THE ARGUS.

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BY THE J. W. POTTER CO.

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All communications of argumentative character, political or religious, must have real name attached for publication. No such articles will be printed over fictitious signatures.

Correspondence solicited from every town in Rock Island county.

Monday, March 14, 1904.

Democratic Convention and Primaries.

The democratic voters of the city of Rock Island will meet at their respective wards Thursday, March 17, from 5 to 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for alderman in each ward and selecting delegates to the city-township convention, and also two ward committeemen for each precinct, and such other business as may be proper to transact as said meeting.

The places of holding such primary elections are designated as follows:

First ward—Bysinger's barber shop, Fourth avenue and Fourth street.

Second ward—Naab's building, Seventh avenue and Twelfth street.

Third ward—County jail building.

Fourth ward—Frick's livery stable, Third avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

Fifth ward—Hose house on Twenty-second street.

Sixth ward—Hose house on Twenty-sixth street.

Seventh ward—Thiesen's blacksmith shop, Moline avenue and Forty-fourth street.

In each ward where the judges and clerks have not been named the ward committee will see that the places are filled under the primary system. A ballot box and tally sheet will be necessary, and the committee will also look after the same or notify the chairman of the city committee.

The judges in the respective wards are as follows:

First ward—Charles Weinberger, C. S. Smith, Ed Murphy, George Freestone.

Second ward—Ward committee.

Third ward—J. Grotegut, J. F. Egan, Byron King.

Fourth ward—J. W. Linn, A. Brady, T. Murray, J. Tobin.

Fifth ward—G. P. Stauduhar, John Finnegan, Joseph Free.

Sixth ward—George Wright, Frank Meenan, J. Buck.

Seventh ward—Ward committee.

The basis of representation for the selection of delegates will be one delegate for each 20 votes or the major fraction thereof cast for Bryan and Stevenson in 1900.

The city-township convention of the democratic party of Rock Island will be held at Turner hall, in said city, Saturday evening, March 19, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

One supervisor, three assistant supervisors, one assessor, and one collector.

Also to elect a chairman of the city-township committee and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

The several wards of the city are entitled to representation in said convention as follows:

First ward	12 delegates
Second ward	14 delegates
Third ward	19 delegates
Fourth ward	12 delegates
Fifth ward	13 delegates
Sixth ward	15 delegates
Seventh ward	13 delegates

J. W. CAVANAUGH, Chairman.
J. P. Sexton, Secretary.

Gavel, gavel, who's got the gavel?

Tomorrow may make or break Frank Knox.

The Argus declines to follow where John Looney leads.

Korea declares she has no designs beyond her own territory. The world is not aware that she has any designs even within her territory.

It is said that Chairman Knox, of the republican county committee, is sitting up nights studying the Reed rules, governing his course in starting tomorrow's convention—right.

Mr. Schwab is explaining to Europe the fine method he used in breaking the bank at Monte Carlo. But what this country is eager to hear is an explanation of his methods in breaking the shipbuilding trust.

According to the Reed rules, which constitute the code of parliamentary government of all republican gatherings, the gavel is infallible, all powerful, irresistible and absolute. The man who gets the gavel will rule in tomorrow's republican county convention. The Yates men have the pole; can they keep it?

Undoubtedly Jefferson and Hamilton were two of the ablest statesmen in the convention that framed the constitution. When the convention ignored the national plan and refused to have the executive and senate elected for life, Hamilton left the convention. Jefferson wrote to Van Buren in 1824 saying of Hamilton that he considered the British constitution, with all the corruptions of its administration, as the most perfect model of government which had ever been devised by the wit of man, acknowledging, however, that the spirit of this country was so fundamentally republican that it would be visionary to think of introducing monarchy here. This difference of opinion between the two is shown by what Jefferson wrote, "All the defects in our constitution, whether general or particular, the comparison of our governments with those of Europe, is like a comparison of heaven and hell."

Democrats Did the Work.

The republican leaders in Washington are taking credit for what exposure of corruption has been made in the postal department. The fact of the matter is they have been trying to prevent such exposure and have fought to cover up rather than uncover this rascality and fraud. The situation in the past two or three weeks has demonstrated this fact conclusively.

