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# Photographs!

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FROM Saturday, June 16th, to Saturday, June 23d, inclusive. Strictly Cash. Our reason for doing this is because we are to stop making cabinets as they are rapidly going out of date. You can get them at less than half price. Good work guaranteed.

**A. H. BROWN, Prop.**

**J. L. WARBASSE,**  
 Dealer in the well known  
**NEWMAN ORGAN,**  
 The Organ with the Pipe Organ  
 Burdette Organs, and Estey and Clough & Warren Organs in stock.

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The famous White Sewing Machine. With Ball Bearings.  
 Sheet Music and Musical Instruments and Supplies of all kinds. Organs and Sewing Machines cleaned and repaired by competent workmen.  
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A beautiful white light at minimum cost. Will light a 20 ft sq room brilliantly. 100 Candle Power 7 hours for one cent. Hang it anywhere. For Homes, Stores, Churches' Halls, Offices, Factories, Lawn, Porches, Restorts, Etc.

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Printing while you wait is just what we are doing, and nice too. Try us.



A servant girl who played divinely. The above illustrates one of the original and interesting as well as dramatic incidents in the strong narrative of

**Rev. Charles M. Sheldon**  
 entitled  
**Malcolm Kirk**

It is one of Mr. Sheldon's best stories. It differs materially from "In His Steps." It demonstrates in a high degree the great powers Mr. Sheldon undoubtedly possesses as a story writer. While it is as fascinating as the best of ordinary novels its influence is for good. The story will appear in this paper. Look out for it.

The only way to the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City, Mo., July 4th, 1900, is via the Illinois Central—One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 2, 3 and 4, 1900, limited to July 9th. Extension of ticket can be obtained by depositing ticket with joint agent at Kansas City on or before July 9th, and upon payment of 50c. joint agency fee, also upon presentation of round trip ticket reading from Kansas City to some point beyond Kansas City for which \$5.00 or more was paid. Return limit will be extended to the date upon which the round trip ticket purchased at Kansas City expires, but in no case later than Sept. 30, 1900. H. E. Casner, Agt.

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

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**PROSPERITY.**

Prosperity is a goodly theme, a subject our people love to linger over, a delight that thrills every American heart. Since Wm. McKinley rode out as the "advance agent," prosperity has been coming and coming with such impetuosity and force that it has set the wise men to thinking that perhaps it cannot last. Prosperity does not mean that the lazy will get rich without exertion or the incompetent without ability. Prosperity means opportunity utilized. It means that every man shall have a chance to coin some part of his energy into cash. It means work to be done at a remunerative wage. Prosperity does not mean that everyone will succeed, that would be a reversal of the law of the survival of the fittest which will not occur in nature. Four years ago democrats made calamity the issue, certainly they cannot blame republicans for making an issue of prosperity.

Democrats may be able to point out particular localities or particular industries where prosperity dwelleth not. In fact, democracy first of all denies prosperity and then says the republican party had nothing to do with it anyhow.

This week we took a trip through the country. We saw some corn that was nearly "knee-high," where there was hardly a weed in the field. The owner of that field will find that prosperity is here, but he will coin his prosperity with the sweat of his brow. All that government can do is to oil the machinery, it cannot supply the power, or do the work of the individual. Four years ago there was a man in Denison who had nothing to do but talk politics. Hour after hour, day after day, month after month he did nothing else. We do not blame him much, there was little else to do and he was but a type of many who could find no employment and who sought some panacea which should open up the avenues of work. The only trouble with this class of people is that they are not satisfied except with miracles. The man in the Bible story, who was told to bathe in the river Jordan and he would be made whole, had no faith in so simple a remedy. Had he been taken into a dark room, with incense and incantations, had he been told to do some marvellous or well nigh impossible thing he would have accepted it gladly. In fact the more preposterous had been the cure the more he would have admired and venerated the one who prescribed it. The American people were sick four years ago. They went to Dr. Bryan and he prescribed a solution of silver to be injected into the veins of the patient. It was a wonderful hocus-pocus arrangement, it would relieve tramps, kill rust on wheat and national bankers, it would cancel debts on half payment, it would make a pound loaf two pounds. The miracle of the loaves and fishes was not in it compared to this wonderful cure. And some people went fairly crazy over the new doctor and paid out their good dollars to hear him tell of his cure and believed all he said and he "reduced the price for that day only" and did a thriving business. Some people however went to Dr. McKinley and he looked the patient over and prescribed WORK. "Who ever heard of such a thing," said Dr. Bryan's advocates, "prescribing work, why everyone knows what work is, anyone could prescribe work." But there was just common sense enough left in the American people to take Dr. McKinley's advice. "Open the mills, not the mints," said McKinley

