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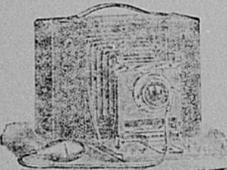
It is not boasting to say that our new store with its six immense floors and splendidly equipped departments is a more satisfactory trading place, at the counters or by mail, for Iowa people than any store in Chicago or other metropolitan cities.

Orders for goods received here in the evening are shipped out the same day, and orders received in the night mails go out on the first train going to your town. All people on main lines of railway running east and west and on all lines radiating from Des Moines like the spokes of a wheel, like the Des Moines & Kansas City, the Des Moines Northern & Western, the Keokuk branch, etc., can get as prompt service as can be given in any of the large cities, and in most cases they will receive their goods from three to eight hours quicker by ordering of

YOUNKER BROS.

WE FURNISH EVERYTHING THAT WOMEN AND CHILDREN NEED TO WEAR, INCLUDING SHOES, MILLINERY, ETC., AND NEARLY EVERYTHING NEEDED TO FURNISH A HOUSE.

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On Eastman Kodaks until further notice. We can not guarantee to hold the price for any stated time. These are fresh goods direct from the factory, and there are no shelf worn goods. A full line of Amateur Photographic Supplies.

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CAPITAL - - - \$100,000 SURPLUS - - - \$20,000

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Happy the man who drinks THE ROCK ISLAND BREWING CO'S Celebrated

Rock Island Beer



It is more palatable than other beers.

NOT IN WARLIKE MOOD

Japan Neither Prepared Nor Desirous of Going to War With Russia

Rumors of Possible Rupture Between the Two Countries Have No Basis

Japan Not in a Position for Hostilities—Relations Are Apparently Friendly.

Shanghai, Nov. 17.—The correspondent of the New York Herald has just returned from a trip through Japan and China, where he went to investigate the rumors of a possible rupture between Russia and Japan—rumors which have been mysteriously and persistently circulated for some time and which have finally found their way into print through English channels.

It can be stated authoritatively that these rumors of an approaching war find no corroboration whatever among Japanese officials.

In fact, the Japanese officials show the fallacy of such rumors by pointing out that Japan is in no position to go to war, even if she had the disposition to do so, owing to the condition of her navy. The new battleships and cruisers now building for Japan are far from being completed, and the Japanese officials state that it is not likely to be likely to declare war with a foreign power under such conditions.

Experienced and well informed foreign residents are also of the unanimous opinion that no war cloud is hovering over Japan. They declare that Japan cannot go to war for want of money.

The government is already in great straits, it was said by persons in a position to know, owing to enormous expenses incurred in maintaining a tremendous standing army and navy, which is now only on a peace footing.

In addition to the steadily increasing expenses the civil bureau is also assuming wonderful proportions and requiring great financial outlay.

Many of the educated young Japanese have lately favored the reduction of the army in order to decrease the debt. It was further declared as corroboration that no war is imminent that the men at the helm, realizing the poverty of the government, would not permit Japan to go to war with any power unless financial aid could be secured from some outside source.

Seeks Friendly Relations. Paris, Nov. 17.—Paris diplomatists here utterly discredit the reports relative to the bellicose relations between Japan and Russia. One of them is in constant communication with Japanese officials in Paris. He said:

"Japan is certainly not longing for war. Her immediate object is to increase the material prosperity of the country and develop its resources. It is quite true the Japanese resented Russia's intervention after her war with China, but the feeling is almost if not entirely extinct. In any case, it is not shared by the Japanese government, which is anxious to maintain friendly relations with all the powers, and it neither feels any sullen anger against Russia nor harbors any hostile designs with regard to her in the future.

"I can speak with some authority upon the incorrectness of the Daily Mail's dispatch. I know that the Japanese minister here, M. Kurino, has not received a word of instruction from his government about any possible warlike operations.

"Now, in view of the Franco-Russian relations, bellicose intentions or manifestations against one power would concern the other, and if Russia were menaced French diplomacy would assuredly have something to say in the matter, and M. Kurino would have been directed to pay special attention to every move upon the part of the French ministry of foreign affairs.

