

THE DENISON REVIEW. SEMI-WEEKLY. MEYERS & TUCKER.

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EDITORIAL COLUMN.

For Greater Denison.

We confess that the cause of republicanism is dear to our hearts; dear, because we believe it to be right. The REVIEW is a partisan organ and it has never tried to shirk its responsibilities as such.

There are times, however, when the interests and welfare of the community rise above all other considerations, when it becomes the duty of all good citizens to lay aside the differences of politics or creeds, to sink all personal feelings, to work hand in hand with their dearest foes if need be, in order to advance the well being of their home.

Such a time has come to Denison. As previously recited by the REVIEW the time and the occasion is ripe for Denison to make a supreme effort to obtain the location of a state normal school. The necessity for the establishment of one or more such institutions has thrust itself upon the attention of every thinking man in Iowa.

The question of location is practically the only one remaining to decide. There will undoubtedly be a sharp contest between a number of cities to obtain an institution which would mean so much to any town.

If Denison wants a state normal it must go after it, and go after it in earnest. The fact that the governor of Iowa happens to be a resident of our city may assist us but it would be the height of folly for our people to expect that Gov. Shaw could obtain it for us unaided and alone. We believe Denison has many advantages to offer for the location of the normal school, the trouble is to prove that fact to the satisfaction of the legislators. We must show them, we must present to them all the facts in the case and must leave no stone unturned for the accomplishment of our purpose.

The REVIEW does not claim, nor desire any credit for presenting this matter, we are willing to work as a private in the rear rank, we are willing to subordinate every personal consideration toward the realization of success.

For our part we regard this matter as the most important ever presented to our people. It means so much to every business man and every property owner that selfish interests alone would prompt us to drop everything else and all work together. We earnestly implore of every citizen to give this matter the most serious consideration he has ever given to a business proposition in his life.

As a preliminary step let us have a meeting of the business men of Denison and let every one make it his business not only to attend but to be prepared to contribute his best thought to the success of the undertaking. Who are interested? Every lawyer, doctor, banker, merchant, real estate agent, publisher, carpenter, painter, mason, gardener, laborer, blacksmith, in fact every man who earns his livelihood in Denison.

This is not a "REVIEW scheme." If it is it will be a failure, for there can be no success in such an undertaking unless every man takes hold.

The question is up to the people at present. Shall we be content with what we have, or shall we strive with every effort to make our city one of the best and most prosperous in Iowa? Shall we see a state normal located perhaps fifty miles away or shall we have it here?

With hearty good faith we ask the other newspapers of our city to cooperate with us in presenting this matter to our people to the end that we may all work together, to the upbuilding of Denison, our home.

The Defiance Enterprise is an institution which shows how much a good newspaper by receiving the undivided support of even a small town may accomplish. Every resident of Defiance is proud of the Enterprise and it has helped wonderfully in building up the trade of the town. It is a clean, bright news sheet, and deserves all the good things which are said about it.

The Thanksgiving contribution made by the Denison schools amounted to \$28.23. This is quite a sum for children to give and we hope it will be worthily bestowed.

Deadbeats, Chapter III.

In one sense the professional deadbeat is one of the most pitiable objects in a community. Existence to him, if he has a conscience, must be one continual nightmare. Imagine such a life, all his property in his wife's name, every dollar in his pocket belonging rightfully to some other man. If he goes to a theatre or a church supper there is sure to be some one there thinking, if not expressing the thought that he had better have staid at home and saved his money to pay his honest debts. He cannot stop in the street to give charity to hunger and to want without some other man feeling that he is being defrauded out of the pittance the deadbeat gives. If his wife rides abroad, if she has a new hat or a new gown, its beauty is discounted in the eyes of others by the fact that probably the bill has not been paid.

We wish to say right here, that there are mighty few women who are deadbeats, there are mighty few wives who would not, if they knew their husbands true financial status, be willing to economize in every way, to do without, to work themselves, to do almost anything in fact, to lift the load of debt. It is well nigh a crime for a man to deceive his wife in this way, for some time the revelation must come, and when it comes it is one of the saddest experiences a woman can know.

But the deadbeat's life is one of deceit from the rising to the setting of the sun. Every time he buys on credit not intending to pay, every time he puts off a creditor with some overworked tale of future payment, every time he lifts up his voice in behalf of honesty and good morals he is acting and living and

speaking a lie. Such is the deadbeat. The drunkard is better, for he harms no one but himself.

There are times when a man needs credit and when it is right and proper that it should be extended to him. But no man should ask for credit beyond his ability to pay.

