# MAGNIFICENT INCREASE FOR AMERICAN FARMERS.

Crop and Live Stock Gains of Over a Billion Dollars in Value.

### DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROSPERITY AND DEPRESSION.

A Marvelous Statement by the Department of Agriculture, Which Shows Why Farmers Are with the Administration.

of the United States. Comparing this there was a demand for cotton. value with the value of the same crops live stock already published, there is an oats this year than they did in 1896. increased gain of over one billion two | They received nearly \$22,000,000 more hundred million dollars.

and Democracy. The increase is given below: Increase in Nine Crops \$ 710,722,617 Increase in Live stock .. 501,444,474 barley is one of the smallest of the sta-

The value on the farm of the nine prin- other of the small staples. cipal crops raised in the United States was \$710,722,617 larger this year than

ment of Agriculture, those for 1900 hav- Agriculture's figures. Thus we have: ing just been completed. The details by

riculture has just issued its statement of money for their cotton than they did in the value of nine of the principal crops 1896. This year the mills were open and in 1896 and adding the increased value of 000,000 more money for their crop of

and depression-between Republicanism buy potatoes this year, as the mills were They received over \$14,000,000 more money for their barley this year, and

ple crops. They received almost \$6,000,000 more 

American farmers have also gained The figures are supplied by the Depart- 1896, according to the Department of

crope conon.	
	FARM
	1896.
Corn	\$513,871,912
Cotton	319,976,437
Wheat	265,698,900
Oats	120,248,889
Potatoes	75,67 1,362
Barley	18,294,996
куе	8,346,399
Hay	669,295,564
Buckwheat	4,931,424
-	

Total.....\$1,996,334,883 American farmers received almost [ 115,000,000 more money for their wheat his year, under Republican prosperity, than they did in 1896 under Democratic depression. This year the people can afford to buy bread. In 1896 thousands of them were starving and begging for vote for a continuance of Republican

The American farmers received \$346,-000,000 more money this year for their Kinley and Roosevelt. They will not corn crop than they did in 1896.

The United States Department of Ag- | They received nearly \$164,000,000 more American farmers received nearly \$42,-

It is the difference between prosperity they did in 1896. People could afford to open and good wages were being earned.

over \$500,000,000 this year in the value of their live stock as compared with Increase this year, \$710,722,617 in nine

100 TO 100 MONOTO	
۹.	Increase i
1900.	1900.
9,810,000	\$345,938,08
3,750,000	163,773,56
0,000,000	114,301,10
2,187,500	41,938,61
7.350,000	21,679,63
2,337,500	14,042,50
4,242,500	5,896,10
1,000,000	1,704,43
6,389,000	1,448,57
7,057,500	\$710,722,61

Increase this year, \$501,444,474 in live

Total increase, \$1,212,167,091 in farm-

er's property in 1900. The farmers will not throw away the substance for the shadow. They will prosperity as against a return of Democratic adversity. They will vote for Mcvote for Bryan and Stevenson.

#### SOUTHERN PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

Shown by the Activity of Railroads Views of a Noted Jewish Publisher on

The increase of earnings of the Southern and Southwestern railroad systems of the South and Southwest is an excellent indication of the improvement of country. The advance since 1896 is shown products, such as iron, and just now coal; in the table below:

Earnings 1896. in August. Southwestern .. 5,911,776

interest; both agricultural and manufacfacturing interests have been stimulated thereby; and what stimulates these interthe raw cotton may not have been heavier because more was used in the Southern mills; but the out-bound shipments of textile goods have greatly increased. Also many countries. the in-bound shipments of the luxuries of | well presented is that of expansion. You life have increased enormously, and this class of freight is the best paying of all.

Opening up new markets in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines for the products of the South has given great additional stimulus to the Southern railroads, which, geographically considered, derive unusual advantages from the expansion

The extent to which new factories have been erected in the States of West Virginia, Kentucky and Virginia is shown by the number of establishments started along the line of the Norfolk and Western road during the past year. These in-

Three new cotton mills. One silk mill. Three knitting factories. One pulp mill. One cotton and linseed oil. One coke bi-product plant. Four iron and steel works. One hosiery factory. One flour mill. Two canning works. Three peanut factories. One furniture works. Four wagon and buggy works. One handle factory. One stave works. Three planing mills.

