

CARNIVAL
CONTEST
CLOSES
SEPT. 15th.

THE DENISON REVIEW

MARKETS	
HOGS.....	6.00
CORN.....	60c
WHEAT.....	60c
OATS.....	40c
EGGS.....	12
BUTTER.....	16

A TWICE A WEEK PAPER.

DENISON, IOWA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1902.

VOLUME XXXVII—NO. 65

INJUNCTIONS ARE ASKED

SALOON KEEPERS CITED TO APPEAR BEFORE JUDGE ELWOOD

Charged With Technical Violations of the Law. Permanent Injunctions are Asked.

Denison has been treated to a sensation this week in the applications for permanent injunctions against the saloons of the city. The charges are preferred through Mrs. T. E. Pearson. As near as we can ascertain from one of the prosecuting attorneys, the following are the charges brought against the saloons.

Mr. Carstens is charged with allowing his step-son, George Bierbach to be in his place of business. There is no charge that Mr. Carstens ever sold anything to his son or ever gave him anything to drink on the premises, simply that he was seen in the saloon.

Mr. Riepen is charged with having allowed Ancil Wheeler to be in his saloon. Ancil is nineteen years of age and is not a drinking boy. We do not know whether the charge can be supported or not. It is not charged that young Wheeler obtained anything to drink. We have never heard that he was even inclined to be dissipated and believe him to be a steady, upright, moral boy. Mr. Klinker is charged with having sold beer to Frank Staley. If this charge is true Mr. Klinker has certainly violated the law.

It is charged against Flynn & Kellher that the Enright boys, who lead Mr. Enright who is blind, have been allowed on the premises. Mr. Flynn states that he has ordered the boys out of his place and that he has not allowed them in there.

The Northwestern saloon is charged with having sold a pallful of beer to the Lentz girls for them to take home for the use of the family. This information is obtained from the prosecuting attorney and we presume is reliable.

The REVIEW has no wish to shield any violator of the law. But it is our honest opinion that at least a majority of our saloons have complied with the provisions of the law within all human possibilities and that some of these charges are of such a technical character that they should not be considered by any court.

The charge against Mr. Carsten appears to be an unjust one, especially. If it can be proven that the saloonmen of Denison allow boys to loaf in their places habitually, or that they sell them drinks, knowing them to be minors, they must expect to suffer the penalty of the law. It should not be expected however that the saloons should have men posted at the doors to turn out every person they may suspect of being under age the moment they cross the threshold. We do not deprecate any honest effort to enforce any law within the limits of common sense and no saloon keeper of Denison could expect anything of protection from this paper should he be found guilty of intentional violation of the spirit of the law. We do feel however that unless good and reasonable grounds can first be had, the saloons of this city should not be subjected to petty persecutions. The majority of our people believe that under the present system the liquor business of Denison is under the best control it has ever been and they do not wish to have a series of crusades instituted which shall drive us back to the lawless days of the old prohibition regime. We are not among those who charge that the person who brought these charges is actuated by anything but what is conceived to be right and from a sense of duty. We think the sense of duty is mistaken in some of these cases if we have learned all the facts from the prosecuting attorney. We omitted to mention above that against Mr. McCarthy it is charged that E. S. Barnes' little boy was allowed on the premises, but again it is not charged that he obtained any liquor there.

To analyze the cases, we find but two instances where it is charged that liquor was sold, one being where it is alleged that liquor was sold to a minor and drunk on the premises, the other where a girl was sent after beer for the family use.

In the McCarthy case, it is well known that Barnes made that saloon his headquarters to a great extent and it may be safely presumed that the boy was either with his father or in search of him. In the Flynn and Kellher case Mr. Flynn claims proof that he

ordered the boys out of his place and would not allow them to enter.

In the case against Riepen the boy is in his twentieth year and might easily be mistaken for a voter.

Mr. Carstens stands in loco parentis to his stepson George Bierbach. He claims that if young Bierbach was in the saloon it was only on some errand or to get a paper to read as the family resides over the saloon.