The practice of paying cash is a benefit not only to the merchant but to the purchaser. It not only tends to lower prices, but it prevents "overbuying." Every merchant will tell you that one of the great causes of business failures is overbuying. When a merchant lays in a larger stock than he can sell, the unsold portion which must be carried over or disposed of at a loss, eats up the profits on the goods sold. Just so, in the family, one great cause of financial trouble is overbuying and this is greatly encouraged by the habit of buying on credit.

No man is really excusable for going into debt for a luxury, because if you have not the money you have no business to buy the luxury. If at times you must go in debt for the necessities of life, make it your first business to get out of debt. Let everything else go, do without some of the comforts of life, but see to it that the debt is paid.

What has prompted the REVIEW's crusade on the deadbeat is the fact that there are some men in Denison whose notes or accounts are in the hands of everyone. It would be much cheaper for all concerned if these men were "on the county." These men constitute a drag upon the entire business community. Were it not for them new improvements could be made, businesses would be enlarged, more employment given to labor and the general prosperity advanced. We cannot see wherein the men are of any possible benefit to the community, we have no sympathy with them and this, not because they are in debt, but because they make no effort to get out. The business men of Denison owe it to themselves and to their customers to shut down on the deadbeat and to do it at once.

BELL ROUTS REBELS

Troops Under Bell Defeat a Force of 2,000 Filipinos.

THE ENEMY LEAVE GUNS

All Artillery and Rifles Are Captured by the Americans - Battle Fought in Mountains.

Manila, Nov. 29, 10:35 a. m.—(By courier from the mountains to Bayambang, province of Pangasinan.)—The fight in which Col. Bell defeated and scattered the rebel brigades of Gens. Alejandro and San Miguel took place on the summit of the mountains west of Mangataram, forming the divide of the Dagupan valley and the ocean. Col. J. Franklin Bell's regiment, the Thirty-sixth infantry, and Fowler's company of the Thirty-third, left Mangataram Monday morning and marched twenty-four hours, with four days' rest, over bare and waterless ridges along narrow trails and through canons.

At daylight on November 28, the troops emerged from the timbered canon upon a divide, running into the rebels' advance guard, who retreated to the main body before shooting. Col. Bell, who was in advance with scouts and one company, had the rebels in full rout before the main body of his troops arrived, fleeing down the mountain to swamps between Mangataram and Auitas, leaving ten dead and many wounded, and abandoning two Nordenfelta, one 2 inch Krupp, one Maxim and one Hotchkiss. They were chased through a swamp and thoroughly dis-

persed. Bell captured all their artillery, supplies and clothing, many Mausers and Remingtons, some American Winchester, and 1,000 rounds of ammunition, rifles, etc., abandoned in the rebels' retreat and scattered along their trail for two miles, the enemy escaping empty handed with the exception of a few rifles.

Women and children in shacks in the camp had no time to escape. Col. Ruscar, chief of the arsenal, and a few other prisoners were taken. The rebels had artillery trained to command the regular trail from Mangataram, but Bell approached from the opposite direction. The rebels are estimated to have numbered 2,000 men, with some English, Japanese and four Spanish officers.

EXCURSION TO PORT ARTHUR.

Grand Excursion To the Sunny South On December 19th.

On December 19th an excursion will leave for Port Arthur, Texas, under the charge of Mr. E. Gulick. The route is almost due south and will take one from an Iowa winter to the sun-kissed shores of the Gulf of Mexico. The new Port Arthur route goes through the rich and fertile fields of Missouri, through the orchards of Arkansas and the cotton fields and rice swamps of Texas. The excursion is intended to show new lands to possible purchasers and very advantageous terms are offered to new settlers. We believe Iowa is quite good enough for any man, but it is undoubtedly true that the young man with limited cash and lots of energy can better himself by going where lands are cheap. At any rate it will be a pleasant trip and a comparatively inexpensive one. We would advise those interested to inquire further of Mr. Gulick.

The Thanksgiving ball at Germania hall was much enjoyed, although the bad weather limited the attendance.

THE AFRICAN WAR.

After Ten Hours' Fighting on Modder River the Boers Retire.

IMMENSE FORCE ENGAGED

Boers Had 8,000 Men With Krupp and Other Large Guns, British Numbers Not Stated.

London, Nov. 29. The war office has received the following from Buller: "Cape Town, Nov. 28. Methuen reports: Modder River, Tuesday. Reconnoitered at 5 this morning the enemy's position on the River Modder and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. No means of outflanking, the river being full. The action was commenced with artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry. At 5.30 the guard on the right, and the Ninth brigade, on the left, attacked the position in a widely extended formation, and at 6.30, supported by artillery, found itself in front of the whole Boer force, 8,000 strong, with two large guns, four Krupps, etc. The navel brigade rendered great assistance from the railway.

