

PROTECTION IS THE HAND MAIDEN OF PROSPERITY

THE DENISON REVIEW

MARKETS	
HOGS.....	5.80
CORN.....	60c
WHEAT.....	66c
OATS.....	40c
EGGS.....	19
BUTTER.....	18

A TWICE A WEEK PAPER.

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ROBINSON WINS TWO FALLS

WRESTLING MATCH ENDS IN FAVOR OF DENISON'S ATHLETE

McGuire Showed Great Nerve and Did His Best, But Was Overcome by Robinson's Superior Skill

Interest in athletics culminated here last night in a spirited wrestling contest between Prof. Eddy Robinson and McGuire of Chicago. It will be remembered that but a short time ago these men met and that Robinson won the contest, the agreement being that McGuire should throw Robinson two times in sixty minutes. The contest last night was without the time limit and was a stake match between the two men, best two out of three. The crowd at the opera house was considerably larger than at the first contest and was quiet and orderly throughout. There were some interesting preliminary bouts, the first being three two-minute rounds between Homer LaShe and Will Brodus. This was a boxing match and was more notable for roughness than for science.

Earl Hart and Rob Romans next gave an interesting wrestling contest, Romans winning the fall. Struggle 26 minutes. Both of the boys showed remarkable endurance and skill and proved what benefit physical culture has been to them.

The next was a sparring exhibition between English and Frank Wilson, in which English showed some of his clever work and Wilson did exceedingly well for an amateur.

Before the main contest of the evening Sandy Griswold, sporting editor of the Omaha World-Herald, was introduced as referee. Both Robinson and McGuire were greeted with applause when they appeared on the stage and the two men seemed to be in the pink of condition although it is said that McGuire's right shoulder was slightly injured as a result of the first contest. The wrestling was hard and swift from the start, each seeming to try to outfire the other. The first 15 minutes passed without apparent advantage to either man. After that it became still more exciting and it seemed that one or the other would win the fall. Finally McGuire found Robinson napping and laid him on his back. Time 27 minutes. Robinson was red and puffing while McGuire's skin was white and he showed no signs of fatigue. It seemed inevitable that McGuire would win as he was undoubtedly the stronger man and had advantages in both age and weight.

The second round was notable for roughness on both sides, it seeming to be the determination of each to break the other's strength. No one could tell how it happened, but after a struggle of twenty minutes Robinson got his opponent in the deadly hammer lock and despite his utmost efforts McGuire's shoulders were slowly brought down to the canvas. It was at this time that McGuire's shoulder was badly wrenched, and during the rest interval Mr. Griswold stated that he did not think McGuire in a fit condition to go on with the match, that if Robinson should secure a similar hold again it would be apt to break McGuire's arm. McGuire showed his pluck, however, by refusing to withdraw from the contest and said that he was ready to go on when the time was called.

In the third bout McGuire saved his right arm as much as possible and did wonderful work considering his crippled condition. Robinson was by far the more clever wrestler, however. He let McGuire tire himself in getting holds which he easily broke. Time and again he threw the Chicago wrestler completely over by mere strength and broke his strongest holds. It took just 21 minutes for Robinson to get another hammer lock hold, and inch by inch force him to the floor.

It was an interesting and exciting contest of skill and strength and Robinson won fairly on his merits. We believe that McGuire will not want to try conclusions with him again for many a day. Robinson won clearly on his merits as all of the advantages of age, strength and weight were in favor of his opponent. The result was pleasing to the majority of the Denisonites who attended. Mr. Griswold was unsparring in his praise of both men and especially of the skill and endurance shown by Mr. Robinson who he regards as one of the best athletes of the west and one of the most intelligent teachers of physical culture. We congratulate Mr. Robinson upon the victory.

SHIP GOES TO BOTTOM.

Tiber Founders Off Halifax With Crew of Twenty Men.
Halifax, N. S., March 4.—The British steamer Tiber, from Louisburg, C. B., to Halifax, with a cargo of coal, is thought to have foundered, with her captain and crew of 20 men. She left Louisburg Wednesday afternoon and should have arrived here on Wednesday night, as the run is only 170 miles. Yesterday at the western entrance to White Head harbor fishermen picked up a ship's house with the deck planks attached, and fishermen at Felix have secured a large wheel, articles of furniture and one side of a ship's boat. They also saw wreckage drifting about the bay. The owners of the steamer received word from Goldborough that life buoys bearing the name Tiber had been found there.

