

The DENISON CLOTHING CO.

Chas. C. Kemming, Proprietor.



HIGH, WICKWIRE & CO. CHICAGO

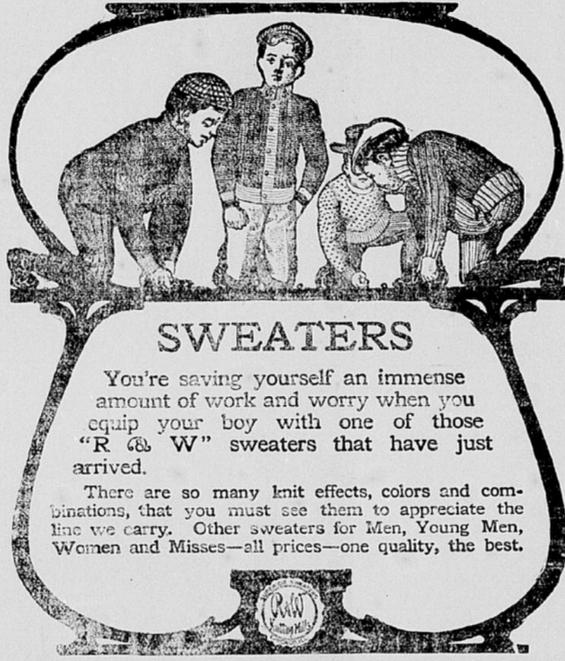
Crawford county's greatest clothing store. You can see from the illustrations what our clothes will do for a man, he is distinguishable among all sorts of suit wearers, as being well dressed, his clothes hold their shape and fit him. When you buy of us you get the right style, and the very best and most exclusive fabrics. If you have worn our clothes you know this to be a fact.

Our Fall and Winter Goods are now Ready

and we can show you a better selection than any other house in the county. This season we have purchased select lines in suits and overcoats and you must see them to appreciate them. We are anxious to show you, and extend a cordial invitation to call at our store whether you are ready to buy or not. We have also received an elegant line of neckwear and our merchant tailoring department is complete.

Suits to Suit Suitable People.

Chas. C. Kemming,
Denison Clothing Co.



SWEATERS

You're saving yourself an immense amount of work and worry when you equip your boy with one of those "R & W" sweaters that have just arrived.

There are so many knit effects, colors and combinations, that you must see them to appreciate the line we carry. Other sweaters for Men, Young Men, Women and Misses—all prices—one quality, the best.



HIGH, WICKWIRE & CO. CHICAGO

Deaths During the Week.

On Saturday, Oct. 10th, occurred the death of Hilda Maria Vollquartz, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vollquartz, of Denison, the cause of her death being blood poison. Hilda Maria was born September, 15, 1901, and was three years and one month of age at the time of her death. About three weeks ago she was taken sick, and from that time suffered a great deal until death came as a welcome messenger to relieve her. The funeral services were held last Monday afternoon, Oct. 12th, at the home, Rev. Mr. Gauger, of the German Methodist church, conducting services.

On Thursday, October 15th, Mr. Henry Vanderveere, died at the home of Mrs. Paup, in North Denison, after an illness of only two days. He was about seventy years of age. The funeral was held on Friday, and was attended by many of his old time friends.

Mr. Vanderveere came to Crawford county about forty years ago, and was therefore one of the earlier settlers. He made his home with Mr. Geo. Wilson during all this time.

In 1854 he crossed the plains, attracted to California by the gold craze, and for a number of years was a prospector in that state. He had travelled all over the west, south and north as far as the line, and was quite well known on the frontier. While in California he was married to Miss Emma Jones the daughter of a Baptist minister. His wife only lived eight months. In 1869 he returned to Iowa and has been a resident of Crawford county since that time.

He was a man of kind disposition; a friend to all, and his sudden death was a surprise to his many friends. The cause of his death was said to have been heart failure.

Mr. Henry Nobles, an old time resident of Denison, died at Springfield, S. D., on Wednesday evening, consumption being the cause of the death.