"After desperate, hard fighting, which lasted ten hours, our men, without food or water, and in a burning sun, made the enemy quit their position.

"Gen. Pole Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 800 sappers."

IT WAS A SANGUINE ENGAGEMENT

London, Nov. 29.—The expected great battle at the Modder river has been fought and Methuen has added another victory to his achievements of the past week. There appears to be no doubt

Carriage of the Manila Girl.

The carriage and walk of the native women of Manila are thus described by a returning traveler:

"As a rule, the women of all classes are as straight as the wall of a house, if not straighter. A plumb line dropped from the nape of the neck would, in most instances, fall well behind the heels. But the gait is a peculiar swing, which is quite noticeable. Some charge this, as well as the straightness, to their habit of carrying all burdens, from a cake of soap to a house and lot, on the top of the head. That is probably the cause of the erect bearing, but I think the peculiar gait is due to a certain swing of the limbs required for keeping the shoes on the feet. The local woman's shoe consists usually of a flat sole with a toe cap. Sometimes the cap has room for all the toes, sometimes not. Often the sole is raised from the ground by wooden heels and soles—blocks like, but lower than those used by the Japanese. Stockings are not usually worn. Let my 'gentle reader' take a pair of her little fingers and cut away from the soles all of the superstructure except a cap that will just about cover her toes and, after sticking her toes into them, try to walk around her boudoir and see how many shoes she has on after the trip. Try it again with the little outward curving swing from the knee, with a resultant side swing from the hip. After a few years of practice the slipper will stay on, and you will have acquired the gait of the Filipino. There is, perhaps, a certain grace in the movement, and there is also a good deal of 'shuffling' and a general appearance of being slipshod."

The Woman Canvasser.

The up to date woman canvasser is to be admired for her assurance, yet there are several points that might be given to her by the women she favors with her calls that should tend toward her ultimate success. If one were writing a guide for women canvassers, she would begin with the advice, "Don't gush." It may please the woman with a book to sell to indulge in sentimentality, but the effort upon the other woman is hardening. To be greeted by an utter stranger with a series of "my dears" doesn't appeal to the woman of sense. She comes with nothing more reprehensible in her hand than her money purse, but she owns pockets. Women in other lines of business seem to have no difficulty in cultivating a clear, concise, business manner, and why the feminine book agent should feel it necessary to cling to an affectation and general sloppiness of manner is a mystery. She may consider it winning, but, if so, that is just where she makes a mistake. Once in awhile one finds a thoroughly likable, because sincere, woman who is following the career of a book agent, and who announces her intentions at the door. She gets good wishes in plenty, and orders too. But as to the other type, "Even if I wanted a book," a woman says, "I shouldn't feel like ordering it from a person who intrudes in the guise of a caller, sends up word that an old friend wants to see me and then brings to light the volume from the depths of her capacious pocket." The culprit ought to see the force of the argument.—Philadelphia Times.

Keeping Herself Trim.

To be well dressed one must be absolutely spotless—shoes well polished, gloves clean, veils smooth, etc.—and it is all a girl can do to keep six gowns and the accessories to be worn with them in this condition without a maid; therefore the fewer you have over this number the better you will look, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Even your jewels should be cleaned often, as dust soon settles around the stones in their settings and makes them lose their brilliancy. You can keep your set jewels, with the exception of pearls, very bright by plunging them frequently in pure alcohol, then brushing them with a fine brush, like those used for water color paintings, as even the softest cleaning brushes have stiff enough bristles to occasionally loosen the stones in their settings if brushed frequently. After this dry carefully with a chamois skin.

A Secret of Economy.

To be judiciously economical requires a master mind. Less great minds never make a success of it, but become mean or miserly. But when one has to count the pennies this kind of economy is invaluable. If you are careful, you will not only save, but get more out of what you have already got. When you get a letter, tear the half sheet off. It will save paper for making shop lists, etc., on. When you drop a pin or hairpin, pick it up instead of letting it be swept up in the dustpan. When you see a hole, mend it. When you tear anything, stick it together. Always keep your clothes well brushed and neat. Never let a loose hook or a tiny ravel go unlooked after. Keep your shoes tidy with kid restorer and wear an apron when you have dirty work to do.

The First Covered Buttons.

