

A REALISTIC ACTOR.

BY WM. H. GREENFIELD.

Wanted—An experienced actor to star in "The Desperado." No amateurs need apply. John H. Hammer, 55 Blank street, City.

This was the advertisement that appeared in the Evening Times of February 15, 1902. And that was the advertisement that made John Hammer the most miserable man in town. Said Hammer was an old theatrical manager, true and tried; a man who could pick a "comer" the instant he set eyes on him. But what made him so miserable was the fact that no "comer" came in answer to his advertisement.

The ad. had run three days, and at the end of that time Manager Hammer had seen almost every specimen of the "ham" actor that existed within the limits of the city. It is not to be wondered at that Manager Hammer was irritated at the incessant stream of "hams" that poured into his office. So it happened that on the morning of the "last run" of the ad., Manager Hammer was sitting in his office, chewing vexatiously at the end of a pencil and impudently indulging in a heterogeneous assortment of violent execrations when the door opened and a tolerably handsome youth walked in with a stride and an air of assurance that made the ill-humored manager growl: "Another ham."

"The newcomer beamed indulgently on the manager, seated himself on a trunk, and said, with a rising inflection: "Mr. Hammer?" "Your business?" demanded Mr. Hammer, not at all pleased with his visitor's conduct.

"I'll come to that in good time," was the cool reply. "Just now I would like your permission to light a cigarette."

"Smoke all you please," snarled the manager, and when the other had lighted his cigarette, he added: "What do you want?" "I want to know if you want a good actor," replied the visitor.

"Do you know of one?" queried Hammer, eagerly, the storm clouds of anger partially fading from his face.

"I have known him—this one—all my life."

"Where is he?" "Sir, before you stands Paul Denton, who has decimated the noble art, preserved it within his bosom, and lo! you are now looking upon the incarnation of genius!"

"So you are the good actor," sneered Hammer, derisively. "Give me the opportunity, and I'll prove it," retorted the other. "My very person exudes the genius of Booth; ah, my dear sir, I can see that you are animated by the subtle vapors that exude—"

"Enough of this, sir," roared the manager. "I am not here to be made a fool of by a simpleton. Get out of here before I kick you out."

The keenness of his anger and resentment had the effect of making the youth drop his jocular style. He meditated a moment, and then said, with all seriousness: "Pardon, noble duke—er, I mean my dear sir, I merely—"

"Get out!" "You refuse me a trial?" "You're no actor."

"I beg to differ, but I am."

"You can act?" questioned Hammer. "I can!" "Well—" began the manager, irresolutely, but the youth broke in with: "Try me!"

THE ISSUE ACCEPTED.

President Roosevelt Takes Up the Philippine Matter and Will See It Through.

The president has disappointed those critics of the administration who insist that the issue of the independence of the Philippines is one he dare not discuss. Having insisted on that assumption for a long time it is naturally not convenient for them that Mr. Roosevelt takes up the issue in a sensible, direct and straightforward fashion, says the democratic New York Times, and declares that when the people of the Philippines "have shown their capacity for real freedom by their power of self-government, then, and not till then, will it be possible to decide whether they are to exist independently of us or to be knit to us by ties of common friendship and interest."

This is practical because it involves a definite test of fitness for self-government by extended self-government as fast as order is restored. That process is steadily going on. Wherever resistance to the United States has ceased the natives enter immediately into the exercise of the elementary forms of civil activity. They have a voice in the choice of their local officers. They have a voice in the levying of taxes and the determination of the use to which the taxes shall be put. They have representation in the administration of the law and of justice. They supply the local police. They share in the regulation and in the benefits of schools, roads and sanitation. And this entrance on local self-government is assured to them without interference from other parts of their islands or from other tribes. The United States keeps the peace throughout the territory and guarantees to each community, in the words of the president, "that with their growing knowledge their growth in self-government shall keep steady pace."

