



Tri-Weekly Courier.

BY THE COURIER PRINTING CO.

Founded 8th August, 1848. A. W. LEE, Publisher. JAS. F. POWELL, Business Manager. Office: 117-119 East Second street. Telephone (editorial or business office) No. 44. Address the Courier Printing Co., Ottumwa, Iowa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily Courier, 1 year, by mail \$4.00. Tri-Weekly Courier, 1 year 1.50.

THE RESULT.

From Wednesday's Daily. Republicans are rejoicing today with good reason. The result of the election generally was more favorable to the republican party than was expected. With the exception of New York City, the republicans have made practically a clean sweep, with great gains at almost every point. In Ohio the republicans score a record-breaking victory, with 125,000 majority. The republicans will have more than 100 votes in the legislature out of 143 and a big majority on joint ballot. This is a signal triumph for Senator Hanna and an equally signal defeat for the Hon. Tom Johnson.

There is little surprise at the result of the election in New York City, which is about the only grain of comfort the democrats have to return this year. New York City is entirely ruled by local conditions. It is dominated by the almost invincible Tammany organization and it is only once in five or ten years that there is a popular revolt strong enough to overcome Tammany's power. These conditions prevailed when Low was elected, but could not be retained this year. Tammany is again on top and the election of McClellan as mayor of New York brings him at once into prominence as an available democratic candidate for president next year.

Though this is an off year in Iowa politics, Gov. Cummins is re-elected by a majority of from 50,000 to 60,000 and in Wapello county his plurality is increased from 763 two years ago to 966 this year.

The victory in Wapello county is thorough and complete, every republican on the ticket being elected by increased majorities over two years ago. The hardest fight was made on J. M. McElroy candidate for supervisor and A. W. Buchanan, candidate for representative. The results are significant. Whereas two years ago the republican candidate for supervisor had 72 plurality, this year Mr. McElroy, notwithstanding the hard personal fight made on him, has 383 plurality. Two years ago Mr. Buchanan's plurality was 450. This year it is 675. The full returns are given in detail elsewhere in this paper.

The result is an overwhelming endorsement by the people of the efficiency, honesty and business methods of the republican administration of national, state and county affairs. A very material factor in the result of this election even in Wapello county has been the popularity of President Roosevelt and the feeling on the part of the voters that the election this year would be an index to next fall's election. The people are satisfied with the prosperity that has come to them under a republican administration and they are ready and glad to endorse the same. It was a noticeable fact in this city yesterday, that the enthusiasm was largely on the republican side and the republican vote was much more fully polled than the democratic. A noticeable feature of the local situation is that every ward in Ottumwa even the fighting first, returned a republican majority. This is a magnificent endorsement at home of the local republican candidates and republican administration of county affairs as well as giving an indication that the county campaign was splendidly conducted by County Chairman Hammond.

WILL BE WATCHED WITH INTEREST.

It will not be surprising if the outcome of the move of Panama in declaring her independence from the Republic of Colombia will result in the opening of negotiations looking to the construction of the isthmian canal by the United States. Since the rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian congress there has been great dissatisfaction among the people of the isthmus according to reports that have reached this country. This dissatisfaction has been growing steadily and the telegraphic dispatches of yesterday told that the informal declaration of independence had been made. Tuesday night the first step was taken when the citizens of Panama gathered about the provincial headquarters and compelled the government commanders and troops to surrender. All this was accomplished without bloodshed and, according to the reports, with little disorder.

Word of this happening in Washington caused a hurried conference of President Roosevelt and a number of department officials and it was decided to order a number of United States war vessels to the isthmus for the purpose of protecting American interests there. Yesterday came the request

that the United States recognize the new government. In this, however, it seems probable that the authorities in Washington will go slow. Should the new government prove itself capable of maintaining its independence of Colombia there will be reason for its being recognized by the United States. With such a condition existing and with the people of Panama favoring the canal project as they appeared during the negotiations with Colombia it would probably not be long before an agreement could be reached for the building of the waterway. Whatever may be the outcome of the present action of the isthmus, its effect on the canal project will be watched with great interest by the people of the United States.

POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The proud position held by the United States among the nations of the world is evinced by the increasing frequency with which both private and government commissions are visiting this country. From every country on the globe these commissions are coming to study our institutions and methods. They recognized the United States as a people who do things and they are desirous of learning the way in which these things are done. An instance of this recognition is evidenced by the late report of Simon W. Hanauer, deputy consul general at Frankfurt, Germany. He says: 'Not only in political and international law, but in the realms of science, mechanic, economics and business methods, the United States is becoming the high school for the other nations of the world.'

