

# The Palatial Clothing House

THE finest Clothing Store in Western Iowa. The largest stock---a perfect maze of bargains. While especial pains have been taken to make this store attractive and beautiful, while it deserves recognition as the handsomest store in Crawford county, **the Bargains are the best of the display.** A brand new up-to-date, stylish and well made line of Men's and Boys' Clothing at competition defying prices. It will be a pleasure to you to inspect our new store on Main Street and also a pleasure to us to have you call.

**BOY'S SUITS. \$1 to \$5.**

A complete assortment of everything for Boys from the School suit to fine Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. We can save you money on everything your boy wears

**MEN'S SUITS. \$5 to \$20**

The best in each grade. Mens Furnishing Goods---beautiful Ties. The latest in

**FALL HATS**

**'THE HUB,' E. C. PETERSEN, PROP**

## DOW CITY HAPPENINGS

J. F. Rudd has exchanged his residence property for that of J. M. Baker near the school house block. Each will occupy their new property at once and J. T. Shearman will be obliged to move into the Baker property in the west part of town.

N. R. Wilder has his stock of goods neatly arranged in the Whaley building. He reports a good business.

L. D. Smith has purchased the saloon business of P. W. O'Meara and will take possession October 1st.

Dr. C. W. Carr has sold his medical practice to Dr. Toon and will discontinue practicing long enough to take a special course of study on the eye and ear. We will be sorry to have the doctor leave Dow City.

Mrs. Morris McHenry is slowly recovering from her recent severe illness.

Nelson Graves has gone to Fairbault, Minn., to resume his school studies.

W. H. Laub, of Denison, has purchased the Harrington property, in which the postoffice is located.

Miss Craft has resigned her position in the Dow City schools and is succeeded by Miss Ellen Goddard.

## JOHNSONVILLE NEWS.

John Larson and son were Denison callers on business last Friday.

Miss Alma Carson and her niece returned to her home in Chicago last Wednesday after a "nine weeks visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Carl Neumann very suddenly died last Friday morning after an illness of only two hours duration, the cause being heart failure. The burial took place last Saturday in the German Lutheran cemetery. Mrs. Neumann leaves her husband and four children to mourn her departure.

C. J. Johnson transacted business at the county seat last Thursday.

Is the Deloit News dead? If so a number of its subscribers up here will feel pretty foolish for not taking a reliable paper even if it cost 50 cents more.

Julius Johnson and daughter, Etta, were Denison callers last Saturday.

**Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.** Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by C. F. Cassaday & Co., the Broadway Pharmacy.

## ARION NEWS LETTER.

On Friday night death visited the home of Wm. Butler and took away the year old babe. It was laid to rest in the cemetery south of town, Rev. Webster preaching the funeral sermon.

W. J. Wagoner, Miss Wagoner and Miss Shaw Van spent Sunday in Arion.

Mrs. Bells returned on Saturday from Lincoln, Neb.

Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Marr on Thursday.

N. P. Underhill shipped two car loads of fine sheep to Chicago Saturday night.

Wm. Schouten was nominated for assessor of Paradise township on the republican ticket. If elected he will doubtless make a good assessor.

Mrs. Geo. Langley departed for Laurel, Neb. on Monday, where she will visit her son Clem and her daughter.

Mrs. Lambert, the genial hostess of the Hotel Arion, is laid up with sciatica.

Levi Green is able to be out again but is still pretty lame with sciatic rheumatism.

D. J. Butler has graded the street in front of his home and also in front of his livery barn. He has painted all his buildings and he now has a beautiful place. It would be well if others would follow his example.

G. N. Copeland is building a large poultry yard and will soon be ready to buy all kinds of poultry.

Chas. Carroll has purchased the house known as the Sperry place.

Will Corey has purchased the Ober place and it looks rather suspicious. We have not been invited to the wedding, so do not know when it is to be.

**Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.**

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by C. F. Cassaday & Co., the Broadway Pharmacy.

**A Free Trip to Paris!**

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and new experience, should write...

## NEWS ABOUT DELOIT.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Shively, of Wisconsin, visited relatives in this vicinity the past week.

Tracy Chapman, A. Richardson and wife and Clara of Vail, attended the burial of Mrs. Riley on Friday.

Geo. Talbott and wife, of Sac City, were guests of the Hockett families a few days the past week.

Jimmie North, of Lake View, a step son of James McMillan, is visiting at the latter's home in Deloit.

G. R. Anthony started Monday for Ft. Dodge to attend the congressional convention at that place.

Geo. Winans and wife accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Shively to the home of F. Pierce for a visit.

J. M. Childress marketed hogs in Deloit Monday.

Henry Kreger took Roy McKim's place in the school Monday.

## HAPPENINGS OF VAIL.

Mrs. Jas. Mitchell and daughter Mrs. Pete O'Connell returned Saturday from a visit with relatives in South Dakota.

