THE REVIEW DIRECTORY

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

GOING WEST 5	11	1	3	7	STATIONS.	GOING EAST 4	8	6	16	2	
A. M. 10.00	A. M.	P. M. 6.30	P. M. 10.30	P. M. 12.30	CHICAGO	8.30 P M	6.55 P M	7.42 A M	8 34 A M	9.30 A M	
	5.37			2.01	WEST SIDE		2.47 P M		7.20 P M		
	5.46			2.15	VAIL		2.34 P M		7.10 P M		
9.08pm	6.03	5.37am	1.33	2.35	DENISON	9.10 A M	2.20 P M	7.14 P M	6.55 P M	10 00PM	
	6.15			2.52	ARION		2.03 PM		6.40 P M		
	6.20			2.57	DOW CITY		1.55 P M		6.35 P M		
	6.33			3.20	DUNLAP	8.43 A M	1.35 P M		6.20 P M		
1105pm	8.20	7 25am	3.45	5.00	COUNCIL BLUFFS	7.23 A M	11.25AM	5.20 P M	4.38 P M	8.10 P M	

BOYER VALLEY AND MONDAMIN BRANCHES.

GOING SOUTH 57	51	45	43	41	STATIONS.	GOING NORTH 50	56	42	44	46	
pm 2.05	am 8.00	pm 4.00	pm 8.15	p m 12.45	WALL LAKE	pm 1.25	pm 8.40	pm 3.20	pm 7.45	am 7.30	
2.21	8.06	4 17	8.23	12.54	WEED	1.15	8.23	3.12	7.36	7.13	
3.00	8 20	4.35	8 35	1.05	BOYER	1.05	7.35	3.00	7 25	6.55	
		5.03	8.53	1.18	DELOIT			2.47	7.12	6.26	
		5.30	9 08	1.30	DENISON			2.35	7.00	6.05	
3.25	8.35				KIRON	12.48	7.45				
4.15	8.50				SCHLESWIG	12.35	6.05				
5.15	9 10				RICKETTS	12.16	5.15				

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

GOING EAST 4	2	32	46	STATION	GOING WEST. 1	3	31	25
a m	p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	a m	p m
7:20	8.05	4:30	6.00	COUNCIL BLUFFS	7:45	11.05	8:15	9:20
8.37	9.18	6:14	8.37	DUNLAP	6.32	9:49	6:56	7:54
8.48	9.30	6:32	9 05	DOW CITY	6.19	9:37	6:43	7:41
8 52	9.33	6:36	9.10	ARION	6.16	9:33	6:40	7:37
9:02	9:45	6:52	9:26	DENISON	6:04	9:22	6:27	7:25
9.12	9 54	7:05	9.38	DELOIT	5.55	9:13	6:18	7:15
9.22	10.04	7:19	9.52	ELLS	5.44	9:03	6:07	7:03
9:30 P M	9:30 A M		5.00	CHICAGO	5:45 P M	8:50 A M		

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

WEST 3	1	STATIONS. SIOUX CITY LINE.	EAST 2	4	WEST 3	1	STATIONS MAIN LINE.	EAST 2	4
pm 10.25	pm 6.15	CHICAGO	pm 10.55	a m 8.30	pm 10.25	pm 6.15	CHICAGO	pm 10.55	a m 8.30
1.15	6.05 A M	MANILLA	9.20	8.05	12 41		ASPINWALL		
1.32	6.24 "	BUCK GROVE	8.57	7.39					
1.41	6.31 "	ARION	8.51	7.30	1.15	a m 6.00	MANILLA	a m 9.31	p m 8.25
1.46	6.36 "	BELL	8.46	7.25	1.20		ASTOR		
1.53	6.43 "	KENWOOD	8.39	7.18	3.15	7.40	COUNCIL BLUFFS	7.40	6.00
2.05	6.54 "	CHARTER OAK	8.27	7.06					
4.15	9.00 "	SIOUX CITY	6.20	5.10					

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor ..... A. D. WILSON
Treasurer ..... JOHN T. CAREY
Solicitor ..... WM. McLENNAN
Assessor ..... A. J. BOND
Clerk ..... E. F. TUCKER
Marshall ..... H. O. WILSON
Deputy Marshal ..... GUS RETMAN
Nightwatch ..... L. M. BAER
Aldermen ..... S. LUNEY, W. D. FAUS; U. G. JOHNSON, M. SIME; A. H. BROWN, W. T. WRIGHT.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Senator ..... L. R. BOLTER
Representative ..... THEO. BLUME
Auditor ..... M. J. COLLINS
Treasurer ..... THEO. KUHL
Clerk ..... FRANK FAUL
Recorder ..... O. M. CRISWELL
Sheriff ..... HENRY BELL
Superintendent ..... A. G. MEYERS
County Attorney ..... S. V. O'HARE
Surveyor ..... H. HUNTINGTON
Coroner ..... H. H. KLINKER
Supervisors ..... W. W. RHODENBAUGH, WM. FLAHERTY, F. GIGAX, C. MOLTER, H. C. SCHROEDER.

