

FARMER BROWN AT SCHOOL.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

How Iowa Farmers Have Been Wonderfully Benefited Under Republican Rule.

Second Lesson.

"Well, father," said John, after supper on the second day of Farmer Brown's visit, "are you ready for another lesson in the Evidences of Prosperity? I remember when I was a student at Drake university, one of the required studies was Evidences of Christianity. Now I am certain that the Evidences of Prosperity which I shall endeavor to show to you, are as clearly proven as were those lessons which I took at the university."

"You will remember our lesson yesterday closed with a quotation of some figures from Mr. Sage's report of the Weather and Crop Service in Iowa. You will also remember that I gave you a table showing the average prices for farm products on Dec. 1 of each year of the past decade. Today I dropped into the office of the Iowa State Register and looked over a few of their exchanges for the purpose of learning what the local market prices were the first week in August, this year. I believe if I had had time I could have found papers from every county in the state, but I took papers from 52 counties scattered over the state so that the average of the figures which I obtained is an absolutely fair statement of the local markets of the whole state. The average prices in the local markets of Iowa the first week in August, 1900, was as follows:

Iowa Local Market Prices.

Eggs, Butter, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Cattle, Hogs. You will remember last night in my figures derived from Mr. Sage's report I found the average price of cereals on the 1st of last December to be as follows: Corn, 23c; wheat, 54c; oats, 19c. So you see, father there has been a material increase in prices of cereal products in this state since the 1st of last December. Comparing these two statements, we find an increase of 8 1/2c per bushel for corn, 6 1/2c per bushel for wheat, and 1/2c per bushel for oats. Mr. Sage's report is very accurate, for it is made up of the average of the reports of some 200 to 300 people, some residing in every county in the state and the report which I have given you of prices this week is reasonably correct, because it is an average of the local market reports printed in the newspapers in 52 of the 99 counties in Iowa. So you see, father, the good work of prosperity is being continued and these figures show an increase in the price of everything a farmer has to sell.

"I have also looked up the files of the Iowa State Register to find the prices in the markets of the commodities referred to in the above table, at the same day in 1896, and I find a comparative statement with 1900 as follows:

A Comparison of Prices.

Butter, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Cattle, Hogs. Aug. 10, 1896. 8c 15c 45c 19c 14c \$3.50 \$3.75 Aug. 10, 1900. 9 18 50 21 14 4.95 4.05 "Assuming that the Des Moines prices were a fair average for the state in August, 1896, you will see that there is a material increase in prices received by the farmer for his products in this state in this year of prosperity as compared with that Democratic year of financial depression, 1896.

"To carry these comparisons still further, I took pains yesterday to look up some figures from the Chicago and Omaha papers which I found in the files of the Iowa state historical department, in charge of Curator Aldrich. Here I found files of the leading papers of Iowa as well as the leading dailies of the large cities, dating back many years, and from them I made a comparison of the prices of hogs and cattle at the great commercial centers of the west, Chicago and Omaha. I found in the Omaha Bee of Aug. 10, 1896, a statement to the effect that a few hogs had sold the previous day at the stock yards for \$3.05 per 100 pounds, and the Bee stated this was the highest price that had been reached since July 15 of that year. The average price for hogs that day was \$2.75 per 100 pounds, while cattle sold at from \$3.00 to \$3.25 per 100. Turning to the Omaha Bee of Aug. 10, 1900, I found hogs were sold the previous day at prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$5.05 per 100, and cattle at \$4.50 to \$5.15. You will see that the prices quoted in the Omaha Bee of Aug. 10, 1900, were from \$2 to \$2.25 per 100 more for hogs than on the same day in 1896, and \$1.50 to \$1.90 per 100 more for cattle.

"An investigation of the Chicago market reports for 1896 and 1900 shows the following comparison of figures for the same days:

Chicago Markets.

