When You Have

Small or Large Sums of

Money to Save

Either monthly or in lumps
Call on or write the

Iowa Business Men's Building and Loan Ass'n

It pays twice the interest of a bank and has been

Proven

Beyond a Doubt

Safer Than Any Bank

Read this Letter

Marion, Iowa, June 23, 1902.—Mr. E. M. Vail, Secretary—Dear Sir: I am pleased to acknowledge the receipt of a draft for $2,754, being the withdrawal value of the twenty-share certificate held by myself and wife. The amount paid by us on each certificate was $1,008. We paid this amount in monthly payments extending over a period of eight years. It earned us a trifle more than 9 per cent interest, which all must admit is a large rate of interest for these flush times.

The Iowa Business Men's Building and Loan Association, of which you are the secretary, has dealt with us in an honest and business-like manner. Very truly, JOHN T. CRIPPEN, D. D.

JOHN D. VAIL, Pres. and Gen'l Mg'r.
B. A. MORGAN, Vice Pres.
J. L. CARNEY, Attorney.
D. T. DENMEAD, Treas.
E. M. VAIL, Secretary

130 West Main
Marshalltown, Iowa.

Office Hours 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

DR. N. M. WILSON

PROPRIETOR OF THE MARSHALLTOWN IA. INFIRMARY

NO. 24 EAST MAIN STREET

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

This infirmary has been established in Marshalltown for twenty-seven years, where hundreds of patients have been treated yearly, and where every preparation is made for the treatment of all diseases of the eye and ear alone, and all surgical operations on these organs where necessary for Entroptian (ingrowing lashes). Pterygium removed and artificial eyes inserted without pain. In cases of granulated lids and sore and inflamed eyes, as well as ulcerated, purulent or gonorheal opthalmia, the treatment is superior to any other practiced, from the fact that it does not injure the eyes in any case. Bluestone and nitrate of silver are generally used in such cases, sometimes causing permanent blindness. This infirmary has treated over 10,000 patients in the past twenty-seven years in this city, reference of which can be had by addressing the above, or for other references correspond with the business men of Marshalltown or Marshall county.

Dr. Wilson is a graduate in his profession from the Chicago Opthalmic College. Also took a course at the Chicago Clinical School and Hospital in 1897, and the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary of that city

In Summer Trouserings

We are showing some very Bright Patterns and at such popular prices they must move.

HOPKINS
THE POPULAR TAILOR

GRAINS RULED STRONG

Falling Off in Receipts and Prediction of Rain Advanced Wheat.

Corn Was Active Late in the Session, Closing Over a Cent Up.

Cattle Steady and Hogs Weak to 10 Cents Lower—Lambs 10 Cents Higher.

Chicago, July 22.—All grains continued the break of yesterday at the opening today but rallied speedily. Wheat had bearish influences, lower cables, fair weather and heavy receipts. Offerings in July options early were free and depressed prices. Late the weather map seemed to help in the rally. Showers, which had been overlooked early began to have a little effect and the predictions of more rains, especially in Kansas, turned sentiment bullish. In spite of large receipts, contract stuff was only a fractional percent. This helped September, which opened ¼ to ⅛@¼ lower at 71⅝ to 71¾ and advanced to 72⅛. Local receipts were 438 cars, nine of contract grade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 274 cars, making a total for three points of 712 cars against 712 last week and 754 a year ago. Receipts at St. Louis and Kansas City were reported increasing bearishly.

Falling off in wheat receipts for tomorrow, with estimates of only 160 cars, and persistent buying pushed September wheat to 73 and July to 77. The close was strong, both options ¾ of a cent up, September at 72⅞ and July at 77 cents.

Lower wheat prices, continued free movement of corn and early weather reports started September corn ½ to ¼ down at 60 to 60¼. Trade was only fair and there was little commission house demand early. The increase of 907,000 bushels in contract stocks was very bearish. As wheat rallied there was better demand in corn and September rallied to 60⅝. July opened ¼ down at 65¼ and rallied to 65¾. Receipts were 469 cars, 61 of contract grade.

Corn was hardly active until late in the session, but the bullish sentiment pushed September to 61¾ and July to 67½. The close was strong, September 1⅜@1⅝ cents up at 61½@61⅝ and July 1¼ cents higher at 67.

