

# Rock Island Daily Argus.

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ROCK ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1893.

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Manufacturers of  
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Wainscoting.

And all kinds of wood work for builders.  
Eighteenth St. bet. Third and Fourth avenues.  
ROCK ISLAND.

## COMRADES GATHER

The G. A. R. Festival at Indiana's Capital.

A HOST OF VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Attendance of Veterans Not so Large as Expected, but Their Absent Places Filled by Civilians—Dedication of Camp Wilder by Gen. Harrison—Today's Great Parade Starts on Its Twelve-Mile March—Encampment Gossip.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—Thanks to queen's weather and successful carrying out of the admirable arrangements perfected by the local committees, the twenty-seventh national encampment of the Grand Army opened most auspiciously. So far as the number of visitors from outside points is concerned the success of the encampment is already assured. Not all of these, however, are veterans. In fact the boys in blue are almost lost in the throngs. The hardy, hoopole yeomanry, with their wives and children and other relatives, near and remote, form a large proportion of the arrivals. With a real live national Grand Army encampment within easy reaching distance, to keep away from it would be worse than treason.

Not Up to Expectations.

As to the veterans, the arrivals, outside of the state posts, are not by any means up to expectations. A good many states send less than half the total that had been scheduled a month ago as certain to be here, while a few are likely to make even a poorer showing. In the encampment proper fully 100 delegates, if not more, will fail to answer to the roll-call. Hard times and the continued stringency of the money market, especially in the far western states, is the ascribable cause. But the crowds are here and even if there are a quartette of civilians to every veteran, Indianapolis is just as well contented and happy.

Harrison Dedicates a Camp.

Almost on the very spot in military park where thirty-one years ago the citizens presented to Colonel Harrison and his newly organized Seventieth regiment of volunteers the standards of Indiana and the United States, to carry before them to the war, the ex-president dedicated "Camp Wilder," the name bestowed upon some three hundred tents in which reunions of regiments and old soldiers' societies will be in full blast for the remainder of the week. About 3,000 people participated in the exercises, which included addresses by W. A. Ketcham, General John T. Wilder (for whom the camp is named), and General Harrison; patriotic music by the band and the raising of the stars and stripes to the top of a towering pole.

The Ex-President's Speech.

When the ex-president was introduced he was greeted with a volley of cheers that was thrice repeated. He apologized to his fellow citizens for having remained so long at the washbasin, while they were working hard for the success of the encampment; admitted that he felt in some degree "a shirker," indulged in some interesting reminiscences regarding the park and surrounding neighborhood in the days of the war, and eulogized the bravery and devotion to country of the Indiana troops. "No Indiana soldier," said the ex-president, "need be ashamed to open to the world in friendly competition with the records of the sister states the story of Indiana's part in the great rebellion. But the beauty of it all was that these regiments from Indiana and these from Illinois and these from Ohio were all one."

All Belonged to Uncle Sam.  
"They were not Indiana's soldiers, Ohio's nor Illinois' soldiers, but soldiers of the United States. The cause was one, the glory is one; and, visiting comrades from other states, we are not here to exalt ourselves, but to take your hands as comrades and share with you the glory of the greatest result that was ever achieved by war in human history. If there is any man anywhere who does not honor the union veteran he does not live in Indianapolis. If there is any man anywhere who suspects him or would detract in the smallest degree from the merits of his service, he is not here to-day. You will not meet him on our streets."

The Lesson of the Encampment.

"My comrades, those tents about us are pitched many days march nearer home than those in which you dwell here in 1861. They will stand but for a day and vanish. You go to your own homes, to the shelter of those roof trees and to the companionship of those families from which you separated yourself in times of war and to which you returned with an increased love and consecration. You will go back to pick up the duties of your citizenship with a higher sense of these duties, of the glory and sweetness of this flag, than you had before you came here to mingle with these comrades, to listen to these stirring songs, and to stir each other by the remembrances of those bloody days."

MARCHED TO THE UNION'S MUSIC.

The Great Parade Event of the Meeting Briefly Described.

With a reception at Tomlinson hall to the officers and delegates to the encampment, given by the citizens of Indianapolis, the first day closed. Music was furnished by the largest orchestra ever organized in this city, under the direction of W. A. Zumpfle. The hall was crowded with representative men of the city and delegates to the encampment and it was an enjoyable and brilliant "function." But the rank and file of the vets were waiting for today, when they would get a reception from the crowds of people now at the state capital that would make the grizzled old vets feel young again.

It was a busy morning that the sun ushered in—this morning was. By 7 o'clock the hurry of preparations was observed, and by 8 there were bodies of boys in blue moving from all directions to their rendezvous. With steady tramp the marches were kept up until 11 a. m., by which time everything was in readiness and the signal was given to march. With steady swing the veterans wheeled into their positions with a precision that showed that the military lessons of '61-65 had not been forgotten. Chief Marshal Carnahan

headed the line, a platoon of police going in front of him to keep the way clear.