Aug. 10, 1896. Aug. 10, 1900. Butter 9@15c 20c Eggs 9c 12c Wheat 54 1/2c 70@76 1/2c Corn 22 1/2c 30 1/4@39 1/2c Hogs \$2.70@3.25 \$5.25@5.35 Cattle \$2.50@3.75 \$5.75@6.00 Farmer Brown examined these figures carefully and paid close attention to everything his son said in regard to them. He then turned to his son and remarked, "You have given me a whole lot of figures, and to tell the truth, I never was much of a hand for figuring, but from what I can see

and what you tell me, I am beginning to think that when a farmer has anything to sell he gets a better price for it now than he did in 1896, but how about it when it comes to paying for the things he buys? Does he not have to pay more for everything that he buys?"

"To a certain extent, father, that is true," replied John, "but I believe that an investigation of the facts shows that while the farmer has no doubt to pay a little more for what he buys, he gets it back in the increased prices he receives for his commodities, as compared with the Democratic years of the past decade. I remember to have read recently an article in which was compared the values of the soil products of Iowa as shown by the report of Director Sage for the past ten years, with the increased prices on such articles as the farmer usually purchases as shown by bulletin No. 27, issued by the national department of labor and edited by that eminent statistician, Carroll D. Wright. This article showed that while it took \$116.20 today to purchase what \$100 would buy in July, 1897, in the way of articles that a farmer purchases, yet at the same time comparing the value of the farm products of Iowa Dec. 1, 1896, with Dec. 1, 1899, the farmer receives \$145.00 today for the same amount of produce that brought him but \$100 in 1896. So that while it takes \$16.20 more today to buy what might have been bought in 1896 for \$100, the farmer has received \$45.00 more on every \$100 worth of produce sold. Therefore he has really gained \$29.00 on every \$100 worth of crops as compared with the purchasing power of the same crops in 1896.

Dan McKay's Hog Story.

"I overheard a little story the other day which I think puts the matter very neatly. There is an old Democratic farmer named Dan McKay in Louisiana county. He voted for McKinley four years ago and in consequence his Democratic neighbors have never forgiven him. One day last week he brought a load of hogs to town and after selling them, purchased a bill of lumber with which to construct a hog rack. After he had purchased the lumber he went around to see his Democratic friends and in speaking of the new rack, said: 'I bought some lumber for a new hog rack today. I bought the same kind of lumber four years ago for \$4.35 and today it cost me \$6.40.' 'Ah, ha,' said one of his Democratic friends, 'we thought you'd find out pretty soon that this prosperity these Republicans are howling about is all a fake. You see you paid over \$2.00 more for the same material now than you did in '96.' 'I know all that,' said McKay, 'but I sold my hogs in '96 for \$3.50 per 100 pounds, and today I got \$5.00 for them, so I made nearly enough on every 100 pounds of hog to pay the difference in the cost of my lumber. I guess prosperity suits me; it's all right after all.' Before we end this lesson I want to tell you what I saw in one of the newspapers at the Iowa State Register office when I was looking over the market reports. I picked up the Keosauqua Republican and found in it an item something like this. It stated there was a big crib of corn in Jackson township, Van Buren county, which contained 18,000 bushels of '96 corn. This was sold recently to local feeders and the corn was so good that it brought 40 cents a bushel, or \$7,200 for that one crib of corn. Now I find by a little investigation that when that corn was cribbed corn was worth exactly 14 cents per bushel in Van Buren county, so that this corn would be worth then but \$2,520, and the difference between \$2,520 and \$7,200 is the evidence of prosperity in that corn. But father this has been a pretty long lesson, so we had better adjourn until tomorrow."

A GERMAN LEADER'S LETTER

Fred Heinz Tells What Bryan Would Do If Elected President.

Davenport, Aug. 17.—To the Editor of the Republican: In a recent article on "The Menace of Free Silver Coinage," the New York Journal of Commerce says: "The very important interview with the secretary of the treasury which we print this morning, shows that long before Mr. Bryan could become president, the moment his election was ascertained, the public of this country and of the whole world, would conclude that the United States had repudiated the single gold standard. If the fear that silver payments could not be averted, precipitated the disaster of 1893, the belief that silver payments would be resorted to as early as possible, would inflict a still greater calamity upon the country." This, it seems to me, is a fair statement of the case from the business standpoint.