The early trade in oats seemed to be a waiting game. Prices broke with the weather reports and improved receipts. The break in other grains was some influence for free early offerings. A fair demand, however, was present and prices at once reacted above yesterday's closing figures. September opened ⅛@¼ of a cent down at 33⅛ and dipped to 33, but soon advanced and steadied near 33⅝@33½. July was nominally 65, but no trades were made early. Receipts were 184 cars, forty of contract grade.

Shorts covered in July oats, forcing the price to the top price again at 67. The close was strong and congested, 3 cents higher at 66 for July and 1@1⅛ cents higher at 34⅜ for September.

Provisions were hammered by the bears and were liberally liquidated. Hogs were weak and influenced lower provision prices. Some support came in the pit, however, and prices rallied a little. September pork opened 20 to 25 cents lower at 17.80 to 17.95 and steadied near 17.85; September lard was 7½ to 2½ cents down at 10.67½ to 10.72½, and sold at 10.80, and September ribs were 7½ cents down at 10.60 and sold at 10.65.

Hogs slumped 30 cents at the yards and on pressing manipulation by packers provisions broke in a panicky fashion. September pork closed 70 cents lower at 17.30; September lard 22½ cents down at 10.52½, and September ribs 42½ cents lower at 10.25.

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, July 22.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 77½; No. 3 red, 72@74; No. 2 hard, 73½@74; No. 3 hard, 72½@75; July, 77; September opened, 71⅝@71¾; highest, 73; lowest, 71⅝; close, 72⅝.

Corn—No. 2, No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 65½; No. 3, 64@64½; No. 3 yellow, 64½@65; July, 67; September opened, 60⅛@60¼; highest, 61¾; lowest, 60⅛; close, 61½@61⅝.

Oats—No. 2, 48@50; No. 2 white, 60@64; No. 3, 40@44; No. 3 white, 50@58; No. 4 white, 49@55; July, 66; September opened, 33⅛; highest, 34⅜; lowest, 33; close, 34⅜.

THE DAY BEFORE.
[For Comparison.]

Chicago, July 21.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 76½@77; No. 3 red, 71@73; No. 2 hard, 74½; No. 3 hard, 71½@72; July, 76¼; September opened at 71⅞@72⅛; highest, 72⅜; lowest, 71½@71⅝; closing at 71⅞.

Corn — No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow, 66; No. 3, 64@65; No. 3 yellow, 64½@65; July, 65¾; September opened at 61½@61⅞; highest, 62⅜; lowest, 60⅛; closing at 60½.

Oats—No. 2, 50; No. 3, 45; July, 63; September opened at 33½@33¾; highest, 33⅞; lowest, 33⅛; closing at 33¼@33⅜.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, July 22.

Pork—July, 17.15; September, 17.30.

Lard—July, 10.42½; September, 10.52½.

Ribs—July, 10.15; September, 10.25.

Rye—July, 60½.

Barley—Cash, 69@73.

Flax—1.44@1.51.

Timothy—September, 4.00.

Clover—Cash, 8.35@8.40.

Butter—Steady; creamery, 17½@20½; dairies, 17@19.

Eggs—Steady; 17½.

Iced poultry—Steady; turkeys, 12@13½; chickens, 11½@17.

THE LIVESTOCK REVIEW.

Cattle Prices About Unchanged to Steady—Hogs Weaker.

Chicago, July 22.—Cattle—Monday's and Tuesday's combined receipts amount to about 21,800 against 25,698 the same time last week. The supply today was about 4,000, a fair number for Tuesday and prices were mostly unchanged at fair demand.

Hogs—Today's receipts were about 17,000 making about 54,350 for the two days this week against 43,167 the same time last week. The largely increased supplies are helping packers break prices, and hogs are showing a big decline every day. With 10,000 left over last night there was a large Tuesday's supply and buyers took off another ten. The market was slow.

