

IF IT DOES NOT APPEAR IN
THE REVIEW
IT DIDN'T HAPPEN

THE DENISON REVIEW

A REVIEW OF WHAT
HAS HAPPENED,
NOT WHAT HAS
BEEN PRINTED.

VOLUME 40.

DENISON, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1904.

NO. 27

CELEBRATION A SUCCESS

An Old Time Celebration of the Nation's Independence.

JUDGE CONNER MAKES FINE SPEECH

Grand Parade and Speech in the Forenoon. Racing and Base Ball in Afternoon, Fireworks at Night. Attendance Estimated at Eight Thousand.

Denison held a good, old fashioned Fourth of July celebration on Monday. From the firing of the salute at sun-rise till the last sky rocket had spread its meteoric splendors to the heavens at night, it was one grand jollification.

It was a sane Fourth of July celebration. The sale of cannon fire crackers was prohibited several weeks beforehand. Early in the morning a number of dynamite canes exploded and their sale was immediately forbidden. As a result of these precautions there were no serious injuries resulting from fireworks of any sort. The boys contented themselves with fire crackers of the smaller caliber and seemed to extract as much fun from the day as they ever did.

There were refreshment stands in sufficient quantity to supply the wants of the people, both up town and at the park. There was but one show in the city and that one was moral and clean in every respect. The gambling devices usually seen at a celebration of this sort were conspicuous by their absence and in no respect can it be said of Denison that the town was wide open or that the "lid was off."

The rains of the previous day and night had made the roads unpleasantly muddy, but the sun came out bright, and by ten o'clock the city was filled with people from far and near. The Carroll band was on the ground and was all that the committee anticipated in that they are a fine musical organization. The committee would have to have gone a long way from home to have secured a better one.

About eleven o'clock the parade started from the city hall, the line of march passing through the business portion of town and extending to Washington Park. The parade was one of the largest, most unique, and most artistic trades displays ever seen in Denison. Nearly every business house in the city was represented and more artistic skill was displayed in the construction of the floats than ever before in the history of the city. A number of secret orders were also represented. Following is the list of those taking part in the parade in the order named:

W. J. McAhren, marshal.
The Carroll Band.
Mayor Carey, Congressman J. P. Conner, Rev. J. H. Sharpe in carriage.
Kelly's Shoe Store.
J. B. Romans Co.
Wm. Daniells, cement worker.
W. E. Johnson, meat market.
John Schnoor, harness maker.
J. H. Tamm, implements.
Siewers & Sons, harness.
Stewart Lumber Co.
The Boys.
The Hub Clothing Store.
Balle-Broderson Co.
Denison Clothing Co.
Broadway Grocery.
Haugh & Brummer, clothing.
P. M. Lane, furniture.
C. J. Salomon, furniture.
U. G. Johnson & Co., books.
A. J. Bond, pianos, undertaking.

M. M. Bamford, dry goods.
J. W. Baker, oil wagon.
Modern Woodmen.
Woodmen Circle.
W. O. W., carrying log.
W. C. T. U.
"Wrecks of the Rebellion," float filled with old soldiers.
Carrie Nation in patrol wagon.
Red Men, Indians on foot and on horseback.
Imp. O. R. M. in carriage.
Fire department.
Bert Stevers, posting service.
Nicholson's cart.
Bell Telephone Co.
Brodersen's cart.
Scrivers cart.

At the park the platform program was carried out at which Mayor Carey was master of ceremonies. Rev. J. H. Sharpe pronounced the invocation after which the people joined in the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Mayor Carey made a short speech of welcome, after which he introduced the orator of the day, Congressman J. P. Conner of the Tenth Iowa district, who delivered a thirty-five minute speech, the full text of which appears elsewhere in this paper. The speech was patriotic but not partisan and he held the close attention of his hearers while he turned the brightest pages of our history and treated of the serious problems confronting the American people to-day. We are unable to do justice to the address by merely commenting upon it, and we commend to all those who did not have the opportunity of hearing it a careful perusal of it as it appears elsewhere in this issue.

