

Times-Republican

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Republican State Ticket. For Governor—LESLIE M. SHAW. For Lieutenant Governor—JAMES C. MILLMAN. For Judge Supreme Court—JOHN C. SHERWIN.

Republican County Ticket. For State Senator—J. B. CLASSEN. For Representative—THOMAS KIMBALL. For County Treasurer—C. H. SMITH.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY. The growth of rural free delivery of mail as shown by the report of the assistant postmaster general is a remarkable revelation.

During the last year and a half, according to the report, rural free delivery has been extended to 180,000 persons at an expense of \$150,000, or a per capita expense of 84 cents.

One of the most commendable features about rural free delivery is the very evident fact that the people want it. In nearly every instance it has been the concerted action of the farmers themselves that has secured a free delivery route for their community.

The benefits of free delivery of mail matter to rural districts are many. The system serves in part to destroy the monotony of farm life, the curse to our rural people.

The rural free delivery is here. It will remain. Within a very few years it will be found throughout every township of every county in such a state as Iowa, and when it has spread its many blessings over this land we may look for a vast improvement in our farming classes.

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a better educated, more intelligent, cultured and refined race than was ever known on earth before?

BUSINESS AT LEADING POINTS. There has been no break worthy of note in the general volume of business. At leading points, according to Dun's review, there is a wholesome tone in trade.

In Philadelphia money is firm at 5 1/2 to 6 per cent. Scarcity of cars retards deliveries of anthracite and bituminous coal, for which the demand is good.

At Baltimore general trade continues good, though the demand for some commodities falls off slightly. Retail trade is good owing to fair weather.

At Detroit the demand for loans is quite strong, with rates firm, and collections good. General jobbing and manufacturing business shows satisfactory increase, with prices firm for all leading staples.

At Minneapolis money is easier and in fair demand, with rates lower. Flour is dull, security of cars and high freight rates preventing exports, though domestic trade is fair.

In St. Paul trade has been excellent and collections very satisfactory. At St. Louis retail trade has shown marked improvement especially in clothing, shoes, hats, dry goods and millinery, in the order named.

At New Orleans business continues to improve and collections are good. The cotton market is inactive and weak. Sugar is coming in and bringing good prices, and there is also a good demand for molasses.

THE SOUTH AND EXPANSION. There is a growing sentiment in the south in favor of expansion, which the New York Sun notices with approval, while Col. Bryan has been "shooting and spouting through Nebraska and expiring frantically around the declaration of independence."

The Richmond Times, a gold democratic journal, believes in expansion for several business reasons: "This Philippine question is a question of business, and the American people are essentially a business people."

"This Philippine question is a question of business, and the American people are essentially a business people. We have a distinct duty to perform in restoring peace and order and establishing good government in the Philippines, and after that shall have been done this government is going to utilize the position which it holds in the Philippines to the best advantage of the cotton producers of the south and of the manufacturers and exporters in all parts of the United States."

"The theorists must stand aside and let men of affairs take hold." "This is substantially the opinion of the Atlanta Constitution, otherwise a democrat of the straightest sect. It refuses to consider the Philippines from a political point of view. 'Let politicians scramble,' it says, 'but the man with the mares debate, but the man with the mares of cotton wants to sell it and sell it quickly.' We are entitled to our share in the world's trade by the quickest, shortest and most direct route. This claim has the right-of-way, and the man in the cotton field will be the beneficiary."

Even in the remotest democratic Mississippi, Sen. Sullivan, otherwise a rigid Bryanite, is an expansionist. And from a Mississippi newspaper, the Hernando Times-Promoter, comes this warning to Bryan and the other democratic expansionists: "If democracy incorporates an anti-expansion plank in its platform, right here in Mississippi hundreds of democrats will vote for McKinley. Men who have uniformly voted for the nominee, who risked their lives and spent their money that democracy might triumph over republicanism, and who fought for southern rights from Manassas to Appomattox, have stated to me that rather than to endorse the fight that is being made upon McKinley and his policy of expansion, they will vote for

the republican nominee. If many Mississippi democrats pursue this course, what a rush there will be to republicanism in those states where it is not considered treason to bolt the nominee even if he is a yaller dog!"

