

Times-Republican

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THE CZAR IS TOO LATE.

It is now stated with authority that Nicholas had prepared in his December manifesto a clause granting some sort of legislative function to the people, and that through the influence, particularly of the Grand Duke Sergius and the synod, this clause was stricken out.

It is true and the reform pledged by the manifesto of last Friday had been granted then Russia might today have been united and the czar a ruler beloved instead of hated by his people.

Sergius died too late. He lived long enough to dynamite the dynasty of the Romanoffs, the principle of divine right and the reign of his class. It is not too late to grant a modicum of liberty to the Russian people, but it is too late by another century of autocratic rule with it, Sergius and the holy synod killed absolutism in church and state when they induced a timid and weak-minded ruler to recall the only great act of his life.

The fight is on in Russia between the liberals and the reactionists, a battle as desperate and fraught with more import to the nation than any that has raged in the east. Between the two the czar may be expected to waver like a shuttlecock. It is a long way to liberty from the imperial receipt, but the promise to the people of even a consultative part in the making of their own laws is an entering wedge that is certain to split the present form of government in twain and give one part to the plain people. It came early enough for Russia, but too late for the czar.

CROP PROSPECTS BRIGHT. Crop reports and predictions are giving the coming season a good start. From the wheat belt the news comes that the winter plants never looked better or promised more.

There is in Iowa no prospect of drowned lands in the lower counties and farmers are looking forward to a prosperous season. Things look good in Iowa and elsewhere. The federal government's March report on wheat, just out, says the spring and winter crop is in better condition than it was in February. If good weather continues, and no unforeseen disaster appears later, the crop will be all that the most greedy grower can ask.

Up in northern Iowa where water has delayed corn planting the last three years and early frosts have nipped the undeveloped crop, matters are brighter in several ways. There have been thousands of miles of tile laid and hundreds of miles of drainage ditches dug. The farmers have guarded against drowned crops. They have learned also that the great yellow corn, which matures in Missouri, is unfitted year by year to the necessities of northern Iowa, and will plant early maturing seed. Iowa is likely to raise a bigger crop of its staple cereal this season than last.

There is a splendid comfort in the prediction of a prolific season. Let us hope that the realization will bear out the promise.

THE GERMAN TARIFF AND OUR EXPORTS. The new German tariff with its important changes, affecting the principal American exports to that country, emphasizes the necessity of some plan or policy calculated to retain our foreign trade. Germany is not the only European nation that has raised, or is preparing to raise, restrictive tariffs of the importation of American products.

We have, in this country, by a wise application of the protective tariff, developed a great manufacturing system and retained our home markets. So highly have we developed, both in manufacturing and in agriculture, that this foreign market, which is being circumscribed by trade treaties between other nations and by restrictive tariff legislation in countries that have been our best customers, is a necessity to us. We must add to our problem of holding our home market the other problem of holding our present foreign markets and gaining more. We must sell our surplus abroad, or restrict our own operations to our own immediate needs. In other words we must swap one concession for another.

It is evident to every student of the trade situation that foreign nations intend no longer to permit us to sell freely where we do not buy.

50 marks in the new, or 25 per cent. the duty on various kinds of lumber is increased about 25 per cent.; the old duty of 24 marks on sewing machines is raised to 25 marks or 46 per cent.; the increase of duty on other kinds of machinery, such as typewriters, agricultural implements, etc., reaches as high as 50 and 100 per cent.; the duty on wheat, which has been 3.50 marks per 100 kilograms under the conventional tariff still in force, is raised to 7.50 marks per 100 kilograms (about 50 cents per bushel), or over 114 per cent.; on corn, from 1.60 marks to five marks, or 212 per cent.; on flour, from 7.30 to 18.75 marks, or 154 per cent.

BUSINESS AT LEADING POINTS.

Chicago—Trade conditions are generally improved. Railroads have made headway in moving commodities, but congestion continues, although less acute, at various points. Marketing of grain shows an increase. Live stock receipts are larger, and east-bound shipments show recovery. Travel is heavier and a material addition was made this week to the number of visiting buyers.