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Farley mourn the loss of one of their twin babies the little one died Sunday morning.

Frank Leahy of Denison was a Vail visitor Monday.

Raymon Langan of Clinton is here looking after his father's business interests.

Mrs. F. Beck is at Sioux City receiving medical treatment.

Mrs. C. Paine is visiting at Sioux City and Marcus Ia.

A new secret society called the V. J. J. Society, was started here the first of the week.

About fifty members and friends of the Methodist church surprised Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Eaton at their home Friday night and spent the evening pleasantly with games and visiting before their departure for the eastern part of the state. After a lunch, provided by the ladies, C. C. Wood in a neat little speech presented Mr. and Mrs. Eaton with a beautiful mantle clock as a token of esteem in which they were held. Mr. Eaton responded assuring those present that the past year spent in Vail would always be remembered and but for the poor health of his wife he would continue his stay. They leave Tuesday with the best wishes of all the members and many friends.

**Excursion Tickets to County Fair at Missouri Valley, Iowa.**

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates September 29 to October 4, inclusive, limited to October 5. Apply to agents Chicago and North-western R'y.

## CHARTER OAK CHATS.

Miss Emma McWilliams visited over Sunday with her mother at Denison.

L. Romans was a passenger for Des Moines Saturday evening.

Rev. Edwards, of Mapleton, called on Rev. Carson Friday.

Landlord Pennell was a Sioux City visitor Saturday.

Mrs. W. C. Johnson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sims, at Omaha.

Mrs. Geo. Cross went to Sioux City the first of the week. Mr. Cross will go there soon to build a house for Rev. Brown, formerly of this place.

C. H. Weed went to Elba, Neb., the last of the week to visit his son, Sam.

Miss Josephine Dubois has secured a position in the department store of Bennett & Co. at Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Weed, C. Schurke, Mike Cops and G. B. Goin were at Sioux City on business Friday, part of them was called there as witnesses in the case of Walters vs. Walters.

Mr. Paysen and children visited over Sunday with friends at Buck Grove.

Mrs. A. Anderson and children returned Saturday from a three weeks visit at Yankton, So. Dak. Her sister, Miss Lena Lee, accompanied her home.

At the republican township caucus held here Friday evening the following nominations were made for township officers:

Justices of the Peace—P. D. McMahon and I. A. Mains.

Costables—S. Lyons and Geo. Deter. Trustee—C. T. Marshall.

Clerk—F. Loomis.

Assessor—J. D. Glassburner.

The wedding bells will ring here on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Anna Kukuck, of Preston, was the guest of Mrs. M. Black the last of the week.

Joe Harrington, of Danbury, was an Oak caller Sunday.

Miss Maggie Tierney is expected on Friday from a summer's visit at her home in Clinton.

Mrs. A. Snyder is visiting this week with her parents at Danbury.

Miss Lizzie Mulheron returned the last of the week from a visit with her sister at Rodney.

J. H. Kuehl enjoyed a visit with his father, who was here from Davenport the last of the week.

## M. E. NOTES.

The pastor started for the M. E. conference at Spencer, Iowa, on Tuesday.

The pastor made his annual report to the congregation Sabbath morning. It showed that the church was in splendid shape financially and the pastor paid up in full.

Prayer meeting as usual on Thursday morning.

It is expected that there will be preaching in the church Sabbath morning.

## LATEST NEWS OF TRADE.

**Chicago Grain and Provisions.**

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Liverpool cables and bearish statistics resulted in a weak wheat market today, October closing 1/2% lower.

Corn closed 1/2% higher and oats a shade lower. Provisions the close were firm, pork 5c and lard 2 1/2c up. Closing prices:

Wheat—Sept., 78c; Oct., 78c; Nov., 79c; Dec., 79c.

Corn—Sept., 41c; Oct., 39c; Nov., 39c; Dec., 34c.

Oats—Sept., 21 1/2c; Oct., 22c; Nov., 22c; Dec., 23c.

Pork—Sept., \$11.95; Oct., \$11.95; Jan., \$11.45.

Lard—Sept., \$7.02 1/2; Oct., \$7.02 1/2; Jan., \$6.72 1/2.

Ribs—Sept., \$7.70; Oct., \$7.45; Jan., \$6.10.

Cash quotations—No. 2 red wheat, 77 1/2c; No. 3 red wheat, 74 1/2c; No. 3 spring wheat, 72 1/2c; No. 2 hard wheat, 73 1/2c; No. 3 hard wheat, 73 1/2c; No. 2 cash corn, 41c; No. 3 cash corn, 40 1/2c; No. 2 yellow corn, 41 1/2c; No. 3 yellow corn, 41c; No. 2 cash oats, 22 1/2c; No. 3 white oats, 24 1/2c; rye, Sept., 52c; Oct., 53 1/2c; flax, Sept., \$1.54; Oct., \$1.50; barley, cash, 89 1/2c.