With the chief marshal was a staff numbering about seventy-five. The staff formed line at 10 o'clock in North Meridian street, the left resting on Seventh street extending south, to receive the commander-in-chief. The commander-in-chief and staff formed on North Delaware street, right resting at Seventh street, and at 10:30 moved to Meridian, then south to the right of the chief marshal and formed in line on the right. Then the chief marshal and staff, representing the city of Indianapolis as the escort, took the advance, preceded by the line of march. When he reached the destination, he returned with a part of his staff to the headquarters, Seventh and Meridian, and directed the movements of the column.

While the veterans had been gathering the people had not been idle. The citizens of Indianapolis seemed to be all there, while the tens of thousands of visitors not members of the G. A. R. helped to pack the sidewalks and roadway as far out as permitted, the balconies and windows, the porches and steps, the roofs, and even the trees were full about to the danger point of young men and boys. A great cheer at the point of departure announced that the parade had begun, and it was taken up as the head of the column appeared, advancing along the line until the whole body of spectators was cheering.

"Tramp, tramp, tramp," the boys were marching, and many in the throng remembered with swelling hearts how many of the boys had, in the times that tried men's souls in '61, marched through the streets of this city en route to battle for the union. There was no "shirking" among those who had commanded in 1861; only those too old entirely to march took carriage. General Lew Wallace was observed tramping along with his post, and as he and others were seen the crowd cheered again. Among the prominent veterans who were in the line of march accompanying their departments were David S. Stanley, on the retired list of U. S. A.; Senator Manderson, of Nebraska; General Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia; General George Merrill, of Boston; Major-General J. J. Reynolds and Colonel B. D. Wheeler, U. S. A.; and General Wilder, of Tennessee.

The line of march is twelve miles long and it will be well on in the afternoon before the parade will be over. There is music galore. About 100 bands, large and small, drum corps and full military bands, are in line, and at this writing the procession is winding its way in platoons along the route laid down for it, while Indianapolis is one mighty cheer. The city never saw such a turnout of residents and visitors. Everywhere the breeze flutters the colors of the ensign and plays with the festoon and canopy of red, white and blue. How many are in line it is impossible to say now. It may be that there are fewer than was expected, but it is a big thing anyhow.

GOSSIP OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

Plenty of Candidates for the Chief Command—Farnham Post.

Now that a goodly proportion of the men who make and unmake the rulers of the organization are on the ground the woods are full of available candidates for the office of commander-in-chief. The list comprises General S. H. Hurst, Ohio; Captain J. G. B. Adams, Massachusetts; General E. Bard Grubb, New Jersey; Edgar Allen, Virginia; Charles P. Lincoln, Washington; James A. Sexton, Chicago; Editor L. F. Mack, Sandusky, O., and Charles M. Travis, Indiana. Hurst, who appeared yesterday to be leading, has encountered opposition from his own state, while the support of the others is confined to their own states. Adams' friends are sanguine of his success. Pittsburgh and Philadelphia have entered the lists against Lincoln, Neb., for the honor of having the next encampment.

It is probable that the encampment will endorse the action of Commander Weissert in suspending Farnham post, of New York, for its action in adopting and circulating resolutions approving the pension policy of the present national administration. The question will be referred to in the commander's report, and a resolution of approval has already been drafted by a Philadelphia delegate. Report has it that representatives of the suspended post are in the city for the purpose of protesting against the summary treatment it has experienced, but efforts to locate them were not successful. The New York delegates say that the effort would be useless.

At the session of the convention of naval veterans Admiral Osborn announced that he had received a letter from ex-Paymaster Fortier, of Buffalo, who has been removed from office on account of a shortage in his accounts, in which he expressed his ability of proving up a clean record by explaining where the money had gone. There was a sharp contest for the position of rear admiral commanding, and Osborn, the present incumbent, was finally chosen by a vote of 33 to 27 over Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, Conn., the present commodore.

At the reception to the G. A. R. delegates and officers last evening General Harrison delivered an appropriate address of welcome and Commander Weissert responded. There was a dancing programme of twelve numbers to wind up the festivities. During the evening General Harrison attended a reunion of comrades of the Army of the Cumberland. The Ohio delegates, at a meeting held at the Bates House shortly after their arrival, adopted resolutions declaring that those opposing the candidacy of Major Hurst were not authorized to speak for the delegation and represented nobody but themselves, and pledging united support to the comrade.

Ten thousand people packed Monument place and the adjacent blocks last night to witness the inaugural electrical illumination of the soldiers' monument. Sixty-five hundred incandescent lights, bordering the base and tower of the shaft, circling the approaches and arranged in flag and other devices on the four sides, combined to produce an effect almost eclipsing the gorgeous illumination of the administration building at the World's fair.

The Lucania is Fast.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 5.—Captain Watt, of the Cunard steamship Pavonia, reports that he passed the steamship Lucania, the new sister ship of the big Cunarder Campania, at 10 o'clock Sunday evening. The Lucania was then 119 miles west of Fastnet light, and therefore had made an average speed of twenty-one knots an hour since leaving Queenstown.

## ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Jerome Bonaparte died at his summer home, Prides Crossing, near Beverly Mass., at 9:30 o'clock Sunday night.

There will be no autopsy on the body of Dr. Graves; his widow and friends objected very strongly.

Dr. Adolph Stoeker, the celebrated German anti-semitic, has arrived at Chicago, where he is to assist Moody in a revival. Stoeker declines to talk of his opinion of the Jews and says he is not here for that purpose. He is here simply as a minister of the gospel and will not speak a word on any but religious subjects.

R. A. Peterson, the leading merchant of Rockne, Ill., has been missing three weeks, and his indebtedness is about 20,000, mostly due relatives and friends.

Obituary: At Springfield, Ill., ex-Alderman Blufford S. Graves, aged 56.—At Carrollton, Ill., ex-Judge Francis M. Great-house.

Commissioner Francis Nolan, of Brooklyn, while on his way to Chicago, walked off a Lake Shore train in his sleep and was killed.

The body of Ferdinand Weiss, of Rockford, Ill., was found in the Mississippi river at Vicksburg, Miss. A weight was attached to the body.

An ignorant servant shut the front door on the Prince of Wales recently at Homberg when he attempted to make a call on her mistress. The latter discharged the girl, but the prince chivalrously interposed in her favor and she was reinstated.

Paper money is not much used in San Francisco, and over \$1,000,000 of paper money that had lain in the treasury vault ten years has now been taken out and shipped east.

At a picnic in Ralls county, Mo., Lawrence Turner was killed by Charles Holms in a quarrel over a girl, who was herself wounded in the encounter between the rival lovers.

The news comes that President Carnot, of France, is suffering from a cancerous affection of the liver, which will require a dangerous operation soon.

Harry M. Wallraven, keeping a restaurant at Mankato, Minn., was murdered near his own door while returning home at night with \$349 in his pockets, and there was evidence of a severe struggle and attempted robbery.

Captain Eiertman made a balloon ascension at Milwaukee, and was last seen traveling over Lake Michigan in an easterly direction. It is hoped that he will reach the Michigan shore safely.

Mrs. Marcus A. Quinn, of New York, who thought she had buried her husband after the body had been dragged out of East river, now finds her husband a pneumonia patient in the hospital on Blackwell's island, to which the police had taken him.

The friends of the Marins, whom the citizens in the vicinity of Middleborough, Ky., have been trying to lynch, have concluded that lawlessness is lawlessness and one man is as good as another, and will try to release their comrade.

Kansas expects to have more than 300,000,000 bushels of corn to dispose of.

Mrs. Mary Thompson's husband, a farmer living near Salem, Ia., would not take her to the World's fair. So when the hired man offered to do escort duty she took her baby and went with him. The hired man was a scoundrel and took the woman to St. Louis, and now the sheriff is looking for both of them.

## The Money the People Have.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The treasury statement shows the amount of gold and silver coin and certificates, United States notes and national bank notes in circulation Sept. 1. The per capita circulation is stated at \$25.01. There is in circulation \$1,080,562,671, as follows: Gold coin, \$468,466,368; standard silver dollars, \$61,654,630; subsidiary silver, \$64,333,238; gold certificates, \$80,814,049; silver certificates, \$338,206,356; treasury notes, act July 14, 1890, \$145,420,209; United States notes, \$331,633,660; currency certificates, act June 8, 1873, \$5,605,000; national bank notes, \$195,822,751. Total, \$1,080,562,671.

## What She Didn't Know.

Mr. Sappy—Didn't you know, Miss Maw, that a horse kicked me once and knocked me senseless?  
She—I didn't know that it was a horse that did it, Mr. Sappy.—Brooklyn Life.

## The Local Markets.

GRAIN, ETC.  
Wheat—74¢@75¢.  
Corn—40¢@42¢.  
New oats—24¢@25¢.  
Hay—Timothy, \$8.00@9.00; upland, \$8.00@9.00; clover, \$6.00@7.00; baled, \$10.00@12.00.  
PRODUCE.  
Butter—Fair to choice, 22¢@23¢; creamery, 35¢.  
Eggs—Fresh, 12¢@14¢.  
Poultry—Chickens, 13¢; turkeys 1½¢; ducks 15¢; geese, 10¢.  
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.  
Apples—\$3.00@4.25 per bbl.  
Potatoes—50¢@60¢.  
Onions—70¢ per bu.  
Turnips—40¢ per bu.  
LIVESTOCK.  
Cattle—Butchers pay for corn fed steer 42¢@44¢; cows and heifers, 2½¢@3½¢ calves 40¢.  
Hogs—54¢.  
Sheep—50¢.

LASTS LONGEST  
**CLIMAX**  
BAKING  
POWDER.  
PUREST AND BEST.  
POUNDS, 20¢.  
HALVES, 10¢. QUARTERS, 5¢.  
COSTS LESS