LODGE AND CHURCH DIRECTORY.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

Grand Army of the Republic, John A. Logan Post No. 58, Second Friday evening each month. Commander J. L. McClellan; Adj't, R. R. Montgomery.

Sons of Veterans, McHenry Camp No. 53, Wednesday evening. Captain, N. L. Hunt; 1st Sergeant, A. C. Weeks.

Masonic, Sylvan Lodge No. 507. Tuesday Eve, on or before full moon. Worth Worshipful Master, B. F. Philbrook; Secretary, C. M. Staley.

Knights of Pythias, Dowdall Lodge No. 90, Monday Eve. C. C., W. D. McAhren; K. of R. and S., W. C. Rollins.

Redmen, Ute Tribe No. 92, Tuesday evening. Sachem, C. E. Lyman; Chief of Records, H. W. Faul.

Odd Fellows. Denison Lodge No. 626, Wednesday evening. N. G., H. W. Randall; Secretary, John Mount.

Odd Fellows, (German) Sidonia Lodge No. 393, Friday evening. N. G., John Schoor; Secretary, Hans Asmus.

Modern Woodmen, Denison Camp No. 315, Wednesday evening. V. C., John Schnoor; Clerk, E. Gulick.

Woodmen of the World, Hawkeye Camp No. 175. Saturday Evening. C. C., A. R. Hill; Clerk, W. R. Kirkup.

Fraternal Choppers, Walnut Camp No. 24, Thursday evening. W. C., G. L. Caswell; Clerk, H. W. Faul.

Womens Relief Corps, John A. Logan Corps No. 56, first Saturday 3 p. m. Pres, M. S. McHenry; Sec. M. Shaw Van.

Eastern Star, Sylvan Chapter No. 207, first Tuesday after full moon. W. M., Mrs. A. Oswald; Sec'y, W. W. Cushman.

Rebekah's, Denison Lodge No. 420, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays. N. G., Miss Ella Ivens; Clerk, Mrs. H. W. Randall.

Woodmen Circle. Linn Grove, Monday evening. W. G. L., Mrs. Thos. Luney; Clerk, Miss Grace Baer.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen, Denison Homestead No. 616. H F., A. W. Wiggins; Cor., J. V. Jackson.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Catholic, St. Rose of Lima. Mass daily at 8 a. m; High Mass Sundays at 10:30 a. m; First Sunday of each month early Mass at 8 a. m. REV. FATHER M. J. FARRELLY.

Methodist, Sunday Services—Class Meetings, 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Sunday School, 12:00; Junior League, 3:00; Epworth League, 6:30; Preaching, 7:30. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening 7:30. DR. E. M. HOLMES.

Baptist, Sunday Services—Preaching, 10:30; Sunday School, 11-45; B. Y. P. U., 6:30; Preaching, 7:30. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening, 7:30. REV. F. W. BATESON.

Presbyterian, Sunday Services—Preaching, 10:30; Sunday School, 12:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Preaching, 7:30. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening, 7:30. REV. A. G. MARTYN.

Episcopal, Services every third and fourth Sundays, 10:30 and 7:30. REV. ALLAN JUDD.

German Methodist, Sunday Services—Sunday School 10:30; Class Meeting, 12:00; Preaching, 7:30. Prayer Meeting Thursday evening, 8:00. Choir Practice following. REV. C. G. CLAUSSEN.

German Evangical Lutheran Zion. Sunday Services. Sunday School, 9 to 10 a. m., preaching 10.30 a. m. Young People's Society, every second Thursday eve. at 8, and every last Sunday at 3 p. m. Ladies' Society every first Friday 2 to 5 p. m. at the members. Parochial School from Nov. to March. Sunday evening services at 7.30 p. m. every second Sunday during summer. Rev. F. L, Lothringer Pastor.

First Church of Christ (Scientist) At McKim Hall. Sundays, 10.30; Sunday School at 11.30. Experience meeting Wednesday evening at 8.00 Reading room in connection, open daily. MRS. EMMA CORNWALL, First Reader.

