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WHEAT RULED HIGHER

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Corn Dull and the Market Firm, but Nervous—Close Half Cent Higher.

Hogs 10 Cents Lower and Cattle Dull—Sheep Steady—Market Quotations.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Grains started out today with a tendency toward recovery of prices. In wheat there were several bull factors which gave a decidedly firm early tone. May opened 1/4 to 3/8 higher at 79 1/2 to 79 3/4. Cables were higher. Receipts are still discouragingly small because of cold weather and railroad tie-ups and the news from the southwest stated the fields there were unprotected by snow and that the crops would probably be damaged by the extreme cold. Trade was fairly active at the opening with a good demand all along the line by New York houses. May responded slowly, but sold up to 79 1/2. Small receipts at primary points and good demand for red winter cash wheat and commission house demand pushed May up to 79 3/4, where it closed strong, 3/8 higher than yesterday's close. Corn opened firm, but nervous. Trade was very small. The shorts were uneasy and orders hard to execute. Cables were steady. May opened 1/4 to 1/8 up at 64 1/2 to 64 3/4 and lung around 64 1/2 to 64 3/4. Corn continued dull in an indifferent market, closing firm 1/4 above yesterday at 64 1/2. Oats were quiet, May 1/4 to 1/8 up at 44 1/2 to 45 on the strength in other grains. Trade was small and almost featureless. Prices stayed around 44 1/2 to 44 3/4. Provisions opened easy and lower all day. The hog run was not large, but prices at the yards were lower. There was some small demand. The grain strength, however, tended toward a reaction in prices.

Chicago Produce. Chicago, Dec. 20. Wheat—No. 2 red, 81 1/2; No. 3 red, 78 1/2; No. 2 hard, 76 1/2; No. 3 hard, 74 1/2; December, 74 1/2; May opened at 78 1/2 to 79 1/2; highest, 80 1/2 to 80 3/4; lowest, 78 1/2; closing at 80 1/4.

Corn—No. 2, 64 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 64 1/2; No. 4 white, 64 1/2; No. 3 hard, 62 1/2; December, 62 1/2; May opened at 64 1/2 to 64 3/4; highest, 65 1/2 to 66; lowest, 64 1/2; closing at 65 1/2.

Oats—No. 2, 46 1/2; No. 3, 45 1/2; No. 2 white, 45 1/2; No. 3 white, 43 1/2; No. 4 white, 41 1/2; December, 41 1/2; May opened at 44 1/2 to 45; highest, 46; lowest, 44 1/2; closing at 44 1/2 to 45.

Pork—December, 15 1/2; January, 16 1/2; Lard—December and January, 9 1/2; No. 2—December and January, 8 3/4 to 8 1/2.

Rye—63 1/2; Barley—56 1/2; Flax—130; Timothy—March, 6 5/8 to 6 1/2; Clover—March, 9 5/8; Butter—Steady; creameries, 15 1/2 to 16; dairies, 14 1/2 to 15.

Eggs—Firm; 28; Poultry—Strong; turkeys, 8 1/2 to 9; chickens, 7 1/2 to 8.

THE LIVESTOCK REVIEW. Fair Friday Supply—Hogs Not Wanted Very Bad—Sheep Steady.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Cattle—About 4,000 were marketed here today that being a good Friday supply. The demand was not very good and prices ruled weak to a little lower. Common and medium grades comprised most of the offerings.

Hogs—Thirty thousand or thereabouts were received today making total receipts of 188,850 marketed this week, as against 249,632 for the same time last week. Packers took hold fairly well this morning and prices ruling on an average 15 cents lower than yesterday morning.

Sheep—Receipts today were estimated at 8,000, compared with 13,814 last Friday. Trade was fair for Friday and prices steady.

Chicago Livestock. Cattle—Estimated receipts, 4,000; total, good to prime, 6,000 to 7,000; poor to medium, 3,750 to 5,000; cows, 1,000 to 1,250; Texans, 4,300 to 5,250; stockers, 2,000 to 4,250.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 30,000; 10 sheep—Estimated receipts, 8,000; mixed, 5,800 to 6,400.

Sheep—Estimated receipts, 8,000; steady; 2,750 to 4,500; lambs, 2,500 to 3,500.

Kansas City Livestock. Cattle—Estimated receipts for today, 3,000; steady; native beef steers, 4 7/8 to 6 1/2; Texas and Indian steers, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; stockers and feeders, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; calves, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2.

