

Times-Republican

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO

One Year, by Mail, \$1.00; by Month, by Mail, \$1.00; Delivered by Carrier, per Month, 50

Entered at the Postoffice at Marshalltown Iowa, as second-class mail matter.

Republican State Ticket. For Governor—LESLIE M. SHAW. For Lieutenant Governor—JAMES C. MILLIMAN. For Judge Supreme Court—JOHN C. SHERWIN. For Superintendent Public Instruction—RICHARD C. BARRETT. For Railroad Commissioner—EDWARD A. DAWSON. Republican County Ticket. For State Senator—B. CLASSEN. For Representative—THOMAS KIMBALL. For County Treasurer—C. H. SMITH. For County Superintendent—J. MORISSEY. For County Sheriff—T. J. SHOEMAKER. For County Coroner—DR. F. P. LIERLE. For County Surveyor—WILLIAM BREMNER. For County Supervisor—T. J. SHEARER.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN SCARE. About the most inexcusable exhibition of national foolishness is the terrible scare that the South American republics have worked themselves into over the fancied danger of being swallowed up by the so-called "colossus of the North." Where they could get any excuse for believing that "the greedy and land hungry Americans, who are acquiring lands in Brazil and Peru, and who will soon be able to afford the Washington government a pretext to overthrow the South American governments," is more than any sane man, other than a Latin-American, can understand.

No one will deny but that those governments could be overthrown without any serious loss to the people themselves or to the cause of civilization, but to accuse this country of having any designs upon them is preposterous to an extreme. This government is already having about all the trouble it wants for some time to come, in acquiring foreign lands that have been thrust upon it, and it is not likely to get "hungry" for more very soon.

There can be but one explanation of the performance, and that is that European interests are inspiring these South American newspaper attacks for business purposes. Agents of foreign merchants, ever alive to take advantage of every peculiarity of a most peculiar people, are propagating this bugaboo in order to create an anti-United States sentiment in those countries. To tell one of those emotional "Americans" that the United States is going to "swallow up" his government is enough to cause him to cut his throat in despair. He will himself assist in swallowing up that government every six months, but that is an entirely different proposition, according to his way of thinking. It is to be hoped that our consuls in those lands will exert every influence to counteract his evil doings.

THE PROPOSED BOYCOTT. As a result of the despicable performance in the conduct of the Dreyfus case, which has so disgusted the whole world, it is now proposed to boycott the Paris exposition. Some merchants in St. Louis have made the suggestion and, coming at this time, when public feeling is aroused to a high pitch over the affair, their ideas bid fair to spread over the land like an epidemic. It is not improbable that the matter will be placed before congress with a request to revoke the appropriation that has already been made for a United States government exhibit there.

Such a plan, of course, is only a scheme of retaliation against France for the crime she has committed against justice and civilization. There can be no other motive, for the preparations for the great exposition have been going on just as rapidly as though no Dreyfus trial was ever heard of. The trial of a single man, no matter how sensational, cannot be supposed to block the wheels of industry of a whole nation. Granted, then, that no extraordinary fault can be found with the exposition itself, and that all the advantages of being represented in that world's fair still exist, the question arises, is it wise to be revoking all our good intentions of improving the opportunity to advertise to the world the great commercial achievements of this country?

That is a question the business men of St. Louis should consider before they take advantage of the country's emotions. If there was any advantage in our exhibiting in Paris before the Dreyfus affair occurred it was one of self-interest solely. To advertise our wares and our industries was the only object in spending money for an exhibit over there, and all those advantages still remain. If our present plans were desirable then, for what reason have they become undesirable now? Surely not because of a mere matter of sentiment. France will hold her exposition whether we "play in her nine" or not and if we refuse to have ourselves represented it will be our own loss much more than hers. We should be there for advertising purposes, and our action in withdrawing now would be very similar to a foreign advertiser withdrawing his advertising patronage from this paper

because he did not like the conduct of a divorce suit in a Marshalltown court. We Americans should be the last people to allow our business judgment to be controlled by emotions of sentiment. Let's leave France to her own degradation, but let's not make fools of ourselves because of it.

AMERICAN ADMINISTRATION IN CUBA.

