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POLITICAL NEWS.

First Session of the New York Democrats.

RESOLUTION TO SETTLE CONTESTS.

Giving "Regulars" Two Votes to Each One Given the "Irregulars," Adopted in Convention, but Tammany 'Not Satisfied'—What Belmont, Temporary Chairman, Cut Out of His Speech—A Washington Dispatch That Is Interesting.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 25.—The Democratic state convention was called to order on time by Chairman Hinckley, of the state committee, who introduced Perry Belmont as the temporary chairman. On taking the chair Belmont made a short speech.

When Belmont finished speaking contests were presented from New York city and other places and sent to the credentials committee, which with the other committees were duly appointed and the convention adjourned this morning.

Leaders Not at the Convention.

One of the significant features of the day was the absence from the convention of every leader except Roswell P. Flower. Senators Hill and Murphy did not attend. Leaders Martin and Grady, of Tammany, were not there. John Boyd Thacher, at the Yates, in Hill's room, and ex-Lieutenant Governor Sheehan was at the room of Senator Murphy. Gilroy stayed with Murphy for some time, but as he had a resolution to present he strolled into the convention in the middle of Belmont's speech. Another of the features of the day was the cutting by Belmont of that part of his speech denouncing third term presidential aspirations. Some of the Tammanyites who had prepared to receive this part of the speech with applause were disappointed.

What Belmont Did Not Say.

Relating to the matter last evening Belmont said to the Associated Press correspondent: "My speech in general pointed to that idea, but I did not deem it wise to make any great move in criticizing the administration's attitude in that direction. Personally, however, I am willing to be quoted as against a third term." In his speech as Belmont intended to make it he quoted several sections of the resolution for the platform of 1873 written by Governor Seymour. Among them this occurs: "The presidency is a public trust, not a private property; no third term." This was the part he omitted to suppress.

His Settlement of the Excise.

He said on the excise question: "The preachers and the churches, the brewers and the saloons, should act together, formulate, vote for and enforce a reasonable excise law. Sobriety is very important, but not more important than is personal freedom for sober men to buy, eat, drink and do what pleases them if it does not infringe on the rights of others." On the financial question Belmont declared that the New York Democracy has always been for "sound money." He said the greenbacks caused the driving out of our gold. The speaker concluded with a denunciation of the late Republican legislature.

Provision for Contests.

The most important thing done by the convention was the adoption of a resolution giving—in contests—to the "regular" delegates two to every one given to the contesting or independent Democratic organizations. In other words, all the "regulars" will have votes and in addition half of the "irregulars." Tammany is fighting this tooth and nail, in spite of the fact that it is approved by Hill and other leaders.

TAMMANY WINS THE FIGHT.

State Democracy of Gotham Only Given One-Fifth Vote.

The many booms for office have been pushed with a persistency that is amusing. There are at least a half dozen men who are sure of the nomination for comptroller. The ticket so far as it was slated last night is about the same as in the morning. General interest centered about the meeting of the committee on resolutions, where the excise plank was being discussed in executive session, and about the committee on credentials, where the New York and other contests were to be decided.

In the credentials committee the principal bone of contention was the New York seats and speeches were made for the State Democracy by Charles N. Fairchild and for Tammany by Thomas Grady, and then the committee went into executive session. The committee finally adopted a resolution by a vote of 22 to 17 making the representation four-fifths of a vote for Tammany Hall and one-fifth for the State Democracy. The resolution adopted declares the Tammany Hall organization regular and entitled to seats in the convention and entitled to recognition at all future conventions as regular. Its delegates are to be placed upon the preliminary roll. They are to be the sole users of the party column and emblem. But in the interest of harmony the committee accords a one-fifth vote to the contestants and four-fifths to Tammany.

In the committee on resolutions there were numerous propositions as to the ex-

cise plank, but the platform adopted was in substance as follows: "We affirm that self-government and home rule in cities involve local option in excise and other regulations which require local public sentiment for their fair enforcement. The Republican policy of ruling New York and other great cities from Albany has utterly failed; its sole defense of uniformity of law throughout the state falls before the ridiculous fact that it is today a crime to sell a drink, but not a crime to shave, at one end of the Brooklyn bridge, and a crime to shave but not a crime to sell a drink at the other.