Sixteen saw mills.

The future of the South is in developing its manufacturing interests and there are thousands of Southerners who already realize this and who are alive to the value of the protective tariff.

To Govern the Philippines.

They (the Philippines) will not be governed as vassals or seefs or slaves; they will be given a government of liberty, regulated by law, honestly administered, without oppressing exactions, taxation the whole callroad votewithout tyranny, justice without bribe, education without distinction of social condition, freedom of religious worship, and protection in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." - William McKin- and got it. Will you now vote against

#### PROSPERITY CERTAIN AND LIBERTY ASSURED.

the Country's Future.

As far as human judgment can foresee-at least so it seems to the writerthe next four years should be more prosperous than anything this country has ever before seen. There will be an enorbusiness conditions in that section of the mously increased demand for our natural and our manufactured products are also rapidly making their way. In certain lines, such as agricultural implements, Southern ..... \$6,584,265 \$9,858,405 tools and light vehicles, in fact whatever 8,432,064 it is necessary to combine lightness with strength, we are away ahead of the rest Total ......\$12,496,041 \$18,290,469 of the world, and it is only because we Money has loaned at lower rates of have not cultivated the foreign markets with sufficient assiduity that we have given our competitors a ghost of a show. In other lines than those mentioned above, such as ladies' fine shoes and railroads. The out-bound shipments of others that the writer could mention, we also form a class by ourselves superior to the rest of the world. These conclusions are drawn from personal observations in year 1,700 bushels of Baldwins were main barn to the right and the main

A second point which ought to be no doubt are aware of the greater or less persecution which the Jews have undergone in all the countries of the world, and are still undergoing to-day. Therefore one of the things that we desire to see established above all others is the universal principle of the right of any decent man to go anywhere where he thinks he can improve his condition and enjoy all the rights and immunities of a native. without being put to any disadvantage because of his religion. There are really only two countries that give this privilege; these are the United States and

Great Britain. We know that freedom for all, equality for all, and safety and protection for all, are guaranteed wherever the Stars and Stripes float; hence we were expansionists from the start and will be until the end. Wherever a country is practically under American jurisdiction, it, is a good thing for that country; it is a good thing for humanity, and a thing that is so good cannot fail to be a good thing for the country itself in the end, though it may

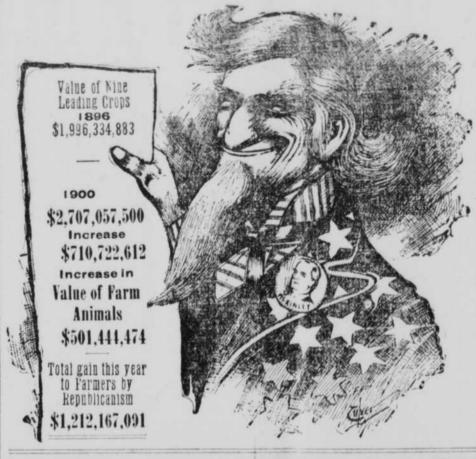
be costly in the beginning. These are the points which we think ought to be emphasized. The questions ought to be treated in the very broadest way; details do not count.

LEO WISE. Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 6, 1900.

Railroad Men for Mckinley. Bryan and the Popo-Democratic party have been claiming the railroad vote this year, especially out in Kansas. On the train going to Topeka a few days ago the conductor, brakeman and engineer were all found to be enthusiastic Republicans. Station agents along the line were also found to be faithful Republicans and working among their railroad friends for McKinley. Beyan at any rate won't get

WILL YOU?

You voted in 1806 for prosperity



## PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S MODEL OHIO FARM

Not a Political Farm, but Managed in an Able Manner, and the Place Is a Noted One in the Countryside.

on sheds show care and thrift. The wool ber more than 200. on the backs of 200 sheep shines with field at one side of the main road.