The REVIEW is not in favor of having minors allowed in the saloons to loaf there and to drink there. The quicker the saloonmen understand that this is not to be allowed the better for all concerned, but the REVIEW believes that saloon keepers as well as other men have rights that the people are bound to respect and that unless it is proven that they have been guilty of more than a technical violation they should not be persecuted. The hearing of these injunction cases was to have been held before Judge Elwood at Sac City on yesterday morning. Mr. Lally who was to appear for the defense, having been called out of the city by the death of his brother the hearing has been postponed to a later date.

GOVERNOR JENKS WINS.

Renominated by Democrats at Alabama Primaries.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 26.—In the Democratic primaries, held yesterday for the nomination of candidates for state offices, William D. Jenks of Barbour, the present incumbent, won over former Governor Joseph F. Johnston of Jefferson for governor by a majority which will probably reach 20,000. This election was the first held since the adoption of the new constitution, by which the negro is eliminated as a political factor in Alabama, and the new organic law was made an issue in the campaign. It was endorsed in its entirety by Governor Jenks and ex-Governor Johnston also guaranteed to uphold it, although he opposed its ratification.

Spanish War Vets Seek Preference.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 26.—At the state assembly of Spanish War veterans, held in this city yesterday, a committee was appointed to secure for veterans of the Spanish war, if possible, the same preferences now accorded veterans of the civil war under the civil service law. Delegates to the national convention were instructed to assist in an effort that is to be made to bring about an amalgamation of all the Spanish war veterans' organizations in the United States.

Takes Friend for Burglar.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 26.—Mistaking his friend, who occupied the same dwelling with him, for a burglar, J. D. Wilson shot and instantly killed G. F. Apperson here last night. Apperson recently had changed his sleeping apartments and Wilson, seeing a form which in the darkness he supposed to be that of a burglar, challenged and, receiving no answer, fired.

Big Vessel Launched at Dubuque.

Dubuque, Aug. 26.—The steel hull of the Pelican, built here by the Iowa Iron works, was slid down the ways yesterday afternoon in the presence of 3,000 spectators. She is the largest vessel ever built on inland waters outside of the great lakes. Her length is 363 feet and her beam 52 1/2 feet. Her upper works will be put on here, also her boilers and machinery.

Bank Wrecker Gets Ten Years.

Whatcom, Wash., Aug. 26.—Judge Neterer overruled a motion for a new trial for H. St. John Dix and sentenced him to ten years in the penitentiary, the limit under the laws of this state. Dix was convicted of wrecking the Scandinavian-American bank in this city. He fled to England and was arrested there six months ago.

Fifteen Wounded at a Dance.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Aug. 26.—Fifteen persons were wounded at Berling's mill, near here, during the progress of a negro dance. Among the wounded are several women and children. A negro, who had been drinking, secured a shotgun and fired on every one in sight. He was finally stopped by a bullet in the abdomen, which may cause his death.

Death of General Casey.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 26.—General Samuel L. Casey died at the home of his son, George S. Casey, here yesterday. He was a member of congress from Kentucky during the war and supported President Lincoln warmly. He was sent to the south on several confidential missions by Mr. Lincoln. General Casey was eighty-one years of age.

Rio Grande in Flood.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 26.—The Rio Grande is rising alarmingly in New Mexico. At Rincon, the river is full to the banks and still rising. It is feared that the town may again be washed away. The dams and ditches at Las Cruces will not be sufficient to dissipate the stream.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Phillipsburg, Kan., Aug. 26.—Chester Westbrook, who lived seven miles southeast of here, killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor. Westbrook then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

TAKES UP TRUST QUESTION

President Addresses Big Gathering at Boston.

PUBLICITY MOST IMPORTANT

Advocates Governmental Supervision of All Big Corporations—Presidential Party Starts for Tour of Maine. Makes Speech at Lynn.

Boston, Aug. 26.—The week's work for President Roosevelt in his trip through New England began in earnest yesterday afternoon, when he departed from the summer home of the junior senator of Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge, at Nahant, and amid the enthusiasm of the greatest number of people he has faced since the Pittsburg visit on July 4, rode into Lynn under cavalry escort and spoke from a platform at the city hall. Then he was taken to Boston by special train and on arrival went to Symphony hall, there addressing a great gathering of Boston business men. His speech here was devoted almost entirely to consideration of the trust question.

