

# THE DENISON REVIEW

MARKETS	
HOGS.....	6.25
CORN.....	5.50
WHEAT.....	80c
OATS.....	40c
EGGS.....	.12
BUTTER.....	.19

A TWICE A WEEK PAPER.

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## JUDGE CONNER'S GREAT SPEECH

### HE DISCUSSES THE CONTRACT SYSTEM FOR MAIL CARRIERS

#### This His First Speech Greeted With Loud Applause. An Able Presentation of The Subject

MR. CHAIRMAN: With the light I now have this question, I find myself opposed to the contract system proposed in the bill of the committee and in favor of the existing plan of selecting rural carriers. I do not charge that conditions justify a change from the plan now in force, but in view of the fact that the service is still in its experimental stage and that under the salary plan it is continually growing in favor and popularity, and in addition, as no demand comes from the people or the department for the adoption of the contract plan, I do not hesitate to say that the suggestion for the proposed change at this time is inopportune and that I shall vote against it.

I regret that in making this decision I am compelled to place myself on record against the almost unanimous recommendation of the committee reporting the bill. There is no doubt of the absolute good faith of every member of the committee recommending the change from the salary to the contract method in the selection of carriers, and that they are inspired by no other thought than the good of the service goes without saying. The record of the chairman of the committee from the beginning is one to be envied, and that he has, in all stages of the development of the rural service, been its true friend and loyal supporter. The country owes to him and other champions of this great movement an everlasting debt of gratitude. But, while bowing my acknowledgments to the committee for their efforts and good faith, I do not lose sight of the fact that the proposed change would be a grievous mistake and one that would seriously cripple the successful development of the service.

It is not out of place at this time to speak of the benefits and popularity of the rural delivery. It has been repeatedly said upon the floor during this debate that it is here to stay, and I may add that it is not only here to stay but to grow and develop until it shall extend to every populated section of the country. It is safe to assert that no other act of legislation has been so fruitful of good results and so universally popular. The expectations of the most sanguine have been more than realized in the actual growth and popularity of the service.

The farmers of the country are, in a large measure, the beneficiaries of the service. In no other way do they receive such direct returns from the taxes paid by them. It places them upon an equal footing with the residents of the cities and affords them the same opportunities. It removes time and distance and breaks down the barriers between the city and country. The farmer's life is no longer one of isolation and solitude, but of contentment and happiness. He reads in his daily paper what is going on in this busy world the same as do his neighbors in the city. He keeps in close touch with current events and is familiar with all questions of a public character. His horizon is extended beyond the limits of his immediate neighborhood and takes in all the world. In short, his life has been transformed and he is a new creature, with enlarged vision and increased capacity for work and for enjoyment. These are some of the blessings which have come as a result of rural delivery.

Let us not do anything or make any experiment which may impair the success of this great improvement, the crowning glory of the new century. Its past development is a sufficient guaranty of the safety of the plan now in force. We should let well enough alone, at least until it is demonstrated there is necessity for a change. Every argument urged for adopting the contract system in selecting rural carriers applies with equal force to the city carriers, and, for that matter, to rail way mail clerks and many other employees of the government. Why confine this new discovery to rural carriers alone? If it is a good thing, why not let it be extended to the city carriers and to employees of other branches of the government? It is safe to assert that not a single member of the committee would favor an extension of the contract plan beyond the rural carrier. I hope it is not because their service is in the country and for the farmer alone that this reform is urged; this cheap, discredited reform, which makes hirelings of men who otherwise should be responsible government employees and public officials. It may as well be understood that of all that is good the farmer is entitled to the best. He is moving up to the front of the procession, and hereafter his place must be recognized.

It may be conceded that the contract plan will cost less than the salary method but cheapness is not the only thing involved. Effectiveness in the service is of paramount importance. It takes good men for carriers and good carriers for good service. In order to maintain the

standard in the service, the carriers should be respectable and responsible men. They should regard themselves and should be regarded by the public as government officials, and not as mere hirelings, whose chief ambition will be to make their daily rounds and to draw their salaries. Our knowledge, obtained from the practice in the star route service, warrants us in saying that if the plan of the committee is accepted we will have in the rural service a cheap man, a cheap horse, and a cheap wagon, and, as a natural and inevitable result, a cheap service.

It is important that we have the best men available as carriers, not only to discharge the duties devolving upon them which are practically those of a postmaster because it is their duty to deliver mail upon their routes, but, in addition, to collect mail, to sell postage stamps, to sell postoffice orders, to give receipts for registered packages, and to perform other duties required of a postmaster. Not only should they be good men to perform these duties, but, because of the fact of the close and intimate relations they sustain to the patrons of their routes, they should be men of good reputation and moral character and worthy of the confidence of those whom they serve.

