

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Account of the Successful Meeting at Dow City.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE.

Excellent Papers Read—Henry Wallace and Governor Shaw the Star Attractions—Meets in Denison Next Year.

With the splendid address of Gov. L. M. Shaw ended Crawford county's first Agricultural Institute. To say it was a success is only mildly stating the fact. Beautiful weather, push and energy, and the open handed hospitality of the people of Dow City, combined to make the initial meeting one long to be remembered.

The importance of these meetings have been overlooked. But no one who had the pleasure of attending this gathering will ever consent to have them discontinued, whether he be farmer or business man.

Friday's REVIEW published the proceedings of the preliminaries of Friday morning. The afternoon session opened with a vocal solo by Mr. F. S. Stone, which was heartily received. Col. E. C. Sage followed with a very ably prepared paper on the subject of "The Thoroughbred and Its Pace. Does it Pay for the Ordinary Farmer?" In this Mr. Sage showed very plainly the benefits derived by the average farmer from owning and keeping a thoroughbred herd of cattle. He showed that the actual cost of feeding and caring for high-bred cattle was no more than that of the ordinary stock, and that the only additional expense was the original price paid for the animal. He made comparisons of the different breeds of cattle, showing which one would be the most beneficial to the average farmer.

Mr. McHenry followed with a paper entitled "Beef Cattle," and led the discussion in a manner that shows who is responsible for the great success he has in the cattle business.

Mr. Z. T. Dunham then took the subject. Mr. Dunham demonstrated very thoroughly that it was not all chance in his originating one family of the Polled Durham cattle which are destined to become one of the staples when the value of dual purpose cows is fully appreciated.

Mr. S. J. Woodruff made some very pertinent remarks, taking very strong grounds in favor of stock improvement, as did Mr. Thos. Rae and Dr. J. I. Gibson. Dr. Gibson, while speaking very favorably of thoroughbred cattle, took occasion for saying a few words in regard to properly keeping cattle. He showed the necessity for thoroughly ventilating the barns, having pure food, water, etc.

Hon. Theo. C. Blume took the opposite side of the question in his opening remarks, but evidently convinced himself that he was wrong, for in conclusion, said he would stock his farm with thoroughbred stock as soon as his means permitted. This gave the thoroughbred decision unanimously, with Mr. McHenry still a champion of the Daddies and Mr. Dunham a firm believer in the Polled Durhams.

Next was a cute little song by Misses Mildred Butterworth and Helen Black, which made a great hit.

Mr. G. L. Caswell followed with a paper on "The Farmer and the Country Press," which was very interesting and was well received.

Mr. Thos. Rae discussed this subject from the standpoint of the reader and subscriber and gave some splendid advice to the editor.

The evening session opened with a selection by the Arion Ladies' Quartet Misses Calla and Ruth Richards and Emma and Lula Downs. Their voices blend like professionals and it was no wonder they were so enthusiastically encored.

Mr. Chas. McHenry read a paper on "The Agricultural Paper and its Mission." He emphasized the fact that a first-class farm paper is indispensable to any farmer who would attain the highest success, and just as necessary to him as a medical journal to the successful physician.

Mr. Geo. Rae discussed the question in an able manner from the standpoint of a practical farmer, and called attention to the wonderful progress in farm methods and farm literature.

The event of the first day was the address by Hon. Henry Wallace, which completed the evening's session. His subject was, "The Farmer and Our New Possessions." It is seldom such clear reasoning, unbiased judgment and far reaching discernment are combined as in this masterly effort. Mr. Wallace is a profound thinker and a scholar in the highest sense of the word, and his plain common sense talks during the entire institute were an education in themselves.

Saturday morning's session opened with a vocal solo by W. N. Schouten in a manner that did credit to the splendid reputation he already has in that line.

This was followed by a paper on "Household Economics" by Mrs. H. S. Green. Mrs. Green showed a very comprehensive grasp of this very broad subject which she treated in its general sense.

Mrs. S. L. Gable, who followed, dwelt largely on the management of the children. Her words were the essence of practical common sense and had espec-

ial weight with those who know her beautiful character and realize that she simply gave the rules of her own successful experience.

The general discussion that followed was participated in by Mrs. Z. T. Dunham and Mrs. M. Talcott.