The democratic minority in the house and the democrats in Washington generally have demanded that the public be informed in detail who have been robbing them in the postal department. The republicans fought the efforts to bring about a complete investigation, but so overwhelming was the demand among the democrats for an investigation that it is a foregone conclusion such an investigation will be made and many of the rascals will be turned out.

The rascality in the postal department is greater than anticipated. Fortunately the crusade made by the democrats has resulted in the ferreting out of much rascality and the prosecution and conviction of several of the biggest rascals.

Success in Life.

President John Finley of the college of the City of New York, estimates that the college graduate has one chance in 40 of "succeeding in life," whereas the man who hasn't been to college has only one chance in 10,000. It is unfortunate that President Finley has not made clear what he means by the phrase "succeeding in life." Until that foundation is definitely fixed, any such figures as he presents can be nothing more than mere speculation. Success in life is relative, says the Cleveland Press, which proceeds to say: To no two minds does it mean the same. To no two conditions can it be alike applicable.

The success of the farmer, for instance, who adds to his lands, rears his family in righteousness and passes his days in peace and content, far from the turmoil and triumphs of more swiftly-moving life, would not seem to the lawyer, the politician or the city merchant to be a success at all. The crossroads storekeeper may be a success in life in his own estimation and that of his neighborhood, though his brother of the city, who thinks in chunks of millions, cannot help looking down upon him in scorn. There can be no material standard of success, for the reason that the outlook, the aspiration and the attainment of any man are his alone. No two can occupy the same viewpoint. No two can regard success from the same mind and heart.

The school teacher, who ever gives, may cut a sorry figure in a biographical directory beside the millionaire, who ever gets. But in the real building up of the intellect and morality and happiness of the world it is she who is the giant and he the pigmy. The poor underpaid preacher whose congregation is small because he preaches religion undefiled may in the common estimate be a failure. But who can foretell the harvest to come from the pregnant seed thus sown in good ground? Another generation may see a mighty church arise, that some rich man puts a generous window in and calls his monument. Which is the more successful life—the one that builds a great window or the one that stimulates the spirit which makes a church?

Possibly nine-tenths of us have no other serious purpose in life than to get the best living we can. We are absorbed in our own little affairs—our wants and enjoyments, ailments and ease, jealousies and envies and hatreds and love. The greater the degree to which we satisfy our wants and triumphs over our enemies the greater our success—we think.

But to gratify our wants is only to create new ones. Human longing is like a sea—the more we pour into it the more it spreads. The millionaire longs for more as eagerly as does the poor man. Content does not lie in the direction of acquisition or indulgence. Success in life consists in fitting oneself to one's environment, and one thing more — elevating the environment. Whether college education helps or hinders depends upon the man and the environment. Higher education would not help a digger of ditches or a mere grubber after money. But it is indispensable to men whose interests and pursuits extend beyond themselves. If education were always what it ought to be—character development—it would make every man more successful in life. But, unfortunately, it is not always that.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, billiousness, constipation, sick headache and all stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c. at Hartz & Ullemeyer's drug store.

DAILY SHORT STORY

A Mysterious Messenger.

[Original.]

People not in the army are apt to fancy that the families of soldiers are always prepared for those partings consequent upon the breaking out of war. This is not so. When an army woman is obliged to part with a husband, a son or both, knowing that there are many chances that they will not return to her, she suffers accordingly.

When the war with the Modoc Indians broke out in the early seventies Captain Winterton left his bride at a frontier post and marched with his command to the lava beds. There he fought while the wife worried and fretted till the close of the struggle. One day she was sitting in the living room of her quarters endeavoring to divert her mind by reading or sewing from the dangers to which he was exposed, when there came a tap at the door, and a young soldier—a mere boy of eighteen—entered and held out to her a letter, on which she saw at a glance the superscription in her husband's handwriting. The young soldier was very pale, and she noticed that though the weather was fine his clothes were soaked with water. But she was too eager to read the message to dwell upon this, and, seizing it, she carried it to an open window for a better light to read it. It, too, was soaked with water, and the lines were badly blurred. She managed to make out that the war was over, and Captain Winterton would soon return to her, though since he must accompany his command it would yet be a few days. Then she turned to the young soldier. He was gone. The sudden vanishment so startled her that she dropped the letter on the window sill.