This is shown by the numerous agricultural and commercial commissions, experts in manufacturing, students of political economy, scientists, ministers of state and chiefs of governmental bureaus, managers of industrial concerns, banks, etc.—all from the highly cultured European countries—visiting the United States for the sole purpose of studying American working methods.

With far-seeing men in Europe it has become a matter of firm belief that it is strictly essential to study American ways, means and methods, before the education of higher craftsmen or managers of industrial or public works, etc., can be called complete.

These statements of Mr. Hanauer are borne out by the facts. Three of the greatest German financiers and mechanics are either in the United States or are coming soon to study us. The great campaign that is just now being carried on in England gives evidence that Great Britain is studying our tariff. For many years not only China and Japan have been taking lessons from us in civilization. From countries that were settled centuries before the United States sociologists come to us.

While we are contemplating these facts we must not forget that these men who visit us are quick to detect faults. Though they come after the good points they often come face to face with many that are bad. Being the center of so much interest we must not conclude that all our institutions are perfect, but must ever keep in mind the fact that there is always room for improvement.

LABOR IMMIGRATION LAW.

The amendments to the alien contract labor law passed by the last congress broadened the scope of that law, so as to make it possible for the inspectors of immigration to catch a great many who heretofore escaped because of the looseness of the old law. This old measure was constantly violated. In the new law the statement is specific that aliens shall not be induced to come to this country through any offer, solicitation, promise or agreement. It is also provided that skilled labor shall only be imported when labor of a like kind cannot be found unemployed, in this country. This is a decided improvement as the old law did not bar the importation of skilled laborers when imported to develop new industries.

GRATIFYING RESULTS.

The newspapers comprising the Lee Syndicate of Iowa Evening Newspapers are the Davenport Times, the Muscatine Journal and the Ottumwa Courier. Each of these papers has preeminently the largest circulation in the city in which it is published. Each of these papers led the fight for the republican party and the entire ticket in its territory. A telegram from Davenport states that Scott county republican in the face of the strongest kind of a fight, by 500 to 1,000 majority, every candidate on the republican ticket being elected. Muscatine county did the same and Wapello county is in line with one of the biggest republican majorities in its history. Good newspapers are by no means the whole thing in an election campaign, but they are a very material factor in successfully handling the situation, and the results, as shown by the returns from Davenport, Muscatine and Ottumwa, seem to indicate that the republican newspapers had done their full share towards promoting the general success of the republican campaign this year.

THE COURIER AND THE ELECTION RETURNS.

The Courier showed what can be done by organization and first class equipment in securing the election returns last night. The new Courier

building was open to the public and a cordial welcome was extended to all comers, and the Courier had direct telephone service from its news room, both local and long distance, while the Postal Telegraph company placed a special telegraph instrument in the Courier's editorial rooms, where a special operator employed by the Courier took the bulletins well known direct from the wires. These bulletins as quickly as they were received were sent down stairs in the Courier's copy elevator and immediately read to the public. By 10 o'clock sufficient returns had been received to give a comprehensive idea of the result, not only in Wapello county, but practically in every state where an election was held, as well as in other counties in this part of Iowa. The manner in which the election news was handled by the Courier last evening is but an indication of an extension and improvement in the Courier's news service, which we hope will be fully manifest from this time forward.

AS TO THE CAUSE OF FAILURE.

The American Industries presents some interesting conclusions in regard to the causes of the failures in the United States in 1902. After analyzing these failures, it says that of the 3,971 failures, 20 per cent were due to incompetence, 39 per cent to lack of capital, 17 per cent to special circumstances beyond the business man's control, 10 per cent to fraud and 7 per cent to inexperience. Lack of capital, it appears, is the most dangerous factor in the business life, as it is the greatest obstacle to getting into business. Inexperience, together with inexperience, accounts for a very large percentage of failures. If to incompetence and inexperience we add 'unwise credits,' we find that 30 per cent of failures are explained. It amounts to this, in brief, that nearly a third of those who fail in business are not fit to do so large a business, and the rest fail by reason of fraud, competition, extravagance, neglect, failures of others, speculation and causes beyond the wisest man's control.

FLAG DAY LEAFLET.