The Tiber was on the route between Montreal, Halifax and St. John and was commanded by Captain Henry Boulanger. She was booked to go from here to Philadelphia. She was owned by Charles Archibald of Halifax and Mr. Dobe of Quebec and was valued at \$50,000.

ST. LOUIS KEEPS PRINCE BUSY.

Royal Visitor Pleased With Reception Accorded Him.
St. Louis, March 4.—Prince Henry stopped in St. Louis nearly four hours yesterday and during that time he was kept busy following out the program laid down for his entertainment by the local committee. From the time he entered the Union station until his departure for Chicago, the royal visitor received a constant ovation. He made a splendid impression and his remarks and bearing showed that he was pleased with all he saw as well as the reception accorded him. In the only address delivered here by him, the prince reiterated the statement made in New York that his mission to this country was to cement the friendly bonds between Germany and the United States.

Two Brutes Assault Girl.
Tecumseh, Neb., March 4.—Late yesterday afternoon two tramps broke into the house of George Golsby, living four miles northwest of this city, and criminally assaulted his 15-year-old daughter. The rest of the family were absent at the time of the assault and did not discover it until about an hour later. The surrounding country was immediately aroused and searching parties sent out. The girl is in a very precarious condition and fears are entertained as to her recovery.

Barge Burns at Sea.
Philadelphia, March 4.—The barge Carbon, from Philadelphia for New Bedford, laden with coal, was burned at sea and at last reports was adrift and fast sinking ten miles off Cape May, N. J. The crew was rescued by the tug Sea King and taken to New York. The barge grounded on McCries shoals, which caused a stove to overturn and set fire to the vessel.

Woodard Seeks New Trial.
Cheyenne, Wyo., March 4.—The Casper murderer, Charles Woodard, has applied for a new trial, the motion being based upon alleged errors of the court in the first trial. Should the lower court refuse to grant the motion, the case will then be taken to the state supreme court and pending a decision of that tribunal Woodard's sentence will be suspended.

Attorney Ends His Life.
St. Joseph, Mo., March 4.—George Clabber, prosecuting attorney of DeKalb county, fatally wounded himself with a pistol shot some time last night because of domestic troubles. He was found with a bullet through his brain and a pistol with an empty cartridge shell lying by his side. He expected to become a candidate for congress at the fall election.

Seeks Death in a Cistern.
Sloux City, March 4.—Mrs. Caroline Schlut, aged 44 years, wife of Fred Schlut, committed suicide early this morning by jumping into a cistern. She had arisen from her bed without warning any one and in her night robe sought death in the cistern. Four hours later her husband found her body.

Yanger and Broad Fight a Draw.
Chicago, March 4.—Benny Yanger of Chicago and "Kid" Broad of Cleveland fought six rounds to a draw last night at the America club. Yanger was in trouble during the last round and Referee Hogan's decision was hissed. The fight was fast from the outset.

The Montana supreme court affirmed the decision of the lower court in the famous Towner gambling case of Butte, making gambling a misdemeanor in that state.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary who was captured by brigands and released recently, has contracted to lecture for the Chautauqua societies of the country during the summer.

Edward Agnew of St. Louis, a construction contractor on the Choctaw railroad, lost both eyes and was otherwise dangerously injured by a premature explosion of dynamite in excavating the right of way.

CHICAGO GREET'S PRINCE

Kaiser's Brother is Heartily Cheered by the People.

GRAND BALL AT AUDITORIUM.

Evening Function the Crowning Feature of the Day—Royal Visitor Makes Good Impression by Frank, Democratic Manner—Blaze of Red Fire.

Chicago, March 4.—A great glare of red fire, that could be seen for miles, the blaze of hundreds of torches, the sparkle of myriads of electric lights and the cheers of thousands of people made up the first taste of Chicago's hospitality that was given Prince Henry on his arrival in this city last evening. His train arrived at the depot of the Chicago and Alton at 6:30 and from there, after he had been formally welcomed by Mayor Harrison and the members of the general reception committee, Prince Henry rode through streets packed with a dense multitude, whose cheers compelled the distinguished visitor to bow continually to right and left. The prince arrived in the city at a time when the streets were thronged to the utmost, it being the hour when many thousands of people were leaving their places of business for the day, and of all these people it seemed that nearly every one walked over to Jackson boulevard to await the arrival of the prince. For the entire distance the sidewalks were solidly massed with people so closely packed that it was with difficulty that the line of policemen drawn up in front of the curb for the entire distance could restrain the people from crowding over into the street and encroaching upon the line of carriages. The people were willing enough to stand behind the officers, but the trouble was that there was not enough standing room for all.

