

CROP CONDITIONS IN NORTH-WEST

J. P. Conner, Who Has Just Returned From Canadian Trip, Tells of Crop Conditions.

THE DROUGHT IS UNIVERSAL

Indications of Damage Done Through Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and on to Calgary.

At the suggestion of the management of The Review that I write something about my trip to the far North-west and of crop conditions as I found them, I have decided to briefly mention some things which came within my observation and to give an account of the crops, both in the United States and western Canada as I saw them.

I desire first to say that I am pleased to return home, for whatever the charms which other countries may offer, there is no place like the United States, and especially that part of it labeled Denison, Iowa.

The time consumed on the trip was so short and the distance traveled so great that most of my time was spent upon the train, but it gave me an opportunity to study the crop situation and compare the damages in different localities. In a general way, it may be said the drought is so universal that from here to Calgary not a stretch of a single mile can be found where some damage has not resulted from the drought. Northern Iowa has suffered to some extent, Minnesota considerably more and North Dakota and Southern Canada a great deal more. While the effect of the drought is universal throughout the west, it may be said that the greatest damage is to be found in a strip of country running from the foot hills of the Rock Mountains east, the center of which would be the boundary line between the United States and Canada. If any difference can be pointed out I think the injury to the crops south of the Canadian line is greater than north of it. The damage to the crops north of this line is largely confined to Southern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The northern part of these provinces has had a sufficient amount of rain to insure good crops and the people are therefore delighted with the prospects. Southeastern Alberta, extending as far north as Olds, has suffered extensively, and yet there will be a fair yield of small grain in many localities, in fact, through all this territory quite a large per cent of the fields will yield a half crop or more. The unequal yield does not depend so much upon rain in one locality and the absence of it in others, during the summer, as upon the method of farming. It is not an unusual thing to find farms divided only by a partition fence, or highway with splendid crops on one side and no prospect of anything on the other. No better reason can be assigned for this difference than that one farmer exercises greater intelligence than the other in preparing his ground for the crop and putting the seed in the ground. It has come to be universally recognized that the Campbell system of farming is the only method which can be adopted for insuring a crop. Those who are trying the experiment are rewarded every year with good crops and those who do not are generally doomed to failure. The farmer who properly plows his ground and cultivates it so as to hold the moisture is ordinarily as sure of a crop in that country as in one of the eastern states. The system involves bringing moisture from below rather than depending upon the rainfall, or more properly speaking, it is to hold and conserve the moisture in the ground and to prevent its escape by evaporation, and this is accomplished by pulverizing the top of the soil and packing it to prevent the escape of the moisture. In the high river district in Canada the rain fall for the last year has not exceeded five inches, and in the Lethbridge district south of there, it has not exceeded four inches, and yet in this territory many fields look as green and the growth appears as vigorous as if the rain fall had exceeded five times that much. But this condition exists only where the Campbell system of dry farming is in use. It means more work for the farmer, the farming of fewer acres, and the exercise of greater intelligence than is sometimes found among the farmers of the western country, but the results justify the application

of this method by the farmers in the semi-arid region, and it would not be a mistake for even the farmers of Iowa to study and apply the system here, for in time they will discover its benefits.

Here in the United States a great deal is heard of the exodus from Canada back to the states, while in Canada all one hears is about the drought in the United States and the crop failure as a result.

I think it safe to conclude that a small per cent of those who have but recently gone from this country and taken homesteads in Canada are somewhat discouraged, and if able, would return to the states, although the general feeling is one of confidence.

A large amount of railroad building is going on and many homesteaders are seeking the opportunity of securing employment of this character. The Canadian Pacific railroad which, in influence, is little less than that of the government itself, is building branches this year in a number of sections and it asserts the work is increased in order to give employment to the farmers who are victims of a crop failure. A message from Mr. Whyte, one of the vice-presidents of this railroad, appeared in a Calgary daily paper the latter part of last week, containing the statement that the Lethbridge branch, the building of which had been abandoned until next year, would be graded this fall, in order to furnish employment to farmers through that section of the province. If this be true, it is certainly commendable, and if not true, it is a fine specimen of bluff on the part of the railroad.

