



Tri-Weekly Courier.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor A. B. Cummins; Lieut. Governor John Herrriott; State Superintendent J. F. Riggs; Judge Supreme Court Chas. A. Bishop; Railroad Commissioner D. J. Palmer.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Representative A. W. Buchanan; Sheriff J. H. Cremer; Treasurer R. P. Dana; Superintendent Miss Emma Nye; Surveyor C. R. Allen; Coroner F. W. Mills; Supervisor John McElroy.

OTTUMWANS TO HEAR SHAW.

County Chairman Hammond's announcement that Secretary L. M. Shaw will speak in Ottumwa next Monday evening has been received by Ottumwans with enthusiasm.

As a campaigner Secretary Shaw is recognized throughout the United States as a man having few equals. Always a forceful speaker, he handles the most intricate and important public questions with a simplicity of style and language that can be perfectly understood by every American citizen.

Ottumwans are more than glad to welcome Secretary Shaw to this city and will be more than pleased to hear him discuss the political issues that are now being considered by the people of Iowa and the entire nation.

AN ENVIABLE RECORD.

Hon. A. W. Buchanan, representative from Wapello county and republican candidate for re-election, is a man of whom the voters are justly proud.

Not only because of his personal worth but because of the faithful service he has rendered his constituents in the Iowa house of representatives, do the citizens of Wapello county take an unusual interest in his candidacy.

As a member of the house during the last two sessions of the legislature, Mr. Buchanan made an enviable record. Always in touch with every question that came up for settlement or legislation, Mr. Buchanan never evaded the responsibility of voting for these measures.

This being the case, it cannot be successfully denied that by re-electing Mr. Buchanan Wapello county will take a front rank in the affairs of the state and its representative will hold a place of influence that cannot be wielded by representatives of less experience.

ABOUT COUNTY BRIDGES.

One thing that the voter of Wapello county should be fully posted upon is the matter of the bridge fund and expenditures from the same.

It to the bridge fund levy is three mills and for the past three years this levy has raised approximately \$10,000 per year. About four years ago the county was compelled to issue \$28,000 in bonds to take up floating bridge warrants that had been issued in excess of the amount raised by the levy.

REGISTRATION THE VOTER'S FIRST DUTY.

It has been well said that the first duty of every American citizen is to visit the polls on election day and there by his ballot declare his position on the public questions and his preference of the candidates nominated for office.

It will be well therefore, for the voters of Wapello county to remember that they must register again.

If they did not vote at the last election. If they have changed their place of residence since the last election.

As to the opportunities for registration the code of Iowa provides that the registration books shall be open at places in each precinct before announced on the second Thursday before election day and shall remain open for two consecutive days from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 9 o'clock in the evening.

The law of Iowa also provides that no person shall be allowed to cast a ballot at any election unless their name appears regularly enrolled on the registration book of his home precinct. The only exception made being in the case of a person who has been regularly absent from the city on the regular registration days.

CANNOT DELUDE THE PEOPLE.

It is exceedingly amusing to note the political gymnastics of the democratic papers of the state in their attempt to delude the people in the belief that harmony exists in the ranks of the democratic party.

FARMER SATISFIED.

Democrats are attempting to get consolation out of the fact that there is a slight falling off in our exports. This the American Economist suggests they are using as an argument against the Dingley law.

MUST CONTINUE TO RUN THE GOVERNMENT.

Some months ago the editor of the Capital, in a published interview, stated that there was no democratic party in Iowa; that there was "no more democratic party in Iowa than there was republican party in Alabama."

FACTS FOR WAPELLO COUNTY TAXPAYERS TO CONSIDER.

One of the rights of every taxpayer in the county is the privilege of examining the county records and investigating the manner in which the county business is conducted.

A knowledge of these things is necessary before the voter can intelligently pass upon public affairs. It is requisite that the voter may rightly judge as to whom he wishes to intrust the management of public business and is something that he must know if he would rightly cast his ballot at the polls.

The management of the county poor farm is an important matter, and the record of the present administration upon that important part of the county affairs is one that calls for the highest commendation and approval as the figures taken from the official records will show.