and they were opened and the American people began to work; when they worked they ate more, and wore more clothes, and earned money to spend for luxuries and holidays. And the exercise of work gave good health and added strength, and the man who had done nothing but talk went to grading streets and railways and building houses, and lo, he waxed fat and sound and enjoyed a measure of wealth. Now some men have been able to see the point and appreciate the advice of the doctor of work, but some there be who still cling to Dr. Bryan and his patent medicine; some men there be who say there is a man who has been trying to cut wood with a spade, he has worked hard and has not succeeded, therefore Dr. McKinley is a quack. Some again complain of too much prosperity. "We are too well," they say, "high living has given us the gout, we have strikes and trusts and other disorders of the blood, consequent upon eating too much rich food." The patient is again at the doctor's office, he has some minor ills, but on the whole he is feeling pretty good, he is going to take some one's advice, will it be that of the patent medicine, vender Bryan, or that of the common sense old family physician who had the good sense to prescribe "work" four years ago?

**THE CENSUS.**

The people of a great many cities are going to be disappointed in the results of the present census. People are apt to be too optimistic and in the natural anxiety to say the best possible for their home town to give an exaggerated estimate of its size. The people of Des Moines are greatly agitated about this matter and the indications are that the city will fall from 5,000 to 10,000 below expectations. The Des Moines business men have taken the matter up and are running a supplemental census department. We do not approve of this as the supplemental census taken by irresponsible parties is as apt to be padded as the other is to be incomplete. Nevertheless it is the duty of each community to see that the census is full and complete. Denison people should awaken to the possibility that Denison may fall below their expectation and they should assist the enumerator in every legitimate way in securing a full and complete count. For the next ten years Denison will be judged by the census and it is a matter of duty as well as pride to see that the record is correct.

By an error which was most certainly unintentional the name of Mr. Johnson was substituted for that of Ex-Mayor Kemming in the Review's report of the committee of five to select directors for the Business Men's Association. Both are good men who are ready at all times to do their full duty by Denison and either would have been acceptable on the committee.

The editor was carried back to the old days of school life yesterday by a visit with Chancellor Emlyn McClain of the State University. Prof. McClain is an erudite man, a profound scholar and a deep thinker, but is so sympathetic, so kindly and so generous hearted that every man in the University wished he was one of McClain's "boys" as the law students were called. Mr. McClain graduated from the State University in 1873 being a classmate of Judge J. P. Conner, Judge Burr, of Charles City, and Attorneys Fischer, of Davenport, Burt of Muscatine and McElroy, of Ottumwa, all of whom are leading legal lights in their respective communities. Every alumnus of the University has a warm place in his heart for Prof. McClain and the legal profession is indebted to him for some of the best text book and other legal works that have been published in this or any other state.

Dr. Huldah Davis, Osteopath, Denison, Iowa. Office over Tom Lister's shop. In Denison, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week. Examination and consultation free.

**PERILS OF GYMNASTS**  
 THE RISKS THEY RUN WHILE GOING THROUGH THEIR ACTS.

A Fall Even Into the Net Which Is Spread Beneath Them Is Liable to Result in Serious Injury—Nerve and Confidence Necessary.