"As I said before, I am in a position to affirm that no such instructions have been sent to the Japanese minister. This fact in itself effectually disposes of the Daily Mail's sensational claim.

"As to the rumor that thousands of trained soldiers have been smuggled into the district behind Port Arthur, its absurdity is the most prominent feature about it. Troops can only be trained in an army. You can not make away with 20,000 men without a gap being left in the ranks. These soldiers, described as coolies, must have been drawn from a regular army division. Do you think a movement of troops upon such a scale could escape detection? It is very obvious that the army has not been bled of 20,000 men for secret service anywhere.

"War with Russia is so serious an undertaking that you may be sure it will never be entered upon except for some substantial reason. You may trust the Japanese statesmen to use all their skill to prevent that reason from arising."

THE PARIS PARLIAMENT.

French Chamber of Deputies Filled With an Excited Crowd.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The chamber of deputies was thronged with an excited crowd yesterday on the resumption of the debate on the interpellations of the government.

Abbe Hyppolyte Garaud, republican, made a bitter attack on Free Masonry, and Col. Guerin, republican, defended the attack of Gen. Négrier.

After a speech from M. Motte, republican, who created a great uproar among the left by attacking socialism, the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, said the situation must be closed up before discussing party programs. At the present moment, he added, duty dictates concord among all republicans in the work of defense and solidity. The most urgent matter before the chamber was the anti-republican peril. The government, he pointed out, asked to be judged on its acts and the projects before the chamber. He denounced the machinations of the enemies of the republic and justified the trial of conspiracy cases by the high court on the ground that everything was preparing for an insurrection, and said: "We did not think we ought to wait until the coup d'état was accomplished. In fact, the chamber will do you justice. The government will respect the concordat,

but will never confuse the state and recognized clergy with certain religious orders, which are increasing in power and becoming more and more menacing." The premier concluded with saying the government's program was inspired by the wish to constitute a society strong enough to insure respect for the opinion of every one and impose respect for republican institutions. "Our program will be to serve as a rallying flag for all republicans."

Several orders of the day were then presented, and M. Waldeck-Rousseau accepted a motion reading that the chamber, approving the acts of the government in defense of the republic, proceeds to the order of the day. It was adopted by a vote of 416 to 215. The vote was received with loud leftist shouts of "Vive la republique." The chamber then adjourned.

THE TIN TRUST.

Eighty Mills Alleged to Have Been Shut Down by the Trust.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Mr. William H. Griffith, who is establishing an independent tin plate manufacturing at Washington, Pa., was before the industrial commission. He said that the Tin Plate Company, not only practically controls the tin plate product, but also the production of tin plate machinery, there being only one independent machinery plant left. He also said that the company has secured the exclusive rights of brands of plate except upon condition that they assign the brands to the trust. Mr. Griffith said that of the 270 mills controlled by the trust, eighty had been shut down.

Mr. Griffith said that since the trust had been organized prices in tin plate had advanced from \$24 to \$35 per hundred. This advance was out of proportion to the advance in wages and raw material. Notwithstanding this advance in prices, he had reason to believe some of the members of the combination were woefully disappointed in the results and that the employees in the trust mills were becoming apprehensive.

Mr. Griffith said that while the American company was capitalized for \$50,000,000 the plants comprising the combination could have been bought at the time the combination was organized for \$12,000,000. He therefore considered the company over capitalized. The witness said he considered the tariff essential to the protection of the tin plate industry in this country, but he would not say that so high a tariff as the present was necessary to insure its existence.

Mr. H. F. Going, a tin-plate manufacturer, said that in recent years there had been much complaint among exporters on account of the thinness of the tin coating of the cans, and this had been especially noticeable since the organization of the tin plate trust. He said that the tin coating of the American plate was regarded as superior to the Welsh article.

Mr. W. L. Sayers, secretary of the Delaware corporation law, and the methods of his company, which acts as transfer agent for a number of trust combinations.

CORBETT POSTS FORFEIT.

Ex-Champion Puts Up \$5,000 to Clinch Fight With Jeffries.