The historical leaflet just issued by the department of public instruction is a neat publication and full of interest. It has been issued for the use of the schools of Iowa for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition day. On the outside cover appears the portrait of Chief Keokuk, and the rest of the leaflet is devoted to the history of the state. Quotations appear from Hamlin Garland, G. F. Rinehart, Horatio N. Powers, Joaquin Miller, Alfred B. Street and others. Much other matter is also published that will aid the pupils of the schools. Chief Keokuk, an early settler in the Iowa territory, was the first to plant the flag of the United States on the soil of Iowa.

The colored voters of Ottumwa did splendid service in the election of Tuesday. They felt and realized the influence that they have on the national campaign next year. The colored men love and admire President Roosevelt, whose courage in standing for their rights has been manifest as the great bravery which he has exhibited in meeting every other public question through any offer, solicitation, promise or agreement. It is also provided that skilled labor shall only be imported when labor of a like kind cannot be found unemployed, in this country. This is a decided improvement as the old law did not bar the importation of skilled laborers when imported to develop new industries.

Already the indebtedness of the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mt. Pleasant has been reduced \$21,040.79 from collections made during October of that \$100,000 subscribed by friends of that institution. Wesleyanites are feeling remarkably good these days.

Judging from the result of the election in the second congressional district Congressman Wade will hold an enviable position during his two years in congress. Democratic congressman representing a republican district.

Washington, D. C., seems to be of the opinion that it will be able to get along for the next year if congress will make it an appropriation of \$13,000,000.

The republican state central committee is deserving of congratulations for the good work done in making such a successful canvass of the state.

President Roosevelt went to the polls and voted. In that he set an example which every American citizen should emulate.

Any way Mr. Sullivan has stirred up the democrats of Iowa in a manner they have not experienced for many moons.

Even though reports from over Iowa did indicate only a light vote the republicans did very handsomely.

The republicans of Monroe county did handsomely by their able representative Hon. N. E. Kendall.

Mr. Bryan is getting to be a real 'standpatter' when it comes to a matter of \$50,000 bequests.

Wapello county republicans substantially backed up the work of the county central committee.

not do very well this fall just waiting till the vote is counted next November.

Kentucky elections were again attended by the usual number of fatalities.

Iowa farmers will now go about their corn gathering with greater content.

Everybody seems agreed that there is nothing the matter with Ohio.

Probably the widower's club in the senate will disband shortly.

The bear is loathe to leave his haunts in Manchuria.

The sick man of Europe is exceedingly quiet just now.

Wapello county republicans did themselves proud.

The Keokuk Gate City cites the examples of Senators Depew, Platt and Stewart as proof that the mania for marriage is infectious, and therefore by not holding the insurance companies the senators caught the contagion from each other.

The Onawa Democrat is convinced that no country on the globe is as nice as Iowa in Indian summer; that even Italy, with her dreamy breezes and mellow sunshine, is not so beautiful.

The insurance companies, following the nullification of the anti-compact law, are preparing to form boards of underwriters in Des Moines and elsewhere throughout the state, as in former days, and the Dubuque Times suggests that it is just possible they will get themselves into trouble. 'The object of the law was to have the secretary to cancel a policy written below schedule rates,' the Times points out, 'were in violation of the anti-trust law and judge McMahon has not held the insurance companies exempt from liability under this law.'

The Vinton Eagle notes Knoxville's reported willingness to have the vaunted willingness to have the vaunted hospital and kindly helps matters along by offering the following suggestion: 'If the state establishes such an institution as an inebriate institution it will be necessary to establish it somewhere, but the town getting it is sure to have some trouble in the way of the inebriate giving an oedum that it can't shake loose.'

Instead of the inebriate law being repealed the Clarinda Herald believes there are several ways so as to make it more effective.

The Council Bluffs Nonpareil considers that John Mitchell has gone through an arduous and somewhat weary journey to turn the head of an average man, and it says that if he proves himself strong enough to withstand the temptation of the great money well be classified as an extraordinary man.

The Cedar Falls Record indorses as a sensible move the addition of a course in the schools of the high school course in the Des Moines high school, but adds a proviso that it must be 'sensibly conducted by a sensible agriculturalist.'

The editor of the Burlington Hawkeye, speaking from personal experience, perhaps, declares that 'Hallowe'en' has become a nuisance of the first grade.

Noting that the Cass county farmers have organized a cooperative company which will provide funeral for its members at absolute cost, the Marshalltown Times-Republican has the nerve to suggest that the plan might be improved by making it a mutual insurance feature, good after the funeral.

