

ORKIN BROS. FAREWELL

To the People, our Friends and Customers.

WE should be pleased if our friends would call on us at our store before we leave on March 1st, whether they buy or not but if they wish to buy we have some bargains left by which they will long remember us. Our city friends are asked to come early and avoid the rush.

AS MARCH 1st approaches when we are to leave Denison for a new location, we feel moved to say a few words of thanks and of farewell to the many friends and customers with whom we have had such kindly relations during the past two years. We are not leaving Denison because there is a better town in Iowa, for there is not, whether it be for business or for friendliness. Coming here as strangers we were at once treated with the utmost courtesy and kindness, favors which in our business relations we have endeavored to return in kind. The result has been not only a business exceeding our expectations, but the making of many friends whom we cannot leave without regret. Denison is a splendid, progressive, enterprising town, full of that spirit which leads surely to success.

We ask for our successor Mr. A. S. Levitt, who will open a magnificent stock of Dry Goods and Millinery about March 15, the same kind treatment and patronage that we have received. We assure you that confidence in him will not be misplaced and that his coming to Denison means a new era in the Dry Goods business of the county.

Again thanking one and all wishing for Denison and its people all the success and prosperity which they richly deserve, we remain
Your friends,

ORKIN BROS.

Denison, Iowa.

THE DENISON REVIEW. SEMI-WEEKLY. MEYERS & TUCKER.

PUBLISHED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT DENISON, IOWA.

Subscription Price, \$2 per Year.

Entered the Postoffice at Denison, Iowa, according to act of Congress as Second-Class Mail Matter.

THE REVIEW is all Home Print; enjoys large circulation, and is unexcelled as an advertising medium.

DENISON, IOWA, FEBRUARY 23, 1900.

The City Election.

In our next issue will appear the legal notice of the city election to be held March 26. Denison is one of the few republican strongholds of the county and it is becoming that its city government should be in the hands of republicans. In the county the republicans cannot elect a man, no matter how superior their candidates may be to those of the democratic party. Last fall the republicans had one of the best tickets in the field that was ever voted for by the people of any county, but it was defeated from top to bottom. Even "barrel" Smith was elected. We suppose our democratic friends will raise a cry of an "independent" or "citizens" ticket, but the republicans of Denison should nominate the best men in their ranks for the various offices and then support their ticket with earnestness and unanimity. Mayor Kemming tells us emphatically that he will not be a candidate again. Mr. Kemming has done some things as mayor which we could not improve, but on the whole, he has been a good official, except when he allowed himself to be tampered with by the politicians of his party. The Review has no pet candidates and will cordially support any good man whom the republicans may nominate. It is time, however, that the people began thinking about the nominations in order that the best possible officials may be chosen.

The officers whose terms expire are, Mayor Kemming, Treasurer Plimpton, and Aldermen Gulick, Sime and Jones.

Democracy complains that the republican party has built up great industries. It may be so. Will democracy now show us anything "great" that has ever built up save Tammamoy Hall and B. Bryan of Nebraska?

Let us see, how long is it since the Bulletin was taking a "biff" at Governor Shaw about the non-arrival of the Spanish cannon?

SIMS FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The discussion of the possibilities and probabilities of the make-up of the republican state ticket is just opening. From the expression of the state papers and from the views of Iowa political matters taken by correspondents of the Chicago and other metropolitan papers outside the state, it seems to be conceded that Jacob Sims of this city is the probable nominee of the convention his candidacy being looked upon as the leading one. This is very gratifying to the republicans of his home district, who are giving him such enthusiastic and united support and to his many friends throughout the state who have expressed in various ways their endorsement of his candidacy. Mr. Sims' qualifications for the position are unquestioned and the recognition being given him by the press as being the leading candidate and the one most likely to win is so general as to clearly indicate that the prevailing sentiment throughout the state is in his favor. From the Daily Nonpareil, Council Bluffs, Ia., February 16th, 1900.

The Bulletin which has inside information as to the saloon consent petition announces that the required 65 per cent will be secured.

All the democratic papers are taking a whack at Rev. Sheldon because he has attempted to run a newspaper as he thinks Christ would do. We wonder why it is that a democratic paper revolts at the practical application of christianity.

