

Times-Republican

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO

One Year, by Mail, \$7.00; By Month, by Mail, \$0.75; Delivered by Carrier, per Month, \$0.10

Entered at the Postoffice at Marshalltown Iowa, as second-class 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

GOVERNOR SHAW IN MARSHALLTOWN.

Governor Shaw believes the voter should be instructed in political economy just as thoroughly as the teacher seeks to instruct his pupils. His address in Marshalltown last evening to a large audience was an elaboration of this idea. He illustrated his speech with object lessons from real life or nature and enforced his points with inevitable suggestion or effective argument. The governor is a pleasing speaker, keen and alert, quick to take lessons from surroundings and ready to respond to any question or suggestion of the audience. There is a great deal of the Yankee in his physical and mental make-up, with that readiness characteristic of the castorner. He treats all his listeners as if they might be opponents, and aims to be fair to all who differ from him. A critic might say that he carries this to the verge. There is a great deal of power and convincing force in the speech of a man who knows he is right and dares to assert it without reservation.

Governor Shaw is at home on the money question, and he enforced the lessons of sound money and riddled the theories of the silverites so effectively that few could resist the logic he employed so simply and yet so forcibly. He considers the monetary problem as still a notable issue, since the democrats insist upon reviving it.

There are few speakers on the public platform today who can use homely illustrations with such powerful effect as Governor Shaw. His presentation of the Philippine question by means of his baby story was not only amusing but so plain and aptly illustrative that the whole problem was laid bare to the most uninformed person in the audience. As one man said: "He told me more about the Philippine question in five minutes than I could learn in a year. You know I am a poor hand to read much." The governor showed himself not a little gifted with oratory, for his peroration stirred the hearts of his hearers to enthusiasm and awakened a patriotic pride in American achievements.

The governor touched upon every question from money to war, and war to secret conspiracies, which are being paraded for political effect. He is without doubt one of the most convincing speakers in the republican party, for his arguments are easily understood by the least informed, his logic irresistible and his illustrations convincing.

DEMOCRATIC "SUGGESTIONS."

It may be, as the democrats hint, that President McKinley is jealous of Admiral Dewey in connection with a possible ambition of the latter to be chief executive. It may be as the same authorities suggest, that the admiral is fighting shy of the president's attempt to have Dewey promote his prospects for re-election. All such talk, however, is the veriest rot to people of sound mental poise. Let's abdicate the chair of common sense awhile to listen to the prattle. The Washington correspondent of a democratic paper soberly declares (possibly this may wrong him) that: "Admiral Dewey is a diplomat as well as a fighting man. He determined, as soon as he heard about it, that he would not join Mr. McKinley's political show in his flying trip to the west, and when they began hinting pretty strongly to him that Mr. McKinley would like to have him do so, he quickly put a stop to it by accepting the invitation of the governor of Massachusetts to go to Boston on the 12th inst. It was a shrewd play on Dewey's part, as it gives the administration a strong hint that he doesn't intend to allow himself to be used as a vote getter."

This correspondent bases his talk about McKinley on a "guess" and the Boston affair on positive knowledge, and adroitly classes the act as having the same authoritative stamp. Now comes the staid and esteemed Sioux City Tribune, which sets up a supposititious case and proceeds to demolish it. The Tribune takes up "the story from Washington to the effect that Hanna wants to give Dewey a big red apple in hopes of taking his mind off the presidency," and suggests that it "had better perhaps be accepted with reservation," yet it professes to believe that "several straws have appeared which indicate some plan on foot which closely resembles a bid for Dewey's co-

operation in promoting the political ambitions of McKinley." This is a guarded statement as it properly should be. Then it quotes a Washington special to a democratic paper to the effect that McKinley will send out Dewey "as governor general of the Philippines, with full power to bring the war to an honorable termination as speedily as he can, and on such terms as in his own judgment are most expedient."

The Tribune thinks "this would make a queer situation for most of the republican newspapers which are committed to McKinley, and which have been maintaining their position solely on the theory, advanced by themselves, that the admiral is a sailor, not a statesman or a diplomat. They dare not say a word against Dewey, and their entire tone in speaking of him in connection with the presidency suggests the most profound regret that he is not available because of his shortcomings in the direction of diplomacy and statesmanship." This will be read with surprise by republican journalists, as the conjuring of a vivid imagination.

The Tribune further says: "The truth is, this talk about Dewey being only a sailor is insincere. No American can be blind to the fact that his record between the time he sailed into Manila bay and the date of his leaving shows him to be a remarkably skilled diplomat. No statesman in the United States could have been found to do better, and several have gone to the scene and done worse."