No effort is made toward raising corn in western Canada, the crop is entirely of small grain and grasses. Unless the rainfall increases sufficiently to start the pastures the problem of carrying stock through the winter will become a grave one. The hay crop is exceedingly light and the price per ton is already almost prohibitive.

My advice to one whose circumstances in the United States are fairly good, is to remain here rather than to attempt to better his condition in some other country. I hope no one will be deluded into going to Canada with the thought that he can purchase things cheaper there than here for he will soon find out that such is not the case. An automobile that sells here for \$1250.00, sells there for \$1750.00; one that costs \$1750.00 here will cost \$2500.00 there; in fact, I do not know of anything that one can purchase in Canada cheaper than in the United States, unless it may be woolen goods. Barbers insist upon charging twenty-five cents for a shave and the brand is such that one longs to return to Denison where a better shave can be secured for about half the price. For other services charges are made in about the same proportion. The man who is doing well in Iowa is foolish to go to Canada or any other place with a view of bettering his condition.

I saw a game of ball on Saturday night at Lethbridge, a city of 12,000 people, played between the Lethbridge and Moose Jaw club members of the base ball league of western Canada. The game was called at 6:30 and lasted until a few minutes before 9 o'clock. It was a tame affair, and nothing compared with games played in Denison. The players up there lack the vim and snap of our players.

I had the privilege, enroute, of riding over the newly constructed bridge of the Canadian Pacific railroad across the Belly river near Lethbridge. The bridge is one mile and forty-seven feet in length and 307 feet in height. It is but one of the many wonders and improvements of western Canada, and yet with all its charms and development, Iowa is good enough for me.

Very sincerely,
J. P. Conner.

W. C. T. U. PICNIC.

The annual W. C. T. U. picnic is to be held at the Chautauqua grounds on Friday evening, between the sessions of the program. Members are invited to bring their families and guests and, incidentally, well filled lunch baskets, as they will be found very useful. Let all plan to make the picnic a real success. Mrs. Sears McHenry and Mrs. Jacob Sims have the arrangements in charge and will be glad to answer any inquiries as to the plans. Supper will be served at 6:30 sharp.

The Misses Alma and Edna Wright and Emma Nelson returned on Monday from a week's outing at Lake View.

LARGE CROWDS AT CHAUTAUQUA

Opening Day a Record-Breaker—The Attendance Being Very Large. Program Given in Full.

ITALIAN GUARDS BAND TONIGHT

Walter Eccles, Humorist, World-Famed As An Entertainer, Occupies Platform Today.

The Denison Chautauqua is now in full swing, having opened yesterday afternoon under the most favorable conditions. The large tent has been erected on the north side of Washington park, the park is well lighted, and the grounds supplied with plenty of pure, fresh water.

The Chautauqua is under the supervision of Mr. W. L. Evans, a most pleasing gentleman, who takes a pleasure in explaining the program and answering numerous questions. He is ably assisted by a corps of efficient helpers and everything is being done for the comfort of patrons. The mornings will be devoted to lectures by Mott R. Sawyer, who will have charge of the Morning Hour. He is an originator, not an imitator. He has had big experience in dealing with the mass. He is an organizer of ability. His lectures will begin at 10:00 a. m., each forenoon of the following days and on the subjects named.

Wednesday—"Money."
Thursday—"Health."
Friday—"Religion."
Saturday—"Common Sense."
Monday—"The Hundred-Point Man."

Season ticket holders are admitted free to the forenoon lectures.

For the entertainment of the children, "King Arthur's Court" has been established, and is in charge of a very competent instructor from Ames, Iowa.