Sheep—Prices are advancing briskly on meager supplies and active general demand. Only About 19,400 reached hereso far this week, against 33,000 the same time last week. With an estimated run of 8,000, lambs of superior quality brought 7.25 or 30 cents higher than Monday's best sale.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, July 22.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 4,000; steady; good to prime, 7.75@8.65; poor to medium, 4.50@7.60; stockers, 2.50@5.00; cows, 1.40@5.50; Texans, 4.45@5.65.

Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 22,000; weak to 10 cents lower; mixed butchers, 7.15@7.90; good to choice heavy, 7.80@7.97½; rough heavy, 7.15@7.70; light, 6.80@7.70; bulk of sales, 7.50@7.85.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for today, 8,000; strong; 2.50@4.25; lambs, 10 cents higher; 3.50@7.25.

THE DAY BEFORE.
[For Comparison.]

Chicago, July 21.

Cattle—Estimated receipts 18,000, steady; good to prime, 7.75@8.75; poor to medium, 4.50@7.60; stockers, 2.50@5.00; cows, 1.50@5.25; Texans, 4.00@6.00.

Hogs—Estimated receipts 27,000; 10 lower; mixed butchers, 7.30@7.95; good to choice heavy, 7.80@8.10; rough heavy, 7.35@7.65; light, 7.00@7.70; bulk sales, 7.60@7.90.

Sheep—Estimated receipts 14,000; 10@15 higher, 2.50@4.60; lambs, 10 higher, 3.50@6.85.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, July 22.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 10,000, including 5,500 Texans; steady to weak; native steers, 4.00@8.25; Texas, and Indian steers, 2.65@4.25; Texas cows, 2.00@3.10; native cows and heifers, 1.50@6.00; stockers and feeders, 3.65@5.25; bulls, 2.75@5.20; calves, 3.00@5.25.

Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 7,000; 5@10 cents lower; bulk of sales, 7.55@7.75; heavy, 7.72½@7.82½; packers, 7.50@7.77½; medium, 7.45@7.70; light, 7.20@7.55; Yorkers, 7.45@7.55; pigs, 6.75@7.20.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for today, 4,000; market strong; muttons, 3.55@4.75; lambs, 4.50@6.35; range wethers, 3.45@4.80; ewes, 3.50@4.75.

Representative Hog Sales

Chicago, July 22.—Thirty-six mixed butchers, a rough skinny lot, sold at 7.15; fifty-seven averaging 263 sold at 7.65, and a car of good 271 lb. hogs at 7.90. Forty-three rough heavies averaging 271 sold at 7.15; a better bunch averaging 282 brought 7.45, and the top lot of 285 lb. hogs sold at 7.70. Fifty-six good heavies averaging 302 sold at 7.80; a car lot of 281 pounders at 7.90, and the top lot, a car of 292 lb. hogs, brought 7.97½.

New York Produce.

New York, July 22.

Wheat—September, 77½.

Corn—September, 65.

Butter—Steady; imitation creamery, 17@19.

Eggs—Steady; 18@19½.

Poultry—Alive, steady; springers, 15; turkeys, 11; fowls, 14; dressed, firm; chickens, 17; fowls, 13@13½; turkeys, 13@14.

St. Louis Produce.

St. Louis, July 22.

Wheat—Cash, 69½; September, 69@69⅛.

Corn—Cash, 63; September, 63.

Oats—Cash, 41; September, 28⅞.

Peoria Produce.

Peoria, July 22.

Corn—Firm, inactive; No. 3, 63.

Oats—Firm, inactive; No. 3 white 57.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, July 22.

Wheat—July, 79½; September, 70⅜; on track, No. 1 hard, 81; No. 1 northern, 79¼.

Duluth Grain.

Duluth, July 22.

Close—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 78½; No. 1 northern, 76; No. 2 northern, 73; No. 3 spring, 72½. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78½; No. 1 northern and July, 76; September, 72¼; December, 70¼. Manitoba—No. 1 northern cash, 76; No. 2 northern, 74.

Milwaukee Grain.

Milwaukee, July 22.

Flour—Steady.

Wheat—Higher; No. 1 northern, 78½@79; No. 2 northern, 77½@78; September, 72½@72⅝; puts, 72¼; calls, 73¼.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, July 22.

Wheat—Spot, No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 2½d; No. 1 California, quiet, 6s 5d; futures, quiet; July, nominal; September, 6s 1½d; December, 6s 1⅛d.

Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, 6s; futures, quiet; September, 5s 2½d; October, 5s 1¾d.

Money Market.

New York, July 22.—Noon: Money on call steady, 3; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5; sterling exchange steady, banker's bills, 4.87⅞@4.88⅛; demand, demand, 4.85⅝@4.85⅝ for sixty days.

Elgin Butter Market.

Elgin, Ill., July 22.—But one lot of butter, 1,200 pounds, was placed on sale on the board of trade yesterday, and a bid of 21 cents was refused. The quotation committee declared a firm market at 21 cents. The sales of last week aggregated 800,000 pounds.

W. R. Wells was hanged at Atlanta, Ga., for the murder of Frederick Pierce, a blind man, last February.

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures coughs, colds and all lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price, 75 cents. Get Green's Special Almanac.

FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP

Politicians Do Not Believe That Littlefield Will Contest With Henderson.

Cannon, of Illinois, Will Be Candidate If Opposition to Henderson Develops.

Hardly Probable That Present Speaker Will Be Deposed Next Session.

Chicago, July 22.—A Washington special to the Inter-Ocean says: The announcement here yesterday that Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, would be a candidate against Mr. Henderson for the speakership, and that he expects to appear as an administration candidate, excited great interest, and was the talk of the politicians.

Old hands in the political game express great doubt as to the truth of the announcement. If it is true, they are wondering what the Maine man's friends are driving at. They say that instead of beng an administration man Mr. Littlefield has continually opposed the president and the party.

Mr. Littlefield has been conspicuous in the house during two congresses, but in each of them his most conspicuous effort was against the administration and against a majority of his party in the house. He began his congressional career by opposing the expulsion of Prigham Roberts, the Mormon member from Utah, who admitted that he had three wives.

Littlefield's speech on that occasion was brilliant, but it did not carry conviction to the members of his own party in the house. Roberts was expelled by an almost unanimous vote.

Mr. Littlefield again took issue with his party on the Porto Rico bill, and while he had quite a number of other republicans with him his leadership only applied to a minority of the party.

In the last session of congress Mr. Littlefield was conspicuous as one of the leaders of the beet-sugar insurgents, who opposed the president's policy of reciprocity with Cuba. In that fight he divided honors with Tawney, of Minnesota, Smith, of Michigan, and other republican representatives from beet-suger states. He did not represent the administration policy on any important question before congress.

Among the older members of the house there is considerable curiosity as to the purpose of the frequent announcements regarding Mr. Littlefield and his future as the administration leader. They confess that they do not understand what particular political game Mr. Littlefield and his friends are playing.

The inspiration for these announcements does not come from the white house, or from Oyster Bay. It is true that there was a spirit of dissatisfaction with the old leaders of the house during the last session and that there was much opposition manifest to the present speaker.

Should there be a change of speaker in the next congress the man who is most likely to be elected is Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois. Mr. Cannan was the real leader of the house in the last session, not by reason of favoritism from the speaker, but because of his own force as a debater and the confidence reposed in him by his party associates on the floor. In every important question that came to the front where there were differences in the party M. Cannon took the lead and generally led to victory.

A great may members have urged Mr. Cannon to announce himself as a candidate for speaker of the next house, but he has declined to enter the lists against Speaker Henderson and try to take from him the support of his old friends who nominated him the last time by acclamation.

MADE TO PAY CHARTER FEES.

American Book Company Is Mulcted $1,500 by Kansas Supreme Court.

Topeka, Kas., July 22.—The supreme court last night enjoined the American Book Company from doing business in Kansas until the company pays into the treasury charter fees aggregating $1,500, which amount covers such fees for three years back, when the new corporation law was enacted. The company will comply with this order today.

The suit was brought by Crane & Co., local shool book publishers, to oust the American Book Company from Kansas. L. M. Dillman, a director of the company at Chicago, testified that every requirement made by the state charter board and the attorney general had been complied with, and if there are other requirements by the state officials or by the court they would also be cheerfully acceded to.

The contention of Crane & Co. was that the American Book Company did not immediately file their charter and power of attorney for service with the secretary of state when the new corporation law was enacted three years ago, as required by that statute, but delayed until a few days prior to the meeting of the state text book commission in May to award contracts.