Editor Payne says the biennial election amendment is like the Bible—the more it is studied, the more it means. It might be written in the prophecies to suggest to Mr. Payne that a close study of the Bible is likely to get him more than his study of the amendment has yet panned out.

Editor Payne of the Nevada Representative is still wondering about the biennial amendment like a boy around the base ball park, looking for a knot hole in the fence.

Now that the Swayne trial has been decided it might be a saving plan to furnish federal judges with cash fare registers.

The Engineering and Mining Journal says that a firm of Baltimore architects has drawn plans for a building without any wood in its construction. It will be six stories in height, the entire structure to be reinforced concrete and steel. Even the doors, trims, window sashes and door jams will be of metal—a new departure in building which might become of importance if there were a better prospect that the experiment would invite imitation.

J. M. Hunt, of LaGrange, Tenn., is county school director, notary public, mayor and justice of the peace.

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The attorney held up his hand reassuringly. "There, there," said he, "leave that to me."

The story that Japan has discovered a gold mine in the Kozen district of Rikuzen, Iwate Province, on government property, which is expected to produce ten or fifteen million dollars yearly, and to possess workable ore all told amounting to \$500,000,000—enough if expectations are realized, to pay the war debt twice over, shows that the Japanese press agent is not less efficient than the general, surgeons and enlisted men.

According to a decision rendered the other day by the supreme court of the United States, the various boards of health of the state of Massachusetts have the right to enforce compulsory vaccination to prevent the spread of smallpox. In handing down the decision Justice Harlan said: "It was the duty of the authorities to keep in view the welfare, comfort and safety of the many, and not permit the interests of the few to be subordinated to the wishes or inconveniences of a few."

Clifford describes "The Passive Resistance Movement in England and Wales." Brigadier General P. C. Hains, U. S. A., explains "Why the Panama Canal Should Not be Sea Level." The department of world politics contains illuminating communications from London, St. Petersburg, Berlin and Washington.

The fashion papers say the bustle is coming in again. But we can not hold a woman responsible for what goes on behind her back.—Chicago Journal.

An Ohio man who was recently elected to congress went to Washington to look around and see what his duties were. He was hospitably received and was wined and dined a great many times by his colleagues.

The Boone Republican insists that the "old sets" are not worth the money that is being asked to complete the inebriate hospital at Knoxville. "They are not deserving of such consideration," the Republican continues, "and it is a mistake to squander so much money on them."

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An East Side kindergarten was about to give her class a lesson with "The Kitten," as the subject. She began by saying: "Our lesson this morning will be all about the kitten. Now can any little boy or girl tell me which grows on the kitten—fur or feathers?"

A dead silence followed for a minute, when one little boy in a loud voice: "G-o-o-d Lawd! Hain't you never seen a kitten?"—Life.

In the March number of the North American Review will be found a number of articles which should be read by everyone interested in the larger and more urgent questions of the day. The leading feature is a contribution by Mark Twain, entitled "The Czar's Soliloquy," in which the ruler of all the Russians is made to give frank expression, in grimly saturnine fashion, to some surprising opinions regarding himself and his relations to his loyal, long-suffering subjects.

What's the matter with this ticket for 1905? asks the Mansion Democrat. "For president, William J. Bryan; for vice president, Theodore Roosevelt. The reason for putting Mr. Roosevelt in second place is that he is a republican and sole all if his reform ideas start Mr. Bryan."

Incredible Brutality. It would have been incredible brutality if Charles F. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. "My boy," said he, "cut a fearful gash over my eye, so I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve which quickly healed it and saved his eye." Good for burns and ulcers, too. Only 25c at McDonald & Mahood Co.'s drug store.

Settlers' One-Way Second Class Rates. To Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota (including Black Hills district), Wyoming, Manitoba, Western Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, via the Northern Line, on Tuesdays, March 7, 14, 21 and 28, and April 4, 11, 18 and 25, 1905. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

IOWA NEWS ITEMS

MAKE BEST USE OF HEPBURN (Brooklyn Chronicle). Those of our exchanges who are doubting the genuineness of Peter Hepburn's professions in regard to government control of railway rates are pursuing a course which it is not calculated to help the cause which they profess to bring to advance.

