Times-Republican.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE
TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail	$5 00
By the Month, by Mail	45
Delivered by Carrier, per Month	50

Entered at the Postoffice at Marshalltown Iowa, as second-class mai 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—
J. B. CLASSEN.
For Representative—
THOMAS KIMBALL.

For County Treasurer—
C. H. SMITH.
For County Superintendent—
J. MORRISSEY.
For County Sheriff—
T. J. SHOEMAKER.
For County Coroner—
DR. F. P. LIERLE.
For County Surveyor—
WILLIAM BREMNER.
For County Supervisor—
T. J. SHEARER.

A WARLIKE MOVEMENT.

The Boers have decided to test the fortunes of war. The ultimatum they sent to Great Britain is equivalent to a declaration of hostilities. British spirit and pride will hardly yield to the defiant tone of the Transvaal authorities. It may be expected that peaceful hopes of settlement by diplomacy ended at 5 o'clock this evening the time limit given by the Boers for a withdrawal of English troops from the Transvaal frontier. Should war ensue it can but be viewed with world-wide regret by lovers of peace. It can have but one issue, as weighed in the balance of probability, and that is the utter defeat of the little republic in South Africa.

That the Boers should take the initiative in a movement that is tantamount to a declaration of war may seem strange. Looking back of the act for the motive which impelled it, it may be surmised that, having decided not to yield to British demands, they concluded they would reap more advantage in an immediate contest by attempting to overthrow or defeat the force now at hand than to hazard battle with a stronger force, such as the British troops en route would form. Whatever the motive for seeking to end the dispute, they show a spirit that is in striking contrast with the fearful chances they have assumed.

The Boers rightfully claim that Great Britain can not lawfully interfere with the internal affairs of their republic, while the British assert, with a show of reason, that they have a right to insist upon certain reforms for the welfare of British residents and their interests in the Transvaal, claiming this by reason of certain acknowledged control over the foreign affairs of the republic.

The real reason for the contention grows out of glittering gold. In recent years mines have been developed in the Transvaal until now the output of gold is nearly $40,000,000 yearly, or one-fourth of the world's supply, while from the diamond fields have been taken gems to the value of $60,000,000. The outspoken and blunt interpreters of recent movements claim that the hectoring of the little republic by Britain grows out of human greed.

The shock of battle may be expected at any time, while a wondering world speculates on all the possibilities it may involve in changing the map of the eastern continents.

THE WAILINGS OF AN "ANTI."

For some months past we, who have always been an admirer of the independence and ability of a certain newspaper in Des Moines, have been compelled to wade through column after column of anti-Philippine war editorials until we are not only astonished, but sorely disappointed in our friend, the editor of that sheet. Through misconception of political advantage or mistaken zeal of some kind the influence of a great newspaper and the talents of an able man are being wasted in about as illogical and far fetched an argument as can well be imagined.

For days and days that paper has been engaged in lengthy dessertations to prove that the Americans "hit first," that Aguinaldo accepted a smaller bribe than some republican speakers say he did, that the Filipinos are ready to surrender, but that Otis will not let them, and so on ad infinitum. What matters these irrelevant points in the discussion of the Philippine question? Does not the fact remain that for over 300 years Spain held the sovereignty over these islands; that in the misfortunes of an unsuccessful war she deeded her sovereignty to the government of the United States and that that government is now engaged in an eminently proper task of compelling respect for its authority?

When the renowned Dewey had done with "the enemy" Spain's means for conducting and protecting the government it had established in the Philippines were at an end. What was to be done? The islands were peopled by millions of half civilized tribes. More millions of dollars of property had been located in their midst by civilized people, who, with their families, had made the islands their home under the protection of Spain's sovereignty. A government could not be constructed in a minute; in fact, it is doubtful under those circumstances if one could be constructed at all. The United States might have cleared out and washed its hands of the whole affair, but some other government would have had to step in and assume the responsibilities thus basely deserted. We had deprived the existing government of its power to exercise its sovereignty. Anarchy and ruin must necessarily follow if we or some other strong power did not step in to assume it, and thanks to an enlightened nation, we had a president wise enough to see his duty and brave enough to do it.