Suppose Bryan was elected and he should, as he undoubtedly would, surround himself with cabinet advisers in sympathy with his free silver sentiments, what would follow? Ex-comptroller of the currency, the Hon. J. H. Eckels, foreshadowed the inevitable result when he said, in an interview recently published in the Chicago Times-Herald: "If elected president, the public must be prepared to see Mr. Bryan as chief executive, and those associated with him as cabinet counselors, construe every law bearing upon the currency and the powers of the treasury department in such a manner as to nullify as best they can its provisions in so far as they bear upon the question of the maintenance of the gold standard."

STORM HITS SEDALIA.

Number of Business Houses Wrecked and Two Persons Injured. Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 28.—A terrific wind and rain storm, approaching the velocity of a cyclone, swept over a portion of Sedalia yesterday, wrecking a number of business houses, unroofing a score or more of residences and destroying hundreds of trees. James Postal, a farmer, and Nelson Umbles, a negro, were seriously injured by falling buildings.

The buildings partially destroyed are: Blocker building, second story demolished; Wood's opera house, part of roof carried off and west wall damaged; A. P. Morey building, rear and east walls wrecked; Whipright grocery building, partially wrecked; hall of Sons and Daughters of Charity partially destroyed; Estes grocery store, front blown out; Hayes building, partially unroofed and walls damaged; Charles Letwick's blacksmith shop, front torn down; grand stand in front of race track at Liberty park, totally destroyed.

Thousands of dollars worth of property in the surrounding country was destroyed, many fine fields of corn having been blown down.

Dies Trying to Save Drowning Friend.

Uniontown, Pa., Aug. 28.—Altha M. Rittenour of this place lost his life yesterday through the death embrace of a friend he was trying to save from drowning. Samuel Trimble of Pittsburg attempted to swim across the Monongahela river several miles above Point Marion and when some distance from the other side gave out and called for help. Young Rittenour went to his rescue and when he reached the drowning man, the latter clutched him about the body in a desperate manner, in such a way that Rittenour's arms were held against his body, and both went down.

Beef For the Czar.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Armour & Co. have received an order from the Russian government for 6,000,000 pounds of "beef on the hoof" to feed the soldiers of the czar in China. This is the largest order of the kind in the history of the Chicago meat trade. Options are said to have been taken upon every available ship in the carrying trade on the Pacific. It will take 5,000 fatted cattle to fill the order.

Fatally Slashed by Negro.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 28.—An unknown negro boy probably fatally slashed Angus Morrison, superintendent of bridges for the Chicago Great Western railway last night, as he was hurrying to catch a train. Morrison's throat was cut, supposedly with a razor. He can give no reason for the assault, unless it is because he accidentally brushed against the negro.

Off for the Orient.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 28.—The Second battalion of the First infantry, which arrived ten days ago from Cuba, has started from Fort Leavenworth for San Francisco, and it is expected will take steamer for the orient within six days.

Yesterday's Baseball Results.

Omaha, 3; Sioux City, 2. Des Moines, 5; Pueblo, 4. St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 2. Brooklyn, 9; New York, 1. Detroit, 1; Milwaukee, 9. Cleveland, 0; Chicago, 2. Buffalo, 0; Kansas City, 3. Minneapolis, 0; Indianapolis, 0. (Innings.)

Games Today.

Western League—Sioux City at Omaha; Denver at St. Joseph; Pueblo at Des Moines. National League—St. Louis at Chicago; New York at Boston; Philadelphia at Brooklyn. American League—Minneapolis at Indianapolis; Milwaukee at Detroit; Kansas City, at Buffalo; Chicago at Cleveland.

STATISTICS HELP WHEAT.