The president said in part: "When this government was founded there were no great individual or corporate fortunes. Everything has been revolutionized in the business world since and the progress of civilization, from being a trickle, has become a torrent. There was no particular thing at that time to bother as to whether the nation or state had control of the corporations. They were easy to control. Now, however, the exact reverse is the case, and remember I say 'corporations.' I do not merely say trusts, merely combinations or corporations under certain peculiar conditions. For instance, some time ago the attorney general took action against a certain trust. There has been considerable discussion as to whether the trust aimed at would not seek to get out from under the law by becoming a single corporation. I want laws to enable us to deal with it, no matter what shape it takes. I want to see the government able to get at it definitely, so that the action of the government cannot be evaded by any turning within or without federal or state statutes. At present we really have no efficient control over a big corporation which does business in more than one state. What I hope to see is power given to the national legislature which shall make the control real.

State Action Proves Useless.

"Nothing has been done in the direction of intelligent dealing by the states as a collective body with these great corporations. Here in Massachusetts you have what I regard as, on the whole, excellent corporation laws. I think that most of our difficulties would be in a fair way of solution if we had the power to put on the national statute books laws for the nation much like you have here, on the subject of corporations, in Massachusetts. So you can see, gentlemen, I am not advocating anything very revolutionary. I am advocating action to prevent anything revolutionary. Now, if we can get adequate control by the nation of these corporations, then we can pass legislation which will give us the power of regulation and supervision over them. If the nation had that power, mind you, I should advocate as strenuously as I know how that that power should be exercised with extreme caution and self-restraint. No good will come from plunging in without having looked carefully ahead.

Publicity the First Step.

"The first thing we want is publicity, and I do not mean publicity as a favor by some corporations. I mean it as a right from all corporations affected by the law. I want publicity as to the essential facts in which the public has an interest. I want the knowledge given to the accredited representatives of the people of facts on which those representatives can, if they see fit, base their actions later. The publicity itself would cure many evils. Some of these things I have said can be done now. A good deal is being done now. As far as the anti-trust laws go they will be enforced. No suit will be undertaken for the sake of seeming to undertake it. Every suit that is undertaken will be begun because the great lawyer and upright man whom we are so fortunate to have as attorney general, Mr. Knox, believes that there is a violation of the law which we can get at, and when the suit is undertaken it won't be compromised excepting on the basis that the government wins."

From the hall the president went to Hotel Touraine, where a little later in the evening he was the guest of Governor Crane at dinner.

This morning bright and early the presidential party started for Maine.

SWIFT SLATED FOR HEAD

Report That He Will Be President of Packers' Combine.

LATEST RUMORS OF MERGER.

Official Announcement of Consolidation of Big Packing Houses, It is Said, Will Be Made About the First of September.

Omaha, Aug. 26.—According to information received in Omaha from an authoritative source, G. F. Swift is to be the president and Michael Cudahy the chairman of the board of directors of the new company which is to take over the big packing plants of the country.

From the same authority comes the statement that E. A. Cudahy and J. Ogden Armour are to retire from the active management of the packing houses, but are to retain stock in the new company. It is said that the consolidation is to take effect on the first day of September.

WILL SEEK LEGAL REDRESS.

Imported Men Want Damages From the Union Pacific.

Omaha, Aug. 26.—Legal prosecution of officials of the Union Pacific is threatened by fourteen men who have been imported into the city from Indianapolis. They claim the company's agents employed them under false pretenses and that on their arrival at Council Bluffs they were locked in the cars and refused access to the outside world until landed in the Omaha shops. It is on this ground that the men are thinking of bringing action. Their plan is to swear out a warrant for the arrest of President Burt. Thirteen of the men appeared before County Attorney Shields yesterday and explained their case.

The men told this story: "We were employed by an agent in Indianapolis to go to work in the Union Pacific's shops in Denver and Cheyenne. Agent Arnett of the Union Pacific was there when we hired and he told us there was no strike out here and that we would not have to take strikers' places. The first intimation we had of a strike was when we reached Council Bluffs and were locked in the cars until we reached the shops. We were then released."

SYNOD PARCELS OUT FUNDS.

Takes Up Question of Education of Orphan Children.