So much talk about "consent of the governed," while it sounds well and contains terms and phrases found in expressions of principles of sound government, is the veriest nonsense when misapplied. How much "consent of the governed" was ever accorded our North American Indians, and who is there who will say that they should have been accorded more? Should the natives of Porto Rico or Cuba object to our sovereignty, who is there that would argue that we should respect the "consent of the governed" and retire from those islands? The onward and irresistible march of civilization to the far corners of the earth is fraught with sad consequences for those weak and uncivilized peoples who refuse to welcome its coming, but it can no more be stopped in its progress than can time be checked in its everlasting succession.

When an intelligent, enlightened and civilized people, capable of forming a stable government, unite to proclaim their right to govern themselves the whole world listens to their demands and wishes them freedom, but when the sovereignty over a territory peopled by half savages, living in isolated tribes, is suddenly transferred from one strong government to another the attempt of a warlike tribe, under the leadership of designing and unscrupulous men, without the sympathy of their fellow natives, and with no grievances to redress, to defy the new sovereign power is about as far from a just and deserving cause as could be imagined. Everyone is sorry that these deluded natives have made war necessary, but to argue that the islands and their thousands of civilized people, with their homes and property, should be deserted because of a false conception of the rights of the governed, is arrant nonsense. If the people of Iowa should get tired of the sovereignty exercised over them by the federal government and should rise in rebellion they would be promptly and rightly put down. What would then become of the "consent of the governed?" The principle is right. It is a noble one, but should be applied only when the "governed" are justly entitled to exercise their "consent," a condition that must be determined by each sovereign government as cases arise under its jurisdiction. In this case we have decided that the condition of the governed is such that they are entitled only to a portion of the rights of "consent" and the whole world applauds us in it. The wails of a few "antis," manifestly inspired by hopes of political gain, can but receive the condemnation of an enlightened people. Arguments upon irrelevant and unimportant details are but quibbles, and injure only the journals or men who make them.

AN EXPORT DISPLAY.

The National Export Exposition at Philadelphia was opened at noon, Sept. 14, and will remain open, Sundays excepted, until November 30. It has attracted but little attention in the west, but is worthy of more than a passing notice. It is less than five months since the first spadeful of dirt was turned for the foundation of the superb buildings which have been erected at a cost of more than $1,000,000. The display of manufactured products which have a prospective foreign market is very complete and the methods of manufacture showing the progress in the making of a needle or a cuff button, a giant locomotive or a big bridge, is an object lesson of great interest to inventors. A feature of the exhibits is an extensive display of automobiles, every sort of horseless vehicle being shown so that the methods employed can be readily compared. The United States government, besides a large appropriation for buildings, has spent $50,000 in the selection of samples from abroad of wares and products. Visitors are gaining much useful information as to the variety and extent of American manufacturnig interests.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT OUTLINED.

There is hope in the good roads movement. The Des Moines meeting got as far as good resolutions, and, unless the projectors should prove like the old reformer who "resolved and re-resolved, and died the same," they may secure action of the legislature.

Briefly stated, the resolutions recommend changes in the road law to provide that the township shall be the unit road district; that the township trustees may levy a 2-mill tax for road purposes; that the county supervisors shall levy a 2 mill tax on all property of the state, to be expended under the direction of the board, and so far as practical for the local tax payers; and that all road taxes shall be paid in cash.

State aid, as secured in other states, was also recommended, and the good roads movement was endorsed all along the line.

District, county and township organizations were provided for by the convention. With the assistance of county auditors it is made the duty of each congressional vice president to bring about county organization, with a later developing township society.

One of the good ideas developed by the meeting involves a plan to build a country road across the county from east to west and from north to south. These roads are to center at the central point of interest in the county, which would usually be the county seat.

The good that may come from the plans outlined will undoubtedly grow out of the determined effort of those thus invested with the duty of going ahead in securing county organizations and infusing practical life into them.

CONTRASTS BETWEEN TWO PERIODS.