It is not often that one can find any word of commendation or good cheer in that long-time-esteemed journal, the New York Nation, but when such does occur the article is always sure to be pithy and straight to the point. In speaking of the work our army officers are doing in governing Cuba the Nation says:

"Our administration of Cuba has so far been, on the whole, highly successful, and is as truly to be placed to the credit of the army officers in charge as would be a victorious military campaign. But this fact does not justify misleading comparisons. One such is the contrast drawn on the financial side between American and Spanish control of the island. Our first six months closed with a handsome balance in the Cuban treasury; the Spanish deficits were notorious. But we have arrived at a balance by striking off half the liabilities. Under Spain, Cuba had to pay enormous charges on the public debt; we have sponged those off the slate. The Spanish military establishment in the island had also to be supported by Cuban taxation; the United States pays its own officers and men. With two such heavy items stricken out of the obligations, even a Spanish governor general might have shown a surplus. The real triumph and superiority of American occupation are revealed in the hygienic renovation and rescue of Cuba, and in the restoration of order. Mistakes have been numerous, and in many things Cubans feel themselves outraged by the methods of American officers; but the stamping out of yellow fever, the greatly reduced death-rate, the general sanitary improvement, the lessened burden of taxation—these are the things which shut the mouths of those most disposed to complain, and which constitute for the American officers in charge a distinction as bright as any they could win on a stricken field."

A CURE FOR CITY CORRUPTION.

The Literary Digest tersely comments in the following words: "The ever-present problem of political corruption is treated from a novel standpoint by J. W. Martin, a member of the executive committee of the London Fabian Society, who recently lectured in this country. Like De Tocqueville, who once said that the cure for the evils of democracy is more democracy, Mr. Martin contends that the cure for municipal corruption is a further extension of municipal enterprise. Writing in Harper's Monthly, he says: "In every city, however mixed its population and shameful its record, there is a preponderating class of workpeople who have passed through the public schools, who read the newspapers and discuss political matters acutely. They should form the backbone of a reform party. Without them victory is impossible. With them it can not long be delayed. They can be won only by the adoption of a broad social program. They suspect a person who preaches honest government, with the restriction of its function to the narrowest possible limits. To this timid advocate they reply: 'If you have so little confidence in your own government as to be afraid to use it for big purposes, we don't see why we should get enthusiastic about it. Those who can't trust themselves must not ask others to trust them.'"

"Mr. Martin especially urges the reform element in American politics to concentrate its influence on the public ownership of city franchises. 'Everywhere,' he says, 'the appreciation of the value of city franchises is growing. Citizens are fast learning that large revenues may be got from them for expenditure on parks and open spaces, public baths, better schools, free lectures and libraries, concerts and gymnasiums.' He claims that a forward policy in the direction of municipal ownership has been eminently successful in England, and cites as striking object lessons London, Birmingham and Glasgow—three of the best governed cities in the world. Until recent years all these cities were in the hands of corrupt officials, but a bold municipal policy and the extension of public functions have resulted in much greater political honesty and considerable reduction in taxes. For example: "Prior to 1870 Birmingham and its government were in a foul condition. The inhabitants had no municipal ideals; aspirations and performances were alike mean. About 1870 there came to a few young men the revelation, 'This town will be reformed only by giving it something worthy to do,' and under the leadership of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain a new period was inaugurated. Soon the conditions changed. Municipal activity for social alleviation succeeded, and the monotonous effort to secure honesty simply for honesty's sake. For the larger duties came forward larger men, and success on all sides justified the wider program. First, the gas supply was municipalized, and the price reduced from 78 cents to 53 cents per thousand. ... As the water company did not give pure and sufficient supplies and a large portion of the inhabitants were dependent on shallow wells, this service was next taken over by the community."

"In 1876 Birmingham acquired ninety acres of overcrowded and unhealthy property at its center, and commenced a wonderful transformation. Part was cleared and let out on lease, so that the chief business houses now stand on the former site of noxious slums. Numerous model dwellings for workmen have been constructed; light and air have been let in all through the district; and now this municipal estate is worth twelve and a half million dollars. A beautiful museum and art gallery, numerous parks, gardens and recreation grounds, five sets of public baths, nine free public libraries, a city cemetery, plentiful markets and efficient schools

and colleges—all testify to the width of view of the city rulers, and give substantial reason for civic pride. With the enthusiasm and watchfulness which these schemes have generated, bribery and hoodlums are impossible. "Moreover," Mr. Martin asserts that London, Glasgow and Birmingham are not exceptional instances, but are types of the municipal purity and pride which accompany the wide social activity of English cities. "A like result may be obtained," he says, "only by the adoption of a like method," and he points to Boston as an American illustration of his theory:

"Boston has started on a similar career with a similar effect. There every man who bathes at the beach baths or takes his shower in the palatial all-year baths, every boy who attends the municipal summer camp, every woman who enjoys a stroll in the extensive parks or attends a free city concert, has solid reasons to support good government. While workmen, therefore, vote for Mayor Quincy, the richer residents serve eagerly on the numerous honorary commissions, which practically supersede the out-of-date council. Jobbery and inefficiency are not the staple subjects of city discussion. Honest and capable people are really in power, and all classes unite in supporting the executive."

