



Leading Mail Order House in the State. DES MOINES, IOWA.

Are You Rigged Out for Cold Weather?

We've been talking about underwear for several days and feel confident that you are thinking strongly about ordering something out of the common, Munsing Pleated Union Suits for men...

Munsing Pleated Union Suits for children: 59 and 75 cents, \$1.15, \$1.50 and \$2 per suit.

How about your furs? Our fur manufacturing department will make any garment you desire, to your measure, or will repair or remodel the garment you already have—charges moderate.

How about the little folks? We have received an immense quantity of Children's Jackets, Coats, Reefers and Gretchens, in all colors and styles.

How about capes, jackets, separate skirts, silk waists and fashionable tailor-made garments? Give our great Mail Order Department a trial.

YUNKER BROS.

Is agent for following well known insurance companies:

- SPRINGFIELD, FIRE AND MARINE AND TORNADO, AACHEN AND MUNICH, LONDON ASSURANCE, TRADERS, CHICAGO, DES MOINES.

Insures against hail on growing crops. Call for rates, at

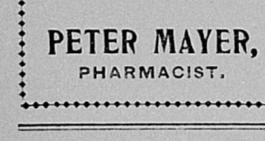
116 West Main.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SEASON.

- WHITE PINE COUGH SYRUP, COLD CURF TABLETS, FAVORITE TOILET CREAM, FOR CHAFED FACE AND HANDS.

PETER MAYER, PHARMACIST.

Eye and Ear Infirmity.



DR. B. F. KIERULFF, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

104 East Main Street.

South Dakota Real Estate

FOR SALE BY D. W. BURRICH, OF MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA. Choice Farms and Cattle Ranches for Sale in Different Parts of the State.

F. A. GILLETTE, Dray and Expressman.

PIANO MOVING A SPECIALTY.

DR. L. CLARK-MIGHELL, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Over 10 West Main Street, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

HOAR GIVES HIS VIEWS

Massachusetts Senator and Anti-Expansionist Writes of Duties in the Philippines.

Says the Islands Should Be Given Same Rights Enjoyed by Cubans.

Washington Authorities Mystified by a Dispatch Regarding Our Relations With China.

New York, Nov. 9.—Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, has contributed an article on "Our Duty to the Philippines" to the Independent, which will appear today. He begins with a review of the circumstances leading up to the war with Spain and says that down to January 1, 1898, the American people and the republican party were committed to the doctrine that just governments rest upon the consent of the governed, and that every people has the right to dissolve at will the political connection that binds it to another people.

"Their leader," writes Senator Hoar, "had been brought over to the islands in a United States ship by the United States officers and was in arms at the head of his forces with our full concurrence and co-operation. If the state-ment is true, it is a direct violation of one of our departments, who is sometimes called upon to sit in the cabinet with the cabinet, were actually made their leader had been offered by President McKinley the high office of colonel in the regular army of the United States, an offer which he has refused. He has refused all the charges against him. They had framed a provisional constitution, a model of its kind, and established a dictatorship like that established by Bolivar in South America to give place to a republic as soon as the military condition should be possible."

"Looking back, can any man doubt the wisdom of those who desired to amend the treaty and to deal with the Philippines as we did with Cuba; to compel Spain to renounce her sovereignty; to keep off all foreign nations and to aid the islanders in establishing their own government according to their own desire?"

The senator refers to the epithet "traitor" and other harsh words applied to those who voted against the peace treaty and asks: "When the president said that for the ancient and according to our code of morals, would be criminal aggression, was he a copperhead? Was he disloyal to the flag? Was not he a republican? Was there even an utterance so calculated to give courage to Aguinaldo and his people as that?"

As to our future attitude toward the Philippines, Senator Hoar writes: "The time has come to make up your minds. If you are to declare that you do not mean to subjugate them or to enslave them, that you will act toward them on the principles and in the spirit of your own declaration of independence, the war can be ended in an hour. The refusal to make this declaration in the beginning brought on this war, and your refusal now to declare yourselves is what is alone responsible for its continuance."

"Now we have got to settle the question, which the president has repeatedly declared is for congress or for the people, whether we will complete the subjugation of the Philippines; whether we will undertake to govern them as subjects or serfs; or whether we will attempt to bring them to self-government, either as a republic, as they seem to desire, or as a limited monarchy, like Japan, or whether they shall exist hereafter as an absolute monarchy, after the fashion in which we are maintaining in power today the sultan of Sulu, with his slaves and his harem."

