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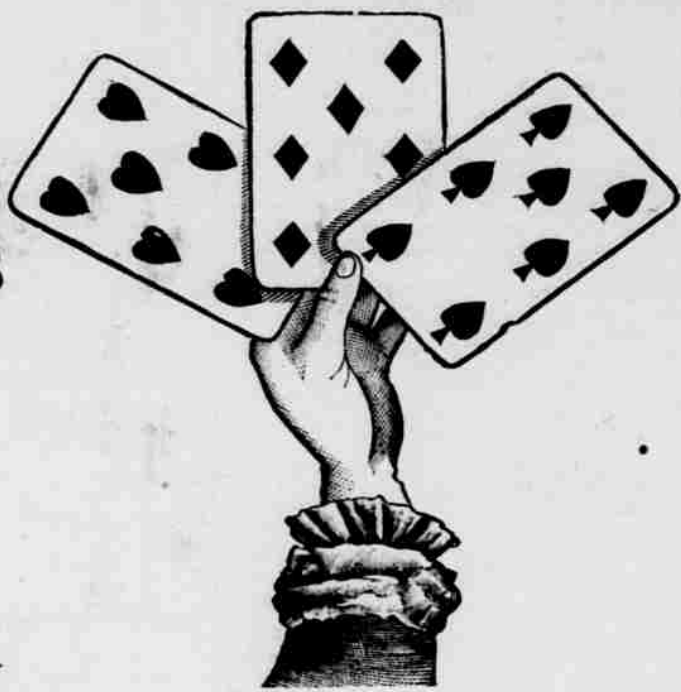
ROCK ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1892.

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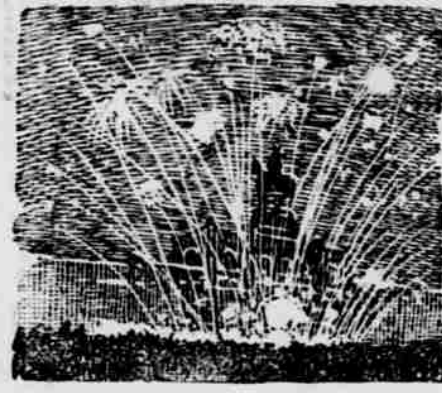
A Fiery Crown Caps Chicago's World's Fair Fete.

GRAND DISPLAY OF PYROTECHNICS

The Three Great Parks Made Simultaneously Brilliant With Rockets, Bombs and Set Pieces.

Five Thousand Rockets at a Flight—"Old Glory" Glows in Tri-Colored Fire 2,000 Feet in the Air—World's Fair Buildings, Columbus' Departure from Palos and Landing at San Salvador Litmed in Lines of Lustre—Bombs Five Feet in Circumference—Meeting of the World's Congress Auxiliary—Archbishop Ireland's Address—Celebrations Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Last night the dedicatory exercises closed with the most brilliant and gorgeous display of fireworks ever given in the world. To avoid the concentration of a mass of people this display was divided into three parts, and given in as many parts of the World's fair city. A display was given at Washington park on the south, Lincoln park on the north, and Garfield park on the west side. The largest



FIREWORKS AT LINCOLN PARK.

crowd congregated at Washington park, which was the most accessible from the heart of the city but it is estimated that no less than 200,000 people saw each of these displays. At 8 o'clock the heavens commenced to assume the fiery canopy that crowned the city with the most magnificent blaze of glory that the world ever saw. The display opened with a salute of 100 fifteen-inch aerial maroons which exploded at an altitude of 800 feet, and sent a shower of fire back to the earth.

Fifteen Thousand Rockets at a Time.

