

ONLY MODESTY PREVENTS MENTIONING THAT THE DAILY T.-R. IS THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN IOWA.....

Evening Times-Republican.

LAST EDITION, 5 O'CLOCK.

SO MANY MENTION IT THAT WE SHALL SOON BE OBLIGED TO ADMIT THAT..... THE DAILY T.-R. IS THE BEST NEWSPAPER IN IOWA.

VOL. XXVIII.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1902.

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EARNEST PLEA FOR CUBA

President Roosevelt Sends a Special Message to Congress To-day.

HIS POSITION ON RECIPROCITY TERSELY STATED.

Congress Must Now Take the Responsibility of Defeating the Proposition.

Chief Executive Urges Legislators to Act Generously With the New Republic and Thus Sustain the Record of the Past Four Years in Our Dealings With the Island—Text of the Message.

Washington, June 13.—After talking with a number of leaders in congress regarding Cuban reciprocity, President Roosevelt today determined to send a message to congress, reaffirming his attitude on the subject. The president has earnestly considered the matter for several days and it is stated the action of the anti-reciprocity republican senators yesterday in deciding to hold out against the policy advocated by the majority of the party did not influence the president in the least in deciding to transmit his message to congress today. The president's action, it was influenced by the broad question of the duty of the United States to Cuba and of fairness to the new republic. It is stated the president's positive declaration in his message today as to the duty of congress probably will end his active efforts to bring about reciprocity.

as is found in the form of the rebate. The question as to which, if any of the different schedules of the tariff ought most properly to be revised, does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal arrangement with Cuba. This arrangement applied to all articles that Cuba grows or produces, is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be; and any discussion of the tariff as it affects special schedules for countries other than Cuba, is wholly outside of the subject matter to which I call your attention. Some of our citizens oppose the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed admission of Hawaiian islands, lest free trade with them might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii, and their apprehensions in regard to Cuba are equally baseless. In my judgment no American industry will be hurt, and many American industries will be benefited, by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing market should be controlled by American producers.

The Message.

Washington, June 13.—The president today sent the following message to congress: To the senate and house of representatives: I deem it important before adjournment of the present session of congress to call attention to the following expressions in a message which, in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the constitution I sent to congress on the first Tuesday in December last: "Elsewhere I have discussed the question of reciprocity. In the case of Cuba, however, there are weighty reasons of morality and national interest why the policy should be held to have a peculiar application, and I most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed to the vital need of providing for a substantial reduction in tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her constitution affirmed what we are instructed that should be held to us in international matters, in closer and more friendly relation with us than with any other power; and we are bound by every consideration of honor and respectability to extend to her a commercial measure in the interest of her material well being."

This recommendation was merely giving a practical effect to President McKinley's words, when, in his message December 5, 1898, and Dec. 5, 1899, he wrote: "It is important that our relations with the people of Cuba shall be of the most friendly character, and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. We have accepted a trust, the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength. If its enduring welfare is to be assured, the greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity."

Yesterday, June 12, I received, by cable, from the American minister in Cuba, a most earnest appeal from President Palma for "Legislative relief before it is too late, and the (his) sugar refinery ruined." Granting reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone, the reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective system under which this country has thriven so marvelously. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity treaty, and expressly provided for reduction of not to exceed 20 per cent upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchanged for the rest of the world. Objection has been made to granting a reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to agricultural products and sugar, but inure to American sugar refineries. In my judgment provision can and should be made which will guarantee us against this possibility; without having recourse to a measure of doubtful policy, such

YANKTON AFTER LAND OFFICE.