To the Council Bluffs Nonpareil it appears that 'the number of railroad wrecks resulting in great loss of life the past few days ought to be a check to the railroads in their retrenchment program. The Nonpareil advises that 'it might be better to pay little more for operating and less for loss of life and property.'

The Dubuque Times is looking on sympathetically at Minneapolis' struggles with the tax ferret. The Dubuque newspaper approves the action taken by Minneapolis business men who are moving for the exemption of money and credits, and expresses the opinion that the tax ferret is nothing less than a legalized blackmailer.

This bouquet goes to Senator Dolliver with the compliments of Colonel Life Young, of the Des Moines Capitalist, who heard Mr. Dolliver's address in Des Moines, and evidently was pleased with it. 'Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver has been making public speeches a good many years, even for a man upon whom 25 years sit so lightly as they seem to do upon him. But as the years have been passing Dolliver has been growing in mental strength, in leading to extend the development and assimilating the things which pertain to the richest culture, until the present beholds him the well rounded and sympathetic orator and statesman who is proud to claim as a favorite son.'

FOR COLONIAL DISCRIMINATION.

New York Tribune.—The British colonies are hastening to place themselves with Mr. Chamberlain's imperial customs union policy. One of the latest moves in that direction is announced in the London Standard. South Africa the 33-1-3 per cent tariff discrimination now given to the United Kingdom. This is to be done in return for the South Africa's giving up all other discrimination in favor of all other members of the British empire. The trade of South Africa is large, and since the war and the commercial development is rapidly growing. At present its imports amount to considerably more than \$200,000,000 a year. Of these more than 80 per cent now come from the British empire. We shall see how much that proportion is increased by the preferential tariff system.

LARGEST ENGLISH BIBLE CLASS.

Springfield Republican.—A Bible class of 2,250 men, with an average attendance of 1,600, meeting regularly Sunday, this inspiring spectacle, says the Chicago Advance, may be seen any Sunday afternoon at All Saints' church, Sheffield. And these men are not from the South Africa's giving up all other discrimination in favor of all other members of the British empire. The trade of South Africa is large, and since the war and the commercial development is rapidly growing. At present its imports amount to considerably more than \$200,000,000 a year. Of these more than 80 per cent now come from the British empire. We shall see how much that proportion is increased by the preferential tariff system.

ing of their respective saloons, no fewer than seventy saloon keepers take their place in this unique Bible class. Rev. Frank Swanson, vicar of All Saints', is the man who has built up this Sunday school. He himself says that he did it on the 'get one' principle. The first Sunday he took the class there were only nine men present. He suggested that each bring a fresh man next Sunday, which, with one exception, they did. At the end of the first week there were 33, of the second, 50; of the third, 90; of the fourth, 1,600; of the fifth, 2,000, and at the end of five and a half years, 2,250. Mr. Swanson says that this proves that 'there is no power like the power of God's word for drawing and holding men.'

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR

New York Press.—It is funny how a man will blow up his wife because she doesn't work when he does. He doesn't dare ask the cook for hot water to shave.

Nobody needs an alarm clock to wake up in the winter; the furnace does it.

The man who writes a sixteen-page love letter before he is married thinks a five-word telegram is very long afterward.

The way to get a nice wife is to be rich or a good football player.

After a man has been married two years he thinks there isn't a chair in the house strong enough for his wife to sit in his lap.

The first time a woman marries it is the man's fault; the second time it is hers.

A good husband is a man who is not allowed to spend any of his money on himself.

If some people fall down their own stairs they try to prove that the way the government is run is to blame for it.

Ambition is a thirst that gets drier the more you drink.

The looking glass is the place to see great men.

A woman with a fine pair of shoulders is a curious idea about the places she is likely to catch cold.

There is a warm corner somewhere for most everybody in the world but a mother-in-law.

Some men go crazy without even having to transact business with women.

A WONDERFUL AGE.

The human race, they tell us, has been on earth at least three hundred thousand years. Until within the last hundred, practically no gain was made as the ease of our life was such that one might journey from one place to another. Abraham could travel as fast as Arthur Young. Indeed, the modernness of our present methods comes over me with great impressiveness when I recall the fact that I can remember the days of the 'Pony Express'.

Hot steam and electricity have revolutionized the world. Combined with human curiosity and the love for adventure, they have turned us into a race of globe-trotters. It is interesting to notice how soon the most startling changes and the most wonderful inventions become commonplace to us. The son of the man who contentedly took a week to get from Boston to Washington, now finds himself perhaps profanely impatient if a train is an hour late or he has to wait five minutes to get the use of a telephone.