After these had finished no amount of coaxing or persuading could induce the other women to open their mouths. We mention this simply as a refutation of the old time slander, that a woman was never known to keep her mouth shut. The prize essays on "How Corn Grows," were read at this session. Miss Jenny Rae received first and Tom and John Walters second and third respectively. The essays were well written and in every way worthy. It is peculiar, however, the way which the girls have of carrying off all the first prizes.

The afternoon session was opened by a declamation by Miss Lou Crandall "Thems my Sentiments Tew." It was splendidly rendered and deserved the hearty encore it received.

Prof. W. C. VanNess was next on the program with a talk on the subject, "Does a College Education Pay for Farmers' Girls and Boys." As might have been expected the professor took the ground that it did and he presented a very able argument in support of his side of the case. He spoke of the knowledge required for practical farming saying that it required a higher degree of intellectual development than did the so called "skilled" labor of the cities. The farmer needs to be something of a physician so that he may care not only for his own family but for his stock. He needs to be something of an architect that his buildings be located and built advantageously. He must be something of a machinist, an entomologist and a botanist. He must know a little of everything. The college course meets its most decided drawbacks in two cases, where people consider that a college course should make a man know it all and where the graduate himself thinks he knows it all. The chief value in a college course is not so much in the information gained as in the training given the mind, first to observe accurately and second to reason correctly. Hasty and inaccurate observation and incorrect reasoning are two great sources of loss to the farmer. Greek and Latin are not impracticable as many suppose, they are even better studies than mathematics to develop the practical reasoning faculties. Prof. Van Ness then gave numerous statistics to show the comparative success of college and non-college men. There is another benefit derived from a college education and that is the added enjoyment given to life by wider knowledge. Education is the key which opens up delights unknown to the uninitiated. His remarks were followed by hearty applause and then a feature was added to the program by the reading of one of his inimitable poems by Mr. J. L. Ainsworth. John is certainly the poet laureate of Crawford county and his apt verse in homely yankee dialect has conveyed many truths which any amount of oratory would have failed to effect. The following is his poem:

Does A Education Pay?
I have listened with great pleasure to our learned friend today,
Cuz Talles take an interest in what he has to say;
And I know'd 'instid of givin' us a smthin' mostly noise
He would tell us we had ort tew educate our gals 'n boys.
He's been talkin' on the question, Does a education pay,
When we git it at a kollej in a proper kind of way?
And altho' I never put a big diploma in my head
I am reddy now to stand up hyer, 'n' second what he sed.
We've got a school at Denison—(there's others in our state)
BUILT up, 'n' well equipped with ev'ry thing to educate.
It came a little late for me, 'n' I am sorry, when
I think of what I've am, 'n' what I'd ort to be.
I'm heartily in favor of the kollej of today,
It's a growin' institution, 'n' it's hyer 'n' goun' to stay.
You kin fight it if you want to, it'll never be demed,
That the friends to education is upon the other side.
And myself is number'd with 'em while I'm able yit to see
All the good they air a doin' in this land from sea to sea.
Becuz I realize as how there's very many ways
In which the fact is emphasized that education pays.
Don't miss a opportunity to give the boys a chance
An' don't fergit, 'n' slight the gals; but let 'em all advance.
Then, when you've done your dooty, and there comes a restin' spell
You may hyer the children's verdict—"Father, mother,—all is well."

Hon. P. E. C. Lally led in the discussion of this subject of education. His brief talk was full of witty points and good common sense, and was one of the most entertaining talks of the day. He said he must have been called upon as an awful example of what a man was without a college education. A person who has not been able to take a college course feels the lack of it greatly and if he wishes to get an education he must acquire it in a most laborious way. The farmer is intensely interested in the progress and education of the day. Mr. Lally then paid a high tribute to Prof. Van Ness as an educator of the practical kind who will do the farm boy good. The purpose of education is not so much to get the student to "aim high" as to "aim well." Education makes life sweeter,

and is conducive to higher living. If your boys like books and find pleasure in nature they will be so apt to go in that way. What we need are exact men, men who know how to do things.

Mr. Henry Wallace was called on and was greeted with applause. He said his father had told him that if he did not work with his brain it did not make much difference whether he worked with his hands or not. A man might succeed by main strength and awkwardness. The main thing is to know how to do the right thing at the right time and in the right place. As an instance he said many farmers were losing money because they did not know how and what to feed their horses. The greatest drawback to a college education for the farm boy is that it tends to make him feel above farm work. He spoke of the good work of the agricultural college, and told how Secretary Wilson had carved his way to success. Mr. Wallace recommended the study of Anglo-Saxon as better than Greek or Latin.