Astonished that she had not heard his step, she stepped into the hall, which was not carpeted and would surely resound under any tread, especially that of a booted soldier. She ran to the front door, expecting to see him walking across the "parade" to the soldiers' quarters, but no one except the sentries and a few loungers appeared. Starting back into the room, she went to the window to reread the letter, when she noticed that it was not there. The apartments were not far above the ground, and she looked out, expecting that it had blown out of the window and was lying below. She did not see it and went outside to look for it, but without success.

She was frightened. She dreaded lest this strange message from her husband, coming in such uncanny fashion, was a prelude to bad news. She sent a request for the officer in command of the post to visit her, and when he came she told him the story. He declared that to his knowledge no messenger had come from the lava beds, but he would make sure by inquiry of the officer of the day. That officer replied that no such messenger had been seen at the post.

In the evening the post surgeon called on Mrs. Winterton at the commandant's suggestion, ostensibly to ask for news from her husband, but really to see if she was not overwrought by anxiety. He found her pale and nervous, but could detect nothing further. It was the opinion of the officers and their families that the mysterious courier and the letter were the creation of Mrs. Winterton's brain. No one except herself had seen either courier or letter. The soldier could not have got into the post without having been seen by the sentry at the gate and the one pacing before the officers' quarters.

The "police" squad, whose duty it was to pick up every bit of paper that littered the inclosure, was instructed to look out for the letter, but they never produced it. Mrs. Winterton's nervousness increased to hysteria, and word was sent to her husband to return as soon as possible. He obtained leave to do so and at once set out for the fort. The commandant met him before he saw his wife and told him of the vision, or whatever it might be, that had visited Mrs. Winterton.

Winterton stood aghast. It was some time before he could reply to inquiries as to his astonishment, but at last he said:

"They say the dead cannot visit us. I have just had evidence that they can. Young Harding, the messenger, was as devoted to me as ever was soldier to his commander. He was the son of a banker in the east, and, being ambitious to be a soldier, he enlisted and would have now been promoted. He was a pet of mine, and twice during this war I saved his life, once by crawling out to him beyond our firing line, where he had been left after a retreat and could not raise his head without getting a bullet through it; again by forcing him to the ground a moment before a storm of bullets was sent over our works. As soon as hostilities had ceased I chose him to take the news to my wife. On my way here I learned that he was pursued by Indians who had not given up the struggle and was drowned attempting to swim his horse across a river."

It was decided not to encourage Mrs. Winterton in the belief that she had been visited by the dead. By the surgeon's advice, her husband feigned to be ignorant of the messenger and told her that it had been reported to him that she had been ill and, about the time of young Harding's supposed arrival, on the borders of delirium. Mrs. Winterton, however, could not be deceived, and after a time, when she was in a better physical condition, her husband admitted the facts. The admission did not alter her feelings in the matter. Ever since the mysterious visit she has had a habit of waking in the early morning and seeing again in fancy the dripping boy standing before her holding out to her the water stained note.

GEORGE C. PARKER.

$10 to

to Oklahoma and Indian Territory

one way—and $25 round trip, from Chicago, cheaper still from Kansas City.

MARCH 1 and 15.

Santa Fe

To Texas, $11.50 one way, $25 round trip. To Pecos Valley, $15.15 one way, $30 round trip; El Paso, Tex., $36.50 round trip.

Cut out this advt. mail it with your address to H. D. Mack, Agt. A., T. & S. F. Ry., Rock Island, and you will receive full particulars about this unusual chance to visit the great southwest.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Chicago March 14—Following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing quotations in today's markets:

Wheat.

May, 95⅛; 97⅛; 95; 96⅞.
July, 92⅝; 93⅞; 92⅝; 93⅛.
Sept, 86⅞; 88; 86¼; 87⅞.

Corn.

May, 54; 54⅝; 53⅝; 53⅞.
July 51⅝—; 52¼; 51½; 51¾—.
Sept., 49¾—; 50¼; 49½; 50⅛.

Oats.

May, 41⅝; 41⅝; 41; 41⅛.
July, 39⅝; 39⅝; 39; 39⅛—.
Sept, 33¾; 34—; 33⅛; 33⅞.

Pork

May 14 10; 14.27; 14 00; 14 02.
July, 14 22; 14 52; 14 20; 14 27.