Senator Hoar then writes that this great question has been discussed with a levity, with an intolerance and with an appeal to low motives and to cheap passions rarely paralleled in political history. A notable exception, he says, is Governor Theodore Roosevelt's late address, in which he maintains that expansion is the way to peace, was "a thoughtful and able argument, worthy of serious consideration."

LEAVE NO ROOM FOR DOUBT THAT THE FUTURE COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE ORIENT WOULD MEET NO UNFORSEEN BARRIERS.

It can be stated positively that the recent move of the United States was not the result of any understanding or agreement with the Chinese minister, and so far as is known here the Chinese authorities were not consulted.

Those acquainted with the subject hold that Great Britain, Germany and Russia will coincide with the American view, and if any objection comes, it is likely to arise in France, as the French policy in Madagascar and Cochin-China is to give preferential rates to French goods and make discriminations against foreign goods. From this it is implied that France will not give a definite assurance that American commerce will be on equal terms in those parts of China where French spheres of influence prevail.

BILLION DOLLAR GOLD NATION

An Increase of One-third Since President McKinley Was Elected. The United States now has over one thousand millions in gold money. The round figures were reached last month and the treasury monthly statement for Nov. 1, shows \$1,014,400,000 of gold in the treasury. There was an increase last month of \$15,000,000 and an increase in twelve months of \$80,000,000. On Nov. 1, 1896, the total of gold money in this country was \$771,664,812, so in three years there has been an increase of \$343,000,000, or more than 40 per cent.

COUNTLESS SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Senator Baker, of Indiana, is Defendant in a Wisconsin Action. Madison, Wis., Nov. 9.—Mrs. Marie S. Baker, known as Countess Nazimov of Russia, has filed a petition for a divorce in the circuit court from Senator Baker, of Marion, Ind.

Mrs. Baker was married to Senator Baker about a year and a half ago, and they came here to live. It later appeared there was some doubt about the validity of a divorce Senator Baker had got from his former wife, and the countess and he separated, she continuing to live here.

Tennessee Regiment Arrives. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 9.—The transport St. Paul reached here after a rough passage of twenty-one days from Nagasaki. She had but eleven passengers, including several discharged soldiers. The transport Indiana, with Tennessee regiment, also arrived. She was at Nagasaki when the St. Paul sailed. Besides the Tennessee troops she had over 100 prisoners aboard. Most of these are destined for Alcatraz. The Bilbil prison on Luzon is so crowded that many prisoners escape court martial, as there is no place to confine them. When the St. Paul left Manila it was understood that each transport would bring fifty or a hundred prisoners to Alcatraz. Most of the men are charged with minor offenses, though three were committed for assaulting an officer and one for desertion. The United States cattle transport Wyffels also arrived from Manila. Her voyage was uneventful.

The United States transport Warren, twenty-four days from Manila, with a few cabin passengers and a number of discharged soldiers, arrived yesterday afternoon.

Iowa at Washington. Washington, Nov. 9.—Wilkes S. Lentz has been commissioned postmaster at Perry.

IOWA PENSIONERS. Original—Henry Rose, Council Bluffs, 36; Jerome Graham, Creston, 36; Charles S. Vandervort, Burlington, 36; John W. White, Russell, 38; Thomas Coughlin, Mt. Pleasant, 32; William P. McKinnis, Des Moines, 36. Restoration and Increase—Gustavus A. Gernsey (deceased), Governor, 38 to 47; Renewal—Amos Ford, Grinnell, 36. Increase—Seth T. Kempton, Corning, 32 to 37; Frederick Gary, Fontanelle, 110 to 114; Thomas Allison, Albia, 110 to 117; John Hendershot, Clermont, 112 to 117; John Bowersock, Davenport, 80 to 88; George H. Morgan, Newmarket, 117 to 124. Release—Albert Shoemaker, Riverton, 117. Original—Minora of James S. Grier, Perry, 116. Original widows—Teresa Bates, Olin, 58.