ALL IN HER MIND. (Iowa Falls Sentinel.) A woman living near Aetkey, recently took some excellent looking butter to market in the town and then surprised that individual by asking for butter in exchange. The butter man being a curious personage inquired as to why she should sell butter and then buy the same article. The customer hesitated for a time, but finally told him that a mouse had gotten into the butter.

HOW THE TIMES HAVE CHANGED. (Brooklyn Register.) In common with a number of western papers the Register has made some rather caustic comments touching Congressman Hepburn's attitude towards pending railway rate legislation. On the theory of "square deals" for every man we wish to say that while Mr. Hepburn has been very backward regarding enlightening his constituents regarding his position, he has done all in his power to help the cause of legislation, and this is certified to by Attorney General Moody and President Roosevelt. If he is blameworthy in any particular it is in not keeping in closer touch with his constituents and circulating the truth among them. It should not have required three months of bombardment from the press of the state to locate him. However, it is a matter of congratulation that the colonel is finally found.

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Important Decisions. WILLS—RELIGIOUS BELIEFS. Plaintiff, son and only surviving descendant of J. C. Scott, deceased, filed a bill to set aside an instrument which had been executed by the testator, and testament of his father. The first clause of the will gave to the son a certain business in which the deceased had been engaged during his lifetime, and a certain amount of money to be paid to the son's natural life and to his children, but in case of no children, then to be given to the American Society for the sole use and purpose of publishing and circulating the various logical writings of Emanuel Swedenborg. Other bequests were also made to the same society for the same purposes. Plaintiff alleges that deceased was mentally incompetent, and among other things shows that he was a believer in Swedenborgianism and was an enthusiast in the propagation of the faith. Held, that such belief and enthusiasm is no evidence of monomania.

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money on them. From an economic standpoint the proposition is absurd. It is the exception when a man dreads to spend the money that he did not like to eat the butter herself, but that if a person did not know it, it would be all right. The power of making and circulating the various logical writings of Emanuel Swedenborg. Other bequests were also made to the same society for the same purposes. Plaintiff alleges that deceased was mentally incompetent, and among other things shows that he was a believer in Swedenborgianism and was an enthusiast in the propagation of the faith. Held, that such belief and enthusiasm is no evidence of monomania.

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right flavor after it has been packed and kept on ice." "It's a pity that some new animal can't be invented for you," said the long-suffering housewife, rebelling. "I was reading the other day that they ate Iguana in South America and that the Digger Indians considered ants' eggs a delicacy."

"I don't think I am hard to satisfy," said the head of the family. "Perhaps I had no right to hint that an occasional variety in my diet would be what is best."

When your ship of health strikes the hidden rocks of Consumption, Pneumonia, etc., you are lost if you don't get help from Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. J. W. McKinnon, of Talladega Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very ill with pneumonia, and the care of two doctors, but was getting no better when I began to take Dr. King's New Discovery. The first dose gave relief and one bottle cured me." Sure cures for sore throat, bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed by Dr. J. C. Mahood, Co.'s drug store, price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Rates. To San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Boise City, Spokane, Walla Walla, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Butte and other points in Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and the Pacific Coast. Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line, March 1 to May 15, 1905, inclusive. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman tourist cars, only \$7 for the round trip (two people), thru to the Pacific Coast without change of cars. Choice of routes. Excellent train service. Dining cars (meals a la carte). For tickets and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

A Dinner Invitation. After a hearty meal a dose of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will prevent an attack of indigestion. Kodol is a thorough digestant and a guaranteed cure for indigestion, flatulency, gas, bloating, stomach, sour risings, bad breath, and all stomach troubles. N. Watkins, Lebus, Ky., says: "I can testify to the efficiency of Kodol in the cure of stomach troubles. I was afflicted with stomach trouble for fifteen years, and have taken six bottles of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which entirely cured me. The six bottles were worth \$1.00 to me." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest any quantity of the wholesome food you want to eat, while your stomach takes a rest—recuperates and grows strong. This wonderful preparation is justly entitled to all of its many remarkable cures. Sold by all druggists.