THE U. P. AND NORTHWESTERN. As reported by the Omaha Bee, railroad men are speculating over future traffic arrangements of the Union Pacific, the ten years agreement with the Chicago & Northwestern expiring soon. The Bee says:

"In railroad circles yesterday there was much interested speculation relative to an important epoch which has been reached by the Union Pacific and Northwestern railroads. Ten years ago, Nov. 4, 1889, an agreement was entered into between these two great systems which provided for a close interchange of business. The Union Pacific had, at that time as now, the strong line operating between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast, while the Northwestern was one of the most influential lines east of the Missouri river. During the ten years that this agreement has been in effect it has been closely adhered to, and the two systems and the business of each, both in passenger and freight departments, has been greatly enlarged. Yesterday the time limit of this agreement expired and railroad men are discussing the probable outcome of the matter. Whether the agreement will be again entered into is questionable, and in this feature of the matter interest is centered. A few months ago the opinion was quite generally expressed that when the Illinois Central should reach Omaha, the existing relations between the Northwestern and Union Pacific would be severed as soon as the contract entered into between the two railroads ten years ago would permit. This opinion was based on the fact that E. H. Harriman owns a large block of the stock of both the Union Pacific and the Northwestern, and is an important factor in the control of both roads. On the other hand, he has practically no interest in the Northwestern, while the Vanderbilts, who control the balance of power in the Northwestern, have but little influence with the Union Pacific."

"Well informed railroad men hold the opinion that the Union Pacific will be wary of renewing an iron-clad agreement with the Northwestern. They express the belief that perhaps a temporary agreement may be drawn up between the two systems, but that it will be of such a character that the Union Pacific will be in no wise bound to turn over to the Northwestern all its east-bound freight and passenger traffic. The general belief is, however, that if any agreement is entered into by the Union Pacific it will be with the Illinois Central, and pending its arrival into Omaha the Union Pacific will be impartial in the distribution of its east-bound business. Others assert that the Union Pacific will in the future direct its business from Omaha over all the eastern lines, giving each a sort of a pro rata share in accordance with the amount which it shall receive in return."

"In opposition to all these opinions is the statement that the Northwestern and Union Pacific were never on more friendly terms than at present and these two systems form the link in the proposed transcontinental line which has aroused so much interest in the business and financial world during the last few weeks. Again, the fact is cited that within a very recent time the Northwestern and Union Pacific have practically solidified their continental passenger business by inaugurating the new train service between Chicago and the Pacific coast and operating trains which run through from Chicago over the Northwestern, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific tracks without the slightest change of cars. Collecting all these facts the railroad world has a more interesting nut to crack than it has had for some time. Officials who are in a position to know something definite regarding this matter refuse to talk on the subject and consequently every railroad man holds that his opinion is as good as any one's else."

IOWA PRESS COMMENT. "With Prof. Herron resigned everybody seems resigned," observes the Council Bluffs Nonpareil. The Ottumwa Courier suggests that it is now in order for somebody to start a fund to buy Admiral Dewey a wedding present. The Iowa Falls Citizen thinks Bryan ought to have been a revivalist instead of a politician. The Des Moines Leader looks upon Prof. Herron's resignation as a victory for capitalistic influences.

"The prohibition and the United Christian parties must be given credit for conducting a quiet, gentlemanly campaign," observes the Sioux City Journal. "For years," says the Clinton Age, "it has been the custom of prison officials to let out prison labor to private parties. They are continuing that custom. It is nothing new. But it is just as great an outrage on free labor as it ever was."

The Lynnville Ledger declares that "Prof. Herron, of Grinnell College, has committed the best act of his life—he has resigned. The professor is possessed of the very bad habit of setting his mouth to going and then going off and leaving it to talk and this has brought him all kinds of trouble during the past few years. Seat, Herron."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES. Last call—get in that vote! The defeated candidate will find that figures won't lie. The saddest reflection of the anti-crat tomorrow will be that this is not a White man's government.