Denison Holiness Band, Sunday services at Episcopal church. Sunday school at 1:30; Prayer and Praise Meeting at 2:30; Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. E. A. STONE, Leader.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PHYSICIANS

L. L. BOND, M.D., Surgeon and Physician, Denison, Iowa. Office over Bank of Denison.

WM. ISEMINGER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Denison, Iowa. Calls attended day or night. Office upstairs over Burk's drug store.

C. H. BOLLES, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, Denison, Iowa. Homeopathic. Prompt response to professional calls. Office east of Wilson House.

W. W. HOLMES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Denison Iowa. Office on Main street.

H. A. BOYLE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Denison, Iowa. Office in Cassaday's drug store.

WM. T. WRIGHT, M D, Physician and Surgeon. Denison, Iowa. Office over Shaw & Kuehule's Bank. Residence, two doors north of city hall.

DENTISTS

J. C. ROBINSON, D. D. S., Surgeon Dentist, Denison, Iowa. From State University of Iowa, graduate from Northwestern University Dental College, Chicago, also from State Board of Dental Examiners by examination. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office over Burk's drug store.

B. F. PHILBROOK, Resident Dentist, Denison, Iowa. High grade dental work. Teeth extracted without pain. Office over Kelly's shoe store.

LAWYERS

J. P. CONNER P. E. C. LALLY
CONNER & LALLY, Lawyers. Office—First floor Crawford County Bank block, Denison.

W. M. McLENNAN, Attorney at-Law, Denison, Iowa. Office in the Goldheim Block.

I. V. JACKSON, Attorney-at-Law, Denison, Iowa. Money to loan on city and farm property at low rates. Optional payments.

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THE DENISON REVIEW.

MEYERS & TUCKER, Publishers.

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EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

Perhaps the Review is wrong to be so much in earnest about a question which seems to be so perfunctorily considered by the majority of the republicans of the country. We cannot refrain from saying what we think about the southern question, however, and the events of the past few weeks have brought it forcibly before the public. But a short time ago the grand jury of a South Carolina court took cognizance of a system of negro slavery which it has long been tacitly understood existed in the south. That conditions have become so bad that a southern jury has been obliged to give them consideration is in itself significant. It appears from southern testimony that ignorant negroes are beguiled into signing contracts for service which bind them to do their employers bidding in everything for a term of years. These contracts stipulate that the master may punish his men as he sees fit, that he may imprison them, that should they endeavor to escape from this bondage a reward may be offered for their arrest and return, the reward to be paid out of the earnings of the self-bound slave. With the book-keeping all in the hands of a man unscrupulous enough to obtain such a contract it may easily be understood that once having signed such an agreement the hapless negro is a slave for life, a slave just as degraded, just as helpless and just as hopeless as those of ante-bellum days.

Again, within the past two weeks has come the regular list of lynchings. The latest was from Tennessee where a woman, a colored woman of course, was taken from her home at night, shot through the head, the body riddled with bullets and then thrown into the stream, and all this, because, forsooth, it was suspected that she had found a pocket-book containing money and it was thought that she had kept the money instead of trying to find the owner.

The body of this poor woman, murdered because suspected of a minor crime, has been left to pollute the waters of that southern stream, but the foul deed has done far more; it has polluted the very heart-blood of the white people of the south; it has left its touch of infamy upon its fair daughters and upon its men, it has betrayed a state of savagery which is a disgrace and a shame to a so-called Christian land. We have no words suitable for gentle ears which are at the same time fit to express our opinion of the miserable, cowardly misbegotten curs who partake in and countenance such deeds. If, as the Texas justice of the peace has decided, the people who take part in these lynchings are the "best people of the United States," God pity the rest of us.

But while we accuse the people of the south, let us not overlook the faults of the north in regard to this same question. Are we all poltroons and cowards, that we do nothing? Why do congresses and presidents sit idly by, expending millions to free the Cubans from a yoke which was at no time as oppressive as that borne by the colored citizens of America, spending millions to hasten the spread of our civilization in the Philippines and not one cent toward the protection of the American constitution on its own soil? Presidents have deplored these outrages in numerous messages, say you? Yes, and the republican party has deplored them in numerous platforms, but what have presidents or the republican party done? There are some to whom the republican party means more than a name, there are some who love it dearly, who would fight for it and if need be die for it. These are they who see its errors and who weep for them; these are they who see in the temporizing "policy" tactics of today, the same spirit of commercialism which caused the north to hesitate before the war and which made that terrible conflict a necessity. This is a billion dollar country. Oh, that it were the country of some priceless souls, souls even as Quixotic as John Brown's; souls that know the right, and knowing, dare defend. This is the era of prosperity, it is the "Monroe Era" of the present, but unless some stand is taken for the right a Buchanan's administration will come, and then we pray to God that a Lincoln and a Grant may be vouchsafed us. We want more than empty words and deplorings, we want action, we want legislation that shall make these wrongs to cease. Why has congress refused, why has it faltered and held back, why has this great question of civilization been pushed aside for matters of infinitely less importance? The last congress passed more than a thousand bills and not one of them looked toward the relief of these oppressed millions of our citizens. It is not disloyalty, it is rather the height of loyalty to urge upon the party the right course, the only course that can in the end commend itself to God and man.