Casualties in Philippines. Washington, Nov. 9.—Gen. Otis has cabled from Manila the following list of casualties not previously reported: Hospital corps—George C. Douglas, very severe. Fourth cavalry—Company K, William L. Butte, moderate; John F. Jackson, moderate. Thirty-sixth infantry—Company L, Wilburn Perry, slight; Company E, August Schinke, slight; Company I, Frank J. Goldsby, killed in action. Lieutenant, Col. William H. Grove, moderate. Seventeenth infantry—Company D, Roy B. Metzinger, slight; Company H, Clay M. Rogers, slight; Michael Haggerty, slight; Company A, John Hipper, slight; George E. Burdick, moderate; Oliver H. Wener, slight.

Olympia Out of Commission. Boston, Nov. 9.—Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia went out of commission at the Charleston navy yard yesterday. All officers and the crew were assembled on the quarter deck, where Captain Lambertson bade them goodbye. Retreat was sounded while the flag was being hauled down, and this ended the cruise of the famous vessel. A board of survey will now make inspection of her and report to the navy department what repairs are necessary. Captain Lambertson goes to Washington to await orders.

Who Shall Pay War Tax. Washington, Nov. 9.—The United States supreme court has begun the hearing in the case of the Merchants' Association of New York, brought in the name of William Crawford, against the Adams Express Company, to test whether the express company is liable to pay the war revenue tax charged upon packages sent by express. Mr. Frederic R. Kellogg opened the case for the merchants and was followed by Mr. Charles Steele for the express company. Wanted—A pain that Mull's Lightning Pain Killer will not cure. Kills any pain instantly, internal or external. Guaranteed absolutely pure; 25 cents and 50 cents. For sale by McBride & Will Drug Company.

TROOPS TO QUIT CUBA

President and Secretary Root Consider Advisability of Withdrawing the Military Forces.

Civil Government to Be Supreme in the Islands—Gen. Lee's Views Given.

Is Not Certain Such a Step Would Be Wise—Ludlow's Report.

Washington, Nov. 9.—In order to avoid the charge of militarism already being circulated in certain political quarters, and preliminary to the appointment of civil governors, President McKinley and Secretary Root are considering the advisability of withdrawing troops from Cuba and Porto Rico.

There are today in Cuba 391 officers and 10,976 men and in Porto Rico 106 officers and 3,255 men. In his annual report just submitted to Secretary Root Brig. Gen. Wood, commanding the department of Santiago, declares that he has too many troops in his department. Secretary Root telegraphed to Gen. Wood and instructed him to make a supplemental report as to the number of men in his department and the number that can with safety be withdrawn.

Some days ago instructions were sent Gen. Brooke, commanding the division of Cuba, to report upon the advisability of withdrawing troops. His reply was not favorable to the proposition. The conditions in the island, in his opinion, necessitated the retention of all the men now under his command.

Brig. Gen. Lee, commanding the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, has informed the president that in his opinion all the men in Cuba should remain. Upon the arrival of Brig. Gen. Ludlow here he will be asked to give his opinion respecting the advisability of reducing the military force in the island.

In Porto Rico the feeling exists among military officers that the force there can be reduced, and it is expected that some battalions will be brought from there and be stationed in this country. Some battalions will also probably be brought home from those regiments in Cuba which have thus far not been so reduced.

LEE ON FUTURE OF CUBA

Many Obstacles in the Way of American Withdrawal from the Island. New York, Nov. 9.—"The Future of Cuba" is a paper by Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee which appears in the Independent today. He says:

"When will the United States evacuate Cuba? That is a question I am very frequently asked, and I suppose it is natural for people to suppose that from my peculiar facilities for observation in the island I might have some knowledge, or at least some opinion about it.

"Nevertheless, I have no such knowledge at this time. With the very best of will on the part of our government, a desire to keep its pledges and leave the inhabitants of Cuba to enjoy their independence in their own way, there are many difficulties in the way of withdrawal, and I do not see how we have in the last six months made progress toward the end I am unable to say."

He states that crime has decreased in the past six months and that peace and prosperity are spreading in a great measure, due, probably, to the presence of United States troops. There is a general lack of understanding among the Cubans of the difficulties of self-government, and he says his opinion is very much divided among them; some want an independent republic immediately, while others insist that Cuba should remain a part of the United States. Lee believes at the conclusion of the census now being taken in the island that some form of free government will be tried, the form or locality he did not know. He believes that if it is found that the Cubans can organize and maintain a government, he will protect life and property. The United States will withdraw and allow them to go their way.