World's Shipments and Visible Supply Figures Strengthen the Market. CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—A decrease in world's shipments, and in the amount on passage, together with unexpected firmness at Liverpool and a smaller decrease in the visible than had been looked for helped wheat today. September closing 3/4c higher. Corn closed 1/2c up and oats 1/4c better. Provisions closed unchanged to 1/2c down. Closing prices: WHEAT—Sept., 74 1/2@74 3/4; Oct., 75c. CORN—Sept., 39 1/2; Oct., 39 1/2. OATS—Sept., 21 1/2; Oct., 21 1/2. PORK—Sept., 10.95; Oct., 11.02. LARD—Sept., 36.07@36.70; Oct., 36.72@36.73. RIBS—Sept., 37.00; Oct., 36.96@36.97. Cash quotations: No. 2 red wheat, 76@77c; No. 2 spring wheat, 72c; No. 2 corn, 40c; No. 2 oats, 22c.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000; good to choice grades, stronger; common to fair, weak to a shade lower; natives, best on sale today, two carloads at \$9.10; good to prime steers, \$5.45@6.10; poor to medium, \$4.00@5.40; selected feeders, firm, \$4.00@4.75; mixed stockers, \$3.35@3.90; cows, \$2.75@4.40; heifers, \$3.00@3.60; canners, \$2.00@2.35; bulls, \$2.75@4.50; calves, \$5.00@6.75; Texas fed steers, \$4.15@5.00; Texas grass steers, \$3.25@4.10; Texas bulls, \$2.50@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, today, 48,000; tomorrow, 19,000, estimated; left over, 6,000; 6c@10c lower; top, \$5.45; mixed and butchers, \$4.00@5.40; good to choice heavy \$5.00@5.35; rough heavy, \$4.80@4.95; light, \$5.10@5.45; bulk of sales, \$5.10@5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; sheep and lambs, active, 10c@15c higher; good to choice wethers, \$3.00@3.85; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50@3.80; western sheep, \$3.40@3.75; Texas sheep, \$3.50@3.80; native lambs, \$4.00@5.00; western lambs, \$4.75@5.00.

South Omaha Live Stock.

SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800; steady to 10c lower; native beef steers, \$4.50@5.75; western steers, \$4.00@4.65; Texas steers, \$3.50@4.25; cows and heifers, 10c lower, \$3.15@3.25; canners, \$1.75@3.00; stockers and feeders, steady for best, heavies, medium and common, 10c@15c lower; calves, \$3.00@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., \$2.25@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 3,100; 6c@10c lower; heavy, \$4.00@5.00; mixed, \$4.00@5.00; light, \$4.00@5.00; pigs, \$4.50@5.00; bulk of sales, \$4.95@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 12,500; about steady; yearlings and wethers, \$3.25@3.50; stock sheep, \$3.00@3.40; lambs, \$4.00@4.90.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,700; steady to 10c higher; native steers, \$5.00@5.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.50; butchers' cows and heifers, \$3.10@4.40; canners, \$2.00@3.10; fair to western mixed, \$3.50@3.85; calves, \$5.00@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,700; 6c@10c lower; heavy and mixed, \$5.00@5.15; light, \$5.00@5.20; pigs, \$4.60@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 2,700; steady; lambs, \$4.00@4.75; muttons, \$3.40@3.80.

Illinois Central. Going East. No. 2, Chicago & St. Paul Limited—6:48 p. m. No. 4, Chicago Express—6:12 p. m. No. 26, Omaha & St. Paul Express—6:20 a. m. No. 27, Fort Dodge Passenger—6:15 p. m. No. 32, Chicago Manifest & Stock—6:15 p. m. No. 62, Fast Stock—6:30 a. m. No. 94, Local Freight—6:15 p. m.