New York, Nov. 17.—James J. Corbett has posted \$5,000 to clinch his fight with Champion Jim Jeffries, and the men will meet today to agree on the conditions of the match. Al Smith holds the money, which is to be given to Corbett if he issues a formal challenge to the boxer, and agrees to meet him Friday to sign articles for the match. In his statement the ex-champion said that he was willing to fight the champion within four months, six months or eight months, whichever was agreeable to Jeffries.

William A. Brady, when informed of Corbett's intentions, said that he would cover his money just as soon as he found out what Corbett wanted. Brady said that four months would be plenty of time for Jeffries to get a start.

Corbett will be trained by "Kid" McCoy. Thus the cleverest heavy weight that ever donned a glove will have the attention and advice of the most skillful middle weight boxer in the world today. The "Kid" will join Corbett's training camp at one man west of New York. It was mutually agreed that the hatchet should be buried.

The eagerness with which McCoy accepted the position of trainer to Corbett may be explained. Jeffries is handled and coached by one of McCoy's avowed enemies, Tommy Ryan, the manager of all men in the fighting game that McCoy does not like. He appreciates that what cleverness Champion Jeffries possesses may be traced to the careful tutelage of Ryan.

Sold False Certificates.

Honolulu, Nov. 16, via San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17.—It has been discovered that forged certificates of residence in the Hawaiian islands have been extensively issued and sent to China to be used to enable Chinese to come into the islands. The certificates are said to be sold for \$100 apiece. The system of registration of Chinese here is so complete that the forgery is instantly detected when any of the forged certificates are presented here, and no Chinese have been able to land on them. The Chinese consul general has issued a circular warning his countrymen against them.

Much indignation has been caused here by the action of the officers and men of the two battalions of the Thirty-first regiment, which arrived on the City of Peking. The battalions were marched out to Walkiki, near Kaplania park, and all the men were put in the surf. The location is one of the best residence parts of the city.

Minister of Finance Damon, who is now in Europe, has sent his resignation to President McKinley because he heard the administration disapproved of his efforts to secure immigration from Italy to Hawaii.

Sheriff Faneuf was shot and severely wounded recently while preventing a jail delivery attempted by Chinese.

Stables to accommodate 2,000 horses are being erected here by the United States to be used in the shipment of horses and mules to the Philippines.

Steel Company Closes Mills.

Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 17.—The American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company has suspended operations in all its local puddling and rolling mills. The cause assigned is an exhausted coal supply, due to a car famine. Fully 1,500 workmen are idle.

BURNING OF THE PATRIA

Consul Duplace, German Representative at San Juan, Killed by the Hoop.

Passengers on the Patria Describe Exciting Scenes on the Burning Steamer.

Captain and Crew Commended for Coolness and Bravery—Fate of the Ship.

Southampton, Nov. 17.—The rescued passengers of the Hamburg-American steamer Patria spent the day at Southampton awaiting the arrival of the Kaiser Friedrich, which came into port at 8 o'clock last night. Four of the passengers were left at Dover, and one of these, Mr. Duplace, German consul at San Juan de Porto Rico for twenty-five years, died last night from the effects of the shock caused by his terrible experience in the English channel.

It now seems probable that the Patria was taken in tow by the company's steamer Athesia, which will at least be partly saved. What caused the fire is still a mystery, but it is asserted that the fact that the steamer was on fire was withheld from the passengers for some time. Capt. Frohlich apparently wishing to continue her journey without causing alarm, if possible.

The passengers presented a strange spectacle on their arrival here. Some of the men were wrapped in blankets. The little children, several mere babes in arms, were crying for want of bread. Dinah was served them immediately on the steamer Carisbrooke, as, although every attention had been shown them at Dover, they had had little to eat since morning. Some were prostrated with nervous excitement and had to be carried on board the Carisbrooke.

With Mr. Duplace were his wife and Mrs. Ivers, of New York, a fellow cabin passenger, who, being a trained nurse, and seeing the distress of Mr. and Mrs. Duplace, had generously volunteered to stay and nurse the consul, declining the opportunity to continue her journey to Germany. The fourth survivor left at Dover is Capt. Frohlich's steward, who went to the help of Mr. Duplace when the passengers were ordered on deck.

Mr. Duplace was suffering from anaemia, and the shock of the exposure aggravated the complaint to such an extent that the attending physician knew from the start that death was sure to result. Like the other passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Duplace saved nothing but what they were wearing at the time.