"But at present," Gen. Lee concludes, "all is tentative, all attempts at government are merely experimental, and not being a prophet I am unable to say what the future holds for the Pearl of the Antilles. I sincerely hope that it is happiness and prosperity in their greatest abundance and the highest form."

GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE.

Cuba, According to Gen. Ludlow, Is Being Rapidly Organized. New York, Nov. 9.—Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, military governor of Havana, who arrived in New York harbor Tuesday afternoon on the steamer Havana, and was detained at quarantine, said:

"I am glad to say that the feeling of the Cubans towards Americans has greatly improved during recent months. Suspicion and distrust have given way in a great measure to confidence and cordiality. They are convinced now that our purposes are honest and friendly and limited to the organization and development which are essential precursors of the establishment of a stable native government. Along with this conviction now goes a perception of the fact that these preliminaries are not to be accomplished so easily and soon as seemed to them at first. The most influential and intelligent are now coming to have a working out of the most of the problem before entrusting the conduct of affairs wholly to them.

"The necessity of doing our part of the work thoroughly, so that there shall be the smallest possible chance for a failure of self-government, makes it very difficult to say when the military occupation ought to end.

"The organizing of civil government is proceeding prosperously throughout the cities and towns of the island. In many it is perfected; in others it is well under way; in the rest it is either being undertaken or is about to be. Among the final preparations for the full assumption of authority by the Cubans will be the election of a constitutional assembly. The date for that election has not been fixed, nor have the details which must attend it been worked out, either by our government or by the Cuban leaders themselves. In regard to the suggestion of an edu-

A PECULIAR APPEAL

Husband Asks Board of Health to Return His Wife.

Des Moines, Nov. 9.—The state board of medical examiners was in session yesterday for the purpose of considering an interesting question presented by an inquiry from a Waterloo man who wanted the medical practice law brought to bear to compel his wife to live at home. The communication was from a man named Collins, who first wrote to the pharmacy commission. He explained that he is the father of eight children, most of them small. He has worked hard and got along well enough until recently, when his wife became afflicted with the idea that she is a divine healer. She concluded that her duty to the race in general outweighed her obligation to the husband and eight children, and started out healing. She has declined to remain at home and Collins says he doesn't know where she is now, but understands she is "somewhere south of the 'Coon river'." He has been informed by the state laws that he recognize the divine healing business as legitimate, and inquired if a pharmacy commission couldn't accommodate him by arresting his wife, giving her a thorough scare and sending her home.

The pharmacy commission turned the matter over to the board of medical examiners. That body considered it earnestly, and finally referred it to Dr. Scroggs for a report. He says the divine healing business is not regular in this state, but the territory "south of the 'Coon river'" is so extensive that he despairs of locating Mrs. Collins. Dr. Kennedy, in his report as secretary, informed the board that the health of the state is excellent. Since the last report there have been two cases of smallpox, neither of which resulted seriously. They were promptly cared for and the trouble did not spread.

The board has not taken any action with reference to the policy toward the osteopaths who want to practice in the state. One application was presented from a graduate of the Kirksville college in the state, but the board will decline it on the ground that the Kirksville institution has not changed its course of study since it was held to be in poor standing.

Zearing. Special to Times-Republican. Zearing, Nov. 9.—Zearing is to have two foot ball teams. The high school boys have organized a team and now Dennis Tisdale has bought a foot ball for the boys of his room and a team will be organized.

The Christian church addition will soon be completed and Zearing will soon have one of the finest churches in the county.

A basket social will be given Saturday evening in Hix's hall by B. A. Armstrong's Sunday school class.

Another flowing well was struck near Zearing on the farm of T. P. Pollock. Our city is becoming noted for flowing wells.

A little boy of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fitch was badly hurt Friday by being run over by a wagon load of corn. His back and shoulders were badly bruised, but the little fellow is getting along nicely under the doctor's care.

The Evangelical church held their quarterly meeting Sunday and a large crowd was in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Williams spent Sunday at Clemons Grove.