No one will detract from Dewey's victory in Manila bay, and his attitude since that event has been wise and discreet. The talk about "being only a sailor" is what Dewey uttered himself, and is more creditable to him than the democratic effort to conjure up jealousies that exist only in democratic imaginations.

This matter is only important as indicating what is published by the "other side" on this subject.

BEET SUGAR MAKING IN MICHIGAN.

The progress of beet sugar making in Michigan is very gratifying to her people as well as to the nation. Last year there was but one factory in Michigan, that at Bay City. Its output was 5,000,000 pounds of sugar. This year there will be nine mammoth beet sugar factories in operation before the close of October, notwithstanding the fact that Governor Pingree vetoed the sugar-bounty appropriation bill passed by the last legislature, thus rendering it problematical whether the state will pay any more bounty. The estimated output of these factories for the ensuing campaign is 60,000,000 pounds, which is within 15,000,000 pounds of the annual consumption of sugar in this state.

During the present season there have been more than 45,000 acres of beets and under contract with the companies owning these factories. In spite of the drought the crop is an excellent one and there is little doubt that the factories will have all the beets they can readily dispose of. A correspondent states that more than 15,000 farmers raised beets this year for the first time, and are consequently novices to a certain extent. They are setting great store by the returns they may receive, and in order that they may not be disappointed the Agricultural college authorities have issued instructions relative to the best means of keeping the beets until ordered in by the contractors and preparing them for the factory. This authority says that the grower should be impressed with the importance of properly cutting off the top and cleaning the beets. Insufficient topping and careless shaking off of the dirt makes a loss that has to be deducted at the factory from the gross weight of the beets.

Only beets that are topped at the proper place and are free from dirt produce the requisite percentage of sugar. The place where the beets should be topped is at the base of the lower leaves. To deliver beets in a clean condition, farmers are advised to avoid pulling them when the soil is wet and sticky. When beets are pulled from a dry field and thereafter shaken and properly topped hardly any tare will result.

As the beet-sugar campaign approaches interest is renewed as to the chances of the manufacturers collecting a bounty from the state. The bill which passed the last legislature appropriated \$200,000 for this purpose. This was known to be entirely inadequate, so it was provided that whatever was earned in excess of this amount should be paid out of the general fund of the state, thus placing this entire fund at the mercy of the manufacturers. It was this bill that Governor Pingree vetoed during the last hour of the legislative session, thereby leaving no fund whatever from which a bounty can be paid. The law of 1897, however, provides for the payment of a bounty of 1 cent per pound, and the manufacturers claim that their earnings will simply be piled up to be paid eventually in a lump. It is their purpose to file a claim at the proper time and apply to the supreme court for a mandamus to compel its payment, thereby raising for the court's decision the question of the constitutionality of the original bounty law.

Attorney General Oren has already advised the governor that, in his opinion, this law is unconstitutional, and in his opinion he is backed by many lawyers of the state. On the other hand, there are as many attorneys who are confident that the law is valid. That the question is one of vast importance to

Michigan will readily be seen from the fact that, if the law is good, the state will have to pay an aggregate of \$600,000 on this year's estimated output. The bounty was promised for seven years, and it is expected that the manufacture will greatly increase from year to year, especially if the bounty law is sustained.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

As the Clinton Herald looks at it "a vote for the republican ticket this fall is an expression of appreciation of good times."

"The statuesque young lady with the coal scuttle hat may chew gum to beat the band, but she doesn't stand around the corner squirting tobacco juice," remarks the Iowa City Republican.

The Vinton Eagle notices that "the State Leader was once a war paper, but the democratic platform declared otherwise."

"The news that ten more new regiments are full does not necessarily mean that the bottle has been passed around," suggests the Sioux City Tribune.

The Davenport Times considers President McKinley's speeches to the cheering crowds models of diction and "as statements of fact they would be given the right of way in any court in the land."

The Atlantic Telegraph asserts that "party organizations are absolutely essential to the welfare of our nation. Straight tickets insure party triumph and as a sequel party organization—therefore if the voter loves his country he should not scratch."

"When the smoke all clears away the world will probably find the British flag flying over the whole of South Africa," says the Nevada Journal.

The Ottumwa Courier observes that "Mr. Poultnie Bigelow has found it to be his painful duty to announce that this country (in which he had the misfortune to be born) is ruled by a mob. If by mob he means the people, Poultnie is unquestionably right."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES

A striking cartoon represents "Dr. Public Opinion" looking into Bryan's cavernous throat for the sore spot and saying, "I have diagnosed your case carefully and find you talk too much. I recommend that you give us a good long rest."

John Bull, too, will know how it goes to fight at long range.