Lard

May, 7.32; 7.37; 7 25; 7.27
July, 7.50; 7.52; 7.42; 7 37

Ribs.

May, 7.32; 7 40; 7 25; 7 25
July, 7.42; 7.40; 7.37; 7.42

Rye, May 72½; July 70½; flax, N.W 116, S. W. 110; May 112; barley 57@57.

Receipts today: Wheat 23, corn 148, oats 141; hogs 38 000; cattle 25,000; sheep 25,000.

Hog market opened strong.

Light $4 95@5.45; mixed and butchers $5.15@5.60; good heavy, $5.20@5.60; rough heavy $5 20@5 45.

Cattle market opened steady.

Sheep market opened steady.

Union stock yards 8:40 a. m.

Hog market generally 5c lower.

Light, $4 00@5 40; mixed and butchers, 5.10@5 55; good heavy, $5 15@5 55; rough heavy, 5.15@5.30

Cattle market steady to a shade lower.

Beeves $3.25@5.75, cows and heifers 1.20@$4.40, stockers and feeders $2 20@$4.25.

Sheep market steady.

Hog market closed steady at early decline.

Light, $4 00@5 45; mixed and butchers $5 10@5.55; good heavy $5.15@5.55; rough heavy, $5 15@5 30.

Cattle market closed steady for good.

Sheep market closed steady.

Estimated receipts Tuesday: Wheat 30, corn 250 oats 275, hogs 27,000.

New York Stocks.

New York March 14—The following are the closing quotations on the New York stock exchange:

Sugar 133⅝, Gas 94⅞, C R. I. & P. 194, Southern Pacific 41⅞, B. & O. 73½, Atchison common 61⅞, Atchison pfd 88½, C. M. & St. P 198¼, Manhattan 190, copper 45¼, W. U. Tel. Co. 88⅝, L. & N 102¼, C. & A. 39, Rdg. common 29⅝, Can. Pacific 110⅝, Leather, common ....., B. R. T. 40⅛, Pacific Mail 25¼, U. S. Steel pfd. 55⅝, U. S. Steel common 10⅝, Penna. 119⅝, Mo. Pacific 87⅝, Union Pacific 71⅝, coal and iron 36, Erie common 22⅝, Wabash pfd. 32⅝, Car foundry ..., C & G. W. 14⅝, Rep. Steel pfd., 42, Rep. Steel common 7⅝, New York Central 113⅝, Illinois Central 126⅝.

LOCAL MARKET CONDITIONS.

Today's Quotations on Provisions, Live Stock, Feed and Fuel.

Rock Island, March 14—Following are the quotations on the local market:

Provisions.

Butter—Creamery 23c@23c, dairy 20c
Eggs—Fresh 17c.
Lard 9¼c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens 9c per pound, hens 8c per pound, turkeys 14c, ducks 10c, geese 8c
Vegetables—Potatoes, 85c. Onions $1.25.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers $3.50 to $4.75, cows and heifers $2.00 to $4.00, calves $3.00 to $6.00
Hogs—Mixed and butchers $4 75 to $5.50
Sheep—Yearlings or over, $3 50 to $4 50.
Lambs $4.00 to $5 50

Feed and Fuel.

Grain—Corn 48 to 52c; oats, 41c
Forage—Timothy hay, $8.50 to $10; prairie $8 to 9, straw $6 50.
Wood—Hard, per load $6 50
Coal—Lump, per bushel 11c, stack, per bushel 7c

S. W. Smith, Philadelphia—"My rheumatism has disappeared entirely since taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Two packages made me a well man." 35 cents, tea or tablet form. T. H. Thomas, pharmacist.

AMUSEMENTS.

ILLINOIS THEATRE
DIRECTION CHAMBERLIN, KINDT & COMPANY.

Monday, March 14.

Nixon and Zimmerman announce

FRANCIS WILSON

and star company including Marguerita Sylva, Jessie Barrett-Davis, Madge Lessing, William Broderick, Signor Perugini, Jennie Weatherby, William C. Weedon and an ensemble of 100, in the world's famous comic opera

ERMINIE.

Prices: 50c, 75c $1.00, $1.50 and $2. Seats on sale Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Telephone old 'phone 1224, new 'phone 5135. Free list suspended.