In the county farm management probably the largest single item of expense is that incurred in securing help that will insure the proper care of the inmates of the farm. The record along this line for the past twelve years is exceedingly interesting and speaks volumes for republican management and control.

It shows that whereas the per capita cost of help at the poor farm in 1891 was \$26.66, in the two democratic years of 1892 and 1893, the per capita cost for help was enormously increased, being \$35.89 and \$31.11 respectively, and that since the year 1895 at no time has the per capita cost for help been greater than \$24.87, and in one year it ran as low as \$16.20.

Following are the figures giving the number of inmates on the roll, the total cost of help, and the per capita cost of help for each inmate, for each year:

Table with 4 columns: Year, No. on Roll, Sheriff's Salary, Per Capita Cost of Help. Rows for 1891-1895.

Condensed Report of Wapello County Farm and Asylum, Beginning March 1, 1895 and Ending February 28, 1902.

Table with 7 columns: Year, Total Expense, Receipts, Net Expense, Total No. of Inmates, Average No. Inmates, Cost per Capita. Rows for 1895-1902.

It will be seen that during the years 1892 and 1893, when there was a democratic situation in Des Moines is equally true of conditions in Ottumwa and Wapello county.

The careful and watchful action of a republican county auditor has saved the county many dollars in interest on bridge warrants alone during the past few years. A few years ago, the county auditor discovered that there was \$28,000 of outstanding bridge warrants, which were drawing interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

The ridiculous rumor is being circulated by interested parties for political reasons to the effect that the county supervisors propose to purchase Superintendent Wilson's farm at \$75 per acre for the purpose of adding more land to the county farm.

Chargeable like to have men in taxpayer like money who are as careful in the expenditure of that money as they would be in the management of their own affairs.

ocratic majority on the board of supervisors, the cost of this help was \$1,400 as compared with \$1,200 in 1891 and for four years succeeding 1893 when the affairs of the county were in the hands of republican boards.

Insane Charges Added.

In the latter part of the year 1898, the county arranged to take care of the incurable insane at the county farm, thus of necessity adding materially to the former cost of help at the farm but at the same time effecting a very material saving for the taxpayers in the cost of caring for the insane at the county farm as compared with the cost of caring for them at the state insane hospital.

Comparison with Other Counties.

Especially does this fact become manifest when we compare the cost per capita of superintendence and help at the Wapello county poor farm with the similar cost of other counties.

These figures are taken from the official records and show beyond question or cavil that affairs of the county farm have been handled in a most economical and business like manner possible by the republican board of supervisors and Superintendent Wilson.

The evening of October 30, Ottumwans are proud of their representative in congress and the conscientious work he is doing there in the interest of his constituents and they will hear his comprehensive discussion of political questions with great interest.

County records show the absolute falsity and viciousness of rumors that are being circulated through the county by opponents of J. M. McElroy republican candidate for supervisor. It is being charged for political reasons that Mr. McElroy used \$150 of the county's money during his three days' attendance at the state convention of the supervisors in Davenport last spring.

The board of supervisors that can pay off \$75,000 of county indebtedness in four years without varying the tax levy more than .5 of a mill is the kind the taxpayers of Wapello county are looking for. That is why the voters want to keep the republican majority on the board and will therefore, vote this fall for J. M. McElroy, the republican candidate.

Democrats who believe in business stability and prosperity resulting from the protective policy have been freed from party allegiance by their candidate for governor, Hon. J. B. Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan in his tour of the state is declaring that any democrat who believes in the protection of American industry and labor has no place in the democratic ranks.

Though the people of Wapello county are exceedingly busy in money-making labors, they should not forget that by going to the polls on November 3 and casting their vote for J. M. McElroy, they will insure themselves an economic administration of county affairs.

Hon. A. W. Buchanan, republican candidate for re-election as a member of the state legislature, made an excellent address at Eldon last evening. Mr. Buchanan is a representative citizen whose excellent judgment upon all business and public matters is universally recognized. It goes without saying that the people of Wapello county

Fayette \$39.36; Marshall \$36.20; Av. cost of ten counties \$39.31.

In Wapello county it cost in 1902 just \$24.87 per capita for help to care for the county charges, \$14.44 less than the average per capita cost in the ten counties above mentioned.

This is an unusually favorable showing for Wapello county and is one that should and will be appreciated by the taxpayers.