Hogs—Estimated receipts for today, 18,000; 5 1/2 to 6 cents lower; heavy, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; packers, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; light, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for today, 1,000; steady; muttons, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; lambs, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; western wethers, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; ewes, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4.

New York Produce. Butter—Firm; 16 1/2 to 17; Eggs—Excited; higher; 26 to 28 1/2.

Wheat—May, 84; Corn—May, 70 1/2; Poultry—Alive, slow, springers, 9; turkeys, 9 1/2 to 10; fowls, 10; dressed, firm, springers, 10 1/2 to 11; fowls, 11 1/2 to 12; turkeys, 11 1/2 to 12.

St. Louis Produce. St. Louis, Dec. 20. Wheat—Cash, 83 1/2; May, 83 1/2 to 83 1/2; Corn—Cash, 67 1/2; May, 69 1/2; Oats—Cash, 48; May, 47.

Peoria Produce. Peoria, Dec. 20. Corn—Steady; No. 1, 65 1/2; Oats—Inactive; prices nominal.

Minneapolis Grain. Minneapolis, Dec. 20. Wheat—Cash, 75 1/2; May, 76 1/2; July, 77 1/2 to 78; on track, No. 1 hard, 73 1/2; No. 1 northern, 75 1/2; No. 2 northern, 74 1/2 to 75 1/2.

Liverpool Grain. Liverpool, Dec. 20. Wheat—Firm; spot, 4s 11 1/2 to 13 1/4; March, 6s 2d; May, 6s 3d.

The Money Market. New York, Dec. 20.—Money was nominal at 5 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile, 6 1/2 per cent; sterling was fairly steady at 4 5/8 to 4 7/8 for demand and 4 3/4 to 4 5/4 for sixty days.

New York Exchange. Chicago, Dec. 20.—New York exchange was at 20 per cent premium.

MARSHALLTOWN MARKETS. Quotations on Staple Products Having a Market in Marshalltown.

GRAIN AND FEED. The following prices quoted are as nearly correct as it is possible to obtain from Marshalltown dealers. The quotations are for prices paid by dealers, corrected Friday afternoon.

Wheat—61. Old corn—57 1/2; new, 57 1/2. Oats—41 1/2.

CGRN. The Glucose Sugar Refining Company will pay 58 cents for old No. 3 corn or better and 58 cents for sound, dry new corn of 70 pounds.

LIVE STOCK. Receipts today, 875. Britons and Cogs are paying the following prices for hogs in wagon load lots: Selected light, 170 to 200 pounds, 6 1/2.

PROVISIONS. Marshalltown grocers quote the following prices for country produce: New potatoes—1.00 per bushel in trade.

POULTRY AND PROVISIONS. Butchers, commission and cold storage houses are paying the following cash prices:

Eggs—Candled, 19 cents, loss off. Old hens—4 1/2 cents per pound. Spring chickens—5 cents.

POULTRY EGGS AND BUTTER. Armour & Co. are paying the following prices for different varieties of poultry, eggs and butter:

Hens—5 cents per pound. Spring—5 1/2 cents per pound. Old cocks—2 1/2 cents per pound. No. 1 spring turkeys and old hens—5 cents.

Young gobblers—5 cents. Old gobblers—4 cents. Guineas—1.50 per dozen. Ducks—4 cents. Geese—4 cents.

Eggs—Frisia, 17 cents, loss off; second, 8 cents, loss off. Butter—Packing stock, 11 cents.

HIDES, TALLOW AND WOOL. H. Willard, Son & Co. are paying the following prices:

No. 1 green hides—5 cents. No. 2 green hides—4 cents. Pelts—30 to 40 cents.

Horse hides—1.00 to 2.25. Medium wool—17 1/2 cents. Fine wool—21 1/2 cents. Tallow, No. 1—4 cents.

THE NEW TIME CARD. Practically No Changes in Passenger Time But Inauguration of New Fast Freight Service.

The Illinois showing the new schedule of trains, to go into effect at 12:01 o'clock Sunday morning, arrived in the city this morning. There are practically no changes whatever in the time of passenger trains at this point.

The only change being in the time of No. 361, the north-bound Story City branch passenger train, that now leaves Marshalltown station at 10 a. m. The new time of this train will be fifteen minutes earlier, or 9:45.