Mr. Nobles came to Crawford county in 1860, and has resided here ever since. About two years ago his health began to fail, and for over a year he was confined to his home. Three months ago, he and his wife went to Springfield, S. D., where it was thought his health might be benefited, but all to no avail, the disease had taken too firm a hold and death claimed him.

Deceased leaves a wife and one son to mourn his death. The funeral was held at Springfield, last Sunday.

Mr. Nobles was a man of industrious habits, a loving and kind disposition, and had many friends who regret to learn of his death.

He was a member of the Masonic order at Denison, and his fellow masons had instructed the order at Springfield to conduct the services, and make all necessary arrangements.

Crawford County 54 Years Ago.

By Morris McHenry

In the spring of 1849 what is now Crawford county was an unbroken colt. It had never had a line on it, nor a name. No survey marked its boundaries; no bridges spanned its streams or dams, except the dams of the beavers checked the flow of the waters. But the country was too inviting to be left unused. Early in the season one Cornelius Dunham, of Jackson county, Iowa, took to his assistance Reuben Blake, Franklin Prentice and family, consisting of a wife and two sons, Chauncey and Jacob, (not Esau and Jacob,) also Sophronia, Mr. Dunham's oldest daughter, and gathering his hogs and cattle came west to grow up with the country. About June 1st, they reached what was called afterwards Dunham's Grove, now the farm of Tracy Chapman, in section 3, East Boyer township. There leaving Mr. Prentice and family to care for the stock and build him a cabin, Mr. Dunham and daughter, with Mr. Blake, returned to Jackson county to raise a crop and bring the family on in the fall.

Mr. Prentice lived here alone, seeing no one, supplying his family with meat from the droves of elk and deer around him. But before the Dunham family reached him, he was in great need of powder and was getting ready to start in the direction of Council Bluffs to find a settlement and some powder, but the opportune arrival of Mr. Dunham and family saved him the trouble.

The Dunham cabin was notable in one thing; the door was made by cutting a large walnut tree and hewing it down until about four inches thick and then hung with large wooden hinges.

Bowling is beginning to pick up, as the weather becomes cooler. Both the Denison alleys have opened up for business. Many improvements have been added to the alleys. The Denison alleys have been refurnished and new lights and shades put in place, while the Main street alleys have undergone a complete renovation.

The Crawford County Medical Association will meet in the City hall Denison on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Street Fair Report.

The secretary of the Denison street fair has made out his report of the receipts and expenses of holding the last fair, which shows that the fair was not held on a losing basis, and also that \$151.47 remain on hand after all expenses have been deducted. The report is as follows:

Dr.		
Labor, lumber, platform, etc.	\$ 123 15	
Police and rope men	113 00	
Bands	462 16	
Advertising	257 94	
Decorations	115 61	
Electric lights	119 29	
Free attractions	1050 00	
Balance on hand	151 47	
Total		\$2392 62

Cr.		
Subscriptions	\$1612 35	
Privileges & concessions, shows	780 27	
Total		\$2392 62

COLLEGE NOTES.

The geography students are receiving instruction in paper mache and sand table work for map moulding. This work is under the direction of Prof. Martin.

Mr. Bohlander of Manila entered the commercial department on Monday. He is a brother of Mr. Alfred Bohlander former bookkeeper for the Ball-Broderick Co. who graduated in '99.

The editors of the "Star" expect to publish the October number this week. A new dress and a change in form is expected to be quite an improvement.

For an independent paper, the Schleswig Leader already shows very decided democratic symptoms. It is supporting Kunt, Meehan, Schroeder and Fauser without one word to say for any republican candidate. Branaka, himself, is a nice clever boy, but his paper is simply a Bulletin reprint so far, and is probably owned and controlled by the Bulletin. The out-of-town newspapers may soon expect the Leader to claim and get the county printing, so that the Bulletin will have two slices of "pie" instead of one.

The season for auction sales is now at hand, and we desire to call attention to the fact that the REVIEW has the best facilities for printing all kinds of bills of any office in the county. There are no long waits for your bill. We can print them the same day order is given. Give us a call when you get ready to have your bills printed.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Nash spent Sunday in Charter Oak.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS.

