

PROTEC-  
TION IS  
THE HAND  
MAIDEN OF  
PROSPERITY

# THE DENISON REVIEW

MARKETS	
HOSS.....	5.80
CORN.....	60c
WHEAT.....	68c
OATS.....	40c
EGGS.....	19
BUTTER.....	18

A TWICE A WEEK PAPER.

DENISON, IOWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1902.

VOLUME XXXVII—NO 14

## BLIZZARD IN THE EAST

New York City the Center of Fierce Snowstorm.

SEACOAST TOWNS ARE STRUCK.

Wind Blows at Terrific Velocity and Snowfall in Places is Nine Inches. Railroads Are Helpless and Business Generally at a Standstill.

New York, Feb. 18.—New York city has borne the brunt of the fiercest snowstorm that has struck this section of the country since the great blizzard of 1888. Beginning soon after midnight the storm increased rapidly until by daybreak the whole city was completely snowed under. The rising force of the gale piled the snow in great drifts that for a time almost suspended traffic except in the main thoroughfares where the car tracks were only kept open by the constant use of snow ploughs and sweepers. Communication between Manhattan and Brooklyn was subject to long delay. The ferry boats with difficulty made trips across the ice choked rivers and the work of tugboats, lighters and shipping generally was almost at a standstill. So heavy was the snowfall that the loading of vessels was stopped, it being impossible to keep the hatches open. Two steamers which arrived during the night struggled as far as quarantine, where they came to anchor. Several steamers are supposed to be off Sandy Hook waiting for the storm to abate before attempting to enter the port. The local weather bureau reports that the worst of the snowfall is over. The fall was 9.03 inches. In the afternoon hurricane warnings were hoisted at Sandy Hook and New York and many vessels are detained in port. There was considerable delay in the arrivals of the mail.

The eastern part of New York state from this city to the Canadian border was swept by a blizzard such as had not been experienced for 14 years. Reports showed that 16 counties had received the full force of the gale. Anywhere from four to eighteen inches of snow, wind at a hurricane rate, drifts from six to one instance 25 feet deep are among the features, while there is iteration and reiteration of delayed trains, impeded or wholly abandoned trolley service and impassable country roads. The latest reports indicate that the worst is over, for the wind is abating and in many places the show has ceased falling.

Advices received from points in New Jersey show that the great blizzard has been felt from Bergen county to Cape May and from Atlantic City to Camden. The brunt of the gale, which approached the dimensions of a hurricane, was felt by the seacoast towns, but the interior cities and towns did not escape. Travel by road was almost impossible. Cities and villages not provided with large gangs of street cleaners gave up the battle against the driving snow early in the day, but the railroads were enabled to move trains by the free use of plows.

EIGHTY THOUSAND ON STRIKE.

Three Killed and 35 Wounded as Result of Riots in Barcelona.

Madrid, Feb. 18.—It is estimated that 80,000 men have struck at Barcelona and serious rioting is reported there. The mob attempted to sack the market buildings and stopped all street traffic. The factories and shops in the city have been closed. Groups of women bearing banners are taking a prominent part in the disturbances. Several battalions of troops are clearing the streets. A state of siege has been proclaimed. The printers have tied up all the papers and none of them is appearing.

Three persons were killed and 35 wounded in yesterday's collision between the strikers and the troops.

Boys Big Herd of Herefords.

Ashtand, Neb., Feb. 18.—A deal was consummated in Kansas City yesterday, by which the Riverside Hereford Cattle company sold its ranch and herd here to George A. Ricker, a banker of Quincy, Ill., for \$481,000. The cattle sold compose the largest herd of pure blood Herefords in the world and are said to be worth \$300,000. The ranch consists of 3,500 acres of land.

Boer General on Trial.

London, Feb. 18.—The press censor in South Africa is evidently active, as the first intimation that the trial of Commandant Kritzinger, who was captured by General French in December last, had commenced, came from the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in the house of commons yesterday. It developed during Mr. Brodrick's answer that the trial began Feb. 15.