The first maker of covered buttons was Mrs. Samuel Williston of East Hampton, Mass. One winter day in 1820 it suddenly occurred to her to cover some of the wooden buttons then in general use with cloth. They attracted much attention among the customers of the little shop and were finally known to all the neighboring towns and became very popular. Williston and his wife contrived machinery to do the work, the first ever employed in America. An immense manufactory sprang up and made half the covered buttons of the world, and Williston died worth several millions.

Startling News.

At the close of Mabel's first day at school she came home, and, running to her mother, she said, "Oh, mamma, one little girl was tidy, and the teacher sent her home for a suskise!"

Church Notes.

BAPTIST NEWS.

On next Sabbath morning the pastor will preach on "Open Doors" and in the evening on "Abraham slay thy Son."

The weekly prayer meeting and monthly covenant meeting come next Thursday evening. A large attendance of members is desirable as plans are being made for special meetings in the near future.

On Sabbath evening the B. Y. P. U., led by its president, Miss Gertie French had a profitable session in the consideration of the topic "Some Forerunners of Modern Missions."

On Sabbath morning the pastor preached to a large congregation a very interesting and helpful sermon on the "Tree of Life" and in the evening on "The call of Abraham."

The B. Y. P. U. last Friday enjoyed hours socially at the home of Mrs. Beardsley. Returned soldiers were the guests of honor and all present had a happy time, due largely to the large house and large hearts of its proprietors.

THE CONCERT AT VAIL.

Miss Edith Luney assisted by local talent at Vail and Mrs. J. N. Bradley and Miss Bernice Osborne, of Denison gave an entertainment at Vail last Wednesday evening which received great praise from the people of that city. Miss Edith entertained the audience with three very pleasing selections and the rounds of applause she received after each selection were proof enough that they well received. Mrs. Bradley sang two solos and her fine voice brought forth words of praise and she was heartily encored after each song. The Dutch flirtation drill of the twelve little girls was fine—each one doing her part well. The drill was ended by a cake walk. The piano selections by the Misses Lizzie Carey, Stella Fitzsimmons and Bernice Osborne were very good. Mr. John Knowles and Thos. Coats accompanied by Miss Fitzsimmons rendered a beautiful selection and upon being encored played one of the rag time selections. The program closed with a tableau by Clem Mahan and the girls who were in the drill, which represented an old bachelor completely surrounded by young ladies and Cupid standing with his dart aimed at him.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

This is the season when the lodges and secret societies elect their officers for 1900. The Redmen held their election on last Tuesday evening and the new officers are as follows:

Sachem, Will Seemann; Sr. Sagamore, Will Servoss; Jr. Sagamore, Chester Lyman; Prophet, A. C. Miller; Keeper of Wampun, Chas. Jensen; Trustee to fill vacancy, L. D. Vassar. The Hay Makers also held an election on the same evening and elected the following officers: Past Chief Haymaker, H. F. Hodges; Chief Haymaker, Will Seemann; Ass't. Chief Haymaker, Chas. Young; Overseer, F. M. Wright; Collector, S. C. Lewis; Ben Archer; Keeper of Bundles, A. E. Miller; Trustees, Hodges, Fauland Van Ness.

Salvation Army Work Among Negroes.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 1.—Com. Under Booth-Tucker, head of the Salvation Army, will arrive here today enroute from New York to New Orleans. The purpose of his visit to the south at this time is to inaugurate Salvation Army work among the negroes. Regular corps of negroes will be organized at once in all the principal cities of the south. The colored men and women will be under the supervision of Commander Booth-Tucker and his lieutenants.

Like a Woman.

It is such a pity when people save their best affections and their sweetest acts for the dying or the dead or the exiled. There are wives who today are discussing their husbands' faults with their neighbors and allowing small resentments over smaller offenses to render the home the most uncomfortable place the man can find, yet were any one of these men to be accused of high treason his wife would undoubtedly devote herself to his cause and fight for him as valiantly as Mme. Dryfus has fought for her husband's vindication.—Exchange.

The Chafing Dish.

The chafing dish has won its way into favor as being the most satisfactory and economical of cooking utensils. It has solved the problem of luxurious living at a nominal cost. An early breakfast or a late supper can be provided in a very little time, practically doing away with servants or the unpleasant necessity of keeping up a fire, and in the heat of the summer days the meals can be charmingly arranged without overheating the house. The price of the chafing dish varies according to the metal used.

Brown's Photographs. Are the "proper thing" for Christmas Presents. We are giving Special Prices for the occasion. Frames at prices to suit both picture and purse. Brown's Photo Studio, Denison, Iowa. Saub Block.

Schlumberger's Pharmacy. Fine Tooth Brushes. Celebrated Enthymol Tooth Paste. Large Assortment Complexion Powders.