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F. W. MEYERS, Editor. E. F. TUCKER, Business Manager.

Editorial Department.

Welcome Woodmen.

On Wednesday and Thursday Denison will throw open its hospitable doors to the Woodmen of the World and will endeavor to show them what good fellowship and a good time really are.

This is a day of secret orders, never before where they more popular and never before have they flourished with such unlimited growth. No man can live up to the vows of a fraternity without being the better for it and no man can join a fraternity with good motives without having his spirit of manhood and brotherly love strengthened thereby.

We once had a political friend who was seeking a nomination, in a letter he said, "I think my chances are pretty good, I have joined" and here he mentioned a half dozen secret societies. About a month later we heard from him again, it was a postal, brief and to the point, it said, "Confound it; the other fellow has joined them all, too."

We do not believe that either of these men were towers of strength to the fraternities they joined. They became members not for what they might do for their fellows but what their fellows might do for them.

The Woodmen order is an insurance order and naturally that is one of its prime interests, but the man who joins simply for the insurance with the intention in his heart not to live up to the pledges which he makes, should withdraw and take his insurance in some purely commercial organization in which he does not have to perjure himself by making promises he has no desire nor will to fulfill. One should be careful also that lodge membership does not restrict one's field of usefulness to his fellowman. The vows of the lodge-room may increase your obligations to some men, but it in no wise lessens one's duty in regard to anyone else. One should do all possible for every human being in distress. Kindness and generosity and charity and forgiveness should be bounded by no church or lodge or condition. Their universality is what marks the quality of these attributes. If you do a service to a fellow lodgeman with the thought that if were you in distress the favor would be returned your action would be tinged with a selfishness that would detract from its merit. Theoretically we believe in but one fraternity and that fraternity is mankind. Practically, however, we find that the fraternity does good. It awakens a sense of our duty to at least a portion of the community, it gives the hand practice in the happy art of relieving sorrow and teaches the eye to detect and the heart to sympathize with the sufferings of others. The fraternity is not then the supreme florescence of our civilization, it is rather a corrective of some of its evils. Were every man to live according to the golden rule there would be no need of orders, or camps or lodges or chapters or tribes.

But "it is a condition not a theory which confronts us" and the condition is such that the lodge is a good and helpful institution.

The Woodmen order is not an exclusive one, it takes in the rich and poor, the laborer, the mechanic, the farmer and the professional man, and in this respect it levels the artificial barriers of caste and prejudice and makes the man stand upon his own merits without the help of pelf or place. In the lodge room the best that is in a man shows itself and one learns to love and admire men whom one might otherwise live a lifetime without knowing.

Until the grand universal fraternity of mankind shall hold its universal sway the lesser fraternities merit our praise and support and among them we welcome the Woodmen of the World as one of the grand young orders of America, an order that is doing and has done much to ease the hour of suffering and pain, that is elevating its members in thought and deed and that is an important part in that great preparatory school through which mankind is going.

To Republicans.

The campaign of 1900 is soon to begin and it is high time that the republicans of this county should begin to formulate their plans for an intelligent and active canvass that shall at least reduce the democratic majority if not wipe it out entirely. It is high time that all factions should lay aside their differences if any exist, and get together on the broad basis of republicanism.

If we are to induce our fellows to desert the party of complaints and calamity and join the party of helpfulness and happiness we must do it by sound reasoning, by a presentation of facts and by presenting a harmonious and united front to our opponents. If the republican party of this county is nothing but a band of office seekers, if the highest standard of party fealty is the success of our personal ambitions, the party will die and it ought to die. If, however, as we fondly believe, republicanism is based upon a profound desire to benefit and up-build our country by just laws and institutions, the party will live and grow whether this man or that man gets the offices.

Why the Judge Paid the Bill.