Yankton, S. D., June 13.—The statement is made that Bonsteel has not sufficient hotel accommodations to take care of the crowds which are to pour in at the time of the opening, while Bonsteel's business men say the accommodations will be ample for every one and that no stranger will have to go without bed or meals. Nevertheless, it means that Yankton is making an effort to secure the land office for this business, which, it seems, will attract fully 25,000 people. Bonsteel for the last few weeks has been a Mecca for gamblers out of jobs. At Yankton Mr. McDonald met a widely known gambling house proprietor who had just returned from Bonsteel. The gambler said that while the gambling business there might be good a little later on, that it was no good now. He said the people who have arrived in Yankton for the subject matter of the revised, does not enter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friendly reciprocal arrangement with Cuba. This arrangement applied to all articles that Cuba grows or produces, is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be; and any discussion of the tariff as it affects special schedules for countries other than Cuba, is wholly outside of the subject matter to which I call your attention. Some of our citizens oppose the lowering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed admission of Hawaiian islands, lest free trade with them might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii, and their apprehensions in regard to Cuba are equally baseless. In my judgment no American industry will be hurt, and many American industries will be benefited, by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing market should be controlled by American producers.

EXPLOSION AT GRINNELL.

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Water in a Cellar Saves Building—A Boy Injured.

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PRaise FOR THE BOERS

King Edward Says the Boers Were a Proud and Gallant foe.

His Recognition of Their sterling Qualities Will Aid in Reconstruction.

Peace Reception Was Held at the Palace in London To-day.

London, June 13.—King Edward held a special court at Buckingham palace today for the reception of addresses from the lord mayor, the corporation and London council, congratulating his majesty on the restoration of peace. The king took occasion to express his sentiments on the subject more fully than heretofore, and the tactful recognition which he made of the sterling qualities of the Boers will doubtless materially aid in the work of appeasement of South Africa.

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POPE'S TEMPORAL POWER.

Rome, June 13.—The news from America that it is feared there that the Taft mission to the pope may disturb the good relations between Italy and the United States causes surprise here. In the name of the most authoritative personage in the government it can be asserted that the Italian policy since 1870 has always been directed to demonstrate that the pope is not a complete liberty of independence, and as the Italian law of guarantee considers him as a sovereign, he can be likewise considered and treated with by the foreign powers. In fact even the friends and allies of the pope maintain that representatives are accredited to the vatican. Germany has two legations, one Bavarian and one Prussian, while the king of Portugal has a legation in Rome. The relations between Washington and Rome are excellent, as proved by the cordial words of the king to Ambassador Meyer before the latter's departure.

STRICTLY CONSTRUD.

Washington, June 13.—Commissioner Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, has settled the contested question as to whether butter or any other ingredient artificially colored, may be used in the manufacture of oleomargarine without increasing the tax one-quarter of a cent to 10 cents a pound, by issuing a regulation which holds in effect that no artificial coloring matter whatever can be used in any way in the manufacture of oleomargarine without increasing the tax as stated.

COEDS MAKE A PROTEST.

Chicago, June 13.—Co-eds at the university of Chicago probably will learn the details for the plans of their segregation by the end of the week. At a meeting of the student senate the report of the committee appointed to look into the plan for separating young men and women in the junior colleges probably will be presented. The action of the board of trustees, will follow the report of the student senate. The co-eds feel that the plan is for complete segregation, the men and women occupying separate quadrangles. At recent gatherings of co-eds and college men the young women declared the plan a separation, while the college men declare themselves in favor of it. President Harper has given assurance that the university will still remain co-educational.

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EATON PICKS HAUGEN

Speaker Eaton Predicts That Haugen Will Undoubtedly Be Re-nominated.

Believes That Blind/Children are Included in Compulsory Educational Law.

Oskaaloosa Seeks Next Encampment of the Grand Army—Rumple Opposed.

Des Moines, June 13.—Willard L. Eaton, speaker of the house, was in the city yesterday on business, was the first time he has been at the state capital since the legislative session closed. He was not inclined to talk much about Fourth district politics beyond the observation that Congressman Haugen will certainly be nominated for another term in the district. Mr. Eaton has been busy with his personal affairs since the adjournment of the legislature and has had no time for politics. When asked in regard to what should be done with regard to the school for the deaf at Council Bluffs he commented that which is being done by those in authority.

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WEDDING AT GRINNELL.

Marriage of Miss Helen Morris and Jay Clark Jr., a Notable Event.

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WAS GIGANTIC STEAL

United States Robbed of Enormous Sums in State of Colorado.

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