From 'The Influence of Travel,' by Minot J. Savage, in Four-Track News for November.

WASN'T FEELING GOOD.

Chicago Record-Herald.—There is an often expressed opinion that all the boy wonders in the industrial field have their homes in England. This is another opinion as frequently heard that business initiative and enterprise are on the decline in England. The story of a London firm, 'Wrench, Limited,' is not without interest.

Evelyn Wrench, founder and head of the firm, celebrated his twenty-first birthday recently with a banquet at a London hotel. He is a son of Rt. Hon. Frederick S. Wrench, one of the most able and energetic statesmen, and he proposed to become a diplomat to study in pursuance of his own career.

Wrench, Limited, has an output of 50,000,000 post cards a year. It has over 4,000 customers and a staff of several hundred employees. And the proprietor of the firm is in a position to retire from business on his income, if he wants to.

Of course, this boy captain of industry is not to be compared with our 35-year-old steel trust presidents, who can make trusts and bust trusts while you wait, nor with our 34-year-old copper magnates, who refuse \$15,000,000 for their interests every now and then and set all Montana by their ears. But he does pretty well for an English boy.

MISS SHAW'S COMING OUT.

Chicago Tribune's Washington Correspondent.—Miss Irma Shaw, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, who has been on a visit to Old Point Comfort, will return to Washington Monday morning. Secretary Her arrival and before Mrs. Shaw's departure for Chicago on November 9, a date will be set for a large reception at the Arlington, at which Miss Shaw will be formally presented to society. This date will be the signal for dozens of other debutantes' teas, receptions and balls. Mrs. Shaw will make the presentation at the home of the hostess of the modest size of her house in Massachusetts avenue, where at best only a few hundred guests can be entertained. But she is supplied by the large enrollment of students. During the present year the institute has had an enrollment of 1,550 students, and the average attendance has been 1,441. These figures do not include the 248 children in the model school nor the 128 students in the night school and afternoon cooking classes.

New as to the work and results: Among the industries taught, in addition to the regular academic, religious and moral training, are agriculture, basketry, blacksmithing, bookbinding, brick masonry, plastering, brick making, carpentry, carriage trimming, cooking, dairying, architectural, free hand and mechanical drawing, painting, electrical and steam engineering, harness making, canning, shoe making, printing, wheelwrighting, laundering, sewing and all the domestic arts and sciences.

IF YOU CAN FIND IT NOWHERE ELSE TRY SHEPHERD'S RANCHE. I have just looked over my repair stock and I find that the repairs owned by me equal nearly as great a monetary value as my implements. I am now building a repair rack 32 feet long and 10 feet high and I will aim to have them where they can be found on short notice. If you have ever depended upon me for your repair wants you can more fully do so in the future for all parts of FARM IMPLEMENTS, VEHICLES, PUMPS, etc. Both Phones 664. JAS. H. SHEPHERD, "Shepherd's Rancho." Opposite Union Depot. OTTUMWA, IOWA.

ing, printing, wheelwrighting, laundering, sewing and all the domestic arts and sciences. In order to give a concrete example of the amount of work that the students do in the direction of self-help Mr. Washington refers to the fact that they manufactured 2,900,000 bricks during the past year, worth 1,367,000 dollars. He also mentions that the students of various kinds were made in the tailor shop and 541,877 pieces were laundered in the laundry division by the girls. To give added force to the concrete examples the principal incorporates a few letters from large manufacturing firms that have taken students from the institute, testifying to their efficiency, skill and industry. Mr. Washington does not devote his report to an elaborate defense of the work done at the Tuskegee institute. He prefers to let the graduates and students speak for it. He merely explains that in laying special stress upon hand training for a large proportion of the race in asking no peculiar education for the negro, but he would advocate the same training for the German, the Jew or the Frenchman were they in the same relative stage of racial development as the masses of the negroes.

THE ADVANTAGES OF TALKING.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.—'Uncle Joe' Cannon's repetition of an ancient postulate on the value of silence adds its weight to the notion that if a man speaks he is likely to be taken for a man of wisdom. Mr. Cannon says: 'It is a good thing for a man to act like the owl. If he remains silent people will surmise that he is doing a whole lot of thinking, even if he never thinks.'