President McKinley owns a farm. A | calves is also an occupation. Ten fine great deal has been written about Mr. horses are constantly employed. These Bryan's farm, but heretofore no descrip- are all draft horses. Two hundred sheep tion of Mr. McKinley's broad expanse graze on the hillside. One season 175 of corn fields, meadows, cow pastures sheep were sold from this place. This shows what a good market there is for and orchards, which comprise 1621/4 acres. the wool and mutton which comes from His well-kept barns, corn cribs and wag- the President's farm. The chickens num-

The man who has charge of Mr. Mccleanliness, for McKinley's farm is a Kinley's farm is W. J. Adams, formerly model one and a modern one. Unlike the of Canton, but who was raised in Pennfamous Nebraska farm of the Democratic sylvania. He is a farmer who undercandidate for President, the public stands his business, and it is said, in the knows little about ita Two miles from vicinity, that there is not a more prosper-Minerva, one mile from Bayard, Ohio, ous farm in all that section. He has a it stands on a sloping parcel of ground half interest in everything. The fences surmounted by the orchards of Baldwin are all kept up and there is an appearapples. The Cleveland and Pittsburg ance of neatness which marks his work. Railroad crosses a corner of the farm and Mr. Adams has lived on this place for the Big Sandy canal courses through the the past twenty years, and Mr. McKinley is delighted with him



THE MAIN BARNS ON PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S FARM.

McKinley's farm is a profitable one. The residence is a two-story structure, In any season when crops are good it built sixty years ago. It is now getting yields richly. This year's potato crop quite old in appearance. It shelters eleven will probably aggregate 2,000 bushels, rooms. The porch is about the size of The corn fields have been known to pro- McKinley's famous front porch at Canduce as high as 3,500 bushels in a single ton, and then on to the upright part there year. Last year the meadows produced is a wing which is a story and a half in 100 tons of hay. The oats crop this year height. The lawn is well kept, and aggregates some 700 bushels.

This is apple butter making time in one side. this section of the country. Many of the apples on McKinley's farm, just at the ings on the farm. There is the main present time, are being made into apple | barn, the sheep barn, the two large wagbutter. The large orchard is an impor- on sheds, the scale house and the pig pen. tant part of McKinley's farm. One good The accompanying picture shows the gathered and as many more of other wagon shed to the left. kinds kinds, making a total yield of near- The McKinley farm is visited each ly 3,500 bushels. Part of the produce of year by people who, on passing through the farm has been shipped to Canton that section, hear of the President's farm from Time to time to the McKinley home, and are curious to see what kind of a but none has ever been sent to Washing | farmer he is. One visitor once asked for ton. Canton is about twenty miles from a fence rail for a souvenir of his visit. the farm.

of them are blooded stock. Raising McClure.

morning glories grow upon the fences at

The Adams family has become used to Selling milk is one of the industries of kodak fiends and fully realize that to rethe farm. There are twenty-five head of side on the President's farm is to, be, in cattle. There are nine milch cows. Some a sense, in the public eye .- W. Frank

### Bryanites Get No Consolation from the Former President, Whom They Claimed Was Lukewarm in the Campaign.

Issues Are Now Just the Same as They

Were Four Years Ago.

WHY HE WILL BE UNABLE TO MAKE ANY SPEECHES.

SUSTAINING M'KINLEY.

"I think, therefore, that voters ought

to vote with a view to the right decision.

of those questions that are directly and

Firm Against Bryan.

"The general reasons I gave in my Car-

negie Hall speech in 1896 why Mr. Buyan

governmental and business affairs into

"We should not aid the election of a

President who would, admittedly, if he

could, destroy the gold standard and oth-

er things that we value even more, upon

bound and that the Republican party will,

after defeat, still have strength enough

"It will be much better not to allow the

man with destructive tendencies so much

Quotes from the Past.

"Perhaps it will save you much trouble

if I give you, and underwrite as of this

date, this extract from my Carnegie Hall

"'When we have a President who be-

leves that it is neither his right nor his

duty to see that the mail trains are not

obstructed, and that interstate commerce

has its free way, irrespective of State

lines, and courts that fear to use their

ancient and familiar writs to restrain and

punish lawbreakers, free trade and free

silver will be appropriate accompani-

ments of such an administration and can-

Prosperity Is Cited.