While the passenger trains have not been changed there is a radical change in the freight service. The traffic department has established three connections to give better service between St. Louis and St. Paul, via the Washburn and M. & St. L., and has placed on two additional trains, Nos. 95 and 96.

Heretofore the Burlington lines have been able to give better service between St. Louis and St. Paul and because of the faster time made have been getting the bulk of the business. Now the Central approximates the same service and expects to make a strong St. Louis-St. Paul line.

Besides this new fast train service the local merchandise service will be wonderfully improved after Sunday. Two new merchandise trains will be established, materially improving the local merchandise service and making a difference of several hours from one of the line to the other.

Taken all around this new schedule is considered the best ever in effect on the line. An effort was made to make the time of No. 2, the evening passenger south, earlier, but just now this seems impossible, owing to connections north.

LEGRAND. Dec. 20.—The Grand Aid Society of the Christian church conducted a bazaar at the college chapel Saturday and netted about \$60.

N. E. Simkins, who has been visiting for the past month with his daughter at Sheldahl, Iowa, and son at Britt, returned home Wednesday.

William Evans, of Green Mountain, spent Tuesday with his son, Dr. M. M. Evans.

S. C. Ferguson, who formerly lived here returned from Nebraska last week has set up a jewelry establishment here. The Christian church will celebrate Christmas with a Christmas house.

Dr. D. K. Howarth and wife are visiting relatives at Des Moines and Dallas Center.

A Good Cough Medicine. [From the Gazette, Toowoomba, Australia.] I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it.—W. C. Wockner. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most respected residents, and has been voluntarily given in good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefited as was Mr. Wockner. This remedy is sold by all druggists.

GAGE TAKES OF CREDIT

Secretary of the Treasury De-livers Address to Bankers In New York.

Explains the Need of Fuller Use of Credits for Business Men.

Contraction of Credit Not Actual Money Scarcity to Be Feared.

New York, Dec. 20.—Secretary of the treasury, Lyman Gage, was the guest of honor and the principal speaker at the annual banquet of Group Eight of the New York State Bankers' Association held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Nearly 500 members of the association and their guests were present.

George Baker, president of the First National Bank, acted as toast-master. Besides Secretary Gage the speakers were: Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, the Rev. Mr. Donald Sage Mackay, ex-Gov. Henry E. Howland and Amos Parker Wilder. The toasts to which they responded were, respectively: "Business and Legislation," "The Credo of Conscience, and the Men Who Help to Make It," "Lawyers and Financiers" and "The West and the Money Power."

It was 10 o'clock when Mr. Gage arose to speak, and he was heartily cheered by the thousands in the hall. "In my late report to congress I took occasion to call attention to the subject of banking and currency, to point out what I believe to be defects in both, and to suggest some improvements in each which I believe are absolutely necessary in order to put us into safe and strong competition relations with those better equipped than we are in that system of money and credit, and by which the products of human industry are exchanged for each other. I want to excite in your minds an interest in the subject."

"In my report referred to attention was called to what I consider our fundamental weakness as our banking system in the United States. There has been a very clear and distinct contraction of credit in the subject of banking, that the bank is an institution to 'swap' what, except for the office of the bank, would be non-avaliable for the uses of life; and in passing on this point let me repeat a remark made yesterday by a gentleman who said his leg was amputated yesterday. He seemed to be doing well after the operation, and it is hoped he will get along all right."

Ralph J. Carney, who has for several months past been employed by the C. & N. W. Ry. company as chairman in the engineering corps, returned home Wednesday evening for a holiday visit, and will enter Armour's institute of technology at Chicago on Thursday.

John Andrews bought out John Van-deventer's dray business and will at once engage in the work.

Rev. W. F. Bacon, former M. E. pastor here, now residing in Arcadia, Neb., reports himself in a letter to a friend here as not improved in health by the change, but has hopes of the summer sojourn among the hills if he can get to the winter resort.

L. M. Hull started for another trip into southern Kansas and Oklahoma Tuesday evening in the hope of finding a location for farming in that region.

N. S. Beak, of Tama, was a business visitor in Chicago on Thursday.

Our merchants have all made preparations for a big holiday trade, banking on the farmers' 60-cent corn and 38 hogs, etc., and from appearances of the market the merchants of their anticipations will be crowned with fruition.