Now there is nothing theoretical or fanciful about this. It is plain, solid fact. We are giving to the Filipinos wherever our authority is established actual freedom, with peace, safety, order, and all the conditions of continuous prosperity and progress. And ours is absolutely the only power existing on the islands, or possible there, that can do this. No native "government" could do it. Native government in any effective shape is only possible in limited districts as the arms of the United States make it so, and protect it from internal disorder or outside hostility and attack. In the reality of freedom we are generous and steadily more generous. In the freedom to fight among themselves or to perish, or both, we must frankly confess that we do not deal. Nor do we see that it would be more merciful, or more just, or more intelligent to try to do so. As the president says, we are preparing the Filipinos through self-government for possible independence, sure that when they are so prepared the question can be settled wisely, and only then.

AGAINST PROTECTION.

Democrats Are Not So Much Against the Trusts, But Are Groping for an Issue.

Democratic clamor about the trusts has quickly worked around to the proposition that the establishment of free trade is the only way to battle against business monopolies. The republic, alarmed at the federal movement against trusts, remarks that "the first and all-important step in the popular movement to restrict the trust evil is an amendment of the protective tariff that shall destroy the monopolies guarded by prohibitive duties."

In groping for an issue for 1904, the democratic press, for the moment at least, has gone back to its old free trade wail and will push it along enough to measure the public response, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Their doctrine on this point rests on nothing tangible, but they fancy republicans can be divided on the tariff and the old hue and cry is renewed. Plenty of trusts exist in England, which is more of a free trade country than any other in the world, though it has recently found it advisable to relax its Cobden principles.

Not many years ago the democratic party had control of all branches of the government and passed a tariff monstrosity that brought widespread disaster upon the American business world, yet did not check in the slightest degree the movement toward trust organizations. The new steamship trust, which gives England so much concern, has no connection whatever with the tariff question in this or any other country. A majority of the capital in the deal is American, but the customs regulations of the United States and of England are a matter of indifference to the men who are exploiting the combination. "The most resultful anti-trust action," continues the Republic, "is a vote for the democratic candidates in the approaching congressional and presidential elections."

A MEASURE UNNECESSARY.

Something Which the Protective Tariff Renders Entirely Superfluous and Unneeded For.

Gen. Grosvenor's bill requiring all manufacturers of goods made of wool to attach to each piece put upon the market a card declaring the materials of which it is made is again talked-of. This is a measure of the Wool Growers' association and is designed to compel manufacturers to use pure wool instead of shoddy, cotton and other substitutes. The champions of the bill attempt to create the impression that more shoddy is used in American cloths than ever before, and that it is very bad. Shoddy as now manufactured contains nothing unwholesome; it is simply wool which has once been used, being manipulated and used again. It has been used for years. The British manufacturer was the first to use it in large quantities, and he does so now. At the present time our tariff so discriminates against shoddy for manufacturing purposes that it cannot be imported to advantage, says the Indianapolis Journal. Cotton has always been used more or less, else the phrase "all wool and a yard wide" would not be nearly a hundred years old. Those who advocate the bill are proceeding upon the assumption that if each piece of goods offered by a tailor should be stamped with the proportion of wool and the substitutes customers would demand an unadulterated article. If the unadulterated should cost much more they would not. Besides, a large part of the American people, and, by the way, the best clothed people in the world, purchase ready-made clothing; would the authors of this bill compel the manufacturers of such clothing to attach an affidavit to each suit, stating the proportions of wool, cotton and shoddy which the material may contain? If so, how many inspectors would it take to make certain that the tag gives the proportions correctly?

During the brief existence of the Gorman-Wilson tariff law, in which the woolen industry suffered most, our markets were filled with the cheap woolsens or alleged woolsens of Europe, and particularly of Great Britain, whose manufacturers were past masters in the use of shoddy and other adulterants in the manufacture of woolsens before we had begun woolen manufacture in this country on a large scale. Having the notion that whatever was British was the best, we were more nearly being clothed with shoddy and other substitutes for wool than ever before or since. To tag every piece of American-made goods to show the materials of which it is made, and allow the woolen goods of Europe to come in without such labels, might so interfere with the use of shoddy and cotton by home manufacturers as to give our market for the cheaper cloths to foreign competitors.

TICKET WITHOUT A NAME.