"The economic policies of the Repub-

lean party have been vindicated by the

remarkable and general prosperity that

has developed during Mr. McKinley's ad-

ministration-succeeding a period of great

depression. A change of administration

this fall would almost certainly renew

conditions from which we have so hap-

"This full dinner bucket is not a sordid

emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means

more comfort for the wife and family,

more schooling and less work for the

children and a margin of savings for sick-

fully escaped.

as to lean against the pillars.

confusion.

to save the temple.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON

Gen. Benjamin Harrison is emphatical | of the government cannot fully adjudge. ly for the re-election of President Mc | The final and controlling word upon this Kinley. He silenced all statements to question is with the Supreme Court of the contrary by making his views known the United States. Cases involving the through the medium of an interview. question are, I understand, pending, and "Is it true, general, that you have con- a decision in which we all must acquiesce

sented to make some speeches in the cannot be much deferred. campaign?" he was asked. Campaigning Days Over

thorized by me," was his answer. "I finally in the control of the President have said to everyone who has spoken or written to me on the subject that I could not do any more campaign work. I began to make Republican speeches the year I began to vote, and have had should not be elected still hold good with a laborious, if unimportant, part in every me. His election would, I think, throw campaign, State and national, since until

"In 1896 I submitted myself to very hard usage, and then made up my mind and so said to my friends that I would do no more campaigning. Following this conclusion I declined to take a speaking the deceptive suggestion that he has been part in the campaign of 1898. My retirement dates from that year, not from this.

His Work for Party. "Few men have made more speeches for their party than I have, and no ex-President, I am sure, has made more. Since I left Washington my retirement from all participation in party management has been complete. All that I have left to others, and I think they have very generally and kindly accepted my sense of the proprieties of the case-at

east between campaigns. "In a word, I have vacated the choir oft and taken a seat in the pews-with deep sense of gratitude to my forbear-

ng fellow countrymen." "But, general, it is said that you are not altogether in accord with your party.'

As to Porto Rico. "Well, I have heard that my silence

was imputed by some to that cause, Now, not add appreciably to the national disthe only public utterance I have made in tress or the national dishonor. criticism of the policies of the party was contained in the interview, consisting of one rather short sentence, that I gave to the newspapers while the Porto Rico bill was pending.

"It was, in substance, that I regarded the bill as a grave departure from right principles. I still think so. I do not believe that the legislative power of Congress in the territories is absolute, and I do believe that the revenue clause relatng to duties and imposts applies to Porto

Is a Legal Question.

"These views. I know, are not held by many able lawyers. It is a legal question-one that the political departments ness and old age."

Raiser to Compete with Canada.

topic; there was no gas and no wind-

train going to Fargo; it was a freight,

and on the train was a cattle man from

Manitoba, and he was along with 102

head of 2-year-old steers. He had ship-

ped these from his home, eighty miles

west of Winnipeg, to find a market in

this country. It had cost him \$600 for

duty to enter this stock; his freight was

231/2 cents per hundred from Neche to

St. Paul, and then he had to reship to

Chicago. He had been five days on the

Now here is the point for my brother

farmers to study a little: This Manitoba

farmer ships his cattle from the other

side of the line to Chicago, pays heavy

duty, pays the freight, feed three times

on the way, suffers heavy shrinkage, and

then sees a better profit at the end than

he can get at home-and after paying all

Here is where we free trade farmers

are blind to our own interests, when we

want these cattle to come in free, and if

raising and we would return to beggary,

Now, I am interested in cuttle, and I

JAMES S. LANDIS.

way when he reached Fargo.

THE CATTLEMAN.

Argusville, Oct. 5.

PROTECTION FOR

of close perusal by all.

just solid facts.

these expenses.

good one to bring that.

enough for me,

### DANIEL WEBSTER'S WARNING TO THE POOR.

How It Helps the Northwestern Stock- Only Demagogues Will Try to Incite a Contest of Money.