Every boy and girl in this town and vicinity holding a child's season ticket, costing \$1.00, will be entitled to membership in King Arthur's Court. Good King Arthur is at the Chautauqua in all his glory. Every boy and girl in the country has read with pleasure the interesting stories of his life and times. Some boy in this neighborhood is to be chosen to take the part of King Arthur.

The Princess will be there. So will Sir Launcelot, Kallin, The Kitchen Boy, Accalon, The Giant, The Knight, with the Badly Made Coat and other notables. All will go in search of the Holy Grail, in imitation of Arthur's men. The leader will use the occasion to impress historical and moral lessons.

In addition to all this the leader arranges a lot of good games suitable for the occasion. There will be circle games, races, tag games, ball games,

active games, rainy day games, tournaments, games for little tots.

Opening of the Program. The opening number Tuesday afternoon soon convinced all in attendance of the high class lectures and entertainments that may be expected the remainder of the week. First on the program was the Kirksmith orchestra. Six winsome girls of delightful platform appearance and every one an artist, presented a striking picture.

Their versatility made variety easy for them. From the spirited and often heroic splendor of an ensemble production you were whisked off on the wings of soft, sweet vocal duets, or charmed by the inexpressible beauty of a trio of violin, viola and flute.

Agnes, Maude, Marguerite, Lillian Pauline, Gertrude—piano, violin, cornet, flute, saxophone, viola—six instruments and four vocalists, many beautiful combinations were made with ease.

The lecture of the afternoon was given by Watson Wilbur Chase, a traveler of much note. His lecture was well received.

The evening program consisted of the Kirksmith orchestra and Miss Evelyn Bargett with readings and cartoon work.

Evelyn Bargett holds a place unique and exclusive. As a reader and cartoonist she occupies a field all her own. All who heard Miss Bargett were delighted. Her humor is spontaneous. Her wit ready and unexpected. Her pathetic numbers are most touching, for she has a most tearful voice when she sees fit to use it. As a reader she is above the average "good" reader.

Wednesday, July 28th. Concert. Lady Four entertainers. The lady entertainers are all that their company name implies. In addition to the pleasing array of musical offer-

ings, their programs include readings and character delineations of a refreshing character.

Lecture, "Sunshine," Dr. A. A. Willets, dean of America's platform.

Dr. A. D. Willets, called the apostle of sunshine, is not ill-named. His chosen mission appears to be to brighten and lighten human life by drawing the attention of men to what they always have about them, the women to what they enjoy in things in the reach if not in the possession of all humanity. The views he gives of human life are not exactly original; that is, what he feels and therefore says in every instance, is what his audience has felt before, but never said.

The evening lecture will be "Do the People Rule?" by Henry T. Rainey, congressman from Illinois.

He will discuss in a non-partisan way, matters of government, endeavoring to show that while the people are governing this country they are really doing nothing of the kind, but that the country is governed by the interests reaching out through both parties and that often both party leaders are unconscious instruments in the hands of the representatives of the interests; calling attention to "jokers" in tariff bills, and other measures.

Friday, July 29th. Recital by A. Ruthven MacDonald, Canadian baritone.

He is big enough to be seen and sings so you can understand. You get the story as well as the music.

From heights of vocal splendor among the classics, he drops to the marvelously clever "Bibbity Bob," a popular hit that once heard is always remembered.

An event of the Chautauqua which no one can afford to miss is the lecture by Dr. Frank Bristol, preacher, author and lecturer.

Friday Evening. What is said to be the brightest and best number on the entire program will be Friday evening and the subject is "The Story Beautiful," by Rev. Father MacCorry.

There is but one man that can tell "The Story Beautiful" in the inimitable way that Father MacCorry tells it, and that man is Father MacCorry himself. He is unlike anyone else on the platform. He is in a class by himself. His power of holding his hearers spellbound throughout an evening—of one minute moving them to tears and the next thrilling them with ecstasy—of compelling surrender to one strong emotion after another—is one of his most remarkable characteristics. This is due not alone to his surpassing eloquence and fire, but in a great degree to the magnetic quality of his voice and manner, to his intense earnestness, and to a most engaging personality. He touches the fountain head of art, music and lit-

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HARRISON COUNTY DOWNS CRAWFORD

Ball Game Between Officials of Two Counties Exciting Contest and Crowd Gets Money's Worth.