The Total Cost.

That the taxpayers in Wapello county may know just what the total cost is of running the county farm and caring for the insane inmates is, including all supplies as well as the cost of help and superintendence, the Courier presents herewith a condensed statement prepared from the books of Superintendent George Wilson for the eight years beginning March 1, 1895, and ending February 28, 1902.

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have fully appreciated his services in the legislature and will elect him by a bigger majority than ever before.

People who saw Sheriff J. H. Cremer stop the runaway horse on West Second street Saturday evening after its wild run of nearly a mile, say it was one of the prettiest stops they ever witnessed.

President Roosevelt never misses an opportunity to draw lessons from the lives of America's great men for the benefit of the citizens of this nation.

The Sioux City Journal aptly suggests that "a joint debate between ex-Governor Boies and not-to-be-Governor Sullivan would be entertaining."

C. R. Allen as county surveyor has heretofore demonstrated his capability to conduct the affairs of that office to the satisfaction of all voters.

The candidacy of Dr. F. W. Mills for coroner is daily gaining in favor with the voters of Wapello county.

Less than two weeks is left. "Get out the vote."

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

"Now that Horace Boies has spoken it is pretty nearly time for Cato Sells to butt in," suggests the Mason City Globe-Gazette.

There never will be a fight to the finish, or anything like it, between Catholicism and Protestantism, in the opinion of the Carroll Herald, which does not agree with the view taken by certain northern Iowa Methodist preachers.

The Dubuque Times says that ex-Governor Boies "leaves the issue where the republicans want it, but it is not where the democrats want it."

"The Herald does not think that the railroads are yet assessed high enough according to their market values, but a long advance in the right direction has certainly been made by Governor Cummins and his associates on the executive council," says the Orange City Herald.

"Of years are generally quiet, but this fall seems to be a record-breaking year," says the Cornish Union-Republican. "Seems to us that we have not so little interest taken in a campaign."

The Cherokee Democrat advocates making cigarette smoking a penitentiary offense as in that case all the smoking might be done in the workshed or some other place equally private where "people who perhaps commit worse crimes than the one we are compelled to see or smell the awfully awful things."

"The hand that spans the pupil is the hand that rules the world," says the Mason City Globe-Gazette.

The Creston Gazette believes that Mr. Sullivan and his lively democratic campaign is going to prove a good thing. "He is opening the eyes of the republicans," the Gazette explains.

"Iowa people have money, but they are not feeding it into Wall street's hands for the fun of seeing it disappear," observes the Muscatine Journal.

"The value of the corn crop is never measured in watered stock," remarks the Orange City Herald.

"Mr. Cleveland," says the Des Moines Register and Leader, "has a very curious habit, for a man who is always out of politics and always speaking as a sure and a philosopher, of becoming a pessimist just ahead of national elections."

TILLMAN'S ACQUITTAL.

Kansas City Star—There would have been much surprise if the trial of James Tillman for murder had resulted in a verdict of guilty. The accused had every reason to anticipate a public trial, but because of the influence which are dominant in South Carolina, where Tillmanism is the dominant force, the trial was a private one.

Under the prevailing political conditions in South Carolina it was safe to predict that the jury would find as it did, in face of the plain fact that, giving Tillman the largest benefit of the doubt cast over the intentions of Gonzales, the slayer was at the very least guilty of manslaughter.

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Canada is in Indian corn, green fruits mineral oil, turpentine, lumber and wood products, horses, sheep, eggs, hog products, bituminous coal, and coke. In all these things England cannot compete with us, and it is plainly to the interests of Canada to buy of us.

The second group come boots and shoes, rubber boots and shoes, jewelry, paper, watches and clocks, furniture, and electrical apparatus. Last year we sold to Canada electrical apparatus to the value of \$1,322,000, while English sales amounted to only \$1,500,000.

Our sales of boots and shoes to Canada amounted to \$866,000; English sales to only \$12,000. Of rubber boots and shoes England sold to Canada only \$150 worth, while we sold to her \$147,000 worth. Our watches and clocks Canada bought \$770,000 worth; of English clocks and watches only \$20,000 worth. These examples and others as striking are given to show Canadian preference for American articles. This cannot be legislated out of existence.