Mrs. Duplace gives the following description of their escape: "At 12 o'clock Wednesday morning several of us were seated in the deck saloon when Capt. Frohlich appeared and shouted, 'All passengers on deck.' Everybody started forward with a rush.

"We are afraid," said the captain, "but there is no danger. Don't get excited. 'Just then smoke began to pour out through the deck near the smokestack. My sick husband was in his cabin undressed. I hurried to him and began to dress him, when in came the steward shouting, 'Get out of this! He took my hand by the feet and I supported his head. We started to carry him to the deck, but the smoke choked us and the water from the fire hose swished around our knees. I feared that all was lost, but, going backward through another passage, we managed to reach the deck in safety."

"There all the passengers were crowded together. Thick clouds of smoke were blowing over the whole ship and distress signals were flying one passenger, who had hastily come from the bath-room, appeared, and nearly any of the others found themselves equally unprepared. The captain told us that he would lower the boats as a precaution. So we lined up. 'Women and children first!' shouted the captain, who was standing near me. I replied that I supposed I would have to wait for my husband. Captain Frohlich answered me by lifting my husband, placing him in the bottom of one of the boats, ordering me to follow, and telling the steward to go with us. Our boat was the first lowered.

"We were all terribly frightened, but then a few cried there was no disaster. The officers and crew did all they could and encouraged us to be brave and cool. While one boat was being lowered the bottom began to give way. The women screamed, and for a moment it seemed as if the bottom would drop out, but the boat was quickly hauled back. Another boat had no crew, the passengers doing the rowing. 'Meanwhile some fishing smacks had come up, and several passengers boarded them, but Captain Frohlich followed through the smoke that no one must leave the Patria's boats, so they left the smacks and returned to us. We inferred that the sailors, who were working ceaselessly, hoped to put out the fire.

"For more than an hour we lay alongside the liner, now hot and smoke-covered, with cinders and debris falling over our boats. Through the fire we occasionally caught sight of Captain Frohlich on the bridge. He divided his attention between giving orders to the crew and joking with us. Once he shouted laughingly: 'The fire is in my cabin. Now I can't get my pipe, and you all know I can't do anything with it from this place.' The last we saw of the Patria she was just a mass of smoke and going toward Hamburg. Many of us had to pay for what little we could get to eat on board the Ceres. At Dover everybody was very kind.

"If the captain had put us ashore as soon as the fire was discovered, we would not have lost our baggage, nor been exposed to such danger. I have made fifteen trips across the Atlantic and seen a good many storms, but I never experienced anything so awful as being on board a ship which was on fire."

Swedish passenger named Ernest Monk in an interview said: "The crew acted like heroes from beginning to end. The fire originated in

the grain, amidships. I heard it was due to spontaneous combustion, and may have been smoldering for days. But the crew kept the matter quiet until Hans Schall, a passenger, was told by one of the crew yesterday morning, and the news soon spread, though it was kept from the women. The smoke, however, began to show at 11:30, and it was no longer possible to conceal the fact.

"The captain told us we would have to leave the ship. The women and children were alarmed and cried a great deal, but there was very little confusion, though most of us only saved the clothes we were wearing. Many of the women refused to leave their husbands and had to be forced into the boats, the men comforting them as much as possible. We followed immediately.

Cowden Laughlin, a New Yorker, who is on his way to Berlin, confirms the statements of the other passengers regarding the absence of anything like panic. He says: "The worst feature was the loss of the baggage. I lost all my diplomas, which were in my trunks. The opinion of all is that we should have been informed as soon as the fire was discovered, which would have enabled us to save our effects, but I believe the officers did not know the extent of the danger."

There is considerable conflict of opinion as to the date of the outbreak of the fire, some of the passengers declaring that it was Tuesday. This, however, lacks confirmation. It is certain, however, that the officers knew of its existence nearly five hours before they told the passengers.

As an instance of the coolness displayed by the passengers it is related that a German girl who had been studying art in New York devoted her time during the fire in sketching scenes on the deck. Finally she hurried to her cabin to secure her clothing and found it filled with smoke and all the pictures which she had made in New York destroyed. She struggled back to the deck in an almost suffocated condition and was with difficulty placed in a boat.