THE CITY ELECTION.

As the Review sees it there is absolutely no excuse for any republican to refuse to vote for the republican nominees at the coming city election. The first ward has been practically conceded to the republicans and for this reason we will leave it out of consideration. In the second ward there is no possible reason why Mr. Johnson, who has been one of the best men on this or any previous council, should be displaced. Mr. Johnson is certainly as good a man as his opponent, he has just as much general experience and just as earnest a desire to do the right thing by the citizens of the ward. Added to this he has the advantage of two years work on the council and an intimate knowledge of city affairs and the work upon our highways. It is perhaps true that with two years experience Mr. Wieland would be as well equipped for the position as Mr. Johnson is today. But what is the use of throwing away Mr. Johnson's experience and knowledge of city affairs? What good can come of it to the city or to the tax-payers? What we say is said without prejudice to Mr. Wieland—he is one of our best and most valued friends—but we nevertheless, with entire honesty of purpose, urge the voters of the second ward to return Mr. Johnson to the council.

In the third ward the case is very similar. Dr. Wright has been for many years a resident of our town and county. He knows every one and has an intimate knowledge of city affairs. Why then should he be replaced by another, no matter how honest or honorable that other man may be? It is not reasonable and the voters will not do it. As head of the schools of Crawford county Dr. Wright proved himself the best the county has known for many years. As councilman he has been efficient and faithful. We have every confidence that he will be re-elected. In the third ward arises the only contest between new men. Mr. Garrison the republican nominee is a man who has been identified with our city for many years. He is a heavy tax-payer, he is a man of ideas, and he has the legal and technical training necessary to make him an ideal city officer. Mr. Hill is a young man, not that that is anything against him, but he has not had opportunity to gain the experience which Mr. Garrison possesses. Under all the circumstances we can but urge the voters, not only from a partisan standpoint but from the standpoint of the city's best interests that they vote for the republican nominees.

LABOR AND THE TRUSTS.

Just as our democratic friends were preparing their vials of wrath to pour out upon the head of the "billion dollar steel trust," comes the astounding and altogether confounding news from the democratic standpoint, that the new trust is preparing to take one of the greatest steps toward the solution of the labor problem that has ever been taken in this country. It appears that the trust and the laboring men are to get together, that a permanent board of arbitration is to be formed and that all disputes are to be settled before this tribunal. Is the millenium of the working man to come through this much abused organ, the trust? Are the questions of Bryan to be settled by the "octopus," not with the oppressive heel of oratory but with the fairest of all means, the system of arbitration?

No one pretends that the trust is acting from a spirit of philanthropy. In this respect they are unlike Mr. Bryan. They view the matter from the standpoint of dollars and cents and they find that it will be cheaper for them to be reasonable and just than for them to provoke strikes and conflicts which while, entailing great hardships upon their working men, could not fail to inflict great loss upon the company. Capitalized for a large amount the company must pay dividends, it must be a smooth working machine. One day's stoppage of the work on account of a strike means the loss of a million dollars. It is better to spend more for wages and have the laborers cheerful, contented and loyal than to save at the spigot and waste at the bung. This is the philosophy of the steel trust and this philosophy, that of self-interest, seems to be the only moving factor in the world today. For our part were we to work for wages today we would rather be employed by a large corporation than a small one. The work is apt to be more steady, to be less affected by the times and the man has more opportunity to rise on his merits than with the small employer where the personal element enters in more largely. In a great corporation each department must be made to pay. The man who can do the most paying work, who can manage the best, is the man of the hour, and thus it is that we see at the head of the steel trust a man risen from the ranks, and that half of our great railroad managers are men who have worked their way from the rear end of a freight train to the head of the system. The day of small things is coming to a close. The man who mourns for them is just as much out of place as the man who deplores the invention of the sewing machine and the self-binder. New conditions of labor and capital confront us. They must be met, not as the ostrich meets his enemies, by hiding his head in the sand, but by intelligent and well directed legislation which shall control with good sense and justice these new industrial engines.