For the first time in many months the Bulletin has presented something like an intelligent discussion of a public question. The fact that this display of mental vigor was borrowed from Mr. H. A. Cook, the former editor of the Bulletin, who was practically driven from that paper by the faction which now hopes to benefit by his argument, but slightly lessens the enthusiasm of those democrats who are rejoiced that their organ has, at last, shown signs of intelligence. They are hoping, however, that the Bulletin will not attempt argument on its own hook, lest the voice betray the true nature concealed beneath the lion's skin of Mr. Cook.

Mr. Cook and his copyist and imitator, the Bulletin, have, however, either been unfortunate or unfair in the figures they have presented. The article gives but another proof that "figures sometimes lie."

The article in question, is an attack upon Gov. A. B. Cummins, charging that he favors the railroad companies in the matter of taxation and attempting to prove the statement by a comparison of assessment values of farm lands and railroads, in 1902 and 1903.

The unfairness arises not in the figures themselves, but in the fact, which must have been known to Mr. Cook, and even to his copyist and imitator, the Bulletin that whereas the real estate assessment is changed but once in two years the railroad assessment is changed every year.

This being the case the only fair basis of comparison, is not between 1902 (when the real estate assessment was unchanged) and 1903, but between 1901 and 1903. That this is the only fair comparison, every man will concede, and upon that basis we are perfectly willing to risk the reputation of Gov. Cummins as an honest friend of the people.

STATE ASSESSMENT FIGURES

RAILROAD ASSESSMENT			
No. Miles	1901	1902	1903
	9,336	9,415	9,496
Taxable value	\$47,071,258	\$51,367,950	\$56,537,297
Tax paid	\$136,506	\$179,779	\$169,611
	(1901 levy, 2.9 mills, 1902 levy, 3.5 mills, 1903 levy, 3. mills.)		

FARM LANDS ASSESSMENT

FARM LANDS ASSESSMENT			
Tax value	1901	1902	1903
	\$307,290,633	\$307,290,387	\$364,387,182
Tax paid	891,142	1,074,417	1,093,161

Let us now honestly and fairly analyze the figures before us. Taking the figures for 1901 (the figures as Gov. Cummins found them) as a basis, we find: that in 1902 the railroad assessment was raised \$4,296,692, or over 9 per cent, while the farm assessment remained the same, and that while the farms paid less than 21 per cent more taxes, the railroads paid 32 per cent more, a balance of 11 per cent in favor of the farmer. In 1903, both the railroad and farm assessments were raised. The railroad assessment was raised 10 per cent on the assessment of 1902, or over 20 per cent more than the assessment of 1901.

Farm lands were raised in 1903 a total of less than 16 per cent. The fair comparison for the assessment period then is, calling the assessment of 1901 the basis:

	1901	1902	1903	Ave. raise,
Railroads	1.00	1.09	1.20	1.14
Farms	1.00	1.00	1.16	1.08

Again we see that the farmers have the best of it by 6 per cent. Now as to the actual taxation taking the tax of 1901 as the basis the following are the figures:

	1901	1902	1903	Ave. raise,
Railroads	1.00	1.32	1.24	28 per cent.
Farms	1.00	1.20	1.23	21 per cent.

And again the farmers have the best of it by 6 per cent.

Moreover, the real estate assessment cannot be changed until 1905, whereas, it is the publicly expressed purpose of the executive council to again raise the railroad assessment next January.

The figures given above are fair and honest. Where the farmer paid \$1.00 in state tax in 1901, he paid \$1.20 in 1902 and \$1.33 in 1903. On the other hand, where the railroads paid \$1.00 in state tax in 1901, they paid \$1.32 in 1902 and \$1.24 in 1903. While the farmers paid \$3.43 for the three years taxes, the railroads paid \$3.56. In assessment while the farmer has had a raise of 16 per cent or an average of 8 per cent, the railroads have been raised 20 per cent or an average of 14 per cent for the two years. The farmer has no assessment raise staring him in the face while the railroads undoubtedly have.

The "unfair" label is pasted all over the borrowed brains employed by the Bulletin, and we guess no republican will have to sit up nights worrying over the record of Gov. Cummins on the assessment proposition.

