THE ARGUS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1891.

THE ARGUS.

Published Daily and Weekly at 1624 Second Av-enue, Rock Island, Ill.

J. W. POTTER, - . PUBLIBHER. TERMS-Daily, 50c per month; Weekly, \$2.00

per annum. All communications of a critical or argumenta-tive character, political or religious, must have real name attached for publication. No such arti-ticles will be printed over fictitions signatures-Anonymous communications not noticed. Correspondence solicited from every township in Rock Island county.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1891.

PITTSBURG Post: Magee says Blaine "takes no medicine." He took a dose in 1884, and will take another next year if he falls up against Cleveland.

LOUISVILLE Courier Journal: The henegg tariff does not appear to have stimulated the egg buisness. Eggs have this year decayed more than ever while waiting for purchasers.

KEOKUK Constitution-Democrat: What has been Iowa's loss through prohibition has been the gain of the surrounding states. Every man who is loyal to Iowa interests will cast his ballot against a law which has inflicted such serious injury upon the state.

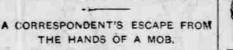
CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER Will leave home, at Springfield, in a few days for Iows, where he has appointments to speak in behalf of democracy. Mr. Springer has also some 17 appointments to speak in Ohio during the month of October. Mr. Springer is a working democrat.

MCKINLEY, with his tariff, has been lost sight of in the general demoraliz tion which has followed the unseemly scrap between the republicans as to who shall succeed John Sherman in the senate. The Ohio republicans have no occasion any longer to "point with pride." They are simply "viewing with alarm."

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER receives the support of Congressman Bryan, of Nebrasks, in the following words: "My first choice for speaker is William M. Springer, of Illinois, who all things considered, is, I think, the most available man. He has a long congressional experience, a thorough knowledge of parliamentary law, is identified with all the great reforms, and is so geographically situated that his election would give great encouragement to the northwest."

JOHN M. THURSTON, the Nebraska lawyer who is making speeches for Mc-Kinley in Ohio, and who came into national prominence as temporary chairman of the convention that nominated Harrison, had a hard struggle for existence in the years immediately following his admission to the bar. In 1868, it is said, he was so straightened financially that he went to Chicago and drove a back to support him self. He carried delegates to the convention that year, little dreaming that 20 years later he would be chairman of such a convention bimself.

SECRETARY RUSK appears to be about ness. Outside the mob was still howling fiercely. Time was very precious to me. I the only republican in Washington who could not endure to wait indefinitely, yet did not "lose his head" over the removal of the restrictions upon the importation of American hog products into Germany. While others were indulging in fool talk about the "triumphs of American diplom acy." Secretary Rusk, who knows that it was the meat inspection law and not diplomacy which carried the day in our favor, was giving the credit where it properly belonged-to a democrat-by writing a letter to Representative W. H. Hatch, of Missouri, which closed with the following paragraph that tells the whole story: "The thanks of the farmers of this country are due to you for your efforts in their behalf, and especially your advocacy before the house of representatives of the Fifty-first congress of the meat inspection bill, without which the above result (removal of the restrictions) could not have been obtained."



Inforiated Parisians Thought Archibald Forbes Was a Prossian Spy and Were About to Drown Him in an Adjacent Fountain-Rescued by Soldiers.

PARIS AFTER THE SIEGE.

On the 1st of March, 1871, the day of the entry of the German troops into Paris, rather a curious experience befell me. While as yet within the German cordon in the Place de la Concorde, I observed that I was being dogged. I had no sooner passed out of the cordon than I was vehemently assailed by an angry mob, who insisted that I was a Prussian spy. A detachment of National Guards holding a police post rescued me at the bayonet point from the genial enthusiasts who were dragging me along the street on my back, with the expressed intention of drowning me in the basin of an adjacent fountain

A good deal of my clothing had been torn off me, but that was a triffe. Overhauling myself in the police station, I discovered that along with half of my greatcoat had disappeared my notebook, which was in the pocket of the missing section of the garment. This was a most ser-

ious misfortune. In those times I had accustomed myself to write out at full length in my noteb the description of scenes or events of which I was a witness, detailing in form ready for the printing the accounts of incident

after incident as the incidents successively evolved themselves. From the summit of the tower of Longchamps I had looked down that morning on Kaiser Wilhelm's great review of his army on the race course, and my description of that remarkable scene, at least two columns long, was in the lost notebook.