For this story of the relation of politics and medicine the Philadelphia Medical Journal vouches: A physician was summoned in haste to attend the child of a family that lived in two rooms in the heart of a large American city—not New York. The child had been seized suddenly and seriously and just at election time. The mother was in despair, and when the doubtful prognosis was given she broke into weeping and violent self condemnation for some horrible sin of the family to which she said the child's illness was due—a direct punishment for their crime. She would go and curse the magistrate for it all, her husband should resign from "the force" and such evil ways should be renounced forever. Curious to know how the magistrate could be held responsible for the child's illness, the doctor finally secured the confession that the crime of the poor, conscience stricken woman consisted in allowing the names of many fraudulent voters to be registered as residing in her house, in swearing to the lie, etc. The magistrate also had demanded this of all the neighbors in return for indescribable political favors. The child recovered, and the magistrate paid the physician's bill.

The Two Romeos.

Joe Jefferson told this story: "David Garrick and Spranger Barry were both playing Romeo at the same time in London. Barry played it at Drury Lane on the Monday and Garrick played it the next night at Covent Garden, and the town was divided as to which was the greater Romeo—in fact, there was quite a great excitement about it, and they acted it upon such different lines and with such marvelously different conceptions that the people argued the case as to which Shakespeare intended. The fact is that Shakespeare intended it to be acted well, and if one man's temperament suited it best to act in that way it would do for another temperament the other way. "So they asked Mrs. Siddons, who was the Juliet alternately with the same Romeo, which she considered better of the two, and she said: 'It is difficult to say; they are both wonderfully great, but I will tell you how they impress me in the balcony scene. In the balcony scene Garrick seems so eager, so intense and so full of fire and spirit that I'm afraid he'll jump up in the balcony to me, and Barry is so lovable and fascinating that I'm afraid I shall have to jump down from the balcony to him.'"

Good Feeders.

A hostess of the west end, Washington, who proposed giving a dinner to some doctors visiting a convention in town said to the caterer when she had finished with her order: "Now, Mr. X, I trust you will make this dinner as fine as possible, for my guests come from all over the country, and I want them to see how well we do things at the capital." "Is it the doctors you're going to entertain, then?" asked the caterer. "Yes," responded the hostess. "I have invited a number of the doctors." "Give me my list, then," said the caterer, and he forthwith proceeded to increase the quantity of everything upon the menu and to nearly double the amount of wine.

"What do you mean by that?" asked the patron. "Why have you increased the quantity of everything so materially?" "I was all right at first for the ordinary guest, madam," said the caterer, with an ex cathedra air, "but them sawbones does eat and does drink—they does eat and drink. Their trade seems to give 'em an appetite."—Exchange.

The Poisonous Pineapple.

"It is a notorious fact," says The National Druggist, "that the pineapple is considered the least healthy of all the edible fruits of the tropics by those who know anything of the matter. The juice of the green and growing plant is credited in Java, the Philippines and throughout the far east generally with being a blood poison of a most deadly nature. It is said to be the substance with which the Malays poison their knives and daggers and is also credited with being the 'finger nail poison' formerly in use among aboriginal Javanese women almost universally. These women formerly (or some thirty odd years ago), and possibly do yet, cultivated a nail, sometimes more, on each hand, to a long, sharp point, and the least scratch from one of these was certain death."

She Was Ready.

He (describing his journeyings)—Then, leaving Gibraltar, I made my way to Australia, and from there I went to the diamond mines in South Africa, where I made my fortune. Then—do you follow me, Miss Crynkle? She (with a vivid blush)—To the world's end, Mr. Rockworthy!—Chicago Tribune.

Where the Blame Lies.

"No woman," he said in his superior masculine way, "can sharpen a lead pencil." "Well," she said, "do you know where the blame lies?" "No. Where?" "With the pencil, of course. Woman was invented first, wasn't she?"—Chicago Post.

Genuine Optimism.

The Pessimist—That wafer is awfully slow with those cheese sandwiches. The Optimist—Oh, never mind. The longer we wait the better grows the cheese.—Indianapolis Press.

An English Actor who Died on the Road.

was shipped in his coffin to London recently by his manager as "theatrical properties." This cost \$4, whereas if he had gone as a corpse the cost would have been \$60.

An American Dinner Party.