The noon hour found the park filled with picnickers who had brought their dinners in baskets. The lunch counters and hotels also did a good business. After dinner the sports were begun. It was too muddy to use the track originally laid out on the street south of the park so a course was roped off just inside the park, where the races took place. An unusually large number of contestants appeared for each event in the hopes of winning the prize money which the committee had offered, so we are unable to give the names of all who entered. Following are the names of those who won first and second in each of the races:

100 yard dash—Geo. Black \$5.
Geo. Pearsell, Dow City, \$3.
100 yard relay—Geo. Pearsell, Dow City, \$8; D. M. Shreve, of Charter Oak, \$3.
100 yard boys' race under 14—C. Hutchinson, Milford Center, \$20
Joe Craney, Vail, \$1.
Boys shoe and stocking race, 14 and under—James Schlumberger, Denison, \$1; Earl Heiden, Denison, 50c.
Spoon and egg race—Clarence Scarl, Denison, \$2; J. H. Pearsell, Dow City, \$1.
Potato race—J. H. Pearsell, of Dow City, \$3; H. Keating, Deloit, \$2.
Mile race—Geo. Pearsell, Dow City, \$5; Ralph Hoeffer, Charter Oak, \$3.
After the races a large crowd witnessed an interesting game of

base ball on the college grounds between Charter Oak and Denison. Denison has no regular team, but a nine was soon picked up which gave Charter Oak a hard tussle to win the game. The boys were all in fine form and played one of the fastest games ever seen on a Denison diamond. The score stood 1 to 0 in favor of Charter Oak. Batteries: Denison, Faul and Wahl; Charter Oak, Wright and Fink. Struck out by Faul, 4; by Wright, 9.

Elaborate fireworks at the college campus and a ball at the Germania Hall ended a day of hilarity and sport.

HON. J. P. CONNER'S SPEECH

The brightest pages in the history of nations are those which relate to our own country. They tell of the dauntless courage of our forefathers; of their struggles for liberty and their deliverance from the tyranny of Great Britain; of the birth of the nation, and a system of government founded on the doctrine of equal rights for all men before the law; of the wonderful development of the country and its exalted position among the nations of the earth.

The birth of a nation is a great event in the history of the world. To the nation itself, it becomes an event of supreme importance, and one to be celebrated on each recurring anniversary. It is such an event which we celebrate here to-day. One hundred and twenty eight years ago there was brought forth on this continent a new nation, dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. It was a nation conceived in liberty and wrought out by immortal minds.

Well may we lay aside the ordinary cares and duties of life and devote this day, the anniversary of our nation's birth, to honoring the memory of our fathers by celebrating their glorious deeds and achievements. We are the beneficiaries of their labors, and enjoy as a heritage, from them, the security and happiness of a free government. We are here, on this occasion to express our appreciation for the blessings which we enjoy, as a free people. We should not stint ourselves in the amount of enthusiasm which we display. We ought to shout with joy and sing praises unto the Most High. We ought to make this day of genuine gladness and royal festivity, and should make it so forever. As long as patriotism is a virtue, and the memories of our heroic ancestors are enshrined in our hearts, the fourth of July will be a day of interest to the American people. If the time ever comes when it shall cease to be such it will be because the fires of patriotism are burning low. God grant that such a time may never come.

While this is properly a day for amusements, and for merriment, we should also remember that it is a day of great solemnity. We should never forget that the foundations of the nation were laid in blood; that the blessings which we enjoy, were purchased by the heroic sacrifices of our forefathers.

The events which culminated in the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, and the final separation of the Colonies from England, will always be of interest to the people. We admire the nobility of spirit and character of the men who braved the dangers and endured the hardships, incident to the early settlement of the country, of those who, under Divine guidance, conquered the savagery and wildness of the new world and laid broad and deep the foundations of a great and enduring civilization. We applaud the sturdy frontiersmen who in one direction battled with the savages to protect their homes and families, and in another combated the right of England to tax the Colonies without representation. We honor those who devoted their energies to changing the forests into fertile fields, the erection of school houses and churches, the building of cities, the developing of mines and to harnessing the energies of the rivers of the country to serve the purposes of man. We commend the good people of Boston for refusing to permit the landing of a cargo of tea, and then themselves giving a tea party and unloading it into the harbor. We are thrilled with the eloquence of Patrick Henry and others, which kindled a flame of liberty along the whole Atlantic coast. We follow Paul Revere, on his midnight ride, from Boston to Lexington and Concord, and hear his clarion voice, summoning the minute men to action and on the following day we witness the first battle of the Revolution, when at Lexington and Concord the farmer patriots put to rout the British horde.

"By the rude bridge that arched the flood,
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,
Here once the embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard 'round the world."