One result of this concurrent writing out is that the writer's memory does not charge itself with the recollection of what has been committed to paper; and thus I had not only lost the actual "copy" already indited and out of hand, but was destitute of the power to reproduce the lost matter. BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE. While I was internally bewailing myself, a citizen in a fine glow of triumph rushed into the police station. "Voilal" he shout-ed, as he waved aloft my notebook in one hand and my coat tail in the other. "Here is damning evidence that the prisoner is a wickel spy! Here are the viliain's notes, the lies he has been writing down concern-ing our unhappy Paris!" I could have embraced the excited ouvrier, frowsy as he was; he had done me an incalculable benefit in his effort to seal my doom. His face was a study when, in the gladness of my heart, I offered him a five franc piece. Presently, under an escort of National Guards, I was marched through a couple of streets to the bureau of a sitting magistrate. My companions were a gentleman in a blouse, who was accused of having stolen an ink bottle; a tatterdemalion detected in selling a couple of cigars to a Bavarian cavalryman, and a woman whom the Paris mob had stripped and painted divers colors because she had been caught parleying with a Prussian drummer.

The magistrate was so good as to deal with me first. Fortunately I was able to preduce to him my British passport and my journalistic credentials. He called in his sister, who had lived in England, to assist him in deciding on the authenticity of those documents. She promptly pronouncel in their favor, and his worship became immediately gracious. He told me I was free, and was good

nough to lend me an old coat in which to walk to my hotel, at the same time gracefully begging me to excuse what he termed 'the little inconvenience I had experienced on account of the not unnatural excite ment of the Paris populace." SAVED BY A WOMAN.

The magistrate's good sister sent me to a bedroom, where I washed off the most flagrant stains of the recent unpleasant-



ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

It Is Believed That It Will Prove a Valuable Hygienic Agent.

A statement has been made that the adoption of electric lighting in place of gas at the office of the savings bank department of the general postoffice, London, has been followed by a marked reduction in the amount of sick leave. The Lancet expresses the opinion that there is authority for believing that the statement referred to is "substantially correct. Although the time which has as yet elapsed-two yearssince the introduction of the new illuminant has been insufficient for the collection of trustworthy statistics, the paper named thinks there is every reason to believe that electric lighting will prove to be much more wholesome than ordinary gas flames. An electric lamp does not compete for the oxygen of the apartment in which it is placed, and this circumstance gives it a marked advantage over any open flame. It cannot, like some forms of gas burner, he used to promote ventilation, but in ordinary situations its harmlessness is a much more important property.

Fruit and Gout.

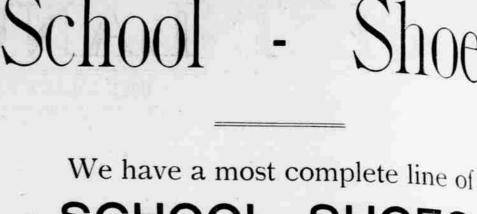
Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson states in The Archives of Surgery that for many years he has been in the habit of forbidding fruit to all patients who suffer from tendency to gout. In every instance in which a total abstainer of long standing has come under his observation for any affection related to gout he has found on inquiry that the sufferer was a liberal fruit eater. Fruits are, of course, by no means all equally deleterious, cooked fruits, especially it eaten hot with added sugar, are the most injurious, the addition of caue sugar to grape sugar adds much to the risk of dis agreement. Fruit eaten raw and without the addition of sugar would appear to be comparatively safe. Natural instinct and dietetic tastes have already led the way in this direction; few wine drinkers take fruit or sweets to any extent, and Mr. Hutchinson suggests as a dietetic law that alcohol and fruit sugar ought never to be taken together; and he believes that the children of those who in former genera tions have established a gouty constitution may, though themselves water drinkers, excite gout by the use of fruit and sugar.

Medicated Air in Phthisis.