The salary should be enough to attract to the service capable and responsible men who will take pride in the discharge of their duties. My own opinion is that \$600 per annum, for the present, will insure the selection of capable and desirable men. It is said that in some parts of the country school teachers are seeking employment as carriers. I hope this is true, for no better class of men can be procured and if they are willing to undertake the work at the salary which is paid it is an argument in support of the existing plan. It is safe to assert that a few school teachers will be employed in case a change is made in accordance with the recommendation of the committee, because a cheaper and less desirable class of men will compete for the contracts for carrying the mails. It is said by those who favor the contract method that within a few years we will have from 50,000 to 60,000 rural carriers, and that their number will be so great and their influence so potent upon members of congress that their salaries will be increased to an exorbitant amount.

I have a better opinion of the carriers than to believe that their only mission will be to secure an increase of their salaries, and it certainly is a sad commentary upon the American congress to assume that it could not withstand the importunities of a few employees of the government. If it should be conceded that members of congress will be influenced by considerations of this character, we should not lose sight of the fact that while there may be 50,000 or 60,000 men asking for increase of salaries, on the other hand there will be several millions of taxpayers who will object to the salary being increased beyond what is reasonable. This suggestion, made by those who favor the contract method, is evidently made to frighten rather than to enlighten the members of this body. I shall with joy the time when 60,000 young Americans will be engaged in the service of rural delivery, because it means education; it means carrying to the people messages of joy and gladness; it means elevation to the farmers of the country; it means employment for American labor, and, I hope, at reasonable prices; it means that the more men there are employed in the service the more consumers there are for the products of the farm and factory.

If the number of carriers is increased to 60,000 it means that 300,000 people have become consumers, and this consideration is not without weight in considering the question of the expense of the salary system. It seems to me the question of expense should be a secondary consideration in determining what our action should be on the bill under consideration. The controlling question, as I have stated, is what will best insure the maintenance of this exalted standard of service now in force. In voting on this question let us not close our eyes to the fact that the welfare of rural free delivery is involved and its destiny is at stake. We vote either to strengthen or to weaken it. We vote it up or we vote it down. I for one am in favor of a policy which means better men, better equipment, and consequently better service, and that rural delivery may in the future, as it has in the past, grow in favor and popularity, and that its benefits may be extended to and enjoyed by all the people of our great and glorious country. [Loud applause.]

#### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Tommy Ryan got the decision over Billy Stiff of Chicago at the end of a 10-round bout at Kansas City Thursday.

Governor Sayers of Texas and the penitentiary board decided to erect a \$268,000 sugar mill on the state convict farm.

News comes from Australia that the French have annexed the island of Rimtara, one of the Tubani group, in the South seas.

The British ship Whitleburn, 124 days out from Table bay, has arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., after an eventful voyage.

Two men were killed and four injured by an explosion in one of the blast furnaces of the Illinois Steel works in Chicago Thursday.

## TWO MILLION DOLLAR TRAIN.

### THE C. & N.-W. OVERLAND LIMITED A PALACE ON WHEELS

#### This Elegantly Equipped Train Passed Through Denison Tuesday Morning Electric Lighted.

The finest train ever pulled through Denison was taken west on Tuesday morning. The train will be known as the Overland Limited.

It was electric lighted and represents an outlay of \$2,000,000 some of the individual cars costing \$40,000 each. Eighty cars will be required to maintain the new palace. It is the most palatial ever built and the Northwest is justly proud of it. Each train will include a dynamo car, mail car, baggage car, composite car, dining car, Portland sleeper, San Francisco sleeper and observation car. The highest type of construction is represented in every particular and there are many improvements placed for the first time.

The composite car for instance is a buffet, smoking and library with barber and bath in connection. The sleepers each have fourteen sections and drawing rooms. Electric light is furnished in each berth. The ladies toilet rooms are fitted with every possible convenience including electric curler heaters.

The observation car contains drawing room, six state rooms and an observation room at the rear furnished with writing desks, library, etc. During the entire run of the trains expert electricians are to accompany and look after all electrical appliances. Another new feature is the telephone service from the cars. This service can only be used at the large cities however, such as Omaha, Chicago and San Francisco.

But with all this beauty and convenience comes expense. Only passengers holding first-class tickets can ride upon the train. All passes and second class tickets are barred. No official on the road traveling on a pass will be allowed aboard. The train is strictly first-class and none other.