Five Firemen Injured.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 18.—One fireman is dying and four others were badly injured last night while aboard a chemical engine in a run to a fire. The engine upset in turning a corner. Frank Knapp is dying. Henry Bronson, William Hooke, Frank Loomis and Enos Clark are the injured.

Discuss Telephone Question.

The largest meeting of the Denison Business Men's Association that has ever been held in the history of the town met last evening at the city hall. The meeting first listened to the reports of several committees and then the telephone question was taken up. There is much sentiment in favor of building an independent mutual exchange here and there is no doubt but that the required capital could be easily raised. The business men would give their entire support to such an organization and the experience of other similar companies shows that it would be a paying investment. It was finally decided however, not to take any further steps toward the formation of a new exchange until every possible opportunity had been given the Iowa Telephone Company to make such concessions as will make the service satisfactory. The discussion last evening was intelligent and without heat. It is realized that the telephone company was organized for the purpose of making money and that the only way to have good service is to pay for it, but it was felt that the present rates were too high, that the service was not as good as it should be and that a number of improvements might be made which would benefit Denison and still yield a handsome profit to the company.

The causes of complaint are several. It is deemed that the rates are exorbitant and it is stated that the company promised a reduction of rates which promise has not been fulfilled. The use of party lines is condemned as causing continual annoyance to patrons. It is also felt that the force at the central office here is underpaid and that they are required to work too long hours. It is impossible for a girl to work steadily twelve hours every day and to be always alert and quick. Again it is felt that as the Carrol Exchange there should be a separate operator for the toll exchange. A committee of seven with W. J. Scriber as chairman was appointed to confer with the Telephone company in order to obtain these concessions if possible. It is felt that the erection of a second exchange should only be resorted to in case the company does not see fit to do the right thing by Denison. The discussion of the telephone question occupied some time and the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the president.

Chaplain Frank M. Wells, evangelist, soldier, traveler and lecturer, is now in Denison holding revival meetings at the Baptist church, aided by his co-laborer Mr. Beville, and pastor Bateson. Mr. Wells was formerly chaplain of First Tennessee regiment, United States volunteers, and served in the Philippine war with great credit. His regiment helped take Manila, Iloilo and Cuba. While in the Philippines Captain Wells extended his travels over most all the Archipelago. He is thoroughly acquainted with the conditions in the entire islands. One of his choice lectures is "The Situation in the Philippines." He has given this lecture in more than one hundred places since his return from Manila, and it is more than likely he will favor Denison by delivering this lecture before he leaves our city. Chaplain Wells has visited every continent of the world and many islands of the sea, and has filled lecture and revival dates on a circuit that belted the globe. He has recently spent twelve months in Bible lands and has reviewed the Bible on the very spot where it was written, verifying more than 100 dark statements of the book. The Evangelist was born and reared in Arkansas and is proud of his birthplace. He is known throughout the south as the "Arkansas Traveler." Before going into the army Mr. Wells had given his time entirely to the evangelistic work, and since his return from Bible lands he has been actively engaged in this special work. The Rev. J. W. Beville is associated with him and they were in meetings at Pomeroy before coming to Denison. They began meetings in our city last Sunday and shall continue the work for two weeks. They are both southerners. The audience last Sunday night was large and the service last night was helpful to all who attended. Mr. Beville is in charge of the choir and does his work well. He would like to have fifty voices in the choir to lead the congregation in the singing. The Evangelist will speak tonight to "Backsliders." All are invited. Services at 3 p. m. and at 7:30.

Mr. Fred Seymour is at home at present having closed his contract with Rosco's Uncle Tom's Cabin. He informs us that he will have a company on the road for himself next season. Mr. Reynolds, formerly of Carter-Reynolds will join him.

## REPEAL OF WAR TAXES

House Passes the Revenue Reduction Measure.

RICHARDSON SPRINGS SURPRISE.