"The Democratic party does not waver in its hostility to sumptuary legislation and to every interference of the majority, however benevolent or exalted their motive, with personal liberty, except when necessary to secure public order or decency or the equal rights of citizens. To the liquor business, as to many lawful businesses, are applicable considerations of public safety, order and quiet. What special regulations of this character are needed for each of the various and widely differing communities of this state should be left to its citizens to determine."

On the financial question the platform says: "We favor a sound currency and a safe banking system, which can be based only on an honest dollar of a single standard of value—the standard of the civilized world. We oppose the free coinage of six-cent pieces of silver into a dollar. The government should get out of the banking business, and should limit itself to safe guarding banking methods which will extend throughout the country the money advantages of the cities. The legal tender notes, born of the necessities of a struggle for national existence, should be withdrawn."

The resolutions demand no steps backward in tariff reform, declaring it the true cure for the present evils. Cleveland is commended for his financial and tariff policies, and for his foreign policy, and the state of New York is pledged to a successor who will be equally honored and trusted by the people.

Third Term Talk.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—President Cleveland will not be a candidate before the Democratic national convention in 1896. This, at any rate, is the information that has come to the surface in Washington. A member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet is authorizing for this statement. It is said that President Cleveland will shortly set at rest all talk of his ambition for a third term. One of the prominent members of Cleveland's cabinet has permitted this information to leak out, and is willing, if necessary, that he should be called upon to substantiate in public what he has said privately. According to this official President Cleveland has no aspiration whatever for another term.

The cabinet officer goes so far as to say that Cleveland will soon announce his position on this question. He asserts that this opportunity will be taken when he visits the Atlanta exposition, Oct. 21, as he has promised to do. If there is no further hitch Mr. Cleveland will deliver a speech on that occasion, and it is promised by this cabinet officer, who was principally instrumental in getting him to visit Atlanta, that he will state plainly as need be that no president should aspire to more than two terms.

Allison Not Being Interviewed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Senator Allison, of Iowa, who stands in danger of being struck by presidential lightning, and Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, arrived in Chicago and left a few hours later. The two senators were closeted all morning and were not at home to would-be interviewers. Senator Allison sent the verbal message downstairs that his visit had no political significance and that he had nothing to say that would be worth repeating.

Old Soldiers at a State Fair.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25.—Yesterday was "Old Soldiers' Day" at the Illinois state fair, and of the 30,000 persons present fully 5,000 were veterans, who were admitted free, and who were presented with handsome souvenir badges. The children from the Soldiers' Orphan Home at Normal came on a special train on the Illinois Central and were admitted free. Soldiers and soldiers' orphans were dined free in a huge tent by Stephenson post, No. 30, G. A. R., of this city.

A Missing Woman Located.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The Chronicle prints a story that Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, a well-known Chicago turf writer who mysteriously disappeared two years ago, is in this city. The paper says she is living with Norman Brown, whom she met at Saratoga. Brown is official handicapper for the California Jockey club and was formerly a writer on turf topics.

John L. and Paddy Ryan to Meet.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—A deal has been closed whereby John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan, ex-champion heavyweight pugilists of the world, will meet in a boxing contest of four rounds before the Cleveland Athletic club on the night of Oct. 5. It will be for scientific points for a good-sized purse, and there will be several other bouts in connection with it.

Senator Atkins seriously hurt.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Sept. 25.—Senator Stephen B. Atkins fell from a bicycle which he was riding and so seriously injured his ankle that he immediately took a special train to New York city to obtain surgical treatment.

Girls and Women for Clerks.

"I don't want any in my office; can't depend on them; they are always giving out when most needed," says a business man. Zoa-Phora (Woman's Friend) cures sick and nervous headache and periodic troubles, making women strong and reliable. Sold by T. H. Thomas and Marshall & Fisher.

HAS A BIG SCHEME.

The President of the Waterway Convention.