It is not long ago since democracy was complaining that prices were too low, now it complains that prices are too high. When the little band of democratic stragglers get through the pearly gates, beyond doubt they will at once begin an agitation to repave the golden streets with silver.

Leander James McCormick, the last surviving son of the inventor of the harvesting machine, died this week in Chicago. The McCormicks became vastly rich from the invention, but it took years of toil and hardships to do it, and millions of farmers have profited by their energies and inventive genius. According to democratic ideas they were plutocrats who should have been suppressed long ago. All the wealthy man gets from his millions is a good living and in our opinion those who have the brains to invent or to manage great enterprises are abundantly entitled to that. No man ever succeeded simply by pulling another down. It is constructive not destructive force which wins.

Mr. H. A. Cook, the wonderful political acrobat and contortionist, has accomplished another of his wonderful gymnastic feats. Mr. Cook turns himself inside out, ties his principles into a double bow-knot and passes the hat, on the right side provocation. One of his latest triumphs in this line was achieved last Sunday when this man, who for years as editor of the Bulletin represented what he was pleased to call "personal liberty," who opposed every form of temperance agitation and fattened off the saloon interests, came out as the only simon-pure, surely avowed apostle of temperance in the community. Mr. Cook complained of our Denison clergy as lacking in zeal, of the old time temperance workers as insincere, and of Mr. Blume, saying that he did not know anything and had no more back bone than a worm. The clergy of Denison need no defense, they are sincere and high minded men, who are trying by example and precept, to do all the good possible; the temperance people who had to oppose Mr. Cook and his paper in years gone by are likewise in need of no apologies. It is not our province to defend Mr. Blume, but it does seem odd for an invertebrate of the Cook species to talk about backbone. The truth is that Mr. Cook is so thoroughly intimidated with himself and so fond of hearing himself talk that he forgets that troublesome and ubiquitous thing, his record.

Gov. Shaw has appointed Ex-Supreme Judge Robinson of Sioux City as a member of the board of control. The appointment is a splendid one and will meet with universal approval. Mr. Robinson has a fine judicial mind and has always been a first class business man. While he enjoys a wider state reputation than Col. Rood we doubt if he will make a better member of the board than the colonel. Mr. Rood had that intimate and technical knowledge of goods and supplies that is rarely found in a professional man. However, it seems that political reputation was one of the prerequisites demanded by a few of the senators, and in Ex-Judge Robinson the governor has found this qualification along with many others of the highest value. The Bulletin will now please tell the people about this additional "banker" appointment.

A VOICE FROM TEXAS. LOUISE, TEXAS, FEB 20, 1900. Messrs, Meyers & Tucker, Denison, Iowa. Please find enclosed my subscription for the REVIEW. I think it a white man's paper, and down here I think it is worth its weight in gold. I remain Yours truly, ELIAS MERRITT.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The Best Answers to Democratic Croaking.

PROSPERITY IS PRESENT.

Secretary Lyman Gage Tells of Our Industrial Advancement and What The Nation is Doing.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage drew a glowing picture at the Auditorium last night of the commercial and industrial future of the United States. He was the guest of honor at the banquet of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, and spoke on "The Outlook." Over 300 members and guests were present, and the facts presented and the conclusions drawn met with frequent applause. Mr. Gage spoke in part as follows:

"I congratulate you that, whatever may betide the future, the year just closed has been one freighted with blessings rich and manifold. It has marked the full return of those activities without which an industrial people cannot be happy. Everywhere, in all sections and in all the fields of endeavor, there is vigorous energy without parallel in this generation or in our history. The farms are putting forth a full supply for the wants of the home consumers and to minister to the needs of those foreign peoples whose harvests can never be so bountiful as our own. Factories and mills teem with millions of operatives, happy now with an increase of wages and the opportunity of full employment. The farmer, the laborer, the artisan, the manufacturer, the merchant, the banker and the capitalist are all one, as I hope they ever will be, in the enjoyment of that rich heritage yielded by conditions of supreme confidence.

FIGURES ON DEVELOPMENT.

