FAVORS ADEQUATE DEFENSE

Arthur Deerin Call.

Arthur Deerin Call, executive head of the Washington Peace Society, says "The American Peace Society has never recommended disarmament of this country." Mr. Call is in active charge of a gigantic peace campaign. The plan is to call on men and women of the country to contribute to a nation-wide movement for the establishment of an international legislature and an international judiciary which the society proclaim is the only substitute for war.

It Can't Be Done.

"Keep your ear to the ground, my boy; keep your ear to the ground."

"A fellow can't keep his ear to the ground and his nose to the grindstone at the same time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Daily History Class—Sept. 28.

490 B. C.—Battle of Marathon; remarkable victory of 10,000 Greeks over more than ten times as many Persians.

1781—General Washington's army established its lines in front of Yorktown and began intrenchments.

1898—Thomas Francis Bayard, secretary of state and ambassador to Great Britain under Cleveland, died; born 1828.

1914—Desultory fighting on the north fronts in France without definite results.