STRIKES ARE CONTAGIOUS.

Painters and Paper Hangers Ready to Go Out at Des Moines.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, July 22.—There are strong prospects of another strike in this city, and unless matters are satisfactorily arranged the painters and paper hangers will go out. A scale was agreed upon last spring during the strike by which painters were to work eight hours for $2.75, paper hangers eight hours for $4.25, or to receive 8½ cents a roll for patch work, 12 for wire edge work and 14 for butt edge work. It was also agreed that during the rush season employers could engage help at union scales regardless of whether they were union men or not, provided they were paid union wages, but that Aug. 1 all shops must be unionized.

The members of the Painters' and Interior Decorators' union claim now that the employers are trying to get out of the agreement and want them to go back to the old scale, which was an average of about 40 cents a day lower than at present, in consideration of the unionizing of all shops August 1. The union has not taken formal action in the matter as yet, but individual members have talked the matter over and the action of the union can be pretty well forecasted.

It is pretty certain that the union will refuse to accede to the demand and will go on a strike if the employers undertake to enforce it. They say that if they do go on a strike that they will not return to work until a contract for two or three years is entered into in which every detail of the settlement is set out. At this time it is claimed the trouble is largely due to the fact that there is not a written agreement.

There is also a strong sentiment among members of the union in favor of putting in a stock of wall papers, paints, eac., and of operating a co-operative business under the management of the union, paying workmen union wages and passing the surplus, if there is any, to the account of the union.

BRINGS PECULIAR SUIT.

J. T. Hazen, of Avoca, Will Sue the Rock Island for Large Sum.

Special to Times-Republican.

Harlan, July 22.—A peculiar suit growing out of the recent freight handlers' strike at Chicago will be brought by John T. Hazen, of Avoca against the C., R. I. & P. railroad.

A son of Mr. Hazen, who is a student at Drake university, secured work for the summer vacation with the concrete gang on the Rock Island near Avoca. When the strike began in Chicago the Rock Island as well as other railroads affected sent out requisitions for men in their employment at different points to handle their freight in Chicago. The boss of the gang with which young Hazen was working was instructed to send into Chicago as many men as he could possibly spare. Young Hazzen and five others were sent into Chicago, but learned that they were to take the place of the striking freight handlers they refused to work, stating that they were not scabs.

The railroad, it is alleged, when the men declined to go to work refused to furnish them tranportation back to Iowa and Hazen and his six companions were practically stranded in Chicago Young Hazen wrote home to the boss of his gang at Avoca, asking him to send him a pass, but the bridge boss, altho willing, was powerless to do so, as the company refused to issue it when it learned who it was for. He finally "bummed" his way back to Avoca, being thown off several trains and taking chances on his limbs or life.

It is alleged that Hazzen and the other men with him were induced to go to Chicago on misrepresentations. They allege that when the bridge gang boss was instructed to send them into Chicago they were told they were wanted there on account of several washouts on the line and no intimation given that they were to take the place of striking freight handlers. Mr. Hazen will base his suit for damages on behalf of his son, who is a minor, on those grounds, and also on the grounds that he was sent to Chicago without his (the father's) permission being first obtained.

Mr. Hazen has placed the suit in the hands of his attorney, who is now preparing the papers, but the amount which will be sued for has not been stated.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Catholic Total Abstinence Society to Meet in Des Moines.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, July 22.—The national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America is to be held in this city commencing Aug. 8 next. Quite a number of new societies have been formed the past year and the order is reported to have increased rapidly. On the first day solemn pontifical mass will be celebrated by Rt. Rev. P. J. Garrigan, the new bishop of Sioux City, and there will be a sermon by Archbishop Keane. The sessions of the convention proper will be at the opera house. In the evening of the first day there will be a public meeting to be presided over by Archbishop Keane and one of the speakers will be Archbishop Ireland. Later there will be meetings at the shooting park and an excursion on a steamer and a large number of addresses by prominent temperance workers in the three days of the convention.

OLD SETTLERS MEETING.

Lucas County Pioneers Will Gather at Chariton on Aug. 28.