Campaign orators may come and go, yet the citizen in a reflective mood need not search far in memory or among statistics to get at the most salient facts of recent political development—facts, too, of great economic significance. Democratic politicians say with a sneer that republicans claim too much credit for results, while forgetting that they themselves declared that such achievements were not possible under the gold standard. One of the most graphic of recent summaries is given by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which says:

Two years and a half of republican administration have worked a great change for the better. This fact stands out with striking distinctness as every citizen knows. The Chicago platform which the Democratic party is at pains to reaffirm, deplored "the fall in prices, the prostration of industry and the impoverishment of the people." It would require columns to epitomize the prosperity that has taken the place of those conditions. The first step in the transformation was to reject the Chicago platform. All succeeding advantages resulted from that emphatic judgment of the people. A glance at some of the benefits indicates the nature and extent of all. Our currency is equal to the best in the world. Workers everywhere are busy at good wages. There is no army of the unemployed. Farmers sell their products at profitable prices, and are paying off debts incurred during the period of democratic blight. The foreign trade of the country is unprecedented. Threatening international problems have been settled. The Pacific railroads have paid up in cash. Hawaii has been annexed, after half a century of discussion. Cuba is free. The treasury keeps ahead of expenses, and has an immense store of gold. The country has carried through a successful war and expanded.

A closer look into these items increases their significance. In three years the money in circulation has been enlarged nearly $400,000,000, and $250,000,000 of the addition is in gold. Exports of manufactured articles in the last fiscal year footed up $338,667,794, or 28 per cent of the total exports of domestic products. Our exports are 60 per cent heavier than they were four years ago. The increase in two years has been 23 per cent. Our bridges are going to Egypt and Burmah, our locomotives to a dozen countries, and our agricultural machinery to nearly all the world. One reason for this is that the world knows that in all trading our dollar means 100c. Bank clearings for the year ending with last month were the largest on record. The increase is 111 per cent over the dark Democratic year of 1894. It is to be remarked that the latest figures are the best of all. In August the exports of iron and steel manufactures amounted to $12,442,974 against $9,061,965 in the same month last year. The exports of wood manufactures were larger than in any previous month, and there were gains also in paper, tobacco, fibers, india rubber, glass, fertilizers, starch, paints, naval stores and some other articles.

Now let Mr. Bryan, who peresveringly invites the country to place him at the head of affairs, take the witness stand. Three weeks before the presidential election of 1896 he said in a speech at Minneapolis: "I repeat that we are on a declining scale; that we are going down, and that under the gold standard gold will be dearer still, the demand for gold and every new demand will increase the purchasing power of gold and depress prices." Many voters were led to believe that in 1896. But in 1899 are they as much impressed as ever with Bryan's judgment as to the basis of prosperity in this country? In a previous speech during Cleveland's second administration Bryan declared that the world could not count on an addition of over $46,000,000 a year to its gold coin, or a total of $138,000,000 for the next three years. The amount really coined in those three years was $864,704,300. Gold production is more than twice as large as he said it could be. What passes for eloquence in Mr. Bryan may satisfy some people, but if they want to talk common sense business it is the part of wisdom to choose some other adviser.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

"Everybody is willing to have good roads, and everybody thinks the movement a good one, but with many the willingness and the wish are not strong enough yet to induce them to make the necessary sacrifices of time and money," observes the Council Bluffs Nonpareil. It adds: "It ought not to be looked upon as a sacrifice, but it is so considered by many, whereas it is in the truest sense an investment and a profitable one."

The Boone Republican thinks "it is a wonder that some hysterical patriot does not start a fund to buy Gen. Shafter a new buckboard."

Referring to the meeting of the League of Iowa Municipalities in Des Moines this week the Davenport Democrat declares "that men in touch with the workings of Iowa cities gather to discuss vital matters is promising of good. It is almost a pledge that reform will accompany growth."

"Politics be blowed—we've had too much to do this week to think about it," exclaims the Mapleton Press, in consonance with others.

The Dunlap Reporter believes "there is little doubt but Senator Gear will succeed himself as United States Senator."

"Probably the councilmen have provided themselves with lanterns as no action was taken in regard to the public lighting of the streets," says the Armstrong Republican referring to a meeting of city fathers.

The Ottumwa Courier observes that "the millionaires who own the big yachts seem to find it as hard to raise the wind on some occasions as the rest of us."

The Belle Plaine Union notices that "Gear and Allison are not so old but that they can make it rather lively for the youngest senators in congress when it comes to an argument."

"The spirit manifested in the opening of the republican campaign is strangely different from that shown by the democratic speakers and press," says the Council Bluffs Nonpareil. "It is the spirit of dignified, thoughtful, dispassionate and fearless wisdom and loyalty. Instead of epithets the republican speakers offer facts; instead of abuse they give reason, and the thought of the intelligent voter is appealed to rather than his prejudice or his passion."