For fear of being tedious, for figures are but dry things at best, we have not

gone into the question of Crawford county taxes at present. The same element of unfairness exists in the Bulletin's figures for Crawford as in the borrowed figures for the state, however, and we will expose their fallacy in our next issue. We can but commend the Bulletin's course in borrowing that in which it stands so greatly in need, but we would advise that it be more careful as to the source of its borrowing, and try next time to obtain the genuine article rather than a cheap string of glittering fallacies.

If Gov. Cummins is to be cursed for the assessment of last year, must he not at least be given credit for the assessment of 1902? Is it not fair and honest to consider that during his administration the assessment value of railroads has been raised 20 per cent while that of the farmers has been increased but 16 per cent?

There is still another phrase to be considered, the executive council of which the governor is a member, is responsible for the railroad assessment, under certain restriction of law, but the executive council is not responsible for the farm assessment. The assessment method is as follows.

The local assessor makes his round and fixes the individual assessment according to law, the assessor's figures go before the township trustees or city council as a board of review—not to fix the general assessment, but to hear complaints of individuals and to see that no favoritism is shown.

Next the assessment goes before the board of supervisors so that inequalities between townships and precincts may be equalized. Some times the board finds one township assessed higher in proportion than others, it is then their duty to reduce the assessment of that township, or if the township is assessed too low, so that it is escaping its just share of taxes, to raise it.

After the assessment goes through the hands of the assessor, the township board and the board of supervisors, it goes to the executive council for final equalization. The executive council equalizes among the counties just as the supervisors do among townships. Nothing more and nothing less. If the council finds for instance that Carroll county land is assessed at \$30 per acre and Crawford and other counties at \$40 it is its duty to raise Carroll to a fair rate. This is the beginning and the end of all the executive council has to do with the farmers assessment. Is it clearly understood? The assessor makes the assessment, the trustees equalize among individuals the supervisors among townships and precincts, the executive council among the counties.

The state levy is fixed as follows. The council has before it the figures of the assessed value of all property, monies and credits, railroads telegraph and express everything. When the grand total is obtained the council next figures on the probable expenditures this includes the appropriations already made, the fixed charges the expected expenses as based on the experience of other years and a margin for improvement and to provide for unseen contingencies. When this amount is ascertained, it is but a simple problem of mathematics to find the number of mills levy necessary to raise the required amount.

Had Mr. Cook and his copyist the Bulletin taken the pains to study for but a brief half hour, the assessment laws of Iowa they would have found their criticism to be senseless and unfounded.

These are the facts to be kept in mind. During Gov. Cummins administration the railroad assessment has been raised 20 per cent.

During the same period the farm assessment has been raised 16 per cent. That for every dollar of tax paid by the railroads in 1901, they have paid \$2.56 during Gov. Cummins administration while for every dollar of tax in 1901 the farmer has paid but \$2.43 during the same period.

That the executive council while responsible for the railroad assessment acts only as a final board of equalization as to the farm levy.

Bearing these facts in mind the Bulletin borrowed blow falls harmless indeed.

The over-zealous county official who attempted to out line the REVIEW's editorial in advance for the benefit of the Bulletin, placed that paper in the very awkward position of answering an article that had not been printed. This gentleman, at least, showed his inclination to be helpful to democracy, even though he was a little speedy in jumping at conclusions.

Mr. McAhren received word from the tile factory in Illinois that they will ship the tile for the new sewer this week, and Mr. McAhren intends to start to work on the dirt throwing immediately. He has until December 15 to complete the job.

Dr. E. S. Barnes, the optician, will be at the Wilson House Friday Oct. 23rd.

—Lost, on Sunday afternoon, a dark green cloth jacket trimmed in cream, insertion grape design. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at A. D. Randall's meat market. 80-21.

CLOAKS AND SUITS

We have a good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's garments now on sale at very low prices. Buy now before stock is broken. All new goods and up-to-date styles. Ladies', Misses and Children's underwear, both wool and fleeced at 15 cents up. A big bargain. — Outing flannels and fleeced lined goods at 7 1/2

Call and see us. Our prices are the lowest.

M. M. BAMFORD,

Deniso