Michigan City, Ind., Aug. 26.—The Evangelical Lutheran synod yesterday made the general appropriations for the support of the various institutions of the synod for the coming two years, \$24,000 being appropriated among six institutions. The synod is of the opinion that the education of orphan children in Christian families is to be preferred to orphan board to place children in such families as the opportunities may permit. The synod recommended the publication of a graded series of Sunday school books, in both English and German, and the publication of the Theological magazine in Columbus, O., was ordered continued.

Two Killed in Kentucky Fight.

London, Ky., Aug. 26.—A report comes from Ousley county of a fight, in which Jesse Nealy and a man named Allen were killed and five men and one woman wounded. There were no witnesses except those engaged in the fight, and they refused to give any details except the foregoing. A man named Sparks was found dead near Burning Springs, Clay county, with a bullet hole through his head. A few months ago Squire McDaniel was killed in Clay county, and Sparks was arrested and charged with the murder. At his trial he was acquitted. The friends of McDaniel were displeased with the verdict and the supposition is that the killing of Sparks was to avenge the murder of McDaniel.

Corpse Not to Be Exhumed.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Doubt as to the identity of the body buried as Minnie Mitchell must for some time complicate the mystery shrouding the Bartholin-Mitchell murder case. For the second time Judge Brentano refused to issue an order to exhume the body of the woman which was found on Aug. 7 in the weeds of a lonely field at Seventy-fourth and State streets.

Neff Elected Chairman of California Republican State Convention.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 26.—The Republican state convention was organized yesterday by the election of Lieutenant Governor Jacob H. Neff chairman, over Congressman Victor H. Metcalf. The ballot stood: Neff, 423; Metcalf, 496. The close vote attests the struggle was one of the most strenuous in the history of the Republican party in this state. Neff was supported by the Flint, Edison and Hayes forces, and Metcalf was backed by Gage. The Neff people declare that the capture of the organization by them insures the defeat of Governor H. T. Gage for renomination.

RURAL DELIVERY PAYS

Some Interesting Figures Made Public in Statement by Post Office Officials.

The authorities of the post office department make the statement that its receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30 will come within \$1,000,000 of meeting the expenditures of the postal service. For years the postal deficit has been one of the bugbears of the officials at Washington and the news that this item has been so materially reduced is indeed most gratifying.

The receipts of the department have been regularly less than its expenses, the excess for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, being \$4,000,000. The extension of the rural free delivery system is the improvement that has yielded the revenue that has been the most important factor in reducing the deficit to \$1,000,000—the smallest in more than twenty years. The inauguration of this system was most bitterly opposed by many congressmen, some on the grounds that it would make necessary much additional expense without bringing in corresponding returns, while others made their objections on the less worthy grounds that it would lose to them much of the political patronage by the removal of many of the fourth class post offices.

The rural free delivery is proving to be one of the greatest educational agencies in the United States. The farmers and their families do more letter writing than formerly and the circulation of newspapers in these districts has increased to an amazing rate. The residents of the country homes now do more reading and in this way keep better posted and in closer touch with the outside world than ever before. It is the means whereby the intelligence of the citizens of this country will be rapidly advanced.

The Bulletin is sometimes amusing, in a recent issue it complained about the fact that the republican administration had been buying in government bonds at a premium. It forgot to state or did not know, that while the premiums paid amounted to \$44,000,000 the interest saving amounted to \$55,000,000 or a net saving of \$11,000,000 to the people. The government must above all things be honest, the greater its power to be dishonest, the greater its obligation to be eminently upright in its dealings. The government cannot afford therefore to compel its bondholders to accept bonds bearing lower interest except by buying old bonds at their market value. The buying of bonds and refunding the debt becomes then a simple business proposition. It may or may not pay according to the market conditions. Secretary Shaw has temporarily discontinued the buying in of bonds, this does not mean that the policy was a bad one but that present conditions do not warrant it. In the meantime the Secretary is confronted by a problem which has never embarrassed a democratic administration, and that is how to get the money out of an overflowing treasury and into the hands of the people. It is said that this will be done by increasing the number of United States depositories in those localities where money is needed for the handling of crops and the transaction of general business.

Farm for Sale.