IOWA REAL ESTATE SALES.

The Eldora Enterprise states that recently J. H. Bales bought the Thornton farm of 240 acres in Providence township; consideration, $40 per acre.

Tama Free Press: W. H. Flanders and Fred Fogg have sold to Frank Brennecke and A. W. Heald, of Marshalltown, the Ball farm of 115 acres, west of Tama. Consideration, $3,000.

Winterset Madisonian: H .A. Warner has sold eighty acres of land four miles south of Winterset for $50 per acre to a Mr. Palmer, of Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Terril Tribune: The R. F. Miner farm, six miles northwest of Terril, was sold a few weeks ago to M. W. Atwood, of Estherville, at $32.50 per acre. It is a quarter section quite well improved.

Fairfield Ledger: J. A. Beck has purchased the Robert Bryan farm of 185 acres, in Fairfield township, seven miles northwest of this city. It brought $37.50 per acre. * * * Jacob Funck has sold his farm of eighty acres, in Buchanan township, five miles northeast of this city, for $40 per acre. Henry Graby is the purchaser.

Waterloo Reporter: The first week of October developed the best real estate market for many weeks. The transfers were heavier than for a long time, and the total of $63,178 is about the record for the year. Town lots exceeded the $20,000 mark, and land deeds were more than double that amount. There were twenty-three town-lot deeds which averaged $902, and twelve land deeds that averaged $3,535.

Traer Star-Clipper: J. T. Findley has rented his farm of 240 acres, five miles east of Traer, to Arch Crandall, of Monmouth, Ill., for one year at a little over $3.25 per acre. He is a nephew of Mr. Findley and will move out here the first of March. * * * John Kober, Jr., who sold his 280-acre farm in Geneseo recently, has purchased S. N. West's 120-acre farm, known as the Snow place, also in Geneseo, at $45 per acre.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES

Can't bluster any more, Johnny Bull. Got to fight now.

* * *

Foster, the weather prophet, predicts a cold wave on the 17th. Following this will be another and the principal weather event of October. Within two days of October 21 the temperature will go very high on meridian 90 and immediately following this will come the most severe cold wave and blizzard of the month.

* * *

Central Iowa is thankful for timely showers and will welcome more of the same kind.

* * *

A revolutionary proclamation has been distributed among the Chinese of this country. It is in favor of the deposed emperor of China and calls upon all Chinese residents here to assist in his restoration to the throne. Many Americans would rejoice to see them offer their personal assistance if it would take them out of this country.

* * *

The British cabinet fear a political crisis in England growing out of the trouble with the "duced bores."

* * *

While the rest of the country has been denouncing trusts New Jersey has had little to say on that subject and has kept right on sawing wood. Acording to the report of the secretary of state of New Jersey the trusts have already this year paid into the treasury $728,025 in corporation fees. The state is known as the home of many great corporations organized by parties from other states.

* * *

In the grammer schools of Chicago the sexes are about even in numbers, but in the high schools the proportion is about three girls to one boy. This discloses a condition that prevails elsewhere. As the boy advances in years it is difficult to keep him at study while business offers appeal to him.

* * *

Gen. Sir Redvers Buller will head the British column in South Africa, in the event of war. It might place the contending warriors hors de combat to wrestle with that name, unless the opposing battalions were led by Gen. Herr Schneider Schnapps. There's nothing in a name, however—for a 'graph operator or printer or overburdened proof reader!

* * *

Chas. J. Greene, an Omaha citizen who has just returned from a three months' visit in Europe, says in an interview: "Of all the places I saw while abroad, I believe Venice made the greatest impression upon me. For the man who wants to cast dull care away, forget his burden of business affairs and literally lay down his ambition, Venice is an ideal spot. It is a city of irresponsibles. The inhabitants are like children. They are simple in tastes and a penny looks as big to them as a $10 gold piece does to the average American. Laziness is in the atmosphere. An American who could not afford to stop thinking of business struggles anywhere else on earth may go to Venice and forget his troubles. In Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London and others of the more noted European cities the American tourist is more or less awed by the evidences of power and the stately grandeur. But in Venice exactly the reverse prevails. An American, even though he doesn't have a dollar in his pocket, feels like he owned the town. I paid particular attention to Germany. I observed that the Germans have splendid organization in all public affairs. Yet they do not appear to be oppressed by their government. I sat in a theater box only a short distance from the emperor and I was surprised at his everyday, common manner. There is nothing pompous about him. At the theater he laughs whenever he feels like it and acts very much the same as any ordinary civilian."