In the brief study which I beg to present at this point I shall institute a comparison between 1870, 1880, 1890, 1895 and 1899. The comparison between 1870 and 1899 will show the progress of, say, thirty years. I select this period because it was not until about 1870 that the effects of the civil war began to disappear and the country to advance normally. In general then the figures will show the history of our development from 1870 to 1899, a period when conditions were fairly normal. They furnish therefore, a substantial basis from which to judge the future."

Mr. Gage gave figures to show the increase in population and schools and transportation facilities. Continuing he said:

"In agriculture the development has been most gratifying, especially so when we take into consideration the increased variety in production and the growing production of many articles for which we were formerly dependent upon other parts of the world. In the great staples, wheat, corn and cotton, the increase has been such as to maintain our supremacy as the greatest producing nation of the world.

GREATEST PRODUCING NATION.

Corn production increased from 1,000,000,000 bushels in 1870 to more than 2,000,000,000 in 1899; wheat from 235,000,000 bushels in 1870 to 547,000,000 in 1899, and cotton from 1,451,000,000 pounds in 1870 to 5,793,000,000 pounds in 1899—an increase in this great staple, of which we supply three-fourths of the world's consumption, of 300 per cent during the period in which our population has increased 100 per cent.

To measure accurately the growth in our manufacturing is even more difficult than that relating to production or transportation. It is practicable, however, to indicate in some degree its development by comparing the quantities of material used in the great industries at the various dates under consideration. The cotton mills of the United States in 1870 used 875,000 bales of domestic cotton for manufacturing, while in 1899 they took 3,632,000 bales—an increase of 431 per cent. The raw silk imported for use in our silk manufacturing establishments amounting in 1870 to but 583,589 pounds, and in 1899 had grown to 11,245,845 pounds—an increase of 1825 per cent, while the imports of crude rubber for use in manufacturing increased from 9,621,008 pounds in 1870 to 51,003,000 pounds in 1899—a growth of 431 per cent.

IN IRON AND STEEL.

"The production of pig iron increased from 1,665,179 tons in 1870 to 11,775,324 tons in 1899—an increase of 607 per cent—while the product of 1899 is estimated as likely to reach 14,000,000 tons. The growth of steel production has been even greater, having been in 1870 but 63,750 tons, and in 1899 8,132,857 tons—an increase of 12,833 per cent. Still another evidence of the rapid development of our iron and steel manufacturing industries is found in the fact that imports of iron and steel manufactures which in 1870 were \$32,665,454, and in 1880 \$71,236,699 had by 1899 fallen to \$12,106,440 in value—a decrease of 63 per cent—while our exports of iron and steel manufactures had risen from \$11,002,302 in 1870 to \$38,716,631 in the fiscal year 1899—an increase of 752 per cent. In coal which enters so largely into not only manufacturing but into the comforts and necessities of life, we now rival Great Britain, formerly the world's greatest coal producer. The increase since 1870

has been from 32,863,000 tons in that year to 196,465,953 tons in 1899—a growth of 498 per cent. In petroleum the growth has been 185,000,000 gallons in 1870 to 2,325,000,000 in 1899—an increase of over 1100 per cent. Perhaps the most striking evidence of the growth of our manufacturing industries is found in the fact that the exports of manufactures have increased from \$68,279,764 in 1870 to \$388,667,794 in the fiscal year 1899—an increase of 396 per cent—while our manufactures are meantime so completely supplying the home market that imports of manufactures are for the first time actually less than exports of manufactures.

GREAT GROWTH OF COMMERCE.

Considering our foreign commerce as a whole the developments have been equally gratifying. Exports have increased from \$393,771,768 in 1870 to \$1,227,023,302 in the fiscal year 1899—an increase of 212 per cent—while population was increasing 100 per cent, and imports have during that period increased but 60 per cent, the total for 1870 being \$435,958,408 and for 1899 \$697,148,480."