Going West. No. 1, Omaha Limited—6:57 a. m. No. 3, Omaha Express—6:50 p. m. No. 28, St. Paul & Omaha Express—6:27 p. m. No. 31, Council Bluffs Passenger—6:30 a. m. No. 51, Manifest Freight—6:04 p. m. No. 61, Omaha Stock—6:15 p. m. No. 93, Local Freight—6:20 a. m.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at Arion GOING WEST. No. 1, Passenger—6:31 a. m. No. 61, Way Freight—8:15 a. m. No. 3, Passenger—6:35 p. m.

GOING EAST. No. 2, Passenger—9:00 a. m. No. 4, Passenger—7:32 p. m. No. 14, Stock Freight—9:05 p. m. No. 19, Stock Freight—9:05 p. m. Nos. 2, 3, 91 and 94 daily except Sunday.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern. Going East. No. 2, Overland Limited—stops—9:52 p. m. No. 4, Colorado Special—stops—9:10 a. m. No. 8, Atlantic Express—stops—7:14 p. m. No. 8, Chicago Express—all stops—2:20 p. m. No. 14, Local to Chicago—stops—6:55 p. m. No. 24, Way Freight—11:20 a. m. No. 40, Freight—3:00 p. m.

Going West. No. 1, Overland Limited—stops—5:54 a. m. No. 9, Fast Mail—don't stop—1:20 p. m. No. 3, Pacific Express—all stops—1:20 p. m. No. 5, Colorado Special—stops—9:18 p. m. No. 15, Fast Mail—don't stop—12:50 p. m. No. 11, Local to Council Bluffs—stops—7:25 a. m. No. 39, Way Freight—9:40 a. m. No. 23, Freight—12:50 p. m.

Western Iowa Division—Boyer Valley Line. Leave Denison—7:25 a. m. 6:35 p. m. Arrive Wall Lake—9:40 a. m. 8:15 p. m. Leave Wall Lake—10:30 a. m. 8:40 p. m. Arrive Denison—1:10 p. m. 10:15 p. m. No trains Sunday.

Wall Lake, Boyer & Mondamin. Freight. Going West. Passenger 10:15 a. m. Boyer. 3:15 p. m. Going East. Boyer. 11:15 a. m.

EXCURSION RATES C. & N. W.

Railway Farm Lands for Sale. In Northern Wisconsin on the North-Western Line. Low rates and easy terms of payments. About 40,000 acres of choice farm lands. Early buyers will secure the advantages of locations on the many beautiful streams and lakes, which abound with fish and furnish a never ending and most excellent water supply, both for family and for stock. Land is generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and numerous other thriving cities furnish good markets for farm produce. For further particulars address Geo. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis., or G. H. McRae, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. 65-5

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EXCURSION RATES.

Home-Seekers Excursions, twice each month during 1900. One fare rate plus \$2.00. See other notices.

Waterloo, Iowa, Young Peoples Convention and Camp Meeting of Evangelical Association, August 23-28. Fare and one-third on certificate plan from points in Iowa.

Chicago, Grand Army of the Republic 34th Annual Encampment, August 27-31. One fare rate. On sale August 25-29, limit September 1st with extension to September 30th by depositing ticket before September 2d and paying fee of fifty cents.

Personally conducted excursion to Colorado, August 21st. Detailed information will be given on application, and in later notices and advertising matter.

Detroit, Mich., Biennial Conclave Knights of Pythias, August 27-September 1. One fare plus \$2. On sale Aug. 25-26-27 and also August 28 for trains reaching Chicago in time to connect with trains leaving there for Detroit that day. Limit to Sept. 5th with extension to Sept. 14 by depositing ticket and payment of fifty cent fee.

I. C. R. R. Further information concerning any of these excursions will be furnished by any Illinois Central Ticket Agent, or on application to J. F. ERRY, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Dubuque, Iowa.

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Save Money By buying your winter coal in August. We have a supply of all kinds at low prices Green Bay Lumber Company, ALF WRIGHT, Manager. You can buy BREAD, PIES and CAKES at the CALUMET Also FRUITS and SOFT DRINKS and CIGARS.