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EDITORIAL.

STILL GOING SOUTH.

It is well nigh impossible to describe or even to locate precisely, the peculiar charm of New Orleans. It is such an odd mixture of the centuries, a mixture not only of centuries but of nationalities, of races and of epochs. One is about to describe it as an old French town when one runs up against the most up-to-date Americanisms and just as one revises his opinion, he is carried irresistibly back to ante-bellum days. The spirit of the old South is hardly upon one, before you go to the wharfs and there catch a whiff of every nation on the globe. Within the confines of New Orleans, anyone, with half an imagination can believe himself to be in almost any land on earth. Certainly it was a delight to us to find roses blooming in the gardens, the grass green and fresh, and palms, palms that would be the delight of any northern green house, growing tall and luxuriant on every hand. The first thing that impressed us, strange to say were, the miles upon miles of iron fences and rail rags. No matter how humble the yard, it is sure to be inclosed, no matter how cheap the home it has its "gallery" or porch stuck on at every available place. We never saw so much iron railings in all our life before. Venerable four story bricks with narrow small-paned, windows and the front, from sill, to eaves, decorated with a perfect frost work of iron scroll.

Madame has relatives in New Orleans, charming people, who showed us such a wealth of hospitality as made us fairly ashamed of our cold Northern manner. It was through these kindly friends that we were permitted a glimpse of southern home-life and a much more intimate view of their beautiful city than we could otherwise have had.

An insane lack of geographical knowledge had fostered the idea that when we got to New Orleans we should be some where near the Gulf of Mexico. New Orleans is as much of an inland town as Davenport, except that the river channel is deep and permits ocean going vessels to draw up to any of the eight miles of wharf with which the city is blessed. Our first day we went to Canal Street, the main artery of the city. A wide beautiful avenue lined with splendid stores and shops of all kinds. Here all the street cars of the city pass in solemn review twenty-four hours each day and one has only to stop at any down town crossing to catch his car for any part of the city. We did not linger on Canal Street. It was too much like all, the other busy streets of busy cities. Down at the end of the street we saw ships. It was ships not shops we wanted to see. We stopped nor stayed not until we had reached the water line. Little Bill almost jumped out of his skin when we saw the big ships. Ships from London from Liverpool, from Belfast, from France and Italy. Big ocean steamers from every land on earth it seemed, except the UNITED STATES.

We do not wish to run counter to the prevailing sentiment of the prairie states, but we never saw such an object lesson in ship subsidy as that was. Dozens of great boats, carrying the commerce of the United States all over the world, and none of them bearing the flag of the Brave and the Free. None built by American workmen. None employing American seamen. Many of these ships that are now employed almost entirely in carrying American goods could easily be turned into protected cruisers in time of war and their guns turned against us.

There doubtless are some American boats afloat but we did not see them and we are told that they are very scarce. It would seem that while we are protecting all other kinds of industries, something could well be done to protect and up-build our shipping industry. We do not know that the present ship-subsidy bill would accomplish the desired result but there must be some way of doing it and our astute Congress ought to find it. But this is not describing New Orleans or its docks, and we promised to leave all the "moralizing" to the end of the chapter. There were the great ships lined up at the docks. Some rising high out of the water, as high as a good tall house, others settling low with the weight of the train loads of cotton and sugar and rice and molasses in their hold. It is wonderful what enormous cargoes

these ships carry. In the shipping news we read of one boat that had as a part of its cargo, eleven thousand bales of cotton, several thousand pockets of rice, a couple of train loads of sugar and other articles too numerous to mention. Some of the ships looked trim and "ship-shape" while others looked dirty and begrimed with sea and weather. Negroes and mules were the working factors on the wharfs. Hundreds of both were busily engaged in loading and unloading. There were thousands of bales of cotton, fresh from the plantation ready to go to the press for the last squeeze that shall make them ready for ocean shipment. There were thousands of barrels of "New Orleans" molasses, and thousands of sacks of yellow sugar being hauled to the refineries. The river boats were there, built just the reverse of the ocean steamer, with all their room above the water level instead of below it. There were little tug boats hurrying about to move the leviathan steamers into position. Hundreds of darkies hard at work and hundreds of darkies looking on, with a few white men to boss the job. It was a so interesting that we almost forgot that we had an appointment to take supper with Dave Walker at Fabacker's.

THE TRIALS OF ROOSEVELT.

The careful observer of current events cannot fail to note the determined, concerted and malicious persecution to which the President is being subjected.