Here is Clement Scott's picture of an American dinner party: "You are no sooner ushered into the reception room than you feel at home in half a second. Conversation is general and animated. Your hostess is genial, gracious and an artist in the difficult ceremony of introduction. The room and atmosphere beam with friendliness. Introduced to your dinner companion, she is determined that you and your partner shall be friends at once. You have not to make conversation. She makes it for you. If you know anything, she will drag it out of you in double quick time, and you have some difficulty in holding your own against her readiness, wit and sly cynicism. She can discuss everything and knows something about all she discusses, but without pedantry or affectation. She has the art of appearing to like you and be interested in you whether she is or not. This may be humbug, but it is delightful humbug all the same. "The elements of flirtation are never to be despised by man or woman of any age. This social art is generally ignored in England, and that is why American women are so supremely popular. And what is the consequence? You go home from a dinner party in England tired and bored to death or wander off to your club to try to forget it all. You go home from an American dinner party exhilarated, a little proud of yourself and saying sincerely, 'It has been a jolly and delightful evening.' At least that is what I have felt whenever I have been honored with an invitation in New York."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Humanity in Turkeys.

"There's a good deal of human nature in a turkey," said a farmer. "The other day while I was settin in the barn door one of my turkeys come yerkin along and peekin right and left and finally spied a rag on the ground that every turkey had been travelin over for a week. Turkey picked it up and slatted it out. That minute every turkey in the yard started for him. He run. It evidently struck him all of a sudden that he had got hold of suthin that was mighty valuable. He run, and he dodged, and he ducked, and he run some more. Every few minutes some one of them turkeys would get him by the wattles or else by the rag, and there would be a tug of war. And at last another turkey got the rag away, and then there was another chase. Guess them darn fool turkeys would have been runnin the fat off themselves the next day if I hadn't set the dog on 'em. "That's just the way with a turkey. Let any other one in the flock get hold of suthin, and every one of the blamed fowls will start for him or her and run till they fairly drop. "And, as I have said, there is a good deal of human nature right there."—Lewiston Journal.

A Dinner of Mule and Axle Grease.

The following is an incident of the siege of Ladysmith narrated by Sir William MacCormac: "An officer related an incident which will serve to illustrate the lengths to which things had gone as regards food. A shell fell into the mule lines one afternoon, killing one mule. In spite of other shells following the first one in rapid succession, so as to make occupation of the spot very dangerous, the men in the vicinity made a rush at the mule like so many ravenous creatures, cutting off the flesh with their clasp knives in great chunks. They then in safer quarters built fires, toasted the meat and swallowed it at once. To make them more palatable the men fried their biscuits in the axle grease provided for the carts. The want of fatty foods and vegetables was greatly felt. In spite of all their hardships nobody ever thought of giving in. The general inquired as to how many horses in the camp could carry their riders six miles, in view of a sortie being made, and the answer came back that only 12 horses in the whole camp could do it."—London Lancet.

Just What He Needed.

An invalid called on a physician for advice. The doctor wrote out a prescription, charging the patient 2 guineas for it. Some time afterward they met in the street. "Well," said the doctor, "you are looking 100 per cent better! That medicine, though a little expensive, was just what you needed." "Doctor," replied the patient, "after I had paid you the 2 guineas for the prescription, I couldn't afford to have it made up, so I didn't take a single dose!"—London Answers.

The English Way.

Fights are a recognized part of the school education among the boys in England. In America when boys fight it is because they are angry with each other; in England they fight because they are anxious to find out which is the better man physically. They may have no quarrel or ill feeling, but if their friends cannot agree as to their respective prowess the ultimate result is pretty apt to be a "mill."—Self Culture.

Not a Warm Garment.

"I can't find words," exclaimed the moral man, "to express my disgust for the man who uses his religion as a cloak. He's everything that's bad." "He certainly is foolish, to say the least," remarked the practical man, "for religion such as his is necessarily so flimsy he's liable to catch cold in it."—Philadelphia Press.

Check to Frivolity.