Chicago Glad to See Him.
No more flattering welcome could have been extended any visitor, and it came not so much from the officials of the city as from its citizens. Every building along the line of his route from the depot to the Auditorium hotel was gaily decked with bunting, the prevailing scheme being the American and German flags intertwined with the black eagle of Prussia over all. Many of the buildings had upon their fronts elaborate electric light devices.

There were "welcomes" by the dozen, there were eagles and flags and strings of gay colored lights by the thousand. No hint of the decorations had been given the prince until his carriage had rolled over Jackson boulevard bridge, and was descending the slope leading to Michigan avenue. Then, in almost the same second, the lights were turned on, and what had been a moment before a lane between dark towering buildings was now all dazzling with light. Torch bearers, who were German veteran soldiers, lit the torches at almost the same instant, and from end to end of the boulevard, between the bridge and Michigan avenue, two-thirds of a mile away, there was an instantaneous blaze of red fire from both sides of the street.

Prince Henry, in responding to the address of welcome, thanked the mayor and citizens for the magnificent ovation and paid an eloquent tribute to Chicago.

After the first banquet at the Auditorium the prince was driven to the armory of the First infantry, where the German citizens of Chicago had arranged a choral festival in his honor. A roar of cheers greeted him as he left the hotel and from there until he passed within the doors of the armory there was one continuous shout. The sight that met the prince as he stepped on the brightly decorated balcony was one to stir the heart of any man, no matter how accustomed to multitudes and to the cheers of crowds he might be. The great hall was filled to its utmost, and from end to end and from side to side there was a sea of faces and waving handkerchiefs.

Ball at Auditorium.
The chief event of the stay of the prince in Chicago was the grand ball, held last night in the Auditorium. It was perhaps the most brilliant social event ever witnessed in this city, surpassing even the great ball given in honor of Admiral Dewey. The hour set in the program for the arrival of Prince Henry and his suite upon the floor of the ball room was 10:30 o'clock. The members of the committee had been in their places about 15 minutes when the notes of a bugle call were heard from the entrance to the ball room, a second later a glitter of gold lace and the flash of decorations and then in a long line the prince and the members of his suite, with their escort, came slowly forward toward the waiting line of brilliantly dressed women. The entrance of the prince into the hall was marked with the strictest formality and the presentation to Mrs. Harrison, his official hostess, was made in a manner as quiet as it was dignified.

their escort, the prince took Mrs. Harrison to the head of the line and immediately began to promenade around the hall, stopping when he reached the front of the royal box, which he entered, escorting Mrs. Harrison to the seat of honor beside him, and watched the dancing of several hundred couples with interest. Until nearly midnight the prince remained in his box, exchanging pleasant words with all who came to meet him and producing a most pleasant impression by his pleasing and democratic manners.

PATERSON FLOOD SUBSIDES.

High Water Has Caused Much Suffering Among the People.
Paterson, N. J., March 4.—The high water has caused much suffering in this city. All the cemeteries are flooded and burials have had to be postponed. The water is falling at the rate of three quarters of an inch an hour. The work of getting those imprisoned in the upper stories of houses in the flooded district goes on. Those who refused to be taken out in boats, were supplied with food and other needed articles. Those who were taken out of the flooded section were cared for by friends or joined the refugees at the armory. At the armory the scene resembles that on the day after the fire. The relief work, under Mrs. Garret A. Hobart's direction, is in full swing, and everything possible is being done for the homeless.

Against Panama Offer.

Washington, March 4.—The subcommittee of the committee on interoceanic canals agreed to recommend to the full committee that the legal complications surrounding the Panama offer are such that the United States should not accept it. This subcommittee consists of Senators Morgan, Mitchell, Kittredge, Pritchard, Foster (La.) and Turner. Senator Pritchard was not at the meeting yesterday, while Senator Kittredge said that he reserved the right to make a minority report to the full committee. The other four members united in the recommendation.