Special to Times-Republican.

Chariton, July 22.—Old settlers' day will be celebrated in this city on Aug. 28. Preliminary arrangements have been made by the members of the association of Lucas county with this end in view, and it is expected that the celebration this year will be one of the best that has ever been held by the pioneers of Lucas county. Committees have been appointed and already are working toward the perfecting or the arrangements for the exercises. It is desired that every old settler in the county make a special effort to be present on this occasion. In this way it will be possible to make the record of the association complete as events and things pertaining to the interests of the association transpire, thus making the history of the organization more complete.

MORE 'PHONES ORDERED OUT.

Saloonkeepers and Laundry Men Banish the Iowa 'Phone.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, July 22.—The saloonists and the laundrymen have decided to order the Iowa 'phones out of their places of business. The plumbers and grocers have already done so. Committees of the operators and electricians are canvassing the city pleading with organized labor and its friends to remove the Iowa 'phones and report much success. The strikers are in consequence much encouraged and believe they will win the fight.

Schleswig Gets Water Works.

Schleswig, Iowa, July 22.—The town council has made a contract with the National Construction Company of South Bend, Ind., to furnish work and material for the construction of a compressed air water works system for the town. The consideration is $5,300, this includes the system complete with the exception of the well, engine and pump, for which the town has paid $2,800. The plant is to be in operation Oct. 1.

Reader—You will confer a lasting favor and receive a reward if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. McBride & Will Drug Company.

Edward Moyer, aged 14, was killed by being thrown from a horse at Jacksonville, Ill.

HAY CROP IS DAMAGED

Rains of the Past Week Have Spoiled Much Hay in This State.

Wet Fields in Many Sections Prevent Harvesting of the Small Grains.

Oats and Wheat Will Yield Well ---General Condition of the Crops.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, July 22.—The regular weekly weather and crop bulletin was issued today, as follows:

The week was seasonably warm, with two to three fair days for haying and harvesting on dry upland. General rains occurred on the 17th to 19th, and severe local windstorms with heavy downpours swept over extensive areas in the southwest, south central, southeast and east central districts, causing damage to small grain, corn and hay crops that can not as yet be estimated.

The most damaging effects were wrought in the section southeast of a line from Page to Dubuque; but nearly all parts of the state suffered some damage from excessive moisture. The worst feature of the crop situation is noted in the reports from nearly all districts that the grain crops are ready to harvest and the fields are too wet to be entered by harvesters. Oats are badly lodged in one-fourth to one-half of the area seeded. Wheat and oats are generally well filled, and the damage by rust is not very great; but the situation is critical, and normal weather is imperatively needed to save these crops. The reports indicate that corn has suffered the least damage, and the condition of that great staple in well cultivated fields is still quite promising. Much hay is yet uncut. Pasturage is bulky, but not in prime condition, for stock in the flooded regions. Apples are badly windfallen in many localities.

The National Summary.

Washington, July 22.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions, issued today, follows:

The lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and lake region continued to suffer from excessive rains, which also interrupted farm work in the Ohio valley and portions of the middle Atlantic states and New England. Much injury to crops and other property resulted from overflows in Iowa and portions of Illinois, Missouri and Michigan. The drought has been largely relieved in the southern states, but extensive areas in that section are still much in need of rain, especially northern portions, extending from Oklahoma eastward to the Carolinas. Temperature conditions as a whole have been favorable, altho rather low in northern Rocky mountain districts. North Pacific coast states sustained considerable damage from high winds and the Dakotas and Minnesota from hailstorms in scattered localities. The corn crop made splendid progress in the states of the central valleys, except in Iowa and limited portions of Missouri and Illinois, the condition of the crop in Iowa being fairly good on well tilled uplands, but great damage resulted from floods on river bottoms in the southern and eastern portions of that state and in northern Illinois. Highly favorable reports are received from Nebraska, Kansas and the greater part of Missouri and Illinois, and a decided improvement in the condition of the crop in the Ohio valley is indicated.

Rains interfered with the harvesting of winter wheat where unfinished in extreme northern districts, and also has been unfavorable for threshing in the central valleys, while considerable wheat in the shock in the lower Missouri valley has been damaged. Harvesting continues in California and is begun in regon, where wheat is filling nicely.