"The Chinese minister says the costumes worn by American women strike him as being in some respects ridiculous," said Mrs. Blykins. "Yes," answered Mr. Blykins. "That's owing to his point of view. If he had to pay for a few of them, he'd soon learn to take them seriously."—Washington Star.

Illinois Central Time Table

Table with columns for TRAINS GOING EAST, TRAINS GOING WEST, and specific train numbers and destinations like Chicago, St. Paul, and Omaha.

Time Table C. & N. W. R. R.

Table with columns for EAST BOUND, WEST BOUND, GOING NORTH, and GOING SOUTH, listing train numbers and arrival/departure times.

Wall Lake—Nondamin Branch.

Table with columns for Wall Lake, Nondamin, and passenger services, including train numbers and times.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CT. ROSE OF LIMA—Catholic. Mass every morning at 7:30. Sundays mass at 7:30 and 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m. Rev. M. J. FARRELY, Rev. Father Hetherington in charge. PRESBYTERIAN. Sabbath services after first day of May at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. and Young People's Christian Endeavor at 7:00 p. m. Weekly prayer meetings Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Bible class at 7:30 p. m. Teachers' meeting immediately after prayer meeting. Choir practice Friday at 7:30 p. m. Ladies Aid every third Wednesday at 3 o'clock, and Ladies' Missionary Society every second Friday of the month. Rev. A. G. MARTYR, Pastor. GERMAN EVANGELICAL—Lutheran. Regular services at 10:30 a. m. on Sundays. Sunday School at 9:00 a. m. Rev. F. LOHRINGER, Pastor. EPISCOPAL. Services by Rev. Allen Judd morning and evening—3rd Sunday each month. FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST—Scientist. Services every Sunday at 10:30 and Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Services in McKim Hall. Reading room in connection. Open from 3 to 6 p. m. The public is invited to call and acquaint themselves with the teachings of Christian Science. METHODIST CHURCH. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday School at 11:45. Junior League at 3:00 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Teachers' meeting following prayer meeting. Rev. J. B. HARRIS, Pastor. GERMAN M. E. CHURCH. Services every Sunday. Sunday School 9:30 to 10:30. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Class meeting 11:00. Prayer meetings every Wednesday evening. Rev. G. CLAUSSEN, Pastor. BAPTIST. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young People's Union Monday evenings at 7:30. Prayer meetings Thursday evenings at 7:00. Ladies' prayer meetings Friday afternoons at 3:00 o'clock. Covenant meetings before first Sunday of each month. Sunday School at 12 m. Rev. F. W. BATESON, Pastor. DENISON FRATERNITIES. DOWDALL LODGE NO. 90, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, McKim Hall. Visiting members always cordially welcome. SYLVAN LODGE, NO. 507, A. F. & A. M. Regular meeting Tuesday evening on or before full moon. Special meetings 2d Tuesday following, Laub's Hall. Visiting members in the city are urged to attend. SYLVAN CHAPTER, NO. 297, O. E. S. Regular meeting first Tuesday evening after full moon in Laub's Hall. Visitors welcome. DELOIT CAMP, NO. 583, M. W. A. Deloit Iowa. Regular meetings every Saturday night. Visiting Woodmen always welcome. DENISON CAMP, NO. 315, M. W. A., Denison, Iowa. Regular meetings Thursday night. Visiting Woodmen tendered a cordial welcome. DENISON LODGE NO. 623, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Laub's Hall. Odd Fellows visiting in the city are especially invited. SIDONIA LODGE, NO. 388, I. O. O. F. (German). Meets every Friday night, in Laub's Hall, at 8 o'clock. Visitors especially welcomed. HAWKEYE CAMP NO. 76, WOODMEN OF THE WORLD. Meets every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in Laub's Hall. Visiting sovereigns invited. UTE TRIBE, NO. 92, O. E. S. Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in McKim Hall. Visiting Red Men always cordially welcomed. PATENTS GUARANTEED. Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. How to obtain a Patent sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive special notice without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. VICTOR STUWART & CO. (Patent Attorneys) Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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