Mrs. Ma J. Hix and Mrs. Seymour Hix, of Nevada, visited relatives in Zearing Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Watkins, of Colo., and Mrs. Hunt, of Whittier, Cal., spent Sunday at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. George Richardson.

Miss Queen Burkhardt returned from Nevada Saturday, where she has been visiting relatives.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve a 10-cent tea at Mrs. J. C. Burkhardt's Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Susie Williams and sister, Mrs. J. L. Armstrong, spent Wednesday in Nevada.

STEAMBOAT ROCK.

Special to Times-Republican. Steamboat Rock, Nov. 9.—Harry Groves returned from Mt. Vernon Tuesday to vote, but will go back to finish stone cutting for the new college building at Cornell College.

Elmer Habecock returned from Iowa City Friday to vote and spend a few days at home. This is his junior year in the medical course at the state university.

De Forest Hancock, of Pender, Neb., came here Tuesday morning. Invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. Hancock to Lucia Doud at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Doud Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

There were 192 votes cast here Tuesday, Shaw receiving 124 and White 59. There were 102 straight republican votes.

Wedding at Steamboat Rock. Special to Times-Republican. Steamboat Rock, Nov. 9.—Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock Dr. Forrest Hancock, of Pender, Neb., and Louella Doud, of this place, were united in marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Doud. Quite a number of relatives and friends were present to witness the ceremony which was performed by Rev. Cowan of the Congregational church of Eldora. After refreshments were served the newly married couple left on the 4 o'clock train for their new home in Pender. They go by the way of Marshalltown and Omaha. Stella Hartman of Eldora, Mrs. Jas. Lawrence of Union, and Miss Augustine of Albion were in attendance at the wedding.

THE OLDEST IN CENTRAL IOWA. J. P. WOODBURY, President. T. J. FLETCHER, Cashier. E. G. GRIMM, Asst. Cashier. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA. CAPITAL, \$100,000. SURPLUS, \$25,000. YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

EVERY MAN IN AMERICA Would have his clothes made to measure if he fully realized how much more comfort, more style and more money's worth he gets when he buys his garments that way. It isn't odd that a man who has once worn a made-to-measure suit hardly ever goes back to a ready made.

HOPKINS, THE POPULAR TAILOR. TREMONT BLOCK. TROWELS MADE TO ORDER BY WILLIAMS BROS., 104 EAST CHURCH ST.

THIS IS A CUT OF THE Torrid Zone Furnace, MANUFACTURED BY LENOX MACHINE COMPANY, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA. Any furnace dealer who has not tried them would do well to order one and install it where he can watch the results this coming winter.

BRIDGES, BOILERS, STRUCTURAL IRON AND STEEL. STANDARD SIZES BEAMS, CHANNELS AND ANGLES IN STOCK.

A. E. SHORTHILL CO., MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA. Correspondence Cheerfully Answered.

OUR AUTHORITY FOR IT! DO WE HANDLE LOWER VEIN COAL? READ. OFFICE OF W. D. JOHNSON & CO. COAL CO. H. H. CANFIELD, MANAGER. Boonsboro, Iowa, Aug. 31, 1898. John Engler, Marshalltown, Iowa: Dear Sir—In reply to your favor of this date, we will say that for us to claim that we have the best coal, will have but little weight unless the consumer has tried it. Every operator in Boone thinks he has the best coal, but when we say, without contradiction, that we are operating the oldest mine in Boone county, the "Old Reliable Logan & Canfield Mine," our lower vein coal needs no further endorsement. We hereby appoint you as agent to sell our coal in Marshalltown, Iowa. Very respectfully, W. D. JOHNSON & CO. COAL CO. T. N. CANFIELD, Sec'y.

Solid Comfort. It is sometimes difficult to obtain in the matter of footwear. Our Soco's Shoe for ladies, comes as near it as any shoe ever put out. Ask your neighbor about them, they wear them, if they don't they ought to. The same price the world over 3.00. For sale only by E. G. WALLACE 9 West Main Street.

COLD STORAGE PRODUCE COMPANY. Ship your poultry and eggs to the Cold Storage Produce Co. and get the highest cash prices. We are always in the market. Write us for particulars. MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

Gunsmith and Machinist. GUNS, BICYCLES, LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED. M. L. COOK. 18 SOUTH FIRST STREET.