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THE LEON REPORTER.

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Entered as second class matter at the Leon, Iowa, Postoffice.

Brooms, buckets, tubs, clothes baskets, churns, washboards and rope, all trust products, have advanced in cost 25 per cent.

From the National Watchman: The Declaration of Independence cannot be read on the next Fourth of July without turning the exercises of the day into a Democratic mass meeting.

Here is another object lesson for people who are building houses, or otherwise using lumber.

Lumber in 1898, per 1,000 feet	$12.00
Lumber in 1899, per 1,000 feet	18 00
Increase in cost of production	00.00
Increase in profit to lumber trust	50 per cent
Increase in cost to consumer	50 per cent

Springfield (Mass) Republican: Ohio Republicans are talking of an early convention next year to choose McKinley delegates to the national convention in advance of the other states. This by way of setting the pace and exerting a moral effect against "any opposition to the renomination of the president which may crop out." It seems to be recognized that the results of the recent election in that state were not necessarily calculated to drown out all opposition to Mr. McKinley.

Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indianapolis, was president of the First National bank of Indianapolis fourteen years and on retiring he says: "I congratulate the officers and stockholders of our enterprise. The bank has been in operation fourteen years under my control, with a capital stock of $500,000. In the meantime it has voluntarily returned $500,000 of capital stock back to the stockholders, besides paying them in dividends $1,496,250, part of which was in gold, and I now turn it over to you with its capital unimpaired and $327,000 of undivided earnings on hand. To this may be added the premiums of U. S. bonds at present prices, amounting to $36,000, besides quite a large amount for lost or destroyed bills."

If you do not think the trusts are getting in their work, just read this statement of E. H. Crosby, a leading merchant of Topeka, Kas: "In August I bought 'Blackstone,' a brand of muslin, for 4¾ cents a yard. In September I paid 5⅝ cents for the same goods. Lonsdale cambric bought in August for 5½ cents and in September for 7½ cents. Woolens have advanced fully 10 per cent, and lace curtains 25 per cent, while table cloths and linoleums have advanced 25 per cent. Furniture is going clear out of sight, and this applies specially to iron beds. All kinds of carpets, except Brussels, have gone up in price. It is all foolishness to pretend that this increase in price is due to an increased demand. The combinations among the manufacturers are the potent factors."

It was the democratic party, at the head of which stood Thomas Jefferson, to which we are indebted for a nation based upon the principles of popular sovereignty. Then, as now, it fought against the Royalist party, with Alexander Hamilton at its head, and prevented the re-establishment of a monarchy. Then, as now the most villainous and vilest abuse was heaped upon that great party, but the government it then succeeded in establishing stood the test of more than a century, proved the capacity and ability of the people to govern themselves, and the nation grew to greatness and power. In the opinion of the Republican party, popular sovereignty was and is a failure, and the entering wedge of imperialism is inserted under the guise of commerce, civilization and destiny. Our destiny in 1782 was to establish a nation, and it's our destiny now to preserve it.

The Denver Post expresses the opinion of intelligent observers throughout the country when it says that, while the country is sadly in need of relief from overtaxation, those who expect relief from the congress about to meet will be sadly disappointed. There will be no tariff reform and none of the props on which the trusts superstructure rests will be knocked out. There will be no reduction in taxation, and none of the war taxes will be removed, for the expenses of the government have grown to such an extent under the policy of expansion and imperialism all the income derived from internal taxation is needed, and more too. It is idle to look for relief from the party now in power, or to hope for a reduction of taxes under a system which must necessarily absorb every dollar which

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BANKING TRUST.

Democrats should watch closely the movements of the financial schemes of the caucus convention of the republican house of representatives.

These foes to bimetallism and friends of the money power have formulated a plan so malign in its financial import that the people may well be upon their guard.

It is plainly evident that the republican party proposes to pass laws in the next congress making this country the victim of a gigantic money trust—the king of all trusts.

Let us see what these plotters against the welfare of the people propose:

They propose, in the first place, to impound all greenbacks by an amendment of the existing law.

They then propose to authorize all national banks, big or little, to issue and circulate bank notes up to their par value of the bonds deposited with the government to secure such circulation, or even to the market value of such bonds.

In short, the bankers of the country will be given power to control entirely the volume of paper money through the volume of their bank credits.

Under this wonderful provision the bankers can give us money if they want to. They can retire their bank notes if they want to. They can feed the country until it is fat, and then squeeze it like a lemon, if they so desire.

What these conspirators desire is the granting to the banks the power to contract or to expand the currency at pleasure.

This power would place prices at the mercy of the banks, for the prices vary with the volume of the currency.

Thus the banks in controling the volume of the currency would be the absolute dictators of prices for all commodities. This is a monstrous proposition, but it is the plan now contemplated by the republican party.

Are the people prepared to give over the control of the currency to the money kings and to take it from the government?

It is incredible that such a crime will be allowed perpetration, but the people must organize against the conspirators, they must protest with such indignant vigor that the criminals will hesitate to push their infamous scheme and they must hurl the republican party from power or become the slaves of the banking trust.—Chicago Dispatch.