Admiral Dewey is for a vigorous prosecution of the war against the insurgent Filipinos. He gave cold comfort to the "anties" by sending, through the public press, this message to Aguinaldo and others: "I want Aguinaldo and the Filipino insurgents to know that it was at my request that President McKinley has ordered the naval reinforcements to our Asiatic squadron, now stationed at Manila." He continues: "It has been reported that I am in favor of giving the Filipinos their independence. Aguinaldo has, I believe, circulated this report among the insurgents, and I, therefore, particularly desire that in sending out the orders to the Brooklyn and the other ships that are to go to the Philippines, the instructions shall be accompanied by the statement that they were sent at my request."

Lord Roseberry has been reading that ancient bit of history: "England expects every man to do his duty," and falls into line.

"Can any southern man," asks the Nashville American, speaking of the Cubans and Filipinos, and addressing that section on which the Democracy counts mostly for anti-expansion sentiment, "especially, who has lived with that careless and dependent race, the negro, admit that the people of these islands are to be allowed self-government? Does he not know it is impossible, impracticable? Would it not be also unjust and unfair to these people and to ourselves as well? The government of the United States made one terrible mistake when it gave the negro freed slaves full rights of citizenship; we must be careful we do not make another now."

The last of the volunteer regiments for the Philippines are nearly recruited to their full strength. War department officials are confident that they will be able to carry out Secretary Root's announcement when these volunteers were called for by getting them to Manila by Christmas.

Let us have a piece, says John Bull to the Transvaal.

Another offer to rebuild the house of Gen. John B. Gordon, which was recently destroyed by fire, has been made by the Louisiana Confederate Veterans. It was refused by the general, who says he is grateful, but cannot permit them or any other Confederate veterans to carry out this generous purpose. "With the land on which my home stood free from insurrection," he said, "and with my health somewhat improved, I hope to be able by my own efforts to rebuild my home before a great while."

Immense export demands caused a slight advance yesterday in the price of wheat. The farmers can all brace themselves to stand it.

Fifty seal-skin cloaks, valued at \$10,000, stolen from the storage vaults of G. F. Shukert at Omaha on the night of Aug. 13, were received at the headquarters of the Martin White detective agency in Chicago Tuesday. Mr. Shukert arrived in Chicago Wednesday to take the furs back with him. Of the three men who did the job two are now locked up at Omaha, having been captured at Joplin, Mo., on Sept. 23, by the police of that city on information sent out by Chief of Police White. The furs

were the property of wealthy families of Omaha and had been left for the summer in Shukert's vaults. The two men awaiting trial for the crime are Tom Monahan and Charlie Dennis, the latter having been well known in Chicago many years ago, when he was arrested for the burglary of a silk house in Fifth avenue and the murder of Officer Race.

M. L. Temple announces that he is not and will not be a candidate for nomination on the republican ticket next year as attorney general of the state.

Edwin Wildman, former vice consul at Hong Kong, who arrived recently in Washington, thinks Gen. Otis is too old for the work in which he is engaged and that he is not aggressive—that he "tries to do it all, and like every other man who tries to do it all, he does nothing successfully." He believes with Dewey that our flag should never come down in the Philippines. "No promises were ever made to the Filipinos. We brought Aguinaldo to Manila, well, the same as we might help any other man. No promises were made to Aguinaldo or anybody else by Dewey or myself."

Campaign days are rapidly passing and democratic orators have hardly stirred a breeze.

"Populism is dead on the Pacific coast," according to the declaration of a citizen of Portland, Ore. "The coast is too prosperous to listen to 18 to 1 clap-trap, and Washington, Oregon and California will register rousing majorities for McKinley in 1900. Portland is particularly prosperous, and we are exporting more corn to the Orient than any port on the coast. Our people are stalwart defenders of the expansion idea, for we know that the occupation of the Philippines means that we will never be crowded out of participation in the Chinese and Japanese trade."

The Boers have acted impulsively and perhaps with fatal precipitancy in invoking war, possibly on the ground that the British forces would soon be in a position to browbeat them into a "peaceful" compliance with their demands.

KLONDIKE MINING GRIEVANCES.

While the British and other outlander miners in the Transvaal are busy complaining of the alleged burdens laid upon them by the Pretoria government it is interesting to observe that British miners in undisputedly British territory are by no means without their grievances, against which they are protesting ably. The Transvaal government has been coming here all summer with its mousetraps so long that it has to fold them up three or four times around his ankles. Now, Sir Oracles, give me a good reason for Fitz wandering trousers long enough for his grandfather? Perhaps you can explain the real, true reason why my sack coat is proper at one time in the day, a frock coat at another and a swallow-tailed in the evening. Why light-colored trousers are the thing in the morning and a criminal offense after dark—a society crime?