#### PEARSON SCORES BRITISH CAMP.

##### Considers Neutrality Laws Violated by Army Post in Louisiana.

Washington, April 4.—General Samuel Pearson, formerly of the Boer army, has returned to Washington from New Orleans, where he went to gather proof to sustain his charge that the British authorities in Louisiana had, in violation of the laws of neutrality, set up a regular military establishment, from which their army in South Africa was being furnished with men, horses, mules and supplies. General Pearson declared that America had contributed at least 42,000 men to aid the British in their fight against the Boers, and had furnished the British government with 201,147 horses and mules. The men consist of muleteers, shipped from New Orleans, some of whom have been compelled to enlist against the burghers, and paid agents and men who are sent throughout the country to buy up horses and mules. He said there are one British general, two colonels and 60 captains and lieutenants in this country now, with headquarters at New Orleans. The general alleged that although men are engaged with the understanding that when they reach Cape Town they may return on the first ship leaving for the United States, their passage is refused or long delayed and every influence brought on them to enlist in the British army. With every ship load of mules sent to South Africa, the disguised British officers in charge of the transport and cargo, he said, employ a small army of men to take care of these animals, securing enough men to assign one to every two or three mules.

#### Death of Pioneer Kansan.

Lawrence, Kan., April 4.—Major J. W. Johnston, aged 84 years, a pioneer Kansan, is dead at the home of his son here, the result of a stroke of paralysis suffered last week.

# SPRING CLOTHING Announcement

## DENISON CLOTHING COMPANY

We have now opened and ready for public inspection one of the finest stocks of all kinds of Gents' Spring wear that we have ever shown. Come in and see some of the splendid articles in these lines.

Men's and Boy's Clothing, Underwear...  
Hats and Caps, Trunks, Shirts...  
Valises, Mackintoshes, Ties, Neckwear...  
Rubber Goods.

For the Season in all Grades and Makes.

Newest designs and the kind that will please anybody.

Of all kinds and styles.

Our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT is going full blast, under the direction of the most skilled workmen. Anything you want made promptly.

Everybody known our prices are right. That's the way we built up our immense business.  
**C. C. KEMMING, Three doors N. of P. O. Denison, Iowa.**

## Seed Potatoes

### Do You Need Any ???

We have Early Ohio from Red River Valley, per bushel,	\$1.65
Empire State from Michigan (early), " " "	1.00
Rural New Yorkers from Wisconsin, " " "	1.20

This is selected seed and you make no mistake to plant it.

## "THE BOYS."

# A SATISFIED CUSTOMER

Is the best advertisement one can have. We have hundreds of them. You are invited to be one of them. Inspect our line of Fruits and Nuts.

## The Palace Bakery.

#### DAMAGES AGAINST STRIKERS.

##### Judge Baker of Indianapolis Will Award Exemplary Recompense.

Indianapolis, April 4.—The Rockwood Manufacturing company has appealed to the United States court for protection for its employees against the iron molders, who have been on a strike for a month past. The complainant charged that men who went to work are terrorized by the striking union men and that some of them are afraid to come to the factory.

Judge Baker ordered the strikers, whose names were given in the complaint, to appear before him April 15 and show cause why a restraining order should not be issued.

"I want you to change your bill of complaint," Judge Baker said to the plaintiff. "I want you to include in it a prayer for damages. It does not matter whether these men have any property or not. I will appoint a special master to fix the damages, and if you secure judgment against these strikers, officers can, if the men are caught in bed, take away their clothing. They can have no property exempt under the state laws. The judgment will keep them in insolvency as long as they live or until the judgment is paid."

## FOR SALE!

### Dakota and Minnesota Lands

We do not buy and sell at an advanced price, but sell direct from one of the largest Com. in the state. Owning land in every good Co. bought at a low price in an early day. Excursion rates any day, teams free. We make loans on all farm and town property in Crawford Co. Do not list your farm or town property with some hot house plant until you see D. F. Brown & Son, that sells land. We have all kinds of property to sell and trade in Crawford Co. Here are some of our sales of the last year: Judge Greens 580, Palsans 300. Sold for C. Voss 480, also sold to Voss 480. Sold 5 farms for C. Graham, also sold John Smith 400 and 1400 to R. McKim with many smaller sales. See us before you list your farms or buy.

**D. F. Brown & Son,**  
Office Upstairs North of The Hub store, Denison, Iowa

# Wanted! 100 PEOPLE. Wanted!

To buy a fine Bicycle at \$20.00 to \$30.00, or a fine Edison Phonograph from \$10.00 to \$30.00. If you want the best buy of

**E. C. CHAMBERLIN, The Jeweler. Next door to Johnson's Book Store.**