As this died away each park suddenly blazed forth in a magical illumination from 500 prismatic lights fired by electricity, changing colors five times and throwing over the trees the tints of the national colors and the newly adopted municipal tints. Then 500 five-pound rockets rushed into the sky from each of the three parks, blending with their various tints in the heavens. From time to time the parks were brilliantly illuminated with colored fires in generous quantities. One of the crowning features of the marvelous display was the magnificent "Columbian bouquet," made by the flight of 15,000 rockets—5,000 at the same moment from each of the three parks. This is the largest flight of rockets known in the history of the world and its beauty cannot be fully described in words.

Everything Was Superlative.

For two minutes the effect was seen in every part of the city and for miles around it. The heavens were turned into a sea of fire in every color of the rainbow and forming the most gorgeous canopy that ever clothed any city on either continent. In each of the parks five bombshells, sixty inches in circumference and weighing 110 pounds were thrown from mortars to an altitude of 700 feet where they exploded, forming a picture of marvelous grandeur. These were the largest bombshells ever made of this kind. One of the most novel and new of the many features on the programme was the star-shaped banner in fireworks floating in the sky at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

Was a Pyrotechnic Phenomenon.

The flag was 300 feet in length and presented a design never before attempted in aerial work. They were attached to balloons under the direction of Baldwin, of Quincy, Ill., the famous aeronaut, who took one of them into the heavens himself. When at the proper altitude the flash fuse was ignited from the balloon, and upon reaching the suspended flag, "Old Glory" spread forth in all its radiance, a wonder in pyrotechnics without a precedent. The flag burned for five minutes, and it is safe to say that the American flag never appeared before in a position of such exalted grandeur. The set pieces were of a character that brought out a wealth of enthusiasm from the great assemblies. Upon these the best pyrotechnical artists in the world have been working for six months and their efforts were rewarded in the magnificent display they made.

Some Remarkable Set Pieces.

The first of these occupied 2,000 square feet of space and bore the inscription in fire: "Chicago Welcomes the Nations of the Earth—1892-1893," supported by two American eagles, above which were brought out the outlines of the various World's fair buildings. Then a set piece with an area of 2,500 square feet represented in fire the sailing of Columbus from Palos, and illustrated his fleet, the Pinta, Santa Maria and Nina. Every few minutes the colors of the fire changed and as it burned the enthusiasm of the onlookers was almost wild. This was the largest set piece ever burned in the history of fireworks. As a companion piece the landing of the great discoverer on San Salvador was given. Niagara falls was also given in fire, presenting a catenar 600 feet in length of golden spray and forming an effect never before equaled. There were also many other devices and designs, and when 10 o'clock had passed the most elaborate fireworks display that was ever burned closed with the great Columbian bouquet of 15,000 rockets.

WORLD'S CONGRESS AUXILIARY.

The Intellectual Branch of the Great Show—Objects of the Congress.

By no means the least interesting or important of the inaugural ceremonies connected with the great Columbian exposition were those of the world's congress auxiliary at the Auditorium last evening. The

dedication in the afternoon of that part of the exposition to be devoted to the commercial and mechanical progress of the world was followed in the evening by the inauguration of another—the intellectual branch—whose achievements are expected to be grand and lasting. The enterprise has enlisted in its support the most brilliant minds in the intellectual world; has been recognized by the national government as the proper agency to conduct great international conventions to be held during the World's fair; to provide places where the leaders of thought may consider the living questions of their various departments; for popular meetings and to secure the publication of the proceedings of such congresses as a valuable and enduring memorial of the fair.

Mrs. Palmer's Model Welcome.

The great hall was inadequately for the accommodation of those who desired to take part in the proceedings, popular interest in the occasion being heightened by the announcement that Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, would deliver the principal address of the evening. The opening invocation was delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Barrows, chairman of the general committee of the auxiliary on religious congresses. After the welcome on behalf of the world's congress auxiliary by the president, Charles C. Bonney, the woman's branch greeting was extended by Mrs. Potter Palmer, president, as follows: "The woman's branch of the world's congress auxiliary, representing the marvelous progress of woman during the last four centuries, unites most cordially in this greeting, and sends congratulations to the leaders of that progress in all enlightened lands."