ILLINOIS THEATRE
DIRECTION CHAMBERLIN, KINDT & COMPANY.

Tuesday, March 15

Limited American tour of ALBERTA GALLATIN, in Ibsen's remarkable play,

"GHOSTS"

This play has received more favorable newspaper comment and been more widely discussed than any other play of the past two seasons.

PRICES—50 cents to $1.50.

Carriages at 10:45 p. m. Free list suspended.

Seats on sale Monday morning at the office. Old 'phone 1224, new 5135.

ILLINOIS THEATRE
DIRECTION CHAMBERLIN, KINDT & COMPANY.

Wednesday, March 16.

The Al G. Field Greater

MINSTRELS.

Largest company, best of good ones.
60—PEOPLE ON THE STAGE—60
Everything new. Three big European specialties.
40—AMERICAN MINSTRELS—40
25 in Burt Cutler's Concert Band.
Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Seats on sale Monday morning at at Illinois Theatre office.

ILLINOIS THEATRE
DIRECTION CHAMBERLIN, KINDT & COMPANY.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee Commencing

Thursday, March 17.

THE FAMOUS

Holden Comedy Co.,

in a repertoire of standard plays. New people, new songs, new scenery, new dances, new costumes, new pictures.

SPECIALTIES BETWEEN ACTS.

Prices: 10c, 20c and 30c. Ladies free Thursday night.

Opening play—

"Nobody's Claim."

Special matinee Saturday.

Prof. M. Ainsley Scott
Illustrated lecture on
PARSIFAL
under the management of Leon Loeb at
Y. M. C. A. Auditorium
TUESDAY, MARCH 15.
Adults 50c. : Children 25c.

SPRING STYLES

TOP COATS AND CRAVENETTES.

Spring shirts in all the new colorings and patterns, and all the late shades and shapes in stiff and soft spring HATS.

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Gustafson & Hayes,

The New Clothing Store : 1714 Second Avenue.

Economy, the Watchword

Every economical housewife is ever on the lookout to make a saving wherever possible. To do this she not only looks at the prices, but also at the quality of the goods. Here you will find prices down to the lowest notch, and as for quality—a trial is all we ask. Look these over:

1-pound pkg. scrap tobacco	25c	2 lb. pkg. Cero-Fruto, Malta-Too flakes and Cera Nut, 2 pkgs	15c
10 bars Cudahay's Diamond C soap	25c	Best Patent Flour, every sack guaranteed	1.20
Best Granulated Sugar, 22 lbs	1.00	Fancy Dairy Butter, per pound	20c
9 Bars Santa Claus Soap	25c	Gallon Peaches, per gallon	25c
Egg-O-See and Vigor, 3 packages	25c	Seeded Raisins, 3 lbs. for	25c
Quaker Oats, per package	8c	2 large cakes Ivory Soap	15c
Standard Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c	2 cakes Sapolio for	15c
Standard Corn, 3 cans	25c	Florida sweet russet oranges, doz	9c
New York gallon apples	25c	3 lb. can extra fancy sliced Pineapples	25c
Klondike Coffee, per pound	10c	Toothpicks, 3 large boxes	10c
Brazil Coffee, per pound	12½c	Pure Maple Syrup, quart bottle	25c
3 lb. can Green Gages	10c	Yeast Foam, package	3c
Pure Catsup, 3 bottles	25c	Shredded Cocoanut, pound	15c
3 lb. can Egg Plums	10c		

Remember the Place, Near Postoffice

Economy Grocery Co.

1515 Second Ave. Old 'Phone 1369. New 'Phone 5462. Rock Island

Spring Work Amongst the Decorators

keeps them pretty busy just now, but we are always prompt and obliging to our patrons, and our work is not only thorough, but first class in every respect. Our high art wall papers show all the newest and most beautiful designs and richest colorings. If you want your walls redecorated, your wood work painted, or your ceilings frescoed, you will find us artists in this line.

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419 SEVENTEENTH STREET.
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A NEW DINING ROOM OUTFIT

Is really needed in many houses at this season—anyway you could use a few Chairs, a Sideboard or a Dining room Rug. In all kinds of Dining room Fixings we have what you want, and our little-at-a-time payments make buying easy.

This Is The Buck Store

CLEMANN & SALZMANN.

ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.