The Nondescript Nature of a Combination Which is Characteristically Democratic.

The official report of the populist and democratic conventions at Hutchinson would be regarded as a hoax if they came from any other state save Kansas. Nowhere else on God's green earth could the transaction of important duties be made so silly and nonsensical, says the Kansas City Journal.

A populist committee went into the democratic convention to negotiate for a fusion between the two parties. A democratic delegate got up and said: "The populists can either take the democratic name or go to the devil." Thereupon the populist committee withdrew in great anger and reported to the populist convention that it had been "insulted," and the populist convention adopted resolutions scolding the democratic convention for its rudeness. But almost immediately a committee of grave and reverend democrats appeared in the populist convention and said the populists need not go to the devil; that they were very good people, and that the democrats would like to have them come over and be sociable. "Our delegates spoke without due deliberation," said the chairman of this committee. "We don't know whether we are populists or democrats, and you don't know whether you are democrats or populists, so the best way to do would be to adjourn without claiming to be either, and let the state conventions settle which we are."

And so it was decided. The man who was nominated for congress doesn't know the name of the ticket on which he will run, or the set of principles he will be expected to stand up for. The delegates to the two conventions don't know the name of the ticket they will vote for at the coming election or the policies their candidates will represent. The annals of American political history might be searched without finding anything more trifling and contemptible.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

It is shrewdly suspected that Mr. Bryan's compromise candidate for president is William Jennings Bryan.

The Dingley law has proved a practical triumph in conservative statesmanship, and no reasonable person believes that it can be improved by academic cranks or democratic botches.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Certain newspapers see in the proceedings of the late democratic convention an attempt to yoke Cleveland and Bryan together. Naturally, the proceeding is full of interest to each and every spectator.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

Mr. Bryan declares that "the next nominee will be a democrat who stands squarely on the Kansas City platform." If that is the case we beg to inform Mr. Bryan that there will be no "next nominee" of the democratic party.—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

THE REVIEW DIRECTORY

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

GOING WEST					STATIONS.	GOING EAST				
S	M	I	P	M		4	8	6	16	2
A.M. 10.00	A.M. 7.45	P.M. 5.10	P.M. 3.30	P.M. 2.00	CHICAGO	8.30 P.M.	6.55 P.M.	7.50 A.M.	7.50 A.M.	
	5.10	6.30	11.30	2.00	WEST SIDE		7.21 P.M.			
	5.24			2.14	VALE		2.37 P.M.		7.10 P.M.	
9.01 P.M.	5.45	7.04 A.M.	1.23	2.35	DENISON	9.31 A.M.	18 P.M.	12.1 P.M.	6.55 P.M.	10.00 P.M.
	6.00			2.52	ARION		2.00 P.M.		6.40 P.M.	
	6.05			2.57	LOW CITY		1.55 P.M.		6.35 P.M.	
	6.18			3.13	DUNLAP		1.34 P.M.		6.22 P.M.	
10.00 P.M.	7.40	8.55 A.M.	9.35	5.00	COUNCIL BLUFFS	7.45 A.M.	11.25 A.M.	5.20 P.M.	4.35 P.M.	8.10 P.M.

BOYER VALLEY AND MONDAMIN BRANCHES.

GOING SOUTH					STATIONS.	GOING NORTH				
57	51	45	43	41		50	56	42	44	46
P.M. 2.05	A.M. 8.00	P.M. 4.00	P.M. 8.15	P.M. 12.45	WALL LAKE	P.M. 1.25	A.M. 8.40	P.M. 3.20	P.M. 7.45	P.M. 7.30
2.21	8.00	4.17	8.23	12.54	WELD	1.15	8.22	3.12	7.35	7.15
3.00	8.00	4.25	8.25	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
					DENISON			2.35	7.00	6.05
4.25	8.35				KIRON	12.48	7.45			
5.15	8.50				SCHLESWIG	12.35	6.05			
8.15	9.10				RICKETTS	12.16	5.15			