M. Germain See has related the history several cases of consumption, all of which were relieved and some cured by his new treatment. He shuts his patient up for two three or more hours daily in a hermetically closed metallic chamber, into which is slowly admitted a current of comprised air, which, having passed through a mixture of creosote and eucalyptol, is saturated with the vapor of these substances. Within a year ten cases of phthisis have been submitted to this trendment, all of which cases, with one excep-tion, had reached the period of softening, and bacilli had been detected in the sputa. The results obtained were: Return of ap-petite, even in advanced cases; gain of weight and strength, fall of temperature to the normal in a week or two, diminution of cough and of purulency of sputa and disappearance of other unfavorable general symptoms.

One Cause of Spinal Curvature.

An official report of two Austrian physicians to the Supreme Council of Hygiene is strongly in favor of erect rather than slanding writing. They point out that the direction of the written characters has a marked influence on the position of the body. In "straight" writing the scholar faces his work, and is spared the twist of the body and neck, which is always observ able in those who write slantwise, and one common cause of spinal curvature is thus obviated. The erect method is, therefore, ecommended for use in school express. in preference to the ordinary sloping lines.



- SCHOOL SHOES .

at very popular prices.

Bring in the BOYS and GIRLS and we will fit 'em out with good, solid, serviceable shoes that will

WEAR WELL BOSTON SHOE STORE.

1623 Second Ave., under Rock Island House P. S.-BIG NEW LINE OF SCHOOL SHOES.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Onio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer \$100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

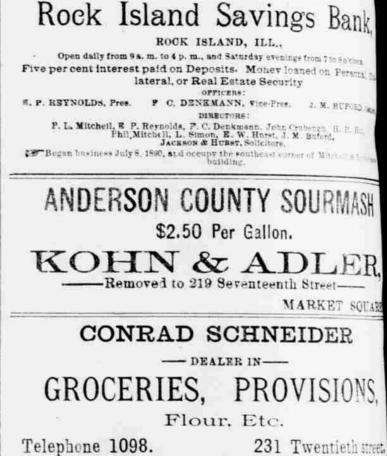
Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will sudly do you good, if you have a cough, coldor any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from Is grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is Trial bottles free at Hartz & Bahnsen's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.

Spreimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis , was troubled with neuralgis and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was



B. F. DeGEAR.

Contractor and Builder

INCORPORATED UNDER THE STATE LAW

THE question of Canadian appenation to the United States as recently presented in the New York Sun, receives the following commentary by the London Advertiser:

There is much truth in the strictures of the Sun, as we are all sorry to admit. Our New York contemporary looks on the amalgamation of the Dominion with the United States as the one remedy for our present position-as the needed stimulus to our national exertions. We take leave to differ from it. There is room in North America for two nations. Canada's ideal future is national, and there is no reason why she should not in due course achieve her complete independence.

In regard to the question of room, the Sun comments, there is room for much that we have not got, and also much that we might wish that we hadn't got. There is plenty of room within our continental space, but not within reason. The United States of North America should be the government straight to Behring Sea and Baffin's Bay.

Lots For Sale

In Huber & Peetz' addition to the city of Rock Island, being the late Bailey Dav-enport's homestead, nicely and centrally located, within five blocks of the post office. Title perfect. Terms liberal For particulars apply to the undersigned at the People's National bank or on the JOBN PEETZ. premises.

did not care to offer myself to the tender mercies of the gentlemen of the pavement. The sister in this strait proved herself a ministering angel.

She said there was a door opening in a quiet side alley, and actually offered to escort me to my hotel, which was close As we walked I told the good soul I did not know how to thank her. Had it been her servant I could have found up difficulty in requiting the good office, but a

"Oh," she broke in, "that is not so difficult. I will put my pride in my pocket. My brother has a fair salary, but he has not seen a franc of it for six months. We are gent efolk; we cannot join the crowd outside the baker's shop, and, O mon Dieu we are actually starving," and the poor woman burst into tears. "We could not woman burst into tears. "We could not take charity," she continued, solding, "but I have heard of that kind don anglais which, they say, is now being distributed freely; if only one could get a little aid from its bounty?"

We had a subdepot in my hotel: I myself was one of the accredited subalmoners; some of the commissioners were living with me. I hurried the lady into a room where there was no one to notice her emotion; then found John Furley and told him the little story.

THE PEOPLE WHO SUFFERED.