When Majority Decides Two Days is Enough Time for Debate, the Minority Moves to Vote at Once and it is Done Unanimously.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The unexpected happened in the house yesterday when the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes was passed unanimously without a word of debate. This action was the outcome of a challenge thrown down by Richardson (Tenn.), the minority leader, after the adoption by a strict party vote of a special order for the consideration of the bill, which permitted debate on it until 4 o'clock this afternoon, but cut off all opportunities to offer amendments, except those agreed upon by the ways and means committee. The adoption of the rule had been preceded by a stormy debate, in the course of which the Democrats protested against the application of the "gag," which Hay (Va.) charged was meant to prevent a free expression, not only by the Democrats, but by some of the Republicans, attention being especially directed toward Babcock (Wis.), the father of the bill to amend the steel schedule of the present tariff law. They also charged that such a method of procedure was minimizing the influence of the house and making it simply a machine to register the decrees of the few men in control. Babcock said that he supported the program on the ground that the issue presented for the repeal of the war revenue tax should not be complicated with other matters. At the same time he gave notice that he should press his own bill at the first opportunity. Dalzell (Pa.) scored a point against the minority by recalling the time, under Democratic control of the house, when 694 amendments to the Wilson tariff bill had been forced through without being read. When the rule was adopted, by a vote of 158 to 120, Richardson, to emphasize the fact that debate on the bill could accomplish nothing and that deliberation on it would be fruitless, asked unanimous consent that the bill be placed on its passage. Not an objection was voiced and the vote was taken forthwith. Every vote, 275 in number, was cast in the affirmative and the house quietly came to the end of what at one time had promised to be one of the most exciting contests of the session.

With the passage of the war revenue reduction bill, informal plans are being considered on both sides of the chamber for the consideration of the Cuban reciprocity question, now pending before the ways and means committee. Chairman Payne said that no definite plan had yet been matured for taking up the question. At the same time there is a pretty general understanding among the Republican members of the committee that they will confer on the subject later in the week. The Democratic members in the ways and means committee met immediately after the passage of the war revenue repeal act to consider plans for dealing with the Cuban reciprocity question when it comes up. No definite line of action was determined upon.

Republicans in Caucus Plan Investigation of Disfranchisement Question.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Republican members of the house of representatives held a third caucus last night to consider the question of southern elections. The attendance was not as numerous as at former gatherings, Speaker Henderson not attending, and only 86 Republicans out of a total of 188 being present. This was short of a quorum, but the meeting proceeded, with speedy and definite results, a resolution being adopted asking the house committee on rules to report a resolution for a political investigating committee of 11 members to consider questions relative to the disfranchisement of voters. It was stated that the investigation could be conducted here in Washington probably without making personal observation in the south or elsewhere.

Senate Passes Census Bill.

Washington, Feb. 18.—After an extended debate the senate yesterday passed the bill establishing a permanent census office. The discussion related principally to the collection and publication by the director of the census of statistics respecting the production of cotton. Allison vigorously opposed the resolution, maintaining that the cotton statistics gathered by the department of agriculture were complete and accurate and that no necessity existed for their duplication. Despite his opposition, the provision was inserted in the bill. Several other bills of importance on the calendar were passed, among them one extending the charters of national banks. The president sent to the senate a message recommending the retirement of Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson.

Death of Mrs. Grote.

It is with extreme grief that we chronicle the death of Mrs. John F. Grote of West Side. Mrs. Grote was a woman of far more than ordinary ability and she was an influence for good throughout the entire community in which she dwelt. As a wife and mother she was true and loving and her death will cause a pang to many a heart.

Mrs. Grote, nee Belle Jeffries, was born at Cislers, New York, Jan. 27, 1853. She came to Lyons, Iowa, with her parents in 1857, where she resided until her marriage with John F. Grote on June 18, 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. Grote removed to West Side in 1882 and this has been their home since that time. Six children were born to them of whom two daughters, Florence and Edith survive. Mrs. Grote also leaves her father, Mr. J. J. Jeffries, a brother J. J. Jeffries Jr. of Clinton and a sister, Mrs. E. Seeber of Clinton to mourn her loss. All of her immediate relatives were with her during her last illness. Mrs. Grote died on Saturday evening and the funeral services were held at West Side this afternoon. May the Lord of Hosts bring comfort to the bereaved family and may they find consolation in the noble record of a life well lived.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

All the employees of the Singer Sewing Machine works at South Bend, Ind., numbering over 1,600, went on a strike Monday.