It doubtless appears to the onlooker at the circus that the midair gymnasts—"aerialists", in the vocabulary of the arena—are quite safe from injury so long as they have the broad, soft net spread beneath them. They may swing from bar to bar, as high as the roof of the tent will permit, or toss a child from hand to hand through long, perilous distances, and all the while the base spectator observes with the mere suggestion of a thrill, assuming in his inexperience that there is no real danger in what is called with greater truth than color "this marvelous feat of daring." As a matter of fact, however, the aerialists are in imminent danger of broken necks through every working moment of their "turn," which becomes evident indeed when it is said that the nerve strain cannot possibly be borne through two seasons without a long period of rest between for what may be called nerve recuperation.

A famous gymnast who is the head of a family of performers said that the midair gymnast branch of circus work, which appears so easy and safe of accomplishment, was so full of danger as to be fought shy of by faint hearted people, who preferred "ground work" and smaller salaries to its risk. Safety lies wholly in self possession, attention and nice, practiced calculation of distances through which to leap or turn or throw. There are four in this family, and the safety of each depends, not only upon the individual, but upon the nerve and skill of the others. When the family is in action, it becomes at once a machine, and each member moves and turns and even smiles with mechanical accuracy. If one part should fall, the whole would for the moment be in danger of destruction.

"Now," said the gymnast, "we are merely human. We can't all be perfect in action all the time, so from time to time the machine goes to pieces, but we are so well schooled that we soon put it together again. When there happens to be a fall—as there does frequently—three hearts pretty nearly stop beating upon our bars until the fourth of the family rises from the net. It wouldn't be possible to continue our act if every one of us didn't know how to fall. That's the secret of it, and the danger lies in the loss of nerve when the fall takes place. Men in our branch seldom break legs. They break their necks or backs and quit the business once and for all. You've seen a fall, no doubt. Well, did you notice how the boy doubled his legs up and got his face as close to his breast as he could? If he failed to do that, he would never survive the fall. He'd break his leg or his back sure. It's a terrible time for me as the head of the 'family' every time there's a fall."

The gymnast has a high fall to dread. The acrobat, on the other hand, has to guard against a fall through but two or three feet.

"There's as much danger in our work as in any circus," said a certain star, one of the best acrobats in the business and a good and trustworthy man out of it. "In the tumbling particularly a man is liable to break his back any minute or dislocate his ankle in landing badly. My 'family' (of six, two of whom are boys) is so well trained that it works perfectly. So just now I have an easy mind. Last season, though, I had two bad accidents and had to discharge a man. He didn't catch my apprentice one time, with the result that the poor boy dislocated his shoulder. The fellow looked at the audience for an instant, and then the trouble came, so I lost confidence in him and let him go. In our business, you know, every one has to have confidence in every one else—perfect confidence. If you can't get that condition, you can't work, that's all. You can't keep your nerve. Our accidents are nasty ones too. It may be a fall of three feet and a broken back come from it. You can't tell when accidents are going to happen either. They come so unexpectedly that they knock you out. The head of the 'family' has to bear the worry, though. He's responsible for his apprentices, and the 13 I've taught have brought me gray hairs pretty early in life."

This man is thoroughly conscientious in the training of his boys morally as well as in their work. He regards his care of them as a high duty, and he watches them in the circus ring as carefully as a mother might. Hence they are saved from many an accident. He always breathes easier, too, when the day's work is over. Watch as carefully as one may, he said, the business is such that accidents are bound to happen.

"How can you accept an apprentice with an easy conscience, then?" he was asked.

"Well," he replied, "there's danger wherever you go. No matter what your business may be, if you are careless the chances are that you will get hurt. I train my boys and men in attention and accuracy. That's the best safeguard they can have. It's like this: If a man throws a baseball at my head, it will strike and hurt me if I don't stop it. I've got to take care, and it's the same in every walk of life. It is very dangerous work, the acrobat's, but then"—The acrobat shrugged his shoulders to complete the sentence.

**Thought of Him.**  
 Papa—Are you sure that you and mamma thought of me while you were away?  
 Grace—Yes. We heard a man kicking up a great row about his breakfast at the hotel, and mamma said, "That's just like papa."

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