Furley is a man of energy. In five min-utes a big hamper had been packed full of comestibles and a porter had it on his back, waiting for the lady's commands. With the chivalry of a fine gentleman Furlev respectfully announced to her that one of his men was at her disposition. She came out into the passage, looked down at the great basket, whose open mouth disclosed inter alia a leg of mutton, a couple of fowls, a great honest loaf and sundry vegetables. She gave a great gasp and I thought she was going to faint. She was anæmic from sheer want, but she rallied, tears beloing her, and then she went silently away, with her veil down over her face and the stalwart porter tramping behind her.

It was such people as those, with pride and fixed salaries which were not paid, who suffered worst during the siege; and they, too, it was who were the most diffi-sult to relieve when the siege was over, but without as yet any alleviation of their misery. The women were the most stubborn.

The concierge would assure the almoner that the two old ladies on such an etage were literally starving. The two old ladies, when you pushed their button, would appear statelily gracious. Yes, they would say-yes, the English were a kind people, and the good God would re-ward them. There were some poor crea-tures in the proof who were in president. tures in the roof who were in pressing need. For themselves, thanks, but no. they could not accept charity; and then the door would close on the wan eye and hollow cheeks. Ah me! it was melancholy work .- Archibald Forbes in Nineteenth Century.



THE EXTREME OF DISCOURTESY. How Callers Are Often Made Uncomfort-

able by Thoughtless or Rude Hostesses. That it is one of the unpardonable social sins for any one to be discourteous in her own house to a caller goes with out saving, but an exchange makes the following comments as to the ways in which this rudeness is often manifested: It is not infrequent that you would prefer that certain callers should stay away, but more than likely they have been repeatedly and warmly invited to call, and no one is to blame but yourself. If the cold shoulder is to be shown, or petty dislikes or slights to be displayed, there is ample room and opportunity. Your home is certainly not the place to show them. Any one crossing your doorstep, whatever his standing may be, and whether bidden or not, is for the time your guest and is entitled to the usages of polite society and courteous consideration. You should never be deluded by the idea that shortcomings in politeness and hospitality are overlooked or forgotten, for such is rarely the case; and by sensitive people such actions are much more painful than an open affront or insult. If your callers should be backward or awkward, they have every right to expect you to come to their assistance in making them feel comfortable and at ease in conversation, amusement, or in whatever way it may be needed.

There are a few things quite generally indulged in by well meaning people when callers are present, who, if they would take a second thought at the time, would see that they are extremely discourteous. There may be mentioned meaning looks at members of the household or old acquaintances who may be present, signs with the fingers, whispered consultation in the hallway, the carrying on of protracted conversations one with another to the ignoring of the caller, refusing to play upon the piano if requested to do so, when the caller knows that there is no reasonable excuse except disinclination why you should not. Many other common abuses might be men-tioned, but these are sufficient to at least give food for reflection.

A Tiny Flower.

It is stated that the smallest known flowering plant, scarcely visible to the naked eye, is Wolffia microscopia, a water weed of India. Two species of the same genus, the large one about one-twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter, are reported as growing in the eastern states.

effected to an alatming degree, appetite fell sway, and he was terr bly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bliters cured him. Edward Stepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had

a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and his lee is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawbs, O., had five large fever somes on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one bex Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Hartz & Bahnsen.

BUCKLEN'S ANNICA BALVE.

The best salve in the world for cats, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price \$5 cents per box. For sale hy Hartz & Babasen.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disburbed at night and broken of your res by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mis take about it. It cures diarrhoes, regu-lates the stomsch and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system, "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Harvest Excursions

To Iows, Mo., Ksn., Ind. Ter., Colo., Neb., Minn., or the Dakotas, over the Great Rock Island route. Sept. 15 and 29 are the dates you can buy ticketslow rates round trip. Ask any ticket agent for tickets over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway. This line runs to all the states above mentioned, and offers superior through car equipment. Limit on tickets, 30 days. Enquire of or K. E. PALMER. address Pass. Agt. Central District, Peoria, Ill.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. & P. A., C. R. I. & P. Ry., Chi-Cigo.

Public Demand. Smoke Public Demand cigar. 7 Strictly band made, long Havanna filler; five cents only.