Of articles now on the Canadian free list we furnish three-fourths, having a value of \$9,000,000. This trade, because of our proximity to Canada, would remain in our hands. In articles in which we are now on an equality with England the latter under the new policy would have an advantage over us. But, taking the trade of Canada as a whole, the Sun's Boston correspondent maintains there is nothing in Mr. Chamberlain's proposal to excite alarm in this country.

HURRAH FOR THE HEN.

Minneapolis Journal.—The Nashville American asks permission to cheer to the American hen. Why not? That noble bird goes her cackling way, creating wealth whether she is a hen or a man. She is a Climp, whether Wall street wants in easily gained riches or walls in poverty.

There is none of the Morgan sort of wealth in her creations. The poultry and eggs produced and consumed in the United States each year are worth more than the entire annual gold and silver production of the whole world.

To carry the egg crop of a single year would require trains of an aggregate length of 1,000 miles, and the freight would be worth nearly \$300,000,000. The egg crop is worth about three times as much as the entire wheat crop of three such banner wheat states as Minnesota and the Dakotas.

ALLIANCES ALWAYS TRoublesOME.

Chicago Record-Herald.—Japan is acting a good deal like a small boy who has a big brother on the spot. John Bull ought to have had experience enough to have known that people who make alliances with fiery little chaps must expect more or less trouble.

DON'T WANT FREE TRADE.

Creston Advertiser.—Laboring men who have been having steady and profitable employment under the Dingley law do not take kindly to Jerry Sullivan's free trade doctrine. They have not forgotten the soup house of democratic times.

PAINFULLY SILENT.

In view of the fact that Mr. Sullivan is an attorney for the Burlington democrats are having very little to say about the republican party being controlled by the railroads," remarks the Boone Republican.

MONEY EVERYWHERE BUT WALL STREET.

Lincoln Journal.—Wall street is the only section of the country that seems hard pressed for ready money.

ALL MUST BE REGISTERED.

Many Voters in Iowa Must Have Their Names Listed Anew This Fall.

Des Moines, Oct. 20.—(Special.)—The attention of the republican state committee has been called to the fact that various announcements have been made in different cities regarding the registration laws. Chairman Spence has thought it best to make the matter plain in order that there may be no mistake, and that all voters who should register this year may have the fact brought to their attention.

The Registration Laws.

Registration is required in all cities of over 3,500. Voters who have moved from one precinct to another since the election of last fall are required to register in the precinct in which they now reside. If they fail to do this they cannot vote on election day. Voters who have moved from one precinct to another since the election of last fall are required to register in the precinct in which they now reside. If they fail to do this they cannot vote on election day.

Many Failed to Vote.

This is a matter of very great importance in view of the fact that about 125,000 voters did not vote last fall. Of course, only comparatively a small percentage of these live in cities of over 3,500, but there is no question but that several thousand of them do. These men will not be able to vote this fall unless they register. Chairman Spence has thought best to call general attention to this matter in order that there may be no misunderstanding.

Careful Consideration Imperative.

In this connection it is interesting and at the same time alarming to compare the vote of 1900 with the vote of the two succeeding years. In 1900, 520,267 votes were polled for president in Iowa. In 1901 only 390,591 were polled for governor. Last year only 395,349 votes were polled for secretary of state. These figures show that about 135,000 citizens of Iowa failed to take part in the election last fall. It is easy to see how the result of the election might be changed if all of these voters who belong to one political party should vote this fall and the other remain at home. Of course this will not be the case, but if the republican majority is to be kept up to the standard, every effort should be made to get the full republican vote this fall, and no republican voter should fail to do his duty on election day.

CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY AND CANADA.

Chicago Inter Ocean.—It has been assumed that Mr. Chamberlain's policy looking to closer relations between England and her colonies would necessarily injure our trade with Canada. A Boston correspondent of the New York Sun disputes this.

To support his contention that the Chamberlain proposal will not materially change the volume of trade between the United States and Canada the Sun correspondent divides our trade with the Dominion into four groups: Lines in which England cannot compete with us; lines in which American articles are preferred to English; lines in which competition is equal and lines in which England possesses the advantage.

One-fourth of our present trade with