"I am glad, Mrs. Birdseye, you are taking him down a peg," said Mr. Pessimist. "Some of the visitors to Hawaii tell of eating the national dish of poi with the fingers. A person who should try to eat that kind of poi with a fork would be laughed to scorn. It's an impossibility. Now your husband says there are good reasons for all established customs of eating, drinking and dressing. If so, why are they not universal in polite society in all civilized countries? Travelers' accounts show that Americans, well-bred Americans, make sad mistakes when abroad for the first time. Magazine articles written by those visiting papers lauded that a stranger has actually to be educated before he enters polite society there. Now to eat the same dish in one country with the fingers, in another with a spoon, in the third with a knife and in the fourth with a fork rather knocks out the Birdseye doctrine of good reason for every custom. Why, the other night I saw your husband at Jones' dinner party eating ice cream with his fork!"

"Ladies and gentlemen, allow me," said the writer, "to take up these various customs in detail. To begin with, why should we not eat pie with a knife? ('No business to eat pie anyway at any time,' remarked Pessimist.) Now a knife is an article of warfare, to deliberately open your mouth—" The Silent Partner remarked just then, as he put on his overcoat and hat, "Not to be impolite, but I know you will excuse me from not staying to the opening. One of the established customs of polite society is to say good-night."

Birdseye's
THE TEN STRONGEST WORDS.
Kenneth Herford, in Detroit Free Press: In London this summer one of the weekly papers offered a prize for the best list of strong words to number ten. The announcement specified that but ten words would be considered from any one person, and a committee of literary men would select from the numbers offered the ten strongest words in the English language. These are the words that won: Hate, blood, hungry, down, coming, going, love, dead, alone and forever. Use neither hot nor cold water exclusively for bathing. A good rule to follow is a hot bath at night and a cold one in the morning, but be sure to take a bath daily if you wish to keep your skin in good condition.

An Impure Stomach
makes impure blood. Constipation, belching, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation and biliousness are danger signals that your stomach is incompetent—that it is doing poor work. Don't experiment with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and be well. Try it for malaria or fever and ague. The result will astound you. Get it at any drug store and see that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle. There is Nothing Just as Good as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

OUTSIDE POINT OF VIEW.

Written for the Times-Republican.

Angelina is again introducing vexatious questions. The other evening she asked this present scribe if it was true that no great man ate pie with a knife. What she intended to ask was, did any prominent personage put a knife instead of a fork into his mouth. It was a stunner. The writer stopped to think if he remembered of his particular friends—governors, generals, presidents, authors, even preachers or foreign counts,—when dining with him, using a knife as a food carrier. He did remember one governor of Iowa who was accused of the habit, about election time, and it was not even denied. Some thought it a vote catcher. But it would not do to go up to the writer was not posted on the personal habits of great men.

"My dear child," was the reply, "only the greatest of the great eat pie with a knife. Daniel Webster had very peculiar ideas on money arrangements. His reputation in other matters was not that of other men. When he borrowed money and forgot to return it, the very act was imputed to his greatness. Oom Paul probably eats pie with a knife, but nevertheless is a great man as the world goes. But no general in the United States army eats with a knife; rather would he use his fingers. Custom unobserved on the part of prominent men shows a lack of knowledge of the world and its polite habits. An ambassador to the court of St. James can not only be innocent of knife-pie eating, but the arrangement of napkin, spoon and position of wine glass must show he knows the way of the world. We laugh at the customs of China, but every one has some good reason for its observance. Here at home, for instance, in our best hotels, there is an unwritten law to prevent a man's admittance in the dining room without he wears a coat. Did you ever think why such a custom exists? In Japan a visitor removes his shoes before entering a house. Stop and think why such a custom is observed."

Mrs. Birdseye interrupted this interesting lecture to ask, "Why don't you tell me the reason it's not good form to eat with a knife? What is the real reason for these arbitrary customs you mention? I have known of a certain gentleman in this house to come to the supper table on a hot July night in his shirt sleeves. I wish you men would adopt the plan of leaving your shoes outside the door. Here is your daughter Sarahine telling me how to eat soap properly; that is, to slip it from the side of the spoon. It's in the Ladies' Companion so stated, and that settles it. With your superior knowledge, tell me why it's bad form to put the end of the spoon in your mouth. Young Fitz Knoodle has been coming here all summer with his trousers so long that it has to fold them up three or four times around his ankles. Now, Sir Oracles, give me a good reason for Fitz wandering trousers long enough for his grandfather? Perhaps you can explain the real, true reason why my sack coat is proper at one time in the day, a frock coat at another and a swallow-tailed in the evening. Why light-colored trousers are the thing in the morning and a criminal offense after dark—a society crime?"