Wisconsin State Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, said in an interview on the 3d: "There has been talk of my opposition to the administration, especially as regards its Philippine policy. It is all bluff. I shall stand by McKinley and

the national administration through thick and thin. I shall consent to nothing less than vigorous prosecution of the war against the insurgents until order is restored, the insurrection quelled and the flag honored and respected as it is at home. We must keep the Philippines. Then let congress decide what must eventually be done with the islands. That is an after consideration. Put down the rebellion, establish the authority of the United States as supreme. This is the first consideration. There has been too much talk about what we're to do with the Philippines. First, crush the last spark of rebellion. This is where I stand on the colonial policy of the administration."

Ram's Horn Avers that a man with an aim will soon be a man with a name. In the last fiscal year 311,715 emigrants arrived in this country and exhibited to the immigration officers \$5,414,462 in cash. About 20 per cent were illiterate, an improvement over some former years. The clouds have been weeping and the rain drops pattering as a requiem for those who fall in the mighty storm of ballots today. A Texas court has decided that a combination cannot escape the trust law by promising to reduce prices, because such power also enables them to advance them without restraint. The warlike Filipinos are getting into a corner where they cannot escape Uncle Sam's gloved hand.

In his annual report Secretary of the Treasury Gage will repeat in a general way his recommendation for the establishment of a gold standard law and for such reforms in the banking laws as will give to the country a more elastic currency. He believes it to be essential that the note issuing and redeeming functions of the treasury should be entirely separated from its ordinary operations relative to revenues and expenditures. Admiral Dewey is setting a new fashion in Washington. He sends dowers to his fiancée every day. Influenza, which is now epidemic in London, has given rise to fears that it will reach the United States again this year.

In an address before the Chicago Principals' Association Aaron Gove, superintendent of the Denver public schools, declared himself in favor of whipping pupils on certain occasions. The rod has many other supporters among school teachers. The return of the Fifty-first Iowa has made a host of happy mothers—not to say anything about sweethearts and others. Everybody is glad the politicians are through saving the country for awhile. Every three months in the province of Smolensk, Russia, husbands and wives are chosen by the chance drawing of a lottery ticket. The tickets cost one ruble (60 cents) each. There is only one prize to be drawn, and it consists of the sale of the tickets, amounting to 5,000 rubles (\$3,000), together with a woman described as being of noble blood. The tickets are sold only to men, and the lucky winner of the prize will have to marry the dame if he takes the 5,000 rubles. If, however, he is already married he is at liberty to turn over the money and the woman to any friend whom he may wish to put in for such a good thing. If the winner should be willing to marry, but with what is to be to the damsel's taste, then they are to be excused from matrimony and permitted to divide the rubles.

Gen. Joe Wheeler writes from the Philippines that the wealthy classes there fear that property rights will suffer by universal suffrage and think a reassurance to the contrary might have good effect. Fred White's '89 figures are marked down to "nain."

Bryan is leaning on the result of the election in Nebraska for further support, while President McKinley is planting his feet upon Ohio for a better standing. The Greater American exposition at Omaha costs \$200,000 in debt. This illustrates the folly of trying to do too much in this direction. The first fair will be remembered with pleasure, and the last Omaha citizens may cherish as a souvenir of overdoing a good thing.

LOOKER-ON IN IOWA. For the Times-Republican. Ackley, Nov. 7.—All's well that ends well. Professor Herron has resigned and it must be confessed the whole affair has been as well managed as some of us outsiders could have done. First the action of the trustees was admirable in patiently waiting for the voluntary resignation of Professor Herron, which was inevitable, and thus escaping the odium which would attach itself if a member of the college faculty was removed for uttering his radical sentiments. Free speech is still alive at Grinnell. Secondly, President Gates keeps his word intact. The matter has been arranged "satisfactorily," as he promised the trustees last June, this conditioned upon no official action at that time. And the writer voices the sentiment of many (not all) who are glad that this "satisfactory arrangement" retains President Gates as the head of Iowa College. While it is generally understood that President Gates has "fathered" Applied Christianity as taught by Professor Herron, the writer feels safe in asserting that there is no public utterance of the president on record to prove it. Rather can it be stated that the voluntary resignation of Professor Herron, which was inevitable, and thus escaping the odium which would attach itself if a member of the college faculty was removed for uttering his radical sentiments. Free speech is still alive at Grinnell.