SCORE 15 TO 15—NINE INNINGS

Visitors Given Banquet and Take in Picture Show—Auto Tour of the City Much Enjoyed.

The ball game Friday last between the officials of Harrison and Crawford counties proved an exciting contest, and was an exhibition worthy of more extended patronage, inasmuch as it was free to everybody. The final score was 15 to 15, in favor of the Harrison county officials. Nine innings were played and the game was ended because the Merchant Hotel announced supper—last call. The officials of the two counties have been playing ball the past two years, and have never allowed a game to interfere with the supper hour. Crawford has beaten the Harrison bunch the last two games prior to the one Friday, one by the score of 11 to 10 and the other by the score of 18 to 9, and the fact that this last game was lost does not discourage them in the least.

It is said the main features of the game were the phenomenal playing of Coulthard, catcher for Harrison, and the headwork and activity of Senator Cramer, shortstop for Denison.

The Crawford officials met the visitors at the Northwestern station with automobiles and took them for a sight-seeing ride over the city, and after the game entertained them at a banquet at the Merchants' Hotel, then they were taken to the opera house and saw the pictures until the 9:45 train was due. The visitors were much pleased over the reception accorded them. A return game will be played at Logan at the laying of the corner stone of Harrison county's new court house.

On Sunday afternoon at three o'clock a large switch engine on the Milwaukee collided with a freight train in the yards at Manilla. It seems that the switch engine was rounding a curve at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour and on account of a large grain field the engineer was unable to see the freight train ahead. The engine was badly wrecked. The fireman was buried under the coal in the tender and it was with great difficulty that the engineer was able to extricate him. The fireman was badly burned by the escaping steam and had several broken bones. A special was made up and the injured man was rushed to the hospital at Council Bluffs and is now reported to be recovering. The engineer was taken to his home at Perry.

Candy

Absolutely pure—20 different kinds.

10c per lb.

Men's Shirts

We have about 35 Men's Shirts left in the lot that we offered last week. These shirts are regular 75c and \$1.00 shirts. Some are slightly soiled. Your choice Regular 25c, 35c and 50c values, only

29c each

Our Meat Market is Offering

special inducements in the tenderest and choicest meats. If you will give us a trial we will prove that it will be to your interest to trade with us.

The very juiciest steak only, per lb 15c
Roasts, the kind with a flavor, lb. 12c
Mutton, Ham, Veal and other meats at special prices. Phone us your orders.

Muslin Underwear Specials

Barred Swiss drawers, lace trimmed, at only 59c
Barred Swiss gowns, cut extra large only \$1.29
Corset covers, regular 50c values Only 29c

See the Big Line We Are Showing.

Geo. Menagh & Co.

The Store That Always Leads.



SILK PETTICOATS are being offered this week at prices that will mean a great money saving to you. 15 of the very latest shades all lengths. Price only \$2.95. 8 inch dust ruffle.

At less than the actual cost to manufacture. Three dozen Middy Waists to be sold next week, made from Galatea and duck, trimmed in red and blue, several very good styles, only 79c, 98c and

\$1.29 each

Worth up to \$2.00 each

Men's Dress Straw Hats



Regular \$2.50 Hats for \$1.25
Regular \$1.50 Hats for 95c
Regular 50c Hats for 29c

200 Pair of Red Cross Low Shoes for August Wear

We will place this entire lot of patent kid and gun metal on sale, commencing next Saturday at

\$2.19 and \$2.48

Regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 values. Low priced summer shoes sold in the same proportion.

Twelve Wash Dresses

Left in stock; regular price was from \$3.50 to \$7.00. Your choice

\$2.48