**Chicago Live Stock.**

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000, including 4,500 westerns and 2,500 Texans; generally steady to 10c lower; natives, best on sale today, two carloads, at \$5.85; good to prime steers, \$5.40 to \$5.90; poor to medium, \$4.00 to \$5.35; selected feeders, steady, \$3.00 to \$4.00; mixed stockers, \$2.75 to \$2.85; cows, choice steady, medium 10c lower, \$2.80 to \$4.30; heifers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; canners, \$2.00 to \$2.70; bulls, \$2.70 to \$4.00; calves, \$4.50 to \$6.50; Texans, receipts, 2,300; best on sale today, one carload, at \$5.20; Texas fed steers, \$4.35 to \$5.00; Texas grass steers, \$3.50 to \$4.25; Texas bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Hogs—Receipts today, 35,000; tomorrow, 16,000, estimated; left over, 4,500; mostly 10c lower, closing steady; fair clearance; top, \$5.00; mixed and butchers, \$5.10 to \$5.55; good to choice heavy, \$5.10 to \$5.50; rough heavy, \$4.85 to \$5.05; light, \$5.20 to \$5.60; bulk of sales, \$5.20 to \$5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 25,000; 50c lower; lambs steady to 10c lower; good to choice wethers, \$3.80 to \$4.15; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 to \$3.85; western sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.10; Texas sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; native lambs, \$4.25 to \$5.10; western lambs, \$4.75 to \$6.05.

**Kansas City Live Stock.**

Kansas City, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,700 natives, 6,300 Texans, 1,500 calves; about steady; native steers, \$4.40 to \$5.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$4.40; butcher cows and heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.75; canners, \$2.50 to \$3.00; fed westerns, \$3.75 to \$5.00; wintered Texans, \$3.00 to \$3.45; calves, \$4.50 to \$6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; slow, 50c lower; heavy and mixed, \$5.25 to \$5.35; light, \$5.20 to \$5.30; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 8,800; heavy supply of westerns; active, 50c to 10c higher; lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.10; muttons, \$3.50 to \$4.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$4.00; culls, \$2.50 to \$3.75.

**South Omaha Live Stock.**

South Omaha, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000, over 3,000 western rangers; steady on best; slow and lower on medium and common; native beef steers, \$4.40 to \$5.75; western steers, \$4.00 to \$4.70; Texas steers, \$3.25 to \$4.25; cows and heifers, 10c lower \$3.10 to \$4.25.

## FARM GARDEN

### FOREST PLANTING.

For Timber, Windbreaks, Etc.—Catalpa, Pine and Eucalyptus.

The great bulk of the forest planting has been done in the states west of the Mississippi river. In the eastern states, except in a few instances, the planting has been on a very small scale and usually as an experiment. In eastern Massachusetts, however, not less than 10,000 acres have been artificially restocked with forest trees.

In most sections east of the Mississippi the natural reproduction of the forest is so abundant that planting has



A CATALPA PLANTATION.

been little resorted to. Thus, where the loblolly pine flourishes the abandoned fields are often entirely seeded in a few years to young trees. So prolific is this regeneration that it has long been the custom in certain sections of the south to allow worn-out land to spring up to pine and when the trees are 30 to 50 years old to clear and cultivate the land. Thus there is a regular rotation of field and forest crops.

Natural reproduction is very prolific throughout the humid regions of the country, and old fields, if not pastured or continually burned over, eventually return to forest. Planting is very desirable for small owners, who by the expenditure of a small amount of money or labor each year can gradually stock the waste portions of their farms, but for lumbermen and other large owners planting on an extensive scale will, in the majority of cases, not be profitable.

On the western plains, where timber is scarce and has a high market value, tree planting is very important, and it is here that the great bulk of the work has been done. Extensive tree planting on the plains was begun about 25 to 30 years ago in various states, notably Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Missouri, Minnesota, Illinois, Nevada and the Dakotas, which passed laws about that time encouraging the planting of forests. A large number of farmers have planted trees for wood lots or windbreaks in all the western states. The greatest amount of work seems to have been done in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

Tree planting on the western plains was taken up not only by small private owners, but by railroads, a number of which planted considerable stretches with trees to act as windbreaks and snowbreaks. In one instance a large part of the trees planted—at least three-fourths—was catalpa speciosa. A large number of alantus glandulosa were also planted. These two kinds of trees did well, while chestnut, birch, white ash and wild black cherry were an almost utter failure.

In California the planting of eucalyptus has proved very profitable to a large number of farmers.

The experiments of J. D. Lyman in New Hampshire, who planted several acres of waste land with pine, are of considerable value, because he was able to show that the cost of stocking land with trees can be reduced to about \$3 to \$5 per acre. His method

was to sow the seed in hills four feet apart and to put from three to five seeds in each hill.