* * *

Passengers on the last steamship to arrive from Venezuela say that Gen. Castro, at the head of the revolutionists, has in his army 300 female warriors mounted on ponies and armed with lances and machetes. And these are real amazons, too, since they come from the headwaters of the Amazon.

* * *

A serial story now running in the editorial columns of the Des Moines Leader, entitled "Senator Allison's Mistakes," promises to take its rank in litertaure as a superb piece of fiction, but will hardly prove popular with the voters of Iowa.

* * *

A Washington writer considers that Governor Roosevelt's acceptance of the invitation to visit Nebraska, his inauguration of the Ohio campaign and his intention to also appear before the Maryland republicans indicate his intense desire to figure prominently in the public eye. This writer avers that "his activity is part of the program by which he hopes to secure the nomination for the vice presidency next year. His ambition to be placed on the ticket with McKinley is no longer disguised. He will have the New York delegation, and during his visit west he will, undoubtedly, lay the wires for delegations from that section. Mr. Hobart's declination of a renomination may already be accepted as certain. His present state of health is such as to preclude his continuance in public life, and the labors of another campaign would be apt to result seriously. Roosevelt is a more intense and conspicuous political factor than usually figures in the vice presidency. He is an ardent republican of the best and most progressive type, and an active and able state executive and a clean and high-minded public man. He would make a conspicuous candidate and a useful vice president.

* * *

Senator Allison has succeeded in drawing the fire of the enemy by his plain, unanswerable presentation of the Philippine question. Every gun of the opposition seems to have been centered on him. His remarks must have hurt the "antis."

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Coubh Remedy. It contains no opiate or narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatement of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throught the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by druggists.

Tell your sister a beautiful complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold by McBride & Will Drug Co.

Springfield, Ill.—The Rev. J. A. Marsten, of Owensville, Ind., was arrested here on a charge of using the mails for purposes of fraud. He collected money for the Red Cross Society, it is said, but failed to forward it.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BEE HIVE

DRUG DEPARTMENT

Our drug shipments do no look as if the druggists had shut off our supply. Here is where you can save 16c on each dollar's worth of drugs and medicines you buy.

Just received two gross Payne's Celery Compound sold everywhere for $1.00, our price every day in the week, 84c

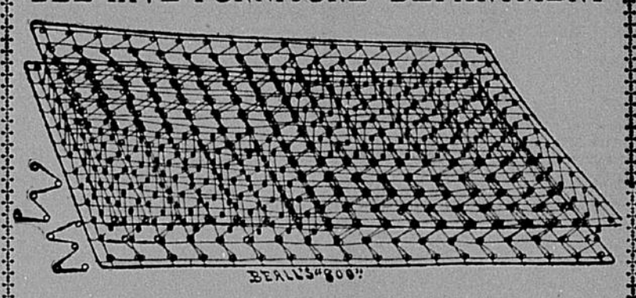
Just received one gross Lydia Pinkham's Compound, sells everywhere at $1.00; our price 84c

Just received one gross McElree's Wine of Cardu, sells everywhere at $1.00; our price 84c

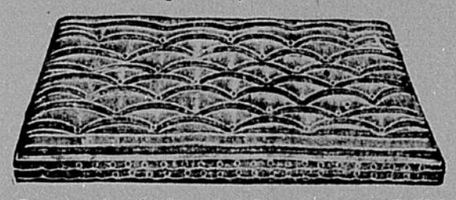
Just received one gross King's New Discovery, $1.00 size, our price 84c

Just received one gross King's New Discovery, 50c size, our price 42c

BEE HIVE FURNITURE DEPARTMENT



Received last week one carload of the famous No. 800 Wire Spring, the only spring manufactured that makes a perfect bed and is perfectly noiseless.



One car load of assorted mattresses of all kinds from the cheap to the very finest made, and prices way down from $1.75 to $30.00.

Something specially fine in the Laminated Cotton Mattress, light as feathers.

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Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Wagon Stock, Axles, Fence Wire, Circular Saws, Tinners' Stock.

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