Lieutenant Clarence M. Furay of the Second infantry committed suicide at the United States barracks at Columbus, O., Monday.

Caleb Johnson attempted to explore a mysterious cave at St. Genevieve, Mo., and lost his way, wandering in the depths of the earth for four days.

Yang Yu, the Chinese minister to Russia, died in St. Petersburg Monday after a short illness. He was formerly Chinese minister at Washington.

At a great meeting of laborers held in Rome Monday it was decided to submit the question of a general strike to the vote of the various labor unions. Colonel Michael Shaughnessy, a mining promoter, filed a petition in bankruptcy at Salt Lake, giving his liabilities at \$187,000 and his assets as \$25,000.

Edward Moon, a grain merchant of Memphis, Tenn., filed a petition in bankruptcy Monday, showing liabilities at \$50,000. His assets are considerably less.

The senate committee on agriculture is considering the oleomargarine bill which recently passed the house and has been giving hearings to those for and against the measure.

Nine of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Chicago have sent to the United States senate a petition asking for uniform and more rigid divorce laws in all the states of the Union.

Oppose Concessions to Cuba.

Detroit, Feb. 18.—At a meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers exchange last night resolutions were adopted which will be forwarded to Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee at Washington, praying that congress will not be led astray by false ideas of sympathy for Cuba on the sugar question and that it will maintain the present duty on raw sugar.

Minority Report on Pacific Cable.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The minority report on the Pacific cable bill, filed yesterday, dissents from the view that the government should build the cable, and states that a private organization, the Commercial Pacific Cable company, already has contracted to lay a cable to Hawaii by Nov. 1 next, intending to extend the line to the Philippines within two years thereafter.

Champion Jeffries Sick.

New York, Feb. 18.—James Jeffries, the champion heavyweight pugilist, is sick with the grip at a hotel in this city. He is being attended by a physician, who said that the pugilist was in fair condition and was getting along nicely.

London, Dec. 6.—The city entertained the prince and princess of Wales yesterday at a luncheon given in the Guild hall and presented them with an address of congratulation on their successful tour of the British empire.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION.

Eleventh Congress of the Organization in Session at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The 11th continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is in session here. About 800 delegates and others representing chapters in states throughout the country are present. The congress has before it many things of importance to the welfare of the society. These include the erection of a continental memorial hall in this city, the adjustment of internal disputes among some of the western chapters, which have caused much trouble in the past, needed amendments in the examination of the order and projects for securing pensions for needy "Daughters," whose fathers were actual fighters in the colonial struggle with England. The congress will last all of the week.

The congress was called to order by the president general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the United States senator from Indiana. Mrs. William A. Smoot of Virginia, the chaplain general, offered the opening prayer, in which the entire congress standing, joined. Led by Percy S. Foster of this city, the congress sang the "Star Spangled Banner."

NEGRO MINSTREL STRUNG UP.

Lynched by Mob at New Madrid Shooting into Audience.

New Madrid, Mo., Feb. 18.—Last night a crowd of masked men overpowered the jailer and took a negro, Louis Wright, a short distance from town and hanged him. Richard & Pringle's negro minstrel gave an entertainment here Saturday night, when an altercation arose between one of the musicians and some of the white town boys. Several of the boys undertook to take the musician out, when the negroes on the stage began to shoot. Several whites in the audience were hit, but no one was seriously hurt. The negroes ran out the back way to their private car, which was soon surrounded by armed men, but no violence was done, owing to the arrival of the town marshal. All the negroes were put in jail and as the result of an examination the name of the one who did the shooting was discovered. He was lynched and the others will be released.

INDIANS CLING TO THE FLAG.

Creeks Refuse to Give Up Old Glory to Crazy Snake's Band.

Muskogee, I. T., Feb. 18.—A band of about 20 of Crazy Snake's followers, led by Chitto Harjo, yesterday surrounded the home of ex-Chief Ispahichor, former chief of the Creeks, six miles south of Beggs, I. T., and demanded that he give up a United States flag which he possessed. This flag is an emblem that the Creeks consider to stand for authority for any act committed by its possessor and was given to the ex-chief, as showing the authority given him by the government. The ex-chief refused to give up the flag. Marshal Bennett has authorized his deputy at Sapulpa to organize a posse and use his own judgment in quelling the trouble.