"INTERNATIONAL SUPREME COURT"

Proposed for the Settlement of All Subjects of Dispute Between the United States of America and the British Empire—Opening of the Important Meeting Attended by 500 Persons, 500 of Whom Are Delegates—Some Papers Presented.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—The delegates to the first annual convention of the Deep Waterways association, which assembled here yesterday for a three days' session, constitute a representative body. The American congress, the Dominion parliament, big cities on both sides of the international boundary, great universities and scientific associations, boards of trade and organizations of engineers and vessel owners—all forces in the commerce and civilization of the American continent—are represented. There are among the delegates men prominent in the scientific, educational, commercial, financial and industrial world, and all are inspired by a common purpose—to break the fetters which have heretofore bound the commerce of the great lakes, by opening a deep waterway to the sea.

Five Hundred People Present.

The convention may not be able to provide the means for making the great national improvement, but it will discuss the ways and endeavor to select the best. The convention assembled at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in Army and Navy hall. There were present at the opening session about 200 delegates and 300 visitors, who had been attracted to Cleveland by the convention. General F. C. O'Brien, president of the New York Dock commission, presided as temporary chairman. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor McKisson, the response being by President E. V. Smalley, of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, and James Fisher, M. P., of Winnipeg, Manitoba. The first business of the day was the report of Executive Secretary Flower, but he said he would let more gifted tongues talk and asked his hearers to accept "this splendid gathering as my report."

Wants an "International Supreme Court."

After some other preliminary business the convention adjourned to evening, and upon reconvening the business was opened by the annual address of the international president, O. A. Howland, M. P., of Toronto, his subject being: "International Comity and Co-operation." After giving an exhaustive history of the deep water movement and enumerating the various obstacles to be overcome Mr. Howland reached the following conclusions: "There are reasons, and I think they will seem to you as they did to the original convention sufficient ones for making a permanent means of settling difference between the United States and the British empire by means of an international supreme court a part of our association platform."

Means of Settling All Difficulties.

"It is not to be limited to questions arising under this particular agreement of treaty relating to the waterways, but is to be a method of disposing of all difficulties that may arise in any wise between the peoples and governments of the United States and the British empire. And, in the next place, the method proposed is not by arbitration, but by the establishment of a permanent court, in the nature of a court of law. The proposal of an international court as a security against international difficulties, and the decade of international injustice, between the two greatest popular governments in the world, which on this continent are continuous for thousands of miles, is one of four different modes of confronting the subject."

NO SLIGHT TO DIPLOMACY.

It would still have its field in the Relations of Nations.

The president then went on to say that "there is a school of thinkers who cling to the doctrine of laissez-faire. They would continue to rest upon diplomacy, partly because diplomacy has been the medium of international negotiation in the past and partly because they have a general conceit that a departure from those disposition established methods is not practicable." But he added that diplomacy would still have its mission. Private differences were not immediately taken to courts of law; there was first negotiation. So would it be with nations; first the diplomats would try to settle a dispute, and failing it would go to the proposed court. He then argued at length in favor of the idea.

At the conclusion of the president's address a number of papers were submitted to the convention as follows: By James Fisher, of Winnipeg, on "Volume and Value of Commerce Tributary to an Enlarged Waterway;" by Dennis B. Smith, of Toledo, "Necessities and Advantages of a Ship Canal to the Great Lakes to the Ocean;" by C. R. Vanhise, of the University of Wisconsin, "The Development of Our Iron and Mineral Resources;" by Hon. Martin Pattison, of Superior, Wis., "Domestic Iron Mining;" by Arthur J. Moxam, of Cleveland, "Iron and Steel Manufacturing;" by George Tunnel, Albert Lea, Minn., "Domestic Ship Building;" by E. V. Smalley, of St. Paul, "Lakeboard and Seaboard Cities;" and by Charles Francis Davenport, Ia., "Comparative Study of Modern Ship Canals."

It was the purpose to have a general discussion of these papers last night, but owing to the time occupied by the delivery of the president's address it was decided to postpone the discussion until today. Mr. F. V. Smalley, of St. Paul, and Congressman Towne, of Duluth, addressed the convention briefly, after which it adjourned.

Hay Dealers in Convention.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—The National Hay association organized at Cleveland last year, convened here in its annual convention. There are about 200 hay dealers present.

French Honor to a Russian.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—President Faure has conferred the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor upon General Dragomiroff, who represented Russia at the French army maneuvers at Mirocourt last week.

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nerve Restorer One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.



NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nervous, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker."