It does not benefit the farmer that his corn may be turned into glucose, oil, rubber, smokeless powder and spirits if the trusts who manufacture these by-products fix the price of the corn.

You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master.

The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

It's this nourishing, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
Scott & Bowne, New York.

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL.

The republican party are evidently determined to push the currency bill through at this session of congress. The worst feature of this bill as proposed is that it will place the entire control of our circulating medium in the hands of the banking element. It will place in their hands a monopoly greater than that enjoyed by the steel trust or the Standard Oil trust. It does not seem possible that the people could be so blind as they are in this matter. There is a demand for about two billion and a half of money to do the business of the country. To supply that demand there is a supply of gold of from eight hundred million to one billion dollars. The remainder must be credit money.

What would be the feeling in the country if congress should pass a law which would say to a certain class of men: "We reserve the right to let the people grow 40 per cent. of what wheat they need for food, but we give to you the privilege of growing and selling all the rest, and will prohibit anyone else from growing a bushel more under heavy penalty." This would be patent to all as the most outrageous piece of legislation that was ever enacted. Yet it is no worse than the currency plan proposed. The Dawes currency scheme proposes that gold will be made the standard of value. It proposes to make all our silver money simply promises to pay in gold. It proposes to retire all the paper money now in circulation. Then it proposes to grant to the banks the right to issue a bank currency redeemable in gold at the option of the banker, or when he is forced to. It provides for a division of the treasury department into two departments. One to be a department of issue and redemption. This department will be entirely separate from the one which will pay the expenses of the government. All the banking business, coining of money, redemption of paper and silver money, and other things pertaining to our currency system will be transacted through this department.

The plan by which the paper money is to be withdrawn is as follows: The bill provides that as fast as treasury notes or other government money is presented for redemption it shall be redeemed in gold and the notes held in the treasury and not be re-issued except in payment for gold coin. It is further provided that should these notes come in so rapidly that the gold coin in the treasury becomes exhausted, the secretary of the treasury shall be empowered to sell gold bonds bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent. in order to get gold with which to pay them. Thus all the government paper money can be redeemed and gold bonds issued in payment for gold with which to purchase them, and the process will leave the currency contracted to the amount of every dollar which has been redeemed. The promoters of this scheme say it will not have the effect of contracting the currency. Let us see: Suppose there is a billion dollars worth of gold in the country and also a billion dollars worth of paper money. Under this act the banks begin to send the paper money in for redemption. The treasury begins to borrow gold to redeem them, and continues to do so until the entire billion dollars worth of gold has been borrowed and the paper money all redeemed. What do we find to be the condition? The paper money is all withdrawn from circulation and the gold that has been borrowed has simply returned to the place it was before it was borrowed. Thus, where there were two billion dollars of money in circulation (one of gold and another of paper) there is now only one billion of gold. What is this if not contraction? "But," the friends of this bill will say, "the paper money is not likely to be sent in for redemption." It most certainly will, for it will be to the interest of banking associations to have it sent in. There are two reasons why this is so. First: It will give them an opportunity to invest in the gold bonds that will have to be issued to get the gold to redeem the paper, thus making a nice investment for rich clients who have money to invest in safe holdings. Second: It will get rid of the objectionable paper money, which has always been an eyesore to the banker, and give him at the same time the opportunity to issue his own bank notes at good paying interest. A currency that he can contract or expand at will, when it suits his pleasure or profit to do so.

Thus we see that this pernicious measure, invented by a banker, approved by the bankers' association and indorsed by the tools of the banks, will place in their hands, the worst trust that a people were ever threatened with. It is what the money-loaning interests of this country have been working for, lo, these many years. And it now looks much as though they will be successful.

No class of citizens will suffer more than the agricultural classes. The manufacturers are able, through their combinations, to hold prices up, but the farmers will be absolutely helpless, and a shortage of money and lower prices will bring hard times and reduced profits to them to such an extent that many more homes will pass to the mortgagee and many more farmers will live on rented farms.—Farmers Tribune.

GOVERNMENT BOND DEALS.

Is it not significant that the government, in its solicitude for the Wall street speculators, should always make the people pay dearly for the assistance extended this favored few? And is it not also significant that, no matter how hard the farming and laboring classes have been pressed, however low were prices of products and labor, however difficult it was to avoid embarrassment and ruin, the government was never kind enough to offer a helping hand to this class?

In all the bond transactions of the government the speculators have made willing at the expense of the people.

During Mr. Cleveland's administration the Morgan-Belmont syndicate pocketed some $200,000,000 which of right belonged to the people.

Mr. McKinley's $200,000,000 bonds, which were sold at par, were worth a premium of $12,000,000 before they could be delivered. The government should have had the benefit of this instead of its going into the pockets of the favored few.