SAYS HE KILLED SANCHES.

John Adams Surrenders Himself to Fort Pierre Officers.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 18.—John Adams came into Fort Pierre and gave himself up for the killing of Ed Sanches, a Mexican, at Sanches' ranch, near Grindstone Butte, about 90 miles west of Fort Pierre. According to Adams' story the men quarreled over a game of cards that was in progress in Sanches' place and Sanches attempted to fire, but Adams fired first, his bullet striking the Mexican between the eyes, killing him. Sanches had kept a road ranch on the Deadwood trail for over 20 years.

Prince and Kaiser Elected Members.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Atlantic Yacht club held a special meeting last night and elected Emperor William of Germany and Prince Henry of Prussia to membership. This was in accordance with a decision reached at a regular meeting held recently.

Three Million Dollar Skyscraper.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—A permit was issued today for the construction of what is planned to be the largest office building in the world. The building is projected by the First National bank officers and will house, when completed, 9,000 people. The building will stand at Dearborn and Monroe streets and will cost \$3,000,000. Work will be begun in the spring.

## RATIFIES DANISH TREATY

Senate Approves Convention Without Amending It.

NOW PASS TO UNITED STATES.

Government Pays \$5,000,000 for Islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix—Exchange of Ratifications Will Close Transaction.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Yesterday, in a little more than an hour's time, the senate disposed of the treaty with Denmark, ceding to the United States for a consideration of \$5,000,000 the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, composing the group of the Antilles known as the Danish West Indies, and lying just east of Porto Rico, and thus, so far as this country is concerned, consummated a transaction which has been under consideration intermittently since the administration of President Lincoln. The treaty and the report on it were read at length and more or less discussion of the proposition was indulged in. Senator Cullom made a speech explaining the advantages of the acquisition of the islands, and Senators Bacon and McLaurin (Miss.) made brief remarks, saying that while they could not endorse all the provisions of the agreement, they would place no obstacles in the way of ratification. Senator Bacon proposed an amendment eliminating the paragraph in the treaty giving authority to congress to fix the civil and political rights of the inhabitants, but it was voted down by a viva vice vote. The resolution to ratify was adopted without division.

Senator Cullom explained that under the terms of the treaty the United States would take possession of the islands as soon as ratifications could be exchanged, and that it would not be necessary to delay that action until the appropriation for them could be made.

FAVORS QUALIFIED SUFFRAGE.

Taft Gives Further Testimony on Condition of Philippine Islanders.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Governor Taft in his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines yesterday stated more distinctly than he has done heretofore his theory, which is, he said, also the theory of the Philippine commission, as to what congress should do in the way of supplying the Philippine people with a form of government. His plan is, first, to give the people a qualified suffrage, with a gradual growth in popular government, which should be enlarged through education in the English language and in American institutions; second, to institute within a reasonably short time a local legislature to consist of two bodies, one to be chosen by vote and the other to be appointive; third, to permit the islands to send two or three representatives to Washington. In reply to questions Governor Taft said he agreed with General Funston that the establishment of a popular assemblage would give opportunity to demagogues to stir up the people, but that he did not include in this designation all persons who are opposed to American rule. There are, he said, many men in the islands who conscientiously oppose the domination of the United States.

Two Inspectors Dismissed.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The treasury department concluded the investigation into the charge made against various immigration inspectors acting as boarding officers at New York. The investigation has resulted in the discharge of two of the parties against whom charges were preferred—Albert Wank and Herbert Saxton. Six other accused officials are to be retained in the service, but the commissioner at New York has been ordered to reprimand them.

Death of Eric Richardson.

Sioux City, Feb. 18.—Eric Richardson, for 20 years a prominent resident of Sioux City, died yesterday, aged 75. He was one of the wealthiest men in this city and made a large part of his fortune in railway construction.

Mrs. Catt Re-Elected President.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt yesterday was re-elected president of the National Woman Suffrage association for the ensuing year.

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