The most extensive planting in Pennsylvania has been done near Pottsville. In 1881 about 250 acres were fenced and surrounded and crosscut by fire lines wherever there existed no roads adapted for that purpose.

The trees used were white pine, Scotch pine, European larch and white oak. The cost of planting varied from \$18 per acre for the pines to \$75 for the oaks.—Henry S. Graves.

### Irrigation in the East.

The rapid extension of irrigation in the west and the attention which it has attracted has caused the irrigation already practiced in the humid portions of the United States to be overlooked. A considerable area in the eastern part of the country is now being artificially watered. For market gardening and growing of high priced products irrigation has proved highly successful.

## THE CHINCH BUG.

How to Fight It in the Corn—No Remedy For Wheatfields, Etc.

With millions of bugs in his field or swarming from out of an adjoining field either of his own or his neighbors what is a farmer to do? If the bugs are gathered on the outer rows of corn, as is usual in the larger portion of Ohio, they having left the wheatfields for the corn as soon as the grain was harvested, follow the directions given by Professor Forbes, state entomologist of Illinois, as follows:

"Dissolve one-half pound of hard or soft soap in a gallon of water and heat to the boiling point. Remove from stove and add two gallons of coal oil, churning the mixture with a good force pump for 15 minutes. When the emulsion is formed, it will look like buttermilk.

"To each quart of this emulsion add 15 quarts of water and apply to the corn in a spray, preferably before 10 a. m. or after 3 p. m. The bugs should be washed off so that they will float in the emulsion at the base of the plant. A teaspoonful is generally sufficient, but the quantity must vary with the number of bugs infesting the corn."

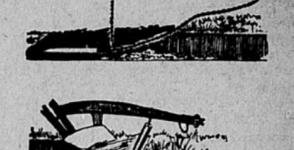
That the above is effective and of practical value we know from personal experience.

If the bugs have taken possession of more than one of the outer rows of corn, put in the plow and turn under a strip along the edge where the bugs were congregated, promptly harrow it down smooth and roll or pack the surface of the ground with a clod crusher. Bury a chinch bug under three or four inches of soil and it will not crawl out, as I have learned by actual experiment in the field. This applies to corn. There is no way of treating the pest in the wheatfield or meadows.

In case a migration is in progress from a wheatfield to a cornfield, if about three deep furrows are plowed as closely side by side as possible, the invasion may be stopped. A few bugs will get in and climb out of the first furrow, but less will succeed in passing the second, while the third will stop about all of these. If there are so many that they seem to be escaping after a few days fill up the trenches with a plank clod crusher or scraper, level off and roll, making new furrows where the ridges were between the old furrows and you have a new series of obstructions.—F. M. Webster, Ohio Station.

### Three Plow Attachments.

When plowing down corn stubble, green crops, tall weeds, manure or straw, a number of devices are used to draw the stalks and litter into the furrow and distribute along so as to be covered by the plow, the most



ATTACHMENTS FOR THE PLOW.

common of which is the chain arrangement shown in the figure. The chain usually is about five feet in length, one end fastened to evener and the other to plow beam at the place where the coupler is attached, allowing the chain to drag along the bottom of furrow and over portion of the unplowed ground. Some prefer to fasten the chain farther back on the plow beam or at the standard. In turning under very heavy corn stubble the chain is sometimes found too light to do its work well, and an extra device (center of the figure) is added. This is a round stick of wood one foot long and two inches in diameter, one end pointed and the other flattened, and wired to chain at point chain leaves furrow to fasten to plow beam. The earth as it leaves the moldboard falls on the stick and causes it to hold the chain always in the right position, drawing to the bottom of the furrow the heaviest cornstalks or weeds. A device used in place of a chain is shown below this. It is a round stick of heavy wood about 4 inches in diameter and 1 1/2 to 2 feet long, which is attached with a rope swivel to plow beam about two feet in front of the standard, where it rolls along on edge of furrow and acts like the chain, says a Rural New Yorker correspondent.

**One Thing and Another.**

C. M. Wooster states that there are now in operation 1,600 pumping plants for irrigating purposes in Santa Clara valley, in California, and that generally speaking orchards can be irrigated two or three times at an expense of from \$8 to \$9 an acre per year.

"Granting that the extensive horse raiser is gradually losing the range for running large bands, whom will it pay to raise the different kinds of horses for which there appears to be a good market? It must be the farmer, whether large or small, and each should produce horses of a particular kind," advises an authority on the horse industry in the northwest.

"No dried peaches or prunes will be exported from southern California this year. The apricot crop is also short," is the report credited to the president of the Southern Fruit Exchange of that state.

Blight is said to have affected sugar beets in nearly all regions of California, so that factories this season will not be able to run more than a third or one-half of the usual time.