Chairman Davie then called upon Governor Shaw. The Governor was enthusiastically received. He began by saying that as he was to speak in the evening he thought best not to speak in the afternoon, here Mr. Buss interrupted saying that many who would like to hear him could not remain, for the evening, thereupon the Governor spoke of the question under discussion. He said it was best to send the boy away to school for at least a year it would give him more independence and self-reliance. At the end of a year if the boy was the kind who would be most benefited by a college course, you could not stop him. One of the objects of education is to learn to hold yourself down to business, to discipline your mind. A man can be over educated and the problem of where and when to stop is an individual one concerning which no general rule can be laid down.

Some fine selections were rendered by the male quartette and were cheered to the echo. Mr. J. G. Schumaker was not present and his paper and the discussion were passed over. It was announced that a traveling concert company would give some selections, while waiting, Mr. H. S. Green rose to remark that some farmers worked too much. They worked so hard and such long hours that they had no time to think about their work. Mr. S. J. Woodruff made the report of the executive committee selecting Denison as the next place of meeting. The report was adopted, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

Theo. C. Blume, president; Chas. McHenry, secretary; S. L. Gable, treasurer; S. J. Woodruff, Chas. McHenry and Frank S. Stone, executive committee.

This last was a well deserved compliment to the members of the executive committee who were all re-elected, as it was largely due to their untiring efforts that the institute was such a great success. As Mr. McHenry could not serve both as secretary and member of the executive committee he resigned the secretaryship and Mr. Chas. Smith, of Denison township, was elected in his stead. Mr. McHenry was then called on for a solo and it took the house by storm. Chas. has a magnificent voice and is a splendid comedian and the people laughed till their sides ached. He was encored and gave a stuttering song which was immense. The concert people next gave some instrumental selections and the meeting adjourned to meet at 6:30.

Evening Session.
Despite the early hour the hall was well filled when the Ladies' Quartette opened the evening exercises. Mr. Davie introduced Governor Shaw with a few well chosen words as one well known to all as a citizen beyond reproach. During the course of his remarks the Governor said that it was a great pleasure to meet the friends of his home county, that he believed in farmers institutes and was glad they had been inaugurated in Crawford. He urged the farmers to be proud of their business and to disabuse themselves of the idea that they were looked down upon by city people. Very many of our city business men began life on the farm, they remember now only the brighter side of farm life and no class of people are more envied than are the tillers of the soil. The central thought of the governor's address was that under existing conditions of competition it is necessary that nothing be wasted on the farm and that every inch be made as productive as possible. A farm should grow more productive every year. Too many farmers are telling of the big crops they raised twenty years ago and not of what they raised last year. He told how the great successes of the country were made by economizing in every direction and by using every particle of the raw product. He was greatly in favor of dairying and said that this county must devote attention to these interests if it wishes to maintain its agricultural supremacy. The governor's remarks were made brief on account of the early train time and the fact that the hall had been engaged by a concert troop for the evening.

Hon. W. A. Davie made a model presiding officer.

Dow City covered itself with glory by its hospitality.

Postmaster Wiggins entertained Governor Shaw, Hon. P. E. C. Lally and ye editor at his handsome new residence.

Chas. McHenry beats the band. Those attending were asked to register and the number must have run up into the hundreds.

Woodruff, McHenry and Stone were the executive committee who are chiefly responsible for the success of the meeting.

Farmer Frank Stone seems to be a success wherever you put him.

The institute next year ought to be an immense affair. Denison business men should see to it that they are not outdone by Dow City.

FROM THE COMMITTEE.

DOW CITY, IA., Jan. 23, '09.
ED. REVIEW:—The executive committee of the Agricultural Institute Association of Crawford county wish to make this statement in regard to the prize essay contest. The contest was inspired by the liberality of Wallace's Farmer. The terms of the contest and the prizes were published in every paper in the county; also a personal letter was written to the principal of each of the high schools inviting them to interest the pupils of their schools. Dow City and Denison high schools alone responded. A great many farmers feel that school work is not practical. And it is to be greatly regretted that our high schools by their indifference have confirmed this feeling when there was a splendid opportunity to disprove it. The committee received eleven essays—seven from the country schools. We wish to congratulate these country schools and their teachers upon their enterprise. The committee decided upon a standard to apply in grading these essays which was strictly applied to each. The names and location were then removed from the four essays receiving the highest grade. These were then handed to a committee who finally decided the rank of the essay.