BOTKIN, CASE IS DISMISSED.

Celebrated Murder Case Is Ordered From Docket by Supreme Court.
Washington, March 4.—The United States supreme court yesterday dismissed the case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, against the people of the state of California. The dismissal was ordered on the presentation by the clerk of the court of a stipulation from Mrs. Botkin's counsel, ordering such proceedings. The case came to this court from the decision of the superior court of San Francisco, and was instituted to secure the release of Mrs. Botkin, who is under sentence of life imprisonment, on the charge of murdering Mrs. Dunning, by sending her a box of poisoned candy.

Memorial From Colorado Legislature.
Washington, March 4.—Representative Shaforth of Colorado presented a memorial from the Colorado legislature "appealing to our national administration to tender the good offices of our government in any dignified and consistent manner that will be conducive to peace between the South African republics and Great Britain to the end that the British government may be induced to change its present policy, to tender such terms of peace as will be alike honorable to the Boers and in accordance with their aspirations for liberty."

Knocks Out Three-Cent Fares.

Washington, March 4.—In a decision rendered in the United States supreme court yesterday it was held that the ordinance enacted by the city government of Detroit, Mich., arbitrarily reducing street car fares to 3 cents, was irregular and without binding effect. This decision was based upon the fact that previous ordinances had been passed fixing the street car fares at 5 cents. The original ordinances were construed by the court to be in the nature of contracts.

Batson Taken to Louisiana.

Kansas City, March 4.—Edward Batson, the young Spikard, Mo., farm hand, charged with the murder of six members of the Earle family at Welch, La., passed through Kansas City in the custody of Sheriff Perkins of Calcasieu parish, Louisiana, and a deputy. "To a reporter at the train Batson said: 'I am not guilty. I can prove an alibi.' and Sheriff Perkins observed: 'The boy doesn't look like a murderer, yet all the circumstances point to him.'"

TEN LIVES LOST IN FLOOD

City of Passaic, N. J. is Half Under Water.

SITUATION AT OTHER POINTS.

Passengers Rescued From Submerged Cars on New York Central Road by Boats—Waters Are Receding at Paterson and Worst is Over.

Passaic, N. J., March 4.—Ten lives are known to have been lost in the flood last night. The bridge connecting Passaic with Water's Lane went out, carrying with it six men, whose identity is unknown. The men were standing on the bridge watching the flood when the structure parted in the middle and went down stream in fragments.

There is still fear that the Erie bridge will give way. Numerous cases of suffering are reported here. It is said men are going about in boats robbing houses in the flooded Wallington district. The report has aroused great indignation, and if the thieves are caught by the people it will go hard with them. A force of constables is out trying to catch the plunderers. The river has subsided partly, and it is thought the worst is over. The damage caused by the flood has been very great. The Algonquin mill, the Passaic print works, the Dundee chemical works, the Pentecost mills, Onamilo mills and all the other factories and mills which line the river through Passaic are heavy losers. The Atkinson-Hardin handkerchief factory has three feet of water over the lower floor. Reed & Perry's mill is nearly all submerged and thousands of yards of cloth, which were in readiness for shipment, are soaking in the muddy water. In the Dundee district Eighth, Ninth and Tenth streets have been sectioned. This is the thickly settled section of the city and all the families living there have been driven from home. It is said that in Wallington at least 30 houses have been made uninhabitable. Business in Passaic is at a standstill. The newspapers have been compelled to shut down owing to lack of gas and electricity and for the same reason many stores are closed.

TRAINS STALLED IN FLOOD.

Passengers Abandon Empire State Express for Boats.
Hudson, N. Y., March 4.—High water in the Hudson river and the forming of ice gorges above this city, south of Albany, has stopped railroad traffic on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad. Much apprehension is felt about the situation in the vicinity of Castleton and Schodack. Four large passenger trains are stalled there in the flood, one of the trains being the Empire State express. The waters have risen so high about them that the cars are submerged to the roofs and heavy ice is pounding them hard, threatening their demolition. A work train from Hudson, which went to the assistance of the others, is also caught in the flood and cannot move in either direction, the locomotive fires being extinguished.