Spoke in Honor of Queen Isabella.

Mrs. Chas. Henrotin, vice president of the woman's auxiliary, followed with a salutation in honor of Queen Isabella, in the course of which she said: "The assistance which Columbus received from Queen Isabella enabled him to discover and reveal the American continents. The aid which enlightened womanhood, the queen of this new age, now offers to all men, will enable them, especially the toiling millions, to find in their own countries new worlds of intellectual and moral enjoyment; enhanced material prosperity; improved social conditions and the rich fruitage of resulting peace."

The Archbishop Introduced.

Introducing the orator of the evening, Archbishop Ireland, President Bonney said: "The dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Columbian exposition would be incomplete without a proper presentation of the plans and purposes of the World's congress auxiliary, the progress made and success assured. The auxiliary therefore sought for such presentation an orator equal to the occasion and whose name would command attention in the old world as well as in the new. Such an orator it found in the Most Rev. John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, who will now deliver the oration on the World's congress of 1892."

MOST REV. JOHN IRELAND SPEAKS.

The Noted Prelate Glorifies the United States of America.

Archbishop Ireland was accorded a most cordial reception as he rose to respond. Beginning his address with an apostrophe to mind as the greatest of all things, Archbishop Ireland proceeded to discourse of Columbus and his unfolding to the eyes of civilized races the American continent. He said that it was the right and duty of the first nation of the continent to charge itself with the gracious task of celebrating the discovery of America, as she, and none other, is the giant daughter of the progress of the age, and as she—none other—has the power to command the splendors which should mark the celebration.

Made No Mistake Over the Site.

Proceeding, the archbishop said: "Proper, too, was it that among the cities of the United States Chicago should be the chosen one within whose portals the World's Columbian exposition should be enthroned. Chicago, fifty years ago the prairie village, the stupendous city of the present time, is the world's object lesson of progress. The monarch of our inland seas, the central city of the nation, she exhibits to the visitor the fullness of growth with which the United States has been blessed. Almost half way across the continent, commanding the highways of nations, the mart in which meet for mutual exchange the offerings of Europe and Asia, Chicago forebodes the mighty destiny of the United States—to sit among all earth's nations the admired queen, the arbiter in the arts of peace and civilization of their destinies, the magnet in irresistible attraction knitting all peoples into one harmonious and indestructible brotherhood."

Purposes of the Auxiliary.

The archbishop described the purposes of the world's auxiliary congress of the Columbian exposition to be to organize and cause to be held during the time allotted to the exposition international conventions of the scholars and workers of the world along all the lines of human progress in the various departments of civilized life. He believed that most important results would be achieved from the successful carrying out of this purpose. He spoke at some length of the various departments that would be instituted in this auxiliary congress and outlined some of the work that would be undertaken.

Crowning Gift to Humanity.

He closed his address by speaking of the American nation as "the queen, the conqueror, the teacher of the coming ages." He said: "We commemorate the discovery of America 400 years ago. Behold the crowning gift to humanity from Columbus, whose carvels ploughed ocean's uncertain billows in search of a great land, and from the all-ruling Providence with wisdom and mercy inspired and guided the immortal Genoese mariner—the United States of America."

The meeting closed with an invocation by Dr. William B. Harper, president of the University of Chicago.

STATE BUILDINGS DEDICATED.

New York, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas and Pennsylvania in the List.

A number of state buildings at Jackson park were dedicated today with proper pomp. New York's building was dedicated at 2 o'clock. Governor Flower and Chauncey M. Depew made speeches. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. S. J. McPherson, of this city, a native of the state of New York. The gavel used by Mr. Depew is composed of fifty varieties of wood grown in the state of New York, being the same number as the states and territories in the union. The reading desk manufactured for use on this occasion was made from New York state wood. By arrangement tickets of admission to the ceremonies admitted to the exposition grounds.