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

The Ottumwa Courier wisely notes that "people who are expecting to make canned beef a campaign issue will be surprised to know that the exports of canned beef from the United States in the first seven months of the present year were greater than in the corresponding months of last year, showing that the world at large sees how transparent and groundless were the charges made with reference to this particular class of provisions furnished to the army. The total exportation of canned beef in the seven months ending with July, 1899, was 17,894,444 lbs., against 16,717,082 lbs., in the corresponding months of last year."

The Davenport Times is lead to remark "all talk to the effect that either Mr. Cummins or Mr. Gear may withdraw from the senatorial contest is the veriest nonsense, and is prompted by the wish that such may be the case. Neither candidate is in a position where his election can be said to be assured and both will go before the republican caucus with a strong following. Each is in the race to stay, and the limit will be decided by the republican caucus which will solve the interesting question as to who shall succeed Mr. Gear as United States senator from Iowa. This is not intended as a prediction, but is given as a pretty well defined fact.

The Dubuque Times pays its respects to Professor Herron as follows: "If there is a crank on earth running loose it is Professor Herron. He never opens his mouth but he vilifies the country which furnishes him a home and protection. It is remarkably strange that a college which should at least aim to teach patriotism keeps such an arrant blatherskite and silly hobbyist in its faculty. The trustees of that institution should apply the knife to the ulcer. The Keokuk Gate City asks "What do the owners of farms, the owners of houses and lots in towns and cities think of the democratic suggestion that their lands shall be taken back by the government, and that they shall merely hold as tenants, paying rent to the government?"

In a felicitous reply to the Cedar Rapids Republican the Sioux City Journal says:

"The Cedar Rapids Republican has no right to assume that Cato Sells is 'the architect in chief of that portion of the Iowa democratic platform which treats of the alleged issues growing out of the war with Spain.' The democratic state platform is substantially the platform prepared by John S. Murphy for the democrats of Dubuque county, as the Republican can ascertain by reference to the proceedings of the Dubuque county democratic convention. Mr. Sells was conspicuous in the democratic state convention, but Mr. Murphy wrote the platform and named the ticket."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES

The Dreyfus trial may have been fun for the French, but it was hard on their exposition. Foreign enthusiasm over the great fair has been killed and to stir up the world once again will be as hard a proposition as to make a palatable cake by warming over a buckwheat cake. ... The Register is now engaged in a lengthy exposition to show that it is not a Cummins "organ." In view of that paper's conduct during the controversy, Mr. Cummins no doubt has often wished that it was.

If one has ever traveled through the "Soo" canal between Lake Michigan and Lake Superior he has been told that more tonnage passes through that inland shipway than through the Suez canal, and it was hard for him to believe, but if he could have witnessed Sunday's spectacle of forty miles of ships waiting to gain entrance to the canal, all because of a twenty-four hour blockade, his doubts would have been dispelled. ... A movement is on foot in Germany, and has attained considerable importance, to exclude the old testament from the schools. It is aimed at the Jews, and is part of the anti-Semite movement which has become general throughout Europe.

Henry Clews' weekly letter upon the business situation says: "There seems to be no haste to turn the extraordinarily hopeful business outlook to practical account in Wall street. The transactions at the exchange average about 450,000 shares per day. Operators are