Every one in Cass County, S. D., knows | I see in those vehicles which earry to James S. Landers of Argusville, and he the people sentiments from high places, is pretty well known in the State. He plain declarations that the present controversy is but a strife between one part has lived here some twenty years, is a most successful farmer, and attends of the community and another. I hear it boasted that the poor hate the rich. E closely to his farm interests. Being of English descent, however, it would be of the capital within the last twentynatural that he might favor free trade four hours, among men sent here to deideas, but he has evidently been studying vise means for the public safety and the the effect of protection and free trade on | public good, it has been vaunted forth as the farmer, and he sends in the following a matter of boast and triumph that one letter for publication, which is worthy cause existed powerful enough to support everything and to defend everything; and that was the natural batred of the poor to the rich. I pronounce the I came down to Fargo to hear the Hon. author of such sentiments to be guilty J. D. Scanlan, and his speech was the of attempting a detestable fraud on the best argument I ever heard on a political community; a double fraud; a fraud which is to cheat men of their property, and out of the earnings of their labor by I can give you a good illustration of his first cheating-them out of their underarguments, which I picked up on the

standing. The natural hatred of the poor for the rich! It shall not be until the last moment of my existence, that I will believe the people of the United States capable of being effectually deluded, cajoled and driven about in herds by such abominable frauds as this. \* \* \* I admonish the people against the object of outcries like this. I admonish every industrious laborer in the country to be on his guard against such a delusion. I tell him the attempt is to play off his passions against his interests and to prevail on him in the name of liberty to injure and afflict his country and in the name of independence to destroy that independence and to make him a beggar and a slave. -Daniel Webster in the United States Senate, Jan. 31, 1834.

Bribed by Prosperity.

Mr. Bryan went to Salem, Ill., the other day and his remarks there have called this was allowed what would we get for forth the following letter from a Chicago our stock? They would not be worth the | man:

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1, 1900. where thousands were before, under free To M. A. Hanna, Chairman Republican National Committee:

Dear Sir-I notice in Mr. Bryan's Sahave been considering starting in stock lem speech that he says "The Kepubliraising in the Canadian Northwest, where cans are going to buy every vote that you can raise a steer until he is three can be bought and bribe every voter that years old for about \$10, but what can can be bribed," etc.

you get for him then? He is worth about two cents a pound, and he has to be a humble walk in life I must confess I have been bribed myself. The three years of Oh, no, I guess I'll not try that, but unparalleled prosperity has lought my I'll stay in North Dukota and vote for vote. Call it what you please, but I McKinley and protection. That is good guess that is about all the britery there need be in this compaign. the E. C. Irving Pask, Itt.

# ...... REPUBLICAN PROTECTION DEMOCRATIC LOW TARIFF

McKinley Act Wilson-German Act of 1890. of 1894.

norses and mures	Sac bei uena.		zu p	Zu per cent as val.		\$20	per head.	
Cattle 1 year old or over.	10	**	20	**	44	2714	per cent a	d. vat.
Calves (under 1 year)	2	44	20	46	44	2	per head.	
Sheep	1.50	44	20	**	**	1.50	12	
Hogs	1.50	11.	20	**	**	1.50	**	
Barley	30 bushel.		80	18.	**	.30 bushel.		
Buckwheat	.15	49	20	48	**	.15	44.	
Corn	.15	46	20	**	ak	.15	44.	
Oats	.15	18	20	44	**	.15	16	
Wheat	.25	.15	20	18	**	.25	44	
Potatoes	.26	16	.15 b	ushel.		.25	44	
Onions	.40	1.6	.20	14		.40	44	
Beans	.40	111	.20	46		.45	44	
I'esa, green	.40	1.0	.10	180		40	16	
Peas, dried	-20	16.	.20	34		.30		e.
Cabbage	.5 each		Free			.3 e	ach.	
Other vegetables	25 per cent.		10 per cent.		.25	per cent a	d. val.	
Apples, green or ripe	.25 bushel		20 "		.2 bushel.			
Apples, dried	.2 10.		20	NK.		.251	b.	
N.005	. B doz.		3 dar.		. 6 doz.			
Paultry, list	.3 16.		216.		3 10.			
Paultry, dressed	.6 10.		.316	.316.		. S (D.		
Bacon and ham	. 5 10.		20 p	20 per cent.		5 15.		
Lard	210.		-1	Total British Personal		.2 10.		