Some of the state buildings were also dedicated in the presence of a distinguished assemblage. The state delegation assembled at the Victoria and Auditorium at 10 o'clock, where carriages were provided for all invited guests. The exercises at the grounds began at 2 o'clock at the east front of the building. President Peabody made the address of presentation and Governor McKinley accepted the building on behalf of the state. Addresses were also made by Senators Sherman and Brice.

Three Other Club Houses.

Governor Loies and other Iowans took possession of their building over on the lake shore with appropriate exercises and the Kansas and Pennsylvania club houses were also dedicated, the former at 10 a. m.

No Parade To-Day.

After all there will be no parade of the military in the city to-day. When Governor Eifer ordered out the Illinois troops General Fitz Simons sent an invitation to the commanders of the militia in the other states to join in a parade, and requested General Schofield to allow the regulars to remain over and take part. It was found that many of the visiting state organizations had made contracts with the railways which necessitated their return to-day, and that it was impossible to cancel them. The few that were not under such obligation consented to take part. General Schofield, however, declined to prolong the stay of the regulars, and as it was not deemed expedient to have a parade of only a part of the troops the idea was abandoned altogether.

MADE THE OBSERVANCE GENERAL.

Celebrations of the Day Held All Over the Country.

The president of the United States had made yesterday a national holiday by his proclamation issued some time ago, advising the people to devote the day to the honor of the discovery of their country and the man who discovered the same. And the people took his advice, so the telegraph informs us. Following are some of the most notable of the celebrations:

At Pittsburg—The streets here were packed with people by 10 a. m., and everybody it seemed was holiday making. A parade of 25,000 people occupied five hours passing the reviewing stand. It was composed of military and civic organizations and many handsome floats were in line. At night there was a monster meeting addressed by distinguished speakers.

Typical and Elaborate.

At Cincinnati—The day here was celebrated in grand style. The city was elaborately decorated and thousands of visitors helped the residents pack the streets. The ceremonies were as follows: Devotional exercises at noon in St. Peter's cathedral by Columbus and his crew before departure from Palos for the Western world. East End park was Palos and Covington was the Western world. Over the Ohio they sailed in models of the caravels of Columbus. At Covington there were ceremonies representing the "discovery." From Covington they came back to Spain—Cincinnati—where a parade was formed of 30,000 people. The river was crowded with gaily decorated water craft. Last night a royal entertainment was given by Ferdinand and Isabella to Columbus and his crew.

At the National Capital.

The District school children celebrated in the school yards, a part of the exercises being the raising of the United States flag by the veterans of the G. A. R. Special church services were held in all the churches except the Church of the Covenant, which was closed in respect to the sorrow in the president's family, that church being the one the White House family attends. The District militia had a review and sham battle.

At St. Louis—All the public schools celebrated with appropriate exercises and later there was an imposing procession. In the evening there was a grand ball.

At Milwaukee—A parade of civic and religious societies was held in the afternoon with 10,000 in line. The school children had exercises in the school houses. At night a labor mass meeting was held.

At Baltimore—Special services were held in the morning in all the churches. At night there was a torchlight procession with 30,000 men in the ranks.

Gay Day at Atchison.

At Atchison, Kas.—It was a gala day. The various schools and colleges held their exercises in the forenoon. At 1:30 p. m. the grand lodge A. F. and A. M. laid the corner stone to the new government building with impressive ceremonies. At 3:30 the procession paraded the principal streets in the city. There were twenty-two floats in line, representing events of the past four centuries. After the parade a literary programme was carried out consisting of singing, an original ode by Professor D. A. Ellsworth and an oration by T. B. Gerov. Florida Wasn't Behind.

In Florida—Fully 400 places in Florida held appropriate exercises in honor of Columbus. In Jacksonville there was a military parade and exercises by the school children.

At Charleston, S. C.—Columbus day was observed here as a national holiday. Banks and public buildings and commercial exchanges were closed and celebrations held in the city.

(Continued on Page 2)

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