returning from their summer haunts; but, for the present, appear to be content to merely familiarize themselves with the factors of the situation. This is a condition which suits well the purposes of the speculative leaders, most of whom are more bull than they just now care to declare. Their position is that of expecting a much higher future range of prices while holding but moderate lines of stocks. It therefore suits their purpose to have the market drift easily and even to acquiesce with the 'bears,' so as to make additional purchases at lower prices. They are quite willing that timid people should feel timorous over the prospects of the fall money market; they do not object to the warnings of the alarmists who see danger in the political situations in France and Africa; they are quite tolerant towards pessimistic estimates of the crop outcome; all this suits their present purpose, which is to buy stocks for a rise when the surprising commercial movement now getting under head-way reaches its climax later in the fall markets. ... The bank examiner estimates that the next statement will show deposits in Iowa banks to exceed those of the last statement by from two to three millions. There ought not to be any unusual fall 'tightness' in the money market this year. ... The wheelmen of New York and Brooklyn are determined to have a wheelway over Brooklyn bridge. The official engineer, who seems to block the achievement of their desires, is receiving some rapid fire compliments at the various mass meetings and the newspapers have dispatched their riot specialists to report the meetings. The public, however, is inclined to believe the cyclists will win. ... In pursuance to the growing sentiment, several of the printers in this office have decided to boycott the Paris exposition. There are, doubtless, many people in this country who will do the same. ... Now comes the statement from the war department that the south has furnished more volunteers in the late war in proportion to its population than the north. It is not surprising when the fighting tendencies of the southern gentleman are remembered, but it is interesting when it is considered that the fathers of these men fought against the government thirty-five years ago. ... Despite the fact that Emperor William is frequently criticised by European newspapers as a harsh and arbitrary ruler, he is said to be the only sovereign of Europe whose assassination has not been attempted. The people of Germany evidently regard Emperor Bill as a good fellow. ... Dunn's Review for Saturday says regarding the market for boots and shoes: "Shipments for the week were \$6,503 cases, surpassed in the corresponding week of 1897 only. Orders have fallen off, and are generally of a sizing character, but makers are sold so far ahead that they do not regret the decrease. Large orders for balmorals are being taken for delivery in the fall, and though women's buff works are pushed to the utmost, they are still running behind. The season is near its close in men's satin and buff shoes, but the works have orders for some time ahead."

A state good roads convention is called to meet in Des Moines on Friday October 6. The members of the boards of supervisors and the auditors of the various counties of the state are named as delegates. It is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance. ... Northwood, Sept. 11.—In the growth of Iowa has come many improvements noticeable everywhere as many lay delegates as clerical and if rule procedure seems to be the opinion, it will give conference six lay delegates. There are six districts in this conference and it is the intention to have each district elect a number of prominent men as mentioned for the honor, among them being Capt. J. F. Merry, of Dubuque, who everybody concedes will be nominated; Hon. W. F. Johnston, of Toledo; Abe Swisher, of Iowa City; M. Crowell, of Charles City; T. B. Taylor, of Hampton, and J. Clark, of this city. ... THE SCANDAL MONGER. [Bradgate Review.] A young girl just budding into womanhood ended her life in Charles City the other day because scandal mongers had slandered her reputation. It is now stated that there was no truth in the evil reports circulated about her, and that she was simply the victim of appearances which very few young girls are wise enough to avoid. Regardless of these appearances, however, she guarded her character faithfully and well, but the gossip, the lowest creature on the face of the earth, was not satisfied. The whispered word, the significant glance, the cold attitude of former friends first surprised and then crushed the girl and she preferred death to life under such circumstances. There are too many persons who would rather assail the good name of another than to perform the task of keeping their own doorway clean, and this class of people range all the way from those who are too ignorant to know better to those who, not having anything to lose themselves, attempt to drag other people down to their own miserable level. The slanderer is the meanest, lowest, most despicable creature that encumbers the face of the earth and they are the cause of more suffering and trouble than any other scourge of society. They follow the old adage of kicking a person when he is down. And instead of extending a helping hand to those who are in need of encouragement they push them lower, thereby laying up for themselves a good warm spot in the world to come. If any one deserves eternal torment it is the gossip and the slanderer. ... WHAT WILL BLYTHE SAY. [Charley City Press.] Yesterday's republican county convention closed with the only excitement

of the otherwise harmonious session, when ex-Judge Robt. G. Reinger attempted to have his resolutions adopted. For the sake of peace and to avoid any disrupting influence over political preferences, it was decided to have no resolutions. The convention understood the situation and was satisfied. The Judge, however, had prepared some resolutions or else some one else had prepared them and given them to the Judge to read. Be this as it may, Mr. Reinger was evidently firm in the belief that the resolutions were good ones and after time and talent had been wasted in their preparation, he desired that they be read. When the convention ruled on the matter, however, the Judge's dissenting voice was in the minority. But he waited. Just as there was a motion put to adjourn and while there was a general movement preceding leave-taking Mr. Reinger arose and begged to be permitted to read his resolutions. He did so. They endorsed the administration and everybody in direct line down to Gear, who was also included. Now, the Cummins men claim this is just what the convention didn't want. A motion was made to lay the resolutions on the table, which carried, 24 to 53, or about that percentage. The Gear men claim the convention didn't want resolutions, the Cummins men claim the convention was shaky on Gear and the third choice fellows claim nothing—but they wink the other eye. If you are a politician figure it out yourself.