And so in the recent purchase of $25,000,000 bonds by order of Secretary Gage, to incline the speculators of Wall street. The government pays a premium of $3,000,000 in order to relieve the embarrassment of Wall street in this time of confidence and prosperity. When the government has bonds to sell it asks no premium. When it buys its own bonds it pays handsomely for the privilege.

The match trust has notified dealers that there will be an advance in the price of matches on the first of the year of 20 per cent.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

LEON QUEENSWARE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

THE store is in merry dress. Out of every case and counter, nook and corner, peeps a suggestion of what to give. All that is left for us to do is to show you this mammoth stock. Nothing prettier for

Xmas Presents!

than we show you here. We name a few articles below.

Chamber Sets,
Jardineres, very pretty,
Child's sets of dishes,
Lamps, very fancy, 85c. up to $7.00.
Statuary,
Fancy Glass Sets,
Spoon Trays,
Celery Trays,
Cups and Saucers,
Fancy plates,
Cut Glass,
Fruit Stands,
Berry Sets,

Loving Cups,
Water Sets,
Wine Glasses.
Blown Tumblers,
100 piece Dinner Sets,
Syrup Pitchers,
Salid Bowls,
Chop Plates,
Inda China Salt Cups,
Candelebras,
Best Candy, Chocolate,
Bon Bons and Fancy Mixed
Best Cigars by the Box.

We want every lady and gentleman in Leon to look over our

Santa Claus Department

Fancy Line of Groceries.

LEON QUEENSWARE CO.

'Phone 59. - Opera House Block.

TIME TABLE.

C. B. & Q.

SOUTH		NORTH	
Passenger	7:00 a. m.	Passenger	2:38 p. m.
Freight	1 :00 a. m	Freight	3:00 p. m.
Passenger	11:57 a. m	Freight	4:50 p. m.
Freight	12:35 p. m.	Passenger	8:11 p. m.

K. & W.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	11:45 a. m.	Freight	9:20 a. m
Freight	4:50 p. m.	Passenger	2;45 p. m

No. 17 Stock express going north, Sundays only. Due 7:15 a. m.

No. 19, Freight on Wednesday only 8:05 a. m. Takes the place of No. 13.

Coupon tickets on sale to all points. Call for them and have baggage checked to destination. A. S. THARP, Agent.

NOTICE—PROOF OF WILL.

State of Iowa, Decatur county, ss.
District court in vacation.
To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Mary E. Yowell, deceased, was this day produced, opened and read by the undersigned and that I have fixed Monday, 15th day of January, 1899, as the day for hearing proof in relation thereto.

Witness my official signature with the seal of said Court hereto affixed, this 4th day of December, 1899.

J. C. STOCKTON, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Hartman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1899, the undersigned was appointed by the District Court of Decatur county, Iowa, executor of the estate of Wm. Hartman, deceased, late of said county. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same will present them, legally authenticated, to said Court for allowance.

Dated December 5, 1899.

15-3t WM. HARTMAN
Executor.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of G. B. Keshlear, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1899, the undersigned was appointed by the clerk of the district court, of Decatur County, Iowa, administratrix of the estate of G. B. Keshlear deceased late of said county. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same will present them legally authenticated, to said court for allowance.

Dated December 4, 1899.

LUCY B. KESHLEAR, Administratrix.

Makers of Paint

White lead and zinc, keep talking about strictly pure, no matter how bad the stuff is, "it's strictly pure." Somebody gets a chemical analysis, usually to prove that the other fellow's stuff isn't strictly pure. What do you care for strictly pure paint if it doesn't do what paint is for? Paint is good for what it does, not what it is. We sell the

Devoe Ready Paint

we don't know whether its strictly pure or not, and don't care. The makers say "If anybody has any fault to find wih it, make it good at our expense, we garantee results." We've got the paint and we'll make that guaranty good.

W. E. MYERS & CO.
North Side Druggists.

THE BIG CASH LOW PRICED STORE.

We bought an immense stock of

Canned Goods and Dried Fruits for Cash!

Every farmer and citizen in Decatur county will get the benefit of our buying before the advance in the price on all these goods. Here's where we hit our would-be competitors "with a natural." We do not say just we sell goods cheaper than anybody, but Quote the "real thing" in black and white. And make the

FOLLOWING AWAY DOWN PRICES

3 pound can pie plant per can 10 cents.
3 pound can California peahes per can 15c.
3 pound can California apricots per can 15c.
1 gallon can California peaches per can 40c.
1 gallon can California Apricots per can 40c.
1 gallon can pieplant per can 25c.
1 gallon can pitted Oregon plums per can 40c.
3 pound can blackberries 2 cans for 25c.
3 pound can raspberries 2 cans 25c.
Pint jars of Jams and Preserves 2 cans 25c.
2lb can blackberries 5c.

Choice California prunes per pound 6c.
Fancy California dried peaches per pound 10c.
1 pound package cleaned currants 10c.
1 pound package seeded raisins 10c.

FRUITS, NUTS, VEGETABLES, CANDIES, OYSTERS, DRESSED POULTRY.

The Big Cash Store. **W. P. CLARK & CO.** Corner of 8th and Main.