Mrs. Heath, Miss Ellen Scott and C. H. Davis composed this committee. Both committees ranked the essays the same. Miss Jennie Rae was awarded first prize and Thos. and John Walters, Luella Crandall teacher, second and third prize. Several of the other essays were fine literary productions, but were not confined to the subject.

S. J. Woodruff, Chas. McHenry, F. S. Stone, Executive Committee.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Hall of Denison Rebeccah's Lodge No. 420, I. O. O. F. having received the sad tidings of the death of Jacob Steuber, a brother of our worthy brother, A. G. Steuber, be it

Resolved, that this lodge tender to Bro. Steuber its most sincere sympathy and condolence with him in his sad bereavement and assure him of like sentiment of a fraternity as boundless as civilization.

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy be presented to Bro. Steuber, and also to each of the newspapers of our city for publication.

Done at Denison, Iowa this 11th day of January, A. D. 1899.

Mrs. Geo. Richardson }
Mrs. J. L. Warbasse } Com.
Mrs. Geo. A. Smith }

CASTORIA.

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THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, Jan. 23.
FLOUR—Moderate demand and firm.
CORN—Higher. Cash quoted at 36½¢; May at 37½¢ and 37½¢; July at 37½¢.
RYE—Market was dull and easy. No. 3 cash, 55½¢; No. 3, 55¢, and No. 4 about 54¢. May delivery, 57¢.
BARLEY—In fair demand and firm. Poor steady barley, 35¢; feed, 42¢; low grade malting, 44¢; fair to good, 45¢; 46¢, and choice to fancy, 50¢ to 52¢.
POTATOES—Market easy and demand fair. Burbanks, 24¢; Hebrons, Peerless and Kings, 31¢; Empire State and Rose, 34¢.
EGGS—Sales of fresh eggs, loss off, cases returned, were made at 15¢ to 16¢.
BUTTER—Market quiet. Extras, 18¢; firsts sold at 14¢ to 16¢; dairies, 11¢ to 12¢.
LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 67½¢; Chickens, 7½¢; Ducks, 7¢ per pound; Geese, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.
New York, Jan. 23.
BUTTER—Steady. Western creamery, 14¢; Elgins, 15¢; factory, 15¢ to 16¢.
CHEESE—Steady. Large white, 10½¢; small white, 11¢ to 11½¢; large colored, 10½¢; small colored, 11¢ to 11½¢.
EGGS—Western, 17¢; southern, 16½¢ to 17¢.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 23.
HOGS—Market active and weak to 50 lower. Sales ranged at \$15.25 to \$15.50 for Pigs, \$2.50 to \$2.75 for light, \$3.50 to \$3.60 for rough packing, \$3.50 to \$3.82½ for mixed, and \$3.65 to \$3.85 for heavy packing and shipping lots.
CATTLE—Market rather active. Best grades steady; other lots, 5¢ to 10¢ lower. Quotations ranged at \$5.00 to \$5.25 for choice to extra Steers, \$4.75 to \$4.90 for good to choice do., \$4.50 to \$5.00 for fair to good, \$4.20 to \$4.75 for common to medium do., \$3.90 to \$4.30 for butchers' Steers, \$4.10 to \$5.25 for Western Steers, \$2.90 to \$4.00 for feeding Steers, \$2.00 to \$4.10 for Cows, \$2.00 to \$3.00 for Heifers, \$2.50 to \$4.25 for Bulls, Oxen and Stags, \$3.00 to \$4.00 for Texas Steers, and \$4.00 to \$5.00 for Veal Calves.
SHEEP—Market rather active. Feeling weak. Prices 10¢ lower. Quotations ranged at \$3.00 to \$4.15 for Westerns, \$2.75 to \$4.20 for Navades, and \$3.75 to \$5.20 for Lambs.

DENISON MARKET SUMMARY.

Hogs	3 10 @ 25
Wheat	@ 53
Rye	@ 49
Corn	25
Oats	22
Barley	25 @ 35
Potatoes	80
Butter	11 @ 14
Eggs	121

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Review For Fine Work