"I am glad, Mrs. Birdseye, you are taking him down a peg," said Mr. Pessimist. "Some of the visitors to Hawaii tell of eating the national dish of poi with the fingers. A person who should try to eat that kind of poi with a fork would be laughed to scorn. It's an impossibility. Now your husband says there are good reasons for all established customs of eating, drinking and dressing. If so, why are they not universal in polite society in all civilized countries? Travelers' accounts show that Americans, well-bred Americans, make sad mistakes when abroad for the first time. Magazine articles written by those visiting papers lauded that a stranger has actually to be educated before he enters polite society there. Now to eat the same dish in one country with the fingers, in another with a spoon, in the third with a knife and in the fourth with a fork rather knocks out the Birdseye doctrine of good reason for every custom. Why, the other night I saw your husband at Jones' dinner party eating ice cream with his fork!"

"Ladies and gentlemen, allow me," said the writer, "to take up these various customs in detail. To begin with, why should we not eat pie with a knife? ('No business to eat pie anyway at any time,' remarked Pessimist.) Now a knife is an article of warfare, to deliberately open your mouth—" The Silent Partner remarked just then, as he put on his overcoat and hat, "Not to be impolite, but I know you will excuse me from not staying to the opening. One of the established customs of polite society is to say good-night."

Birdseye's
THE TEN STRONGEST WORDS.
Kenneth Herford, in Detroit Free Press: In London this summer one of the weekly papers offered a prize for the best list of strong words to number ten. The announcement specified that but ten words would be considered from any one person, and a committee of literary men would select from the numbers offered the ten strongest words in the English language. These are the words that won: Hate, blood, hungry, down, coming, going, love, dead, alone and forever. Use neither hot nor cold water exclusively for bathing. A good rule to follow is a hot bath at night and a cold one in the morning, but be sure to take a bath daily if you wish to keep your skin in good condition.

An Impure Stomach
makes impure blood. Constipation, belching, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation and biliousness are danger signals that your stomach is incompetent—that it is doing poor work. Don't experiment with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and be well. Try it for malaria or fever and ague. The result will astound you. Get it at any drug store and see that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle. There is Nothing Just as Good as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

His Nerves Wore Out
F. J. Lawrence, of 435 Fourth Ave., Detroit, Mich., exchange editor on the Evening News, says: "I never really broke down while at this work, but one time I was in such a condition that my physician said I would have nervous prostration. I was in a bad way, my nerves seemed to give out and I could not sleep. I lost flesh and had a complication of ailments which baffled skilful medical treatment. "One of my associates recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I gave them a trial. The pills gave me strength and helped my shattered nerves so that I could get a full night's rest. Soon after I began taking them regularly, the pain ceased, causing me to feel like a new man." From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

G. F. Kirby, President. GEO. A. GREGG, Vice-Pres. H. J. HOWE, Sec'y-Treas.

LE GRAND QUARRY CO.

CAPITAL, \$125,000.00.
Rough, Sawed and Machine Dressed Stone.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
OFFICE IN FIDELITY BANK BUILDING.



THE ART OF DRESSING WELL
Is really a science. It needs study and thought—much more of it than the average man can afford time for. That is one of the useful points of a good tailor—we take all the care off your mind. You need only select the cloth—we will attend to the rest.

HOPKINS, THE POPULAR TAILOR.

POSTS and POLES

Posts and poles of every description at the "Old Reliable Yard." Fenceposts for everybody's pocket book. See our 6 in. 7 foot leaders.

I am making a determined effort to supply the trade with lath. In spite of the scarcity of this material I am prepared to furnish lath at the lowest market price.

A. A. MOORE,

'PHONE 9 MARKET STREET.

A BEAUTY IN THE KITCHEN
Is one of our artistic, handsome and efficient Stewart ranges, that is the pride of the housewife's heart. If your range or cook stove is a poor baker, or doesn't burn right, have one of these fine ranges put in. The price is reasonable and the satisfaction that you get will more than repay you.
A solid car of these ranges have been sold the past three months. This alone shows their popularity, and the price is right.

ABBOTT & SON.

BICYCLES A fully equipped machine shop under Shetler's harness shop.
REPAIRED
MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE. NO. 11 WEST MAIN. TELEPHONE 287

J. D. Seeberger, Wholesale Hardware and Cutlery
Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Wagon Stock, Axles, Fence Wire, Circular Saws, Trainers' Stock, 423-424 COURT AVENUE, DES MOINES, IOWA.