The only dark spot Mr. Gage said, on the record of progress was our failure in the carrying trade on the high seas, but this record he said would be improved. After showing the increase in savings deposits from 1870 to 1899 he continued:

"Railway statistics show that the total freight carried one mile in 1899 exceeded by 25,998,402,390 tons the total freight carried one mile in 1895. These figures are inconceivable. Twenty-five billion tons one mile means twenty-five million tons 1,000 miles or 50,000,000 tons 500 miles, or 100,000,000 tons 250 miles. Even these figures are too large for us to comprehend the magnitude of the growth of commerce from 1895 to 1898, but comparing them with the preceding five year period, 1890 to 1895, we find that the latter year showed an increase of only 9,374,785,657 tons over 1890, and thus we know that the 25,000,000,000 increase from 1895 to 1898 represents an almost fabulous increase.

The comparison shown suggests innumerable remunerative activities, for the inconceivable quantities of freight carried represents in a large degree the product and the effort of some 25,000,000 of people engaged in all gainful occupations, of whom some 17,000,000 are wage earners.

RECORD IN MANUFACTURES.

"In manufactures the production of iron and steel has within the past few years made an astonishing record.

In general the foreign trade has exhibited the same growth which has made our domestic commerce during the last few years, but this is particularly so with reference to our exports of manufactures which in 1899 were \$155,000,000 in excess of 1895. It appears then that the increase of the total exports of manufactures during the four year period, 1895 to 1899 has been almost five times the increase in exports of manufactures during the five year period, 1890 to 1895.

MORE MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

It is proper to note that there has been a marked increase in the amount of money in circulation in that period 1895 to 1899. The total increase in the circulating medium is \$302,103,408, of which more than \$200,000,000 is in gold. The year 1895 showed an increase over 1890. The per capita circulation in 1899 was \$2.07 greater than in 1890.

I have been at some pains to secure what may be regarded as fairly accurate estimates of the growth of our population during the next century, for not long ago when I had the pleasure of speaking in Chicago I quoted an Englishman who predicted that by 1950 the United States would be a nation of 250,000,000 people.

That estimate is probably too high. Dr. Henry S. Pritchett now superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, has demonstrated mathematically the law of growth of population in the United States. His figures under the operation of such law have been found to be nearly accurate with reference to the population in the census law, the population of the United States in 1950 will be 190,000,000 while at the end of the century the population will be 385,000,000.

Such an increase in population during the next century would appear to be ominous were it not for the fact that despite the tremendous development which has taken place within the period to which our attention has been devoted our resources have only barely been touched, while no doubt many yet remain to be discovered.

The summary I have presented is an eloquent and convincing witness to an unparalleled progress in all the material factors which make for national progress and general prosperity. In bringing as the record is, it still falls far into view the whole truth, which if added would serve to strengthen the recorded evidence.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the several funds of the Independent School District of Denison, Iowa, from February 27th, 1899, to February 20th, 1900:

LIBRARY FUND.

Amount on hand last report.....	\$ 212 09
Received from district tax.....	92 43
Paid librarian.....	100 00
Balance on hand.....	204 52
	\$ 304 52 \$304 52

TEACHERS' FUND.

Amount on hand last report.....	\$ 1418 17
Received from district tax.....	6846 37
Received from apportionment.....	1945 75
Received from tuition.....	186 50
Paid teachers.....	7749 33
Balance on hand.....	1867 49
	\$ 9616 82 \$9616 82

CONTINGENT FUND.

Received from district tax.....	\$ 2468 24
Received from sale of books.....	580 00
Received from subscription to sewer.....	45 00
Received from sale of seats.....	104 00
Received from sale of coal house.....	6 00
Amount overdrawn.....	8 00
	\$ 3915 33

Amount overdrawn last report.....	\$ 198 15
Paid for janitors.....	809 45
Paid for fuel.....	760 72
Paid for sewer.....	732 30
Paid for supplies.....	697 38
Paid for labor.....	592 53
Paid for books.....	502 20
Paid for lumber and material.....	447 25
Paid for insurance.....	387 50
Paid for plumbing.....	147 24
Paid for furniture.....	107 29
Paid secretary's salary.....	104 25
Paid treasurer's salary.....	50 00
Paid for freight, drayage and recording fees.....	145 45
Paid for room and water rent.....	130 25
Paid for advertising, etc.....	83 98
Paid for oil and gasoline.....	48 99
Paid for architect and superintendent.....	1122 44
	\$ 7622 57 \$7622 57

SCHOOL HOUSE FUND.