Special to Times-Republican. Deep River, Dec. 20.—The high school will play one of Dickens' Christmas carols at the opera house Saturday evening. The program will be interspersed by songs, drills and recitations from the other rooms.

Charles Hurt returned to Chicago Wednesday after a summer's sojourn here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilson and two daughters are visiting during the holidays with Mrs. Wilson's parents at Ellsworth, Minn. Exercises of the three churches here will be a union affair this year and be held in the opera house. Committees from the three churches are busy at work arranging plans and program.

W. W. Stackhouse & Co., sold their stock of general merchandise Wednesday to M. E. Kimes and E. C. Cochran. The new firm will take immediate possession and are now involving.

Mr. Daly, of Trar Iowa, is here in the country buying feed cattle.

Special to Times-Republican. Kellogg, Dec. 20.—W. S. Vance sold his Oak Hill farm of 1,300 acres to John W. Burton yesterday. Consideration, \$50 per acre.

Our postmaster, John W. Burke, having resigned, Mr. Richard has been appointed and will assume the duties of postmaster about Jan. 1, 1902. He will move the office into A. C. West's building.

The Jasper County Telephone Company has completed a line to Grinnell, which gives us four lines to Grinnell. William J. Breeden sold his implement business to C. T. Powers & Son on Dec. 18.

The deep well which was drilled this week did not prove a success. The contract called for a well that would furnish plenty of water, but an eighteen-inch stroke exhausted it in ten minutes, so the council resigned.

Bud Johnson's baby and little girl were suddenly stricken with cholera Wednesday. The baby died and the girl is probably fatally injured.

Gould Goodman and Joseph Robinson were seriously wounded in an altercation which arose at a dance at Wellston, Tex. Goodman will probably die. Certificate of death of child of Mr. and Mrs. Allison, of Hot Springs, Ark., was burned to death Wednesday.

It is Said He Will Resign Some Time in February. Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Gage has arranged to follow Charles Emory Smith and retire from the cabinet. He will resign some time in January and will be succeeded by an eastern man, probably from New England.

Mr. Gage has announced to name in the cabinet until he learned that the president had financial views of his own, and was considering the names of several other men for the place, but without any immediate prospect of making a change. Mr. Gage took the hint and expressed his readiness to resign.

The president did not urge him to remain, the he sought to show Mr. Gage that he had no intention of leaving the cabinet thru the early and trying days of his administration.

Mr. Gage is now in New York. It is said by his friends that he has made new business connections in Chicago and will return to that city at his home.

RECIPROCAL FAVOR

Committee on Commerce and Reciprocity Pan American Congress Makes Report.

Mutual Concessions Are Favored as a Stimulant to Native Industries.

Attention Called to Benefits of Agreements Between Central American Republics.

Mexico City, Dec. 20.—The committee on commerce and reciprocity of the Pan-American congress has agreed substantially on its report, which has been prepared by Pablo Macedo of the Mexican delegation. The report covers wide ground. In beginning some difference of opinion was shown with regard to the subject of reciprocity, but it is understood that the conclusions reported are supported by all the members. On this subject the committee lays special stress on the economic system of the different governments as based upon their necessities, and recognizes that many of the American republics which up to this time have largely exported their raw materials and imported manufactured articles, are now, thru the growing development of their domestic industries, tending more to utilizing their own natural products and diminishing proportionately the importance of foreign commodities.

Special attention is given to commercial reciprocity among the republics of the American continent, and the opinion is expressed that a careful and tranquil investigation by the different governments will demonstrate that they can make mutual concessions which will with the reciprocal advantages derived from traffic among themselves, will stimulate the development of their natural products and of their native industries to the point of compensating for an pecuniary sacrifice which such concessions in the beginning may seem to impose. In support of this view are cited freedom of exchange and the benefits which have been enjoyed thru the reciprocity agreements which prevail among the five republics of Central America.

The committee states that it finds some difficulty in giving concrete form to these ideas, unless it is willing to follow the vague formulas of the Washington conference of 1890 and that it is not ready to do. It gives its adhesion to the making of treaties of commercial reciprocity as the fundamental principle of Pan-Americanism and as in harmony with the spirit of the age, with the suggestion that these should be based on a careful study of the interests of the different republics which establish such treaties, in a manner the advantages of which may be conceded, and should be mutual and stable, and in permanent way facilitate international traffic.