Spirit Photographs. "It isn't such a difficult thing to make photographs of the spirits if you know one or two little secrets," said a photographer. "I've been asked to take pictures by many dealers in photographic supplies and are sold to all who send a special order for them. A certain symbol in an order for plates means that 'doctored' plates are wanted. ... A trial of some mediums is to tell persons who consult them that they can prove the authenticity of spirit photography for themselves. The medium mentions one or two dealers in photographic supplies and says that plates of a high sensitive power can be obtained from them. These credulous persons then take photographs of themselves by means of a mechanical device, and upon developing the plates are impressed deeply at finding other faces beside their own on the plates. ... Sometimes prepared plates find their way into boxes ordered by persons who are not spiritualists, in which case the dealer who sold them is accused of selling bad plates, and the spirits are not held responsible."—New York Press.

A Queer Payment. A Yorkshire clergyman married a couple in his church recently, and after he had pronounced them man and wife the groom took him to one side and asked what the damage was.

The parson told him that there was no fixed amount. He might give whatever he chose. "Parson," said he, "I've got five grayhound pups at home, for which I am asking a sovereign apiece, and I'll let you have one for half a sov." Of course the clergyman declined so ridiculous a fee, as he had no use for a grayhound pup. When he got home he must have found his wife better than expected, for he sent the parson one of the pups, accompanied by a letter saying that he was so happy with Maria that he would give him a dog for nothing—London Spare Moments.

Mrs. Morris' Letter to EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER. [LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 14,363] "I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with gratifying results. I had been married four years and had two children. I was all run down, had falling of womb with all its distressing symptoms. I had doctored with a good physician, but I derived very little good from his treatment. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do my work and nurse my seven-month-old babe. I recommend your medicine to every wife and mother. Had I time, I could write much more in its praise. I bid you God's speed in your good work."—Mrs. L. A. MORRIS, WELAKA, PUTNAM CO., ILL.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I commenced the use of your remedies I was very bad off. Every two weeks I was troubled with flowing spells which made me very weak. I had two of the best doctors, but they did not seem to help me. "They said my trouble was caused from weakness and was nothing to worry about. I felt tired all the time and no ambition. I was growing weaker all the time until I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to help about the house, and am much improved in health."—Mrs. A. WALKER, CALICOON DEPOT, N. Y.

ORIGINAL NOTICE. To David T. Williams: You are hereby notified that on or before the 1st day of October, A. D. 1899, there will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for the County of Iowa, a petition of Anna Williams, claiming a divorce from the said David T. Williams, and judgment for costs. The cause for a divorce is that said David T. Williams, after his marriage with the plaintiff, became addicted to habitual drunkenness, all as see the said petition to be filed as aforesaid. Now, unless you appear and make defense thereto, at or before noon of the second day of the next November term of said court, default will be entered and a judgment and decree rendered thereon as prayed for in said petition.

Dated this 11th day of September, A. D. 1899. C. H. E. BOARDMAN, Plaintiff. C. H. E. BOARDMAN, Attorney.

CUT FLOWERS. Ten Large Greenhouses. We have the largest greenhouses in the city and always have a large supply of seasonable flowers. Work for funerals, weddings, parties, and in fact furnish flowers for every occasion, from the cradle to the grave, and in fact furnish flowers by telegraph, day or night. W. L. MORRIS, FLORIST, Des Moines, Iowa.

FREE! This little good advice. Buy your Lumber of C. R. HARPER & CO., The people that brought you reasonable prices and the up-to-date yard. 103 SOUTH CENTER STREET. MARSHALSTOWN, IOWA.

Order a case today of the celebrated Pilsener Beer. It is a pure delicious brew of the highest grade. Agents throughout the State. DUBUQUE MALTING CO. DUBUQUE, IOWA. Henry Webber, JOSEPH of Pillsbury's Best and WHITE SWAN FLOURS. 501 W. Church. 104 S. Center.