Amount on hand last report.....	\$ 415 63
Received from district tax.....	2011 47
Received from sale of Kirkup house.....	185 00
Received from sale of bonds.....	22500 00
Received from premium on bonds.....	296 85
Received from forfeit on sale of old house.....	50 00
Amount overdrawn.....	2148 77

Paid bond No. 13.....	\$ 1000 00
Paid interest on same.....	25 00
Paid J. F. Atkinson on contract for new high school.....	23437 29
Paid Wm. Rath on Atkinson contract.....	100 00
Paid Atkinson for lumber left over.....	108 38
Paid American Warming & Ventilating Co. for heating plant.....	3324 00
Paid Faus Bros. for cementing basement and footings.....	654 80
Paid Adamant Mfg Co. for blackboards.....	468 75
Paid six months interest on late issue of bonds.....	450 00
	\$ 27567 72 \$27567 72

May 10, 1899.—Crawford County State Bank on note of president and secretary for one year at 6 per cent in payment of Kirkup and Helsley property.....	\$ 3150 00
Nov. 27, 1899.—Crawford County State Bank on note of president and secretary one year at 6 per cent. In payment of Hamilton lots.....	1600 00
May 10, 1899.—Paid Kirkup and Helsley for house and three lots.....	3150 00
Nov. 22, 1899.—Paid Mrs. Hamilton for two lots.....	1600 00
	\$ 4750 00 \$4750 00

The following estimates were made to meet the expenses for the ensuing year:

TEACHERS' FUND.

One superintendent, one assistant and 17 or 18 teachers, including music teacher, for nine months..... \$ 9000 00 |

CONTINGENT FUND.

Janitors.....	\$ 958 00
Fuel.....	1200 00
Supplies.....	500 00
Insurance.....	250 00
Furniture.....	150 00
Water rent.....	75 00
Printing and stationery.....	60 00
Repairs and labor.....	600 00
Sidewalk and improvements.....	750 00
Gasoline.....	60 00
Legal advertising.....	50 00
Secretary's salary.....	100 00
Treasurer's salary.....	50 00
	\$ 4883 00

The Board will ask at the electors meeting for \$3000.00 for school houses, fund to be used in payment of addition to site for new high school building, for payment of interest coupons on bonds.

TAKE NOTICE.

After having advertised my stock and farm machinery for sale I have decided to remain on the farm and therefore will not have a sale.
Oscar Teljgren.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank

At Denison, Iowa, at the close of business on the 18th day of February, 1900, as required by the Comptroller of the Currency.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$491,862 83
Overdrafts.....	7,078 28
United States Bonds.....	50,000 00
Bank Building.....	15,000 00
Due from App. Res. Agts.....	\$20,114 54
Due from U. S. Treas.....	2,250 00
Cash Items (checks, etc.).....	6,735 25
National Bank Bills.....	700 00
Nickels and Cents.....	167 78
Specie.....	3,954 10
Legal Tender Notes.....	10,000 00 45,921 77
	\$577,890 88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus.....	25,000 00
Undivided profits.....	2,329 76
Circulation.....	44,500 00
Individual Deposits.....	\$125,000 00
Sight Cert. of Deposits.....	25,793 50
Time Cert. of Deposits.....	249,739 95 405,331 12
	\$577,890 88

STATE OF IOWA.

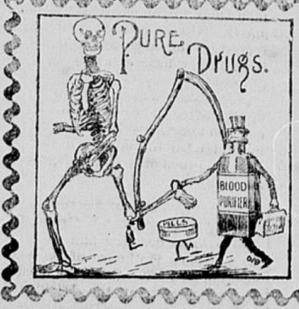
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, ILLS.
I, Sears McHenry, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of Feb'y, 1900. E. W. PIERCE.

(SEAL) Notary Public.

Correct Attest: W. A. McHENRY, Cashier.

L. SEBASTIAN, MARY S. McHENRY, Directors.



Is what you become if you neglect your health, and do not take the necessary precautions for a long and useful life. A few simple remedies taken in time will perform wonders. Pure drugs and medicines, and all kinds of remedies for organic diseases, nerve troubles, etc., you will find at
Schlumberger's DRUG STORE.