The crop in both Oregon and Washington has, however, sustained considerable damage from recent high winds. Spring wheat has advanced favorably in the principal spring wheat states, but sustained injury in scattered localities from hail storms.

Oats harvest is finished in southern states and is in progress in the central valleys and while lodging is extensively reported from the Ohio, upper Mjssissippi and Missouri valleys and lake region, the general condition of the crop continues satisfactory.

Apple prospects are somewhat improved in Missouri and promise well in portions of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Michigan. The outlook in New York is less promising, but continues favorable in New England. Generally thruout the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states indications are for a very poor crop.

Haying has been interrupted and much hay spoiled by rains in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and portions of the lake region.

"I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach I ever used," says T. W. Robinson, justice of the peace, Loomis, Mich. These tablets not only correct disorders of the stomach, but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

Things We Like Best

Often Disagree With Us

Because we overeat of them. Indigestion follows. But there's a way to escape such consequences. A dose of a good digestant like Kodol will relive you at once. Your stomach is simply too weak to digest what you eat. That's all indigestion is. Kodol digests the food without the stomach's aid. Thus the stomach rests while the body is strengthened by wholesome food. Dieting is unnecessary. Kodol digests any kind of good food. Strengthens and invigorates.

Kodol Makes Rich Red Blood.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1 bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

DeWITT'S Witch Hazel SALVE

A certain cure for piles and skin diseases.

$10

Pays Your Car Fare Round Trip to Crookston, Minn.

to see the World Famous Lands of the Red River Valley. This SNAP FOR 10 DAYS 480 acres near Crookston, large house and new barn for40 head of stock, wind mill, nice natural grove, timothy pasture fenced, school on land, at $25. Go and see it with me next week

John H. Boyd Land Co.

Address
R. A. SALISBURY, Gen'l Agt.
Marshalltown, Ia

Remember—

The Place to Buy Screens is at

A. A. Moore's Lumber Yard.
The celebrated "Wheeler" adjustable window screens carried in stock.
Can't be beat.

Call and See them.

A. A. Moore

Phone 8. MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

Our Claim for Your Trade in Hardware

A record of over forty year's successful and growing business as retailers and jobbers of hardware.

A very complete and extensive stock comprising everything in the line.

The spirit and the ability to execute your orders quickly, accurately and completely at the best market prices,

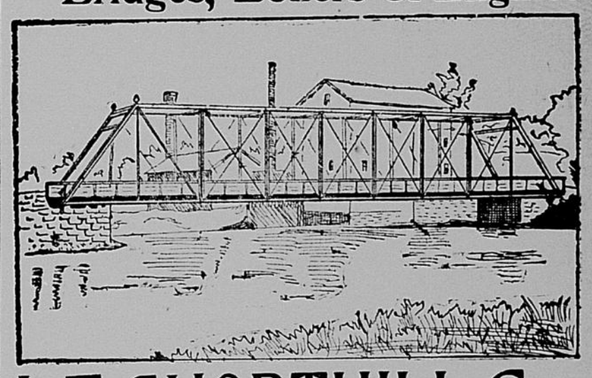
The last year has been a prosperous one and sales in all lines of goods have increased. We have bought heavily of all seasonable goods, such as Herrick Refrigerators, Stewart cooks and ranges, Standard Vapor stoves. Pennsylvania mowers, Queen ice cream freezers, Rubber hose, hammocks. wire cloth, screen doors, etc.

Some time during the next thirty days you will want some of these seasonable articles and we invite your attention to our assortment.

ABBOTT & SON.

No. 1 West Main St.—ABBOTT'S HARDWARE for forty-three years, a record not excelled in the State.

Structural Iron and Steel Bridges, Boilers & Engines



A.E. SHORTHILL Co.

MARSHALLTOWN, IA.

Marshalltown Grocery Co.

Wholesale Grocers

QUICK SHIPMENTS SATISFACTORY SERVICE

209 to 211 Market Street, Marshalltown, Ia.

White Transfer Line

GEO. W. BEASLEY

202 East Main Street, MARSHALLTOWN.

Storage for Household Goods and Merchand