We behold the sad face of the great commander, as he journeys from Philadelphia to Boston to take command of an army, neither organized, equipped or clothed, and to lead them against the trained veterans of the strongest nation in the world. At Bunker hill we witness the British twice repulsed with heavy loss, and the Americans compelled to retreat, only after their ammunition has given out. It was here that Gen. Warren, one of the gentlest, noblest and greatest of patriots, was killed, and the country was poorer by reason of his death. These events, had much to do with hastening the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

Time will not permit an account of the proceedings of the congress, who are about to take this decisive step. Never was there as embled in any country a body of men of higher character, clearer minds and better hearts, than the actors in this great drama, who, then and there mutually pledged their fortunes; their honor, and their lives, to make good the declaration, to which they subscribed their names. They fully appreciated the dangers to

Continued on Page Four.

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DENISON, IOWA.

SWALLOW FOR PRESIDENT.

Prohibition Party Nominate Pennsylvania Man For President—The Platform.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—The prohibition party in national convention today nominated Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania for president and George W. Carroll of Texas for vice-president. The platform was adopted without argument, after a long deadlock in the resolutions committee. It was described by I. H. Ames of Oregon, secretary of the committee, as the broadest platform ever placed before the people by the party. In addition to the planks on the liquor question, it declares the party to be in favor of international arbitration, a suffrage law based on mental and moral qualifications, uniform laws for the country and dependencies, popular election of senators, civil service extension and the initiative and referendum. The trust question was recognized by a demand for a rigid application of the principles of justice to all organizations of capital and labor. A reform of divorce laws is demanded and polygamy denounced.

General Miles put an end to the movement to nominate him for president by sending to John G. Wooley a telegram from New York which reached him shortly after noon, asking that his name not be presented. This was considered final and the movement to Mr. Swallow was unanimous, no other name being considered.

Over \$10,000 was raised by subscription pledges from the floor of the convention, which, with \$11,000 in the treasury, will be the nucleus of the

campaign fund. National Chairman Stewart and National Secretary Tate were re-elected. The prohibition editors organized for the campaign by electing Edward Clark of Indianapolis president. The convention programme closed tonight with a mass meeting, at which addresses were made by National Chairman Stewart, John G. Wooley and others. Several hundred of the delegates left tonight for St. Louis to visit the exposition.

President Roosevelt is fond of surprising his friends. He has now appointed to the seat at the cabinet table vacated by Secretary Mooly, Mr. Paul Morton, son of Sterling Morton, Cleveland's secretary of agriculture. As this assignment of the portfolio came at the very hour of the nominating convention it must be regarded as made for the next term. His public repudiation of the democratic party was made only seven weeks ago, but its vigorous terms satisfied the president, who seems not to have consulted his party leaders. Morton is a railroad manager. —Pocahontas Record.

What "proof" means as applied to the quality or the measurement of the strength of whisky is not understood by many people. As explained by a man who knows the correct use of the term it is simple enough. The standard of the United States revenue is a liquor half of which, by volume, is alcohol. This is 100 proof. If a whisky, then, is described as 90 proof it means that it contains 100 measures of water and 90 measures of alcohol. Whisky of 100 proof contains equal measures of each. Whisky of 120 proof contains 100 measures of water and 20 measures of alcohol. —Philadelphia Record.

LOOKS LIKE PARKER.

New York Judge May Be the Nominee.

THE TREND SEEMS HIS WAY

Opposition is Vigorous, But it Lacks Cohesion and Seems Unable to Unite On Any Other Candidate

The hosts of the democratic convention are gathering. Every indication at present is that Parker will be nominated on the first or second ballot. The opposition has exhausted every device to prolong the balloting but they are yet unable to name a man upon whom the uninstructed delegates will unite.

The action of the Pennsylvania delegation in deciding by a vote of 57 to 5 to cast their votes for Parker greatly strengthens the belief that the New York jurist will be the choice of the convention.

Cleveland, Gray and Gorman have been mentioned, but this only serves to strengthen the lines of Parker as there is a large number of hesitating delegates who would vote for Parker quick rather than see Cleveland get a fourth nomination.

A Rare Coin.

Small Boy (who has become interested in coin collecting)—Papa, what is the rarest coin you know of? Papa (sadly)—A twenty dollar gold piece, my son.

Poverty is the sixth sense.—German Proverb.

HAIR BOWS HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST AT **SARACHON SISTERS**