The passengers on the Empire State express were badly frightened, having to remain in the cars several hours during the night, the ice battering the cars, while the water was up to the seats. They were finally rescued from their perilous position by rowboats and placed in a relief train which was sent here. The rush of the waters and heavy ice over the docks and along the railway tracks swept many buildings away, destroying them completely.

Mrs. Lauder Kills Herself.

Omaha, March 4.—Mrs. Ida Lauder, widow of William Lauder, who was shot and killed by Louis Godola about a year ago, was found dead in her home yesterday. She was lying on her back on the floor. A revolver with one shell discharged lay at her feet. A bullet wound directly over her heart indicated the cause of her death.

Leander and Rutz Finish First.

Atlanta, Ga., March 4.—The 12-hour championship of America was won last night by Leander and Rutz, who finished first in the 12-hour bicycle race, winning by two lengths from Lake and Turville, who rode a lap ahead of the other five teams. The score of the two teams for the 12 hours was 276 miles and 9 laps.

SHIPPING BILL IN SENATE

Frye Opens Debate in Favor of the Measure.

RECEIVES CAREFUL ATTENTION.

President Pro Tem Delivers Exhaustive Technical Speech—House Devotes Time to Bill to Classify Rural Free Delivery.

Washington, March 4.—The senate yesterday began consideration of what is popularly known as the shipping bill—a measure to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and the common defense; to promote commerce and to encourage deep sea fisheries. Frye (R.), chairman of the committee on commerce, made the opening statement in support of the bill. He occupied the floor for nearly two hours. The policy which has been applied, he said, to American industries, with such beneficent results had not been applied to the shipping industry. The result of this short-sighted policy had been the decadence of the American merchant marine and the consequent humiliation of Americans engaged in the shipping industry.

Frye's argument was largely technical, but his address was listened to with close attention by senators on both sides of the chamber.

Prior to the consideration of the shipping bill many minor measures were passed.

Rural Delivery in House.

Washington, March 4.—The house yesterday began consideration of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. Only two speeches were delivered. Lound (Cal.), chairman of the committee on post-offices and post roads, made the opening argument in favor of the bill, speaking for two and a half hours. Swanson (Va.) led the opposition. The debate was interrupted by the presentation of the conference report on the Philippine tariff bill. Payne, the majority leader, declined to allow the minority more than 30 minutes to discuss the report and this offer was rejected. A filibuster followed and the house adjourned after the previous question on the adoption of the report had been ordered.

KILLING A LION.

A Shot at Short Range Upon Which Much Depended.
An Englishman who lived many years in Africa relates a thrilling experience which befell his family there. His home at the time was in the edge of the Transvaal wilderness, and it was there that the event occurred.

One evening about dusk my wife and child were sitting on the veranda of the bungalow. I was engaged a few rods away putting the finishing touches to a bit of wagon repairing. The servants were at the rear of the house. It was one of those peculiarly quiet evenings when nothing seems to break the stillness.

Suddenly I felt, rather than saw, something moving near the veranda. I looked more closely and to my horror perceived an enormous lion stealing along the ground in the direction of my wife and child. My wife saw the creature at the same instant and, despite her terror, fortunately remained perfectly motionless and silent.

Scarcely knowing what to do, I hastily crept toward the side of the bungalow to the open window of my room, where I knew a loaded rifle was leaning against the wall. I climbed in at the window, seized the rifle and leaped by another window upon the veranda.

There was no time to think. The lion was within a few feet of my dear ones and crouching for a spring. I called softly to my wife not to move and then fired.

The ball passed directly over my boy's head and lodged in the forehead of the lion immediately above the eyes and stretched him on the ground.

There was an instant of fearful suspense. Then I fired again, but the second bullet was not necessary, for the lion had been killed at the first shot.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 4.—The water in the Susquehanna river is falling and the worst is over. All the mines on the west side of the river from Pittston to Nanticoke are idle and will likely remain so for the balance of the week. The railroads are getting in good shape now.

Did I Here You Say You Thought ???

You would buy a piano. Why not let us talk piano to you? We can sell you the very best on earth in prices ranging from \$175.00 to \$1000.00. Why not enjoy life? Buy you a bicycle at \$20.00 to \$60.00, or a phonograph at \$5.00 to \$150.00. Don't forget that you cannot do better than buy the general jeweler's line of us. Better have your eyes fitted with glasses by us.

E. C. CHAMBERLIN, The Jeweler and Optician.