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured. I had not slept for all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Restorer Health.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

The First Presbyterian church of Washington has extended a formal call to Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

Harry Wright, the veteran base ball manager and umpire, is dangerously ill with pneumonia at Atlantic City, N. J.

James McGinnis, a brakeman on the Chicago and West Michigan road, has fallen led to \$75,000, left by his brother, who died at Cincinnati.

James Gandy, a mate on the steamer Narragansett, was struck by a Belt Line engine at Chicago and instantly killed.

Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, passed through Chicago on his way to California.

The New York Central has again broken the record for fast time. A special train consisting of three coaches, drawn by locomotive No. 999, made the distance, 148 miles, between Albany and Syracuse, in 132 minutes.

By the fall of a scaffold at Chicago, two painters—Charles Neil and an unknown—were dropped forty feet and both badly hurt.

The next move in the direction of civil service reform will be to put the fourth class postmasterships on the list—65,000 of them. So says a Washington dispatch.

Governor Upham, of Wisconsin, who broke his leg on Lookout Mountain last Friday, has left Chattanooga for his home. He is doing finely.

Refused Prize Fight Licenses.

ABILENE, Sept. 25.—Application was made to Comptroller Finley by the tax collectors of McLennan and Tays counties for prize fight licenses, which was promptly refused by the comptroller at the instance of the attorney general who, in a written opinion, still contends that Judge Hurt's opinion, delivered at Dallas last week in regard to the prize fight law, is not binding.

Scores on the Diamond.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Scores recorded at base ball by League clubs are as follows: At Baltimore—Philadelphia 7, Baltimore 7—darkness; at Washington—New York 6, Washington 3; at St. Louis—Cincinnati 11, St. Louis 1; at Louisville—Pittsburg 7, Louisville 5; at Brooklyn—Boston 3, Brooklyn 11.

Death of a Noted Surgeon.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 25.—Dr. Henri Adolf Berdelien, who was one of the surgeons who attended the late Emperor Frederick in his last illness, is dead at the age of 67 years.

Impure blood is the cause of boils, pimples and other eruptions. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and cures these troubles.

Did You Sleep Well Last Night?

Sleeplessness is one of the principal symptoms of Kidney Troubles.

Don't take opiates, but cure your kidneys with

DR. HOBBS' SPARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS

A few doses will relieve. A few boxes will cure.

At all druggists for 50c per box, or mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

Write for interesting pamphlet.

HOBBS' MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, Cal.



Color and Shade in Clothing.

This is a great point to consider. It is not simply the prettiest shades you want to select. You ought to be sure that they are fast colors, and won't wash out or fade. We all know how mortifying it is to have a suit of clothes which has a different color where the sun has struck it from the parts that are necessarily in the shade. You can avoid this trouble by purchasing from us. We satisfy ourselves that the colors and shades are unfadable, and we keep a very large selection of them in the best materials that are now imported from England and France.

Our Fall Line Has Arrived

And would be pleased to have you call and look them over.



WHY NOT

Start in at once and brighten your homes.

FIND OUT

How much comfort a rocker will add.

WHAT

Better can you put your money into than your home.

OTHERS HAVE

A little Furniture, we have the largest line and the newest kind to select from.

Davenport Furniture & Carpet Co.,

324, 326, 328 Brady St., DAVENPORT

Sustain Home Industry

On Tap everywhere. Only Union labor employed.

The Rock Island Brewing Company, successors to George Wagner's Atlantic Brewery, I. Huber's City Brewery and Raible & Stengel's Rock Island Brewery, as well as Julius Junge's Bottling Works, has one of the most complete Brewing establishments including Bottling department in the country. The product is the very best. Beer is bottled at the brewery and delivered to any part of the tri-cities, and may be ordered direct from the head offices on Moline avenue by Telephone.

Call for Rock Island Brewing Co. Beer.

See our New And Latest Suits.

Our purpose in advertising is to let everybody who buys clothing—that is all mankind here about—know that our suitings are in, and the finest ever displayed in the city. You are respectfully invited to call and see the latest in patterns and styles.

Call and leave your order.

J. B. ZIMMER;

Star Block, opposite Harper House

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A crown of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in increasing strength.—Late at United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St., N. Y.