Eighty-acre farm for sale east of city limits, containing the following improvements: House, new, six large rooms; barn 32x24, 14-ft posts; cattle sheds, hen house, silo, windmill, two good wells, two acres orchard and small fruit, large lawn and ornamental trees and shrubs. The farm all tillable, well fenced and cross fenced, about 22 acres fenced hog tight—at present about 40 in pasture and hay land and balance under plow. This would make a good dairy farm, and will sell the present milk route conducted therefrom if wanted. For particulars inquire of

ROY MCWILLIAMS.

Notice to School Patrons.

On account of delay in repairs of the second ward building, it was ordered by the board of directors at a recent meeting, to postpone the opening of the fall term of school until September 15th, 1902.

Geo. A. Richardson, Secretary.

64-2w

FIELD EDITOR BEGINS WORK

MAKES ARION HIS FIRST STOPPING PLACE.

Will Make His First Round-Up of the County This Week. A Permanent Review Feature.

The Review field editor arrived at Arion Monday morning and was met at the depot by Mr. J. Sprague, who is the well known hotel man, and was escorted over to his hostelry where, after a sumptuous meal, retired to the office and got a good view of the town and from information he could get found out that Arion is still in its prime of years and for the last two years has had a steady growing increase. One of the latest acquisitions to the town is the building of the brick bank, the work on which will start at once. The chief executive of the city is Mr. J. L. Maurer, who handles the reins of the town in a business-like way. Mr. B. Stewart presides in the city clerk's office and Mr. T. J. Phillips looks after the morality and welfare of the citizens as he makes a number one marshal. Nye & Schneider Co. own the elevator and lumber yard and their interests are looked after by Mr. W. O. Clark, who is a jolly fellow and who knows how to attend to the wants of his customers. There are two general merchandise stores run by A. A. Conrad and John Barnard. Both are largestores and are kept well stocked with all kinds of merchandise. They both have a large trade and by fair treatment have gained a good many friends. Mr. Emil Schwarz conducts the butcher shop in a neat and up-to-date way and is known for the wienies and sausages of which he is the maker. The restaurant is under the management of Mr. T. M. Gibbons, who runs a fruit and confectionery store in connection. He knows the wants of the community as he always has a fresh stock of fruit on hand. The bakery is under the special supervision of Mrs. M. A. Parmentier who has fresh bread, pies, cakes, etc., every day. Her baking needs no introduction as she has a large trade. Mr. W. H. Corey is the tonsorial artist and has a nice, tidy shop. He is a hustler and enjoys a good trade. L. C. Butler is the man to see when you have a farm to sell as he is a good-natured and wears a smile and is always ready to attend to your wants. Dr. W. B. Evans is well known all over the county. Besides practicing medicine he operates the drug store, is the postmaster, handles all kinds of stationery and books and is as good natured and jolly a man as you ever meet. He takes great pride in keeping his stock up-to-date. About as happy a man as you want to meet is Mr. W. S. McVey, the editor of the Arion Anchor. The Anchor is a newsy, well edited paper. Mr. N. F. Stilson is the village blacksmith. He has a large, commodious wagon shop in connection with his blacksmithing. He is also Justice of the Peace and Saturday evening was renominated by the democrats at Dow City for another term. The dray and transfer business is presided over by Mr. H. H. Malone, who has spent a few years in that line. He has a first-class outfit and does his work promptly and with dispatch.

Mrs. W. A. Parmentier and daughter accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Norman of Dunlap spent Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Pat Henry at Denison.

The newly incorporated Arion State Bank will have J. L. Maurer for Pres.; Geo. V. Jordan, Vice Pres.; M. B. Nelson, Cashiers. Directors: J. L. Maurer, Geo. V. Jordan, Hon. Thos. Ray, Hon. Geo. Ray, Wm. Eggers, A. A. Conrad, Sam. Fox, Daniel Hemphill, Thos. Hederman. They will transact all kinds of banking business.

Notice.
A Holiness meeting in the City Hall Sunday Aug. 31, 1902 at 2:30 p. m. F. L. Johnson of Johnsonville in charge. Swedish and American people all invited.

YOU NEVER HAVE

Seen such a Fine Stock of Watches

As E. C. CHAMBERLIN, The Jeweler, has on display. Also, one Piano left to go at wholesale price. Better See It!

E. C. CHAMBERLIN, The Jeweler,