But this doesn't seem to be the fact. Usually, the man who talks little is groggy, entirely and without effort, he wakes up and speaks everybody looks at him in amazement and with some indignation for his presumption. It is the man who talks a great deal that is listened to, unless he talks nonsense, and even then he succeeds in drowning out more sensible people. Nearly all the maxims we have on the beauties of silence, all the glorifyings and extollings of it, have been written by persons who were prodigiously voluminous and had more to say than any of their contemporaries.

Silence is golden in others, because it gives us more opportunity to utter our voice or in print. As the man who listens as if he loves a lover; but it grows impatient with him if he quits listening and goes to talking. Once a listener, always a listener. If you change your mind, you will have to change your friends.

Much depends on what you talk about. What you talk about depends on your temperament. Some people preach when they don't feel very good, and sparkle with metaphors and humor when they do. It is startling to hear a man who is so full of life, but it grows impatient with him if he quits listening and goes to talking. Once a listener, always a listener. If you change your mind, you will have to change your friends.

A BOY 'CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY.'

Chicago Record-Herald.—There is an often expressed opinion that all the boy wonders in the industrial field have their homes in England. This is another opinion as frequently heard that business initiative and enterprise are on the decline in England. The story of a London firm, 'Wrench, Limited,' is not without interest.

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TRAINING THE NEGROES FOR SELF-HELP.

Chicago Record-Herald.—Recent attacks upon Booker T. Washington's ideas regarding the education of the negro give more than ordinary public interest to his annual report covering the work of the normal and industrial institute over which he presides at Tuskegee, Ark.

As an answer to those who question the value of the training given at Tuskegee and who impugn the concrete results attained in the institute, more than passing attention.

In the first place it is well to note the increasing evidences of confidence in the system founded by Mr. Washington. But are supplied by the large enrollment of students. During the present year the institute has had an enrollment of 1,550 students, and the average attendance has been 1,441. These figures do not include the 248 children in the model school nor the 128 students in the night school and afternoon cooking classes.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Keokuk Gate City.—Secretary Shaw spoke at Boston last evening, giving attention particularly to the democratic theory of free raw material. The address was admirable alike for the clearness and fairness of its statements and the restlessness of its logic. The wool industry was used as illustration of the practical workings of such a theory, and it was shown conclusively that the industry would be ruined if called upon to compete with South American wool. The gist of his argument is in the following paragraph: 'Suppose we were to admit free the cheap wool of South America. We could get it no cheaper than other countries, and we would apply to it the high priced labor of the United States. Other countries would apply cheap labor to the same material and we would then be forced into the market to compete against them, meaning that increasing our own markets to the importation of their cheap products.'

BACK TO THE CANTEN?

Philadelphia Press.—The re-establishment of the army canteen is a subject that gives rise to so much difference of opinion that congress will probably not take it up at the coming session. But the war department is said to be prepared to submit an 'overwhelming mass of evidence in favor of such a move.' The American Public Health association adopted recently a resolution in favor of this legislation, and there is such a vigorous opposition that congress will hardly do anything at present. Certain officers assert that the use of whisky by the men has greatly increased since the canteen was abolished. Desertions have greatly increased, but that may have nothing to do with the abolition of the canteen.

MINISTERIAL HAPPINESS.

Mt. Air Record.—It sometimes seems that ministers are the happiest men on earth, except those handling their trials and hardships, which are not few. To see them together in conference, assembly, and association is in itself an inspiring and uplifting scene. A spirit of light-hearted cheerfulness prevails. All faces are beaming with love to each other and all men. It is the gospel of grace and love embodied and manifested. At a recent Methodist Episcopal conference when the brethren were parting, there was such great joy and overflowing of sanctified animal spirits, that a hacker, who was present, said: 'They call it a conference, but I call it a picnic.'

A DISPUTED RIGHT.

Omaha Bee.—Senator Gorman would like to force a political duel between himself and President Roosevelt. We do not believe that the President would be adverse to Gorman, but several competitors in his own democratic camp who would insist that he is not the right man to go to the front as the party's representative.

Raymond Lindsay of Sidney was badly burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Railroad Time Tables

TRAINS LEAVING UNION DEPOT. W. S. Parker, Ticket Agent.

Table with 3 columns: Train Name, Destination, and Time. Includes Burlington Route, C. B. & Q., and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

TRAINS LEAVING JEFFERSON STREET UNION DEPOT. A. J. Packard, Agent.

Table with 3 columns: Train Name, Destination, and Time. Includes Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

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