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

GOING EAST					STATIONS.	GOING WEST.				
4	2	32	46	92		91	1	5	31	3
A.M. 8.53	P.M. 8.10	P.M. 6.10	P.M. 6.42	P.M. 8.58	COUNCIL BLUFFS	P.M. 6.45	A.M. 8.00	P.M. 10.00	P.M. 10.30	
		6.23	7.01	9.35	DUNLAP	3.15		3.44	8.39	8.57
		6.27	7.08	9.45	LOW CITY	2.35			8.24	8.46
9:17	9:38	6:40	7:30	10:52	WELD	2:15			8:07	8:29
		6:50	7:42	10:50	DENISON	1:10	6:31	3:10	8:07	8:33
		7:00	7:59	11:15	DELOIT	1:10			7:57	
9:30 P.M.	9:30 A.M.				ELLS	12:35			7:47	
					CHICAGO		6:25 P.M.	2:55 A.M.		8:15 A.M.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

WEST			EAST			WEST			EAST		
STATIONS.			STATIONS.			STATIONS			STATIONS		
3	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	2	4	2	4
P.M. 10.25	P.M. 8.15	P.M. 6.15	P.M. 10.55	P.M. 8.30	P.M. 10.25	P.M. 8.15	P.M. 6.15	P.M. 10.55	P.M. 8.30	P.M. 10.55	P.M. 8.30
1.15	6.05 A.M.		9.20	8.05	12.41						
1.32	6.24		8.57	7.39							
1.41	6.31		8.51	7.39	1.15	6.00				9.31	8.25
1.46	6.36		8.46	7.25	1.20						
1.53	6.43		8.39	7.18	3.15	7.40				7.40	6.00
2.03	6.54		8.27	7.06							
4.15	9.00		6.20	5.10							

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS.

CITY OFFICERS.		COUNTY OFFICERS.	
Mayor.....	A. D. WILSON	Senator.....	E. L. HOGUE
Treasurer.....	JOHN T. GAREY	Representative.....	HUGH LANGAN
Solicitor.....	WM. MCLENNAN	Auditor.....	M. J. COLLINS
Assessor.....	A. J. BOND	Treasurer.....	FRANK PAUL
Clerk.....	JAS. LUNY	Recorder.....	O. M. CRISWELL
Marshal.....	H. O. WILSON	Sheriff.....	HENRY BELLA
Deputy Marshal.....	GUS RETMAN	Supervisor.....	C. W. COLEMAN
Nightwatch.....	L. M. BAER	County Attorney.....	S. V. O'HARA
		Surveyor.....	MORRIS MCHEERY
		Coroner.....	W. W. RHODENBAUGH, WM. FLAHERTY, JOHN G. SMITH
Aldermen.....	(S. LUNY, U. G. JOHNSON, THOS. MCGRIN, W. T. WRIGHT, J. J. GARRISON)	Supervisors.....	(C. MOITER, H. C. SCHROEDER)

LODGE AND CHURCH DIRECTORY.