The committee among its resolutions recommends that within a year a technical congress be held in New York, composed of delegates named by the different governments, who are skilled in the technical knowledge and practice of tariff administration. When the delegates have been named thru the medium of the international bureau of American republics, the congress shall organize and shall consider various subjects, among which are uniformity of rules for the entrance and discharge of cargoes and the clearing of vessels engaged in international commerce, and uniformity and simplification of customs house forms, etc.

The committee also includes in its recommendations that the customs congress give its attention to the means for the adoption and enforcement of a common commercial nomenclature. This project was presented by W. I. Buchanan, of the United States delegation, who has given the subject much attention.

USING TOO MUCH COAL. The Heating Apparatus at University Not Meeting Expectations. Special to Times-Republican. Iowa City, Dec. 20.—The regents of the University of Iowa are investigating a matter that affects the reputation of a distinguished engineer, living in New York city and two prominent firms manufacturing boilers and heating paraphernalia. The students and professors of the university are being kept warm for the most part by the contracts for the heating plant recently installed by the university but the regents and auditing the bills fear that the coal supply required to run the heating plant is twice what it was computed to be and that the boilers of the plant are being run at full capacity instead of at a reduced rate computed to heat the buildings now constructed and allowing a leeway for buildings to be built in the future.

Forty-five tons of coal are required to heat the university buildings daily, an amount twice as large as was computed. The regents are excited over this unexpected draft upon the revenues appropriated for the purchase of fuel and have called upon the company to send an expert from New York to test the boilers and heating paraphernalia to see if they are doing what the contracts require them to do. The company says that their experts will straighten the matter out all right but at present the heating plant is looked upon as an expensive and painful disappointment.

SCOURING YOUR SCALP. Will Remove the Loose Dandruff Scales But It Won't Cure Dandruff. If your hair is brittle and thinning you have dandruff. The mere scouring of the scalp of the loose scales won't get rid of dandruff, because dandruff is not a scurf of scales of scalp being thrown up by a pestiferous little germ in burrowing its way to the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality, causing falling hair and, in time, baldness. Now you can't stop dandruff nor falling hair, nor prevent baldness, unless you destroy that germ; and the only preparation that can do it is the new scientific discovery, Newbro's Herpicide. In fact no other hair preparer has been able to kill the dandruff germ—all of them will clean the scalp; soap and water will do that, but only Newbro's Herpicide gets at the root of the trouble and kills the dandruff germ.

Ed Jarrett, an employe of the Willis Coal Company, at Percy, Ill., fell into a shaft, Tuesday night, a distance of 100 feet, and was killed.

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Advertisement for Peosta soap, featuring an illustration of a woman washing clothes and text describing the soap's benefits.

Advertisement for The Stove Store, featuring an illustration of a stove and text describing the store's largest assortment and lowest prices.

Advertisement for Wm. Furbush Hardware, featuring text describing the store's prompt delivery and green stamps for cash.

Advertisement for THE PILGRIM, featuring an illustration of a large building and text describing the heating apparatus at the university.

Advertisement for NO SLEEP FOR ME TONIGHT, featuring an illustration of a person sleeping and text describing a remedy for sleeplessness.

Advertisement for WE ARE NOT IN A TRUST! IOWA PRODUCTS FOR IOWA PEOPLE, featuring text for BRITAIN & CO PORK PACKERS.

Advertisement for WILLIAMS BROTHERS, featuring text describing their products and services, including Marshalltown Trowel and White Transfer Line.

Advertisement for B. A. MORGAN Wholesale and Retail Druggist, featuring text describing the store's location in Marshalltown, Iowa.

Advertisement for DR. WOOD'S Infirmary, featuring text describing the infirmary's services and location in Marshalltown, Ia.

Advertisement for DR. WOOD'S Marshalltown can cure you. He is curing hundreds by his new dissolvent method. His remedies are mild and painless.

Advertisement for R. J. HILL, Aiden Ia., writes: "Dr. Wood cured me of granulated lids when other doctors failed."

Advertisement for J. M. BRYAN, Montezuma, Ia., writes: "Had catarrh and deafness and ringing noises for twenty years and Dr. Wood cured me permanently."

Advertisement for WELL WORTH READING, featuring an illustration of a woman reading and text describing the benefits of reading.

Advertisement for Meeker's Empire Laundry, featuring text describing the laundry's services and location in Marshalltown, Iowa.