The steamer Albertay, passing Beachy Head this morning signalled that she spoke the Patria sixty-five miles from Hamburg in tow of a company's steamer. When last seen flames were issuing from the Patria. The Albertay stood by the Patria for five hours and left when no further assistance was required.

Commenting on the disaster, the newspapers enthusiastically note the calmness and pluck of the captain and crew of the vessel and say that "the sturdy manliness of these Americans and Germans will be warmly honored by every Englishman."

Patria Taken in Tow.

Hamburg, Nov. 17.—The crew of the Patria is on board the company's steamer Athesia, Captain Voss, from Philadelphia, November 2, for Hamburg, which is towing the Patria toward the Elbe.

Prices and Wages.

Buffalo, Nov. 17.—The cardboard manufacturers of the United States, who have been in session here for three days past, have decided upon an advance of 10 per cent in the price of all kinds of cardboard, to go into effect immediately.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 17.—The mining engineers employed in the Brazil district went out to enforce a demand for an advance of wages from \$50 to \$75 per month. All the mines are idle and 3,000 men are out of employment.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—Independent window glass manufacturers to the number of thirty-two held a conference here for the purpose of forming an organization to protect themselves from the American Window Glass Company. Little actual work was done outside of outlining a plan of operations and appointment of a committee to arrange details.

Railway Wreck at Savannah.

Clinton, Nov. 17.—The Burlington "flier" was wrecked at an early hour yesterday morning by crashing into a freight train standing on the track at Savannah. The passenger train struck the freight, which was standing on the crossing, in the center, cutting it in two and turning over seven cars. The engine of the passenger train was badly upset. The wreckage was so badly scattered that it took nearly all the forenoon to clear up the tracks so that trains could pass. The passenger train south, due here at 6:40, went down on the Milwaukee tracks. The passengers for this city were brought over by a switch engine and those south-bound were taken across the river in the same manner, the train waiting at the crossing on the other side. It is said that the wreck was due to the fog, which was so dense that Engineer Beach, of the passenger, could not see the freight across the track in time to stop his engine.

Old Children

Many children look too old for their years. They go about with thin faces and sober manners not in keeping with robust childhood. If it's your boy or girl, give Scott's Emulsion.

"Twill fill out the hollow places, increase the weight, and bring a healthy color to the cheeks. The improvement continues long after they cease using the Emulsion. Get Scott's.

sec. and 50c. at druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 90 Warren Street, New York.

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

Coal is Going Down Now just as fast as our wagons can cart it to your cellars, but the prices are going to go up. Forewarned is forearmed! So don't wait for cold weather to catch you unprepared. Get your supply now, while prices are down and the roads are good. Our coal is high grade, well screened and guaranteed to be satisfactory. J. C. DUNN.

Chas. J. Lander 8 E. Main Street THE OLD RELIABLE DRUGGIST Also The Pilgrim Pharmacy (COR. MAIN AND THIRD AVE. MARSHALLTOWN) OLD RELIABLE COUGH BALSAM

A WAR WITH TURKEY Is inevitable on Thanksgiving day unless you are provided with a good set of carvers. We carry a fine line of these goods, ranging in price from 75c a pair to \$8.00 per set. Quality is excellent—prices reasonable, and their cutting power we fully guarantee. Also a nice line of covered roasters, all sizes. A good roaster is as important as a good pair of carvers. You want your turkey tender and juicy. We have the tools necessary to handle the toughest bird.

ABBOTT & SON.

MY STOCK OF FALL AND

WE ARE SURE TO PLEASE THOSE WISHING HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

Holiday Goods Is the Largest and Finest I Have Ever Shown. We Excel Especially in

BOOKS, PICTURES, FINE CHINA, CUT GLASS AND STATIONERY

JOHN B. SIMMONS' BOOK STORE, A WEST MAIN ST.

The Pilgrim.

Now one of the best equipped hotels in Iowa.



Four Stories and Elevator. 20 Rooms with Bath. Newly Furnished throughout. Table Service the Best of All. D. A. WILLIAMS, MANAGER. \$2.00—\$2.50—\$3.00.