Home-seekers' Excursions. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway will on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, January to April inclusive, sell home-seekers' tickets at one fare, plus \$2, for the round trip to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mexico, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming. New Mexico and Arizona territory apply to J. R. Harding, agent, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Dangers of Pneumonia. A cold at this time, if neglected, is liable to cause pneumonia, which is often fatal, and even when the patient has recovered the lungs are weakened, making them peculiarly susceptible to the development of consumption. Foley's Honey and Sulphur Cure cleans the head and strengthens the lungs and prevents pneumonia. B. A. Morgan.

Thru to California Without Change. The Los Angeles will inaugurate its thru tourist car service to California September 21st and continuing each Wednesday thereafter. Car will run on train No. 2 by the way of Kansas City and the popular Santa Fe system thru New Mexico and Arizona, arriving at Los Angeles Friday Morning. Very low rates in effect daily to October 15.

For particulars call on agents, or address A. E. Cutts, G. F. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

A bracing spring tonic. Cures all spring disorders. Makes red blood, bone and muscle. A wonderful remedy for making sick people well. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents per tin or tablet. McBride & Willits Company.

Lagrippe yields quickly to the wonderful curative qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. There is nothing else "just as good." B. A. Morgan.

back a tax which he had paid to the city of B. Held, that he was a resident of C. on May 1, 1901, and hence taxable there, under the laws of Massachusetts making personal estate assessable in the city or town in which he is an inhabitant on May 1, and that the plaintiff was given judgment for the amount of the tax which he had paid and costs. Barron vs. Boston, 72 N. E. 951 (Mass.).

Wheat Harvest is Never Ended. In every month of the year wheat is harvested in some part of the world. In January, Australia, New Zealand and Chile separate the grain from the chaff, and before this month is wholly a matter of history the exporters have bargained on passage, chiefly to European countries. While the harvesters are reaping in other parts of the globe in February and March, the farmers of East India and upper Egypt are cleaning the golden cereal. April finds lower Egypt, Mexico, Cuba, Syria, Cyprus, Persia and India busy in the harvest fields. Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco and the North American states of Texas and Florida in May reap that which they have sown. The foreign countries that harvest in June are Turkey, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Portugal and parts of southern France. This month also finds the growers of California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, and the western parts of the United States in the grain. Roumania, Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, southern Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France, the south of England, and the American Commonwealths of Oregon, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Colorado, Washington, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine and the upper provinces of Canada, Great Britain, The August harvesters are Belgium, Holland, upper parts of the United Kingdom, Denmark, Poland, lower Canada, Columbia, Manitoba, and North and South Dakota. In September the grain harvesters of southern Scandinavia, and northern Russia, Peru, South Africa and parts of Argentina are busy in November and in the year's last month Burma and other parts of Argentina are engaged in threshing.

Red Fish Ager Death. (From the Honolulu Bulletin.) A large influx of the silver fish, the famous red fish about which the Hawaiian superstition has it that their appearance denotes the death of a member of the royal family or some one occupying high place, is now causing much speculation among the Hawaiians on the water front.

The schools of alalauwa first made their appearance just a week ago. On Saturday, Sunday and Monday night fairly large schools of the fish appeared in the harbor and then disappeared. On Monday night they came in amazingly large numbers. On Tuesday night there were fewer of them, and since then their number has been gradually diminishing. It is expected that they will cease altogether soon.

The fish generally appear at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Hawaiians say they cannot tell where they come from. Schools of them swim up and down the harbor and disappear. On Monday night they came in amazingly large numbers. On Tuesday night there were fewer of them, and since then their number has been gradually diminishing. It is expected that they will cease altogether soon.

Wanted New Meat. (Chicago News.) "Beef again," said the head of the house, discontentedly, as the platter was passed before him. "Do you know, my dear, there are times when beef begins to pall on me?"

"We had lamb yesterday," said his wife, "and on Monday you know we had a roast loin of pork."

"Oh, I know. But just if Beef, mutton and pork; pork, mutton and beef. One monotonous word."