Chronic nasal catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

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us rich men can be Christians, President Gates would give us the advantage of a big needle with a big eye. Of President Gates' ability it goes without saying that he is the peer of anything in the west. An old neighbor of the president thus expresses it: "He's all right if he'd let that darn foolishness of Herron's alone."

Mrs. Rand, whose motives none have ever questioned, and whose latest action proves that she is a real friend to Iowa College, adds much to her reputation as such by leaving this endowment intact, only providing that Applied Christianity must be taught and the interest of the fund devoted to that purpose. Professor Herron himself comes off with flying colors. His letter of resignation is manly, and he does not take back a thing. Not every one has read his letter in full. There is so much in it that can have general application to all cases of this kind that the writer will pick out a few of the strongest statements. To the trustees he says: "None the less, your position is trustee is made more serious and difficult each year by the recurring demands for the removal of the chair of Applied Christianity and its occupants. These demands come not only from the press and from public men who feel indignant at my teachings concerning property, but from old and sincere friends of the college, who feel that its well-being is being jeopardized because of the lack of support from men of financial means and of influence among the churches. The self-sacrifice and devotion of these old friends of the college demand full and sympathetic consideration. Whether they be mistaken or not, it seems to be the now generally accepted opinion of your constituency that men who have money will not give to the college what I remain in its faculty; that the churches will not support the college because of my interpretation of the teachings of Jesus."

When is much better stated than when in this column sometime ago the same ideas were brought out. And here is an extract that shows Professor Herron in a more petty spite and revenge. No one doubts that his influence could have been used detrimentally to Iowa College: "By the terms of the endowment the department of Applied Christianity can remain in the college only by my voluntary retirement from the chair or by my removal by the three special trustees of the endowment. To this voluntary retirement Mrs. E. D. Rand has finally consented. I am entirely unwilling to take this endowment of \$5,000 from the college, and am happy to be able to leave it, through Mrs. Rand's generosity. Upon my retirement the endowment will be changed as to be turned over to the college without any conditions attached thereto. I would only ask that the faculty and trustees, in selecting my successor, give the gracious consideration due to Mrs. Rand's wishes in such a selection. I trust that, under more conservative teaching, the department may have a noble and abiding history in the minds and ideals of the generations of the students who shall come and go. And I pray that my nearly seven years' relation to Iowa College may count for something in the services and memories of the college."

As in closing he makes some general statements that his ardent friends who proposed to keep him in the faculty regardless of results would do well to commit to memory: "Out of justice to you as trustees, I feel that I ought to say to you that I am not sure but that those who refuse to support my presence and freedom to teach in the college may have a right to refuse such support. Anyhow, without regard to the right of either of us, controversy is not a good influence to be about a college or university. And, aside from controversy, I question whether an existing college or university is any place for the sort of work I am trying to do. I do not know that a present-day educational institution can rightly make place for the mere apostle of an ideal, whether he be right or wrong. Institutional education has chiefly to do with what has been said and done rather than with what is to be said and done in the future. Any proposed change of institutions, any ideal of a new mode of society or life or industry, has always been a subject of conflict and dispute. The truth is always rudely and imperfectly stated by its earlier apostles. The imperfection of conflict has been as unavoidable as the truth. But educational institutions, as now organized and supported, dependent as they are on gifts of money from the existing social order, afford no place for the teaching of disturbing social ideas, though it can be that human truths that are new will always be outcast and vagabond upon the earth, even when rudely spoken, until accepted and made a part of the past. As college education is now organized, however, I question any man's right to teach that which the college constituency does not want. He may as an individual I question whether he can be heard, but not as a member of an educational institution which he does not represent."

The last two sentences cover the whole issue so "satisfactorily" arranged and brought to a close.

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