LODGE DIRECTORY.		CHURCH DIRECTORY.	
Grand Army of the Republic, John A. Logan Post No. 58, Second Friday evening each month. Commander J. L. McClellan; Adj't, J. L. Warbasse		Catholic, St. Rose of Lima. First Mass every Sunday at 8 a.m.; High Mass every Sunday at 10:30 a.m.; Sunday School on Saturdays at 9 a.m. from Sept. 1st to Jan. 1st and from March 1st to June 1st. Cordially invited. Rev. FATHER M. J. FARRKLEY.	
Sons of Veterans, McHenry Camp No. 53, each first and third Friday evenings, of each month. Captain, N. L. Hunt; 1st Sergeant, A. O. Weeks.		Methodist, Sunday Services—Class Meetings, 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Sunday School, 12:30; Junior League, 8:30; Epworth League, 8:30; Preaching, 7:30. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening 7:30. Dr. E. M. HOLMES.	
Masonic, Sylvan Lodge No. 507, Tuesday Eve. on or before full moon. Worth Worthy Master, B. F. Philbrook; Secretary, G. W. Stephens.		Baptist, Sunday Services—Preaching, 10:30; Sunday School, 11:45; B. Y. F. U., 6:30; Preaching, 7:30. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30. Rev. F. W. BATESON.	
Knights of Pythias, Dowdall Lodge No. 90, Monday Eve. C. C. E. F. Tucker; K. of R. and S. I. V. Jackson.		Presbyterian, Sunday Services—Preaching, 10:30; Sunday School, 12:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Preaching, 7:30. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30. Rev. A. G. MARTYN.	
Redmen, Ute Tribe No. 92, Tuesday evening. Sachem, C. E. Lyman; Chief of Records, H. F. Hodges.		Episcopal, Services every third and fourth Sundays, 10:30 and 7:30. Rev. ALLAN JUDD.	
Odd Fellows, Denison Lodge No. 658, Thursday evening, N. G. Harry Seags; Recording Secretary, John Mount.		German Methodist, Sunday Services—Sunday School 9:30; Class Meeting, 12:30; Preaching, 10:30 a.m.; Young Peoples Meeting, 3:30 p.m.; Preaching, 7:30 p.m., Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 8:00; Choir Practice, Saturday evening; Woman's Aid Society meets first Thursday of every month. Rev. C. G. CLARKSON.	
Odd Fellows, (German) Sidonia Lodge No. 393, Friday evening, N. G., John Reeh; Secretary, Frank Paul.		German Evangelical Lutheran Zion, Sunday Services, Sunday School, 9 to 10 a.m., preaching 10:30 a.m. 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 third Sunday during summer. Parochies in connection in Washington and Paradise townships. Rev. Fred O. Lindner, Pastor.	
Modern Woodmen, Denison Camp No. 315, Wednesday evening, V. C., John Schnoor; Clerk, E. Gulick.		First Church of Christ (Scientists) 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.	
Woodmen of the World, Hawkeye Camp No. 76, Saturday Evening, Clerk, W. R. Kirkup.		Denison Holiness Band, Sunday services at Episcopal church. Sunday school at 1:30; Prayer and Pra'se Meeting at 2:30; Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. E. A. STONE, Leader.	
Fraternal Choppers, Walnut Camp No. 24, Friday evening, W. C., O. W. Wheeler, Clerk, H. W. Paul.			
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. 480, 2nd and 4th Wednesday, N. G., Mrs. Flora Baker; Sec'y, Mrs. J. A. Sougas.			
Woodmen Circle, Linn Grove, Monday evening, W. G. L., Mrs. Thos. Luney; Clerk, Mrs. F. L. Horton.			
Brotherhood of American Yeomen, Denison Homestead No. 616. H. F. A. F. Durkee; Cor., Maggie Quade.			

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PHYSICIANS		DENTISTS	
L. L. BOND, M.D., Surgeon and Physician, Denison, Iowa. Office over Bank of Denison.		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.	
WM. ISEMINGER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Denison, Iowa. Calls attended day or night. Office upstairs 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.	
W. W. HOLMES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Denison, Iowa. Office on Main street.		DR. R. H. HECHT, Dentist, Office over Bank of Denison, Denison, Iowa. High class work and satisfaction guaranteed.	
E. A. BOYLE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Denison, Iowa. Office in Cassidy's drug store.		Lawyers	
WM. T. WRIGHT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Denison, Iowa. Office in Schlumberger's pharmacy. Residence, 2 doors north of city hall.		J. P. CONNER P. E. C. LALLY CONNER & LALLY, Lawyers. Office—First floor Crawford County Bank block, Denison.	
R. P. Pimpton, M. D., Residence and office one door east of Beardsley House.		W. M. MCLENNAN, Attorney at Law, Denison, Iowa. Office in the Goldhelm Block.	
E. D. KEMP, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, Office over Bank of Denison, Residence Main Street, two blocks south of postoffice.		I. V. JACKSON, Attorney at Law, Denison, Iowa. Money to loan on city and farm property at low rates. Optional payments.	
HAL C. SIMPSON, D. V. S., Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Examinations Free. Prices reasonable. Office in Laub's livery barn.		JAMES B. BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Denison, Iowa. Office over First National Bank Building.	