It is an old saying that the man who does something in the world is bound to have enemies. If this be true Roosevelt is justly entitled to more enemies than any other man in Christendom for he has done more than any other of his generation. Is it to be supposed that the great corporate interests which Roosevelt has attempted to make honest, like him any the better for it? Is it to be supposed that a corporation which would profit by dishonesty, is imbued with such Christian spirit as to kiss the hand that smites it? There is not a millionaire in the country, unless he be on the retired list, like Carnegie, who does not hate the President with all the power that in him lies. Heretofore this hatred has been largely veiled by hypocrisy, superinduced by fear. The hatred has been there for a long time but it has remained hidden, because so strong was public opinion in favor of the President.

A man of great activities, a many-sided man, is like a country with a long coast line, open to attack in many places. This fact has been noted by the enemies of Roosevelt. They dare not, as yet, make a frontal attack, but they are using every effort possible to outflank the hitherto victorious general. It is human nature. It is ever hard for the criminal to forgive even the most just judge. But we would warn the people. We would warn them that during the next two years, war to the knife and knife to the hilt, is to be waged on Theodore Roosevelt. All his faults will be observed, set in a note book, and cast into our teeth at every opportunity.

It is necessary that the people, the common people, forsooth, be warned and take notice. The President must be judged by his accomplishments and by his motives. He will make mistakes, but we must be prepared to condone them no matter how grave his enemies may attempt to make them, for it is only through such men as Roosevelt, resolute, fearless and impassioned for the right, that the future of this country can be made safe.

The evidences of this warfare are on every hand. The Storer incident, the Brownville affair, the Japanese imbroglia, simplified spelling, all these are made pretexts to nullify the influence of the President and to frustrate his great work of compelling Might, the Might of the Dollar, to do what is Right. We often hear that things would run much smoother had McKinley lived. That is true, but with all respect to the great martyred President, they would have run smoother because they would have run largely in the same old rut.

It always takes a jolt to get out of the rut. Roosevelt is getting us out of the rut now, and a lot of people are hanging onto the seats and whining about how rough it is. In all the criticisms that are made of the President, either now or in the future, we wish to urge our readers to remember that, in their defense, the President has antagonized every predatory interest in the United States and that they are determined to leave no stone unturned to accomplish his undoing. Every attack upon the President is an indirect attack upon the rights of the people, made for the purpose of destroying the people's confidence in him and thus nullifying his reforms. Theodore Roosevelt is not always right, he will not always be right, but we would rather have him for a leader than all the namby-pamby statesmen who never make a mistake because they never do anything.

We are glad that Des Moines has had a revival. We know of no city that needed one more.

THE PANAMA MESSAGE.

From the stand-point of literary value and general interest the recent message of the President, giving the details of his visit to Panama was one of the best Executive documents ever written. The president chose to tell the story of his trip to the Congress and to the people, much as any other traveller might relate his experiences. It is less a message of advice than a diary of the journey written for the benefit of the people that they might see the great work through the eyes of their President. We trust that all of our subscribers have read the message as it is not only an historic document, but as interesting as one of Dr. Stoddard's lectures.

PUBLIC LANDS REFORMS.

The president has sent to the Congress an important message concerning the Public lands laws. The Review has for a long time been convinced that a tremendous amount of fraud has been practiced in connection with the public lands and that the culprits have been shielded by men high in authority. Our only surprise has been that the guilty parties were not exposed long ago.

We travelled once in a western state. Curiously enough, we were taken for a secret service man and several parties came to us and divulged inside information as to frauds, while through others we were indirectly warned "to keep off the grass." The stone and timber grants were in our opinion used as cloaks for a large amount of frauds and we are glad to note the President recommends their discontinuance. In the matter of coal lands also the President is right that these lands should be leased not sold outright at a low price.

THE BOARD CHAIRMANSHIP.

There is already considerable discussion and speculation as to who will be selected as chairman of the board of supervisors for the coming year. Three members of the board are spoken of in this connection although it is a fact that none of them are making any contest for the honor. Mr. Molter is now the senior member of the board in point of service. The position has been offered to him before but he has always waived his claims in favor of Henry Schroeder. John Cook has always hankered after the position, and as far as economy is concerned it would be a saving to the county if he were selected as he could attend to the paying of the county officers each month without any mileage bill to the county. Mr. Maynard has but one year to serve on the board and it would be a very clever and non-partisan act should he be honored with this position for his last year. He is a most capable man and would make as good a chairman as the board could get. We fear however that it is hoping too much of the democratic majority to expect that they will rise to such heights.

So much is said about the Christmas Spirit just at this time that it is almost a waste of space to attempt to add to the words of so many ages. Our idea of the Christmas Spirit is this, to try, without selfish motive of any kind, to add to the happiness of another. It is not necessary that the recipient be poor, but it is necessary that the motive be pure. The "exchange" of gifts has little of the Christmas Spirit. The giving of gifts to those we love, because we love them, that is the Christmas Spirit.

Denny O'Brien will again go in to the court house as deputy treasurer. For a long time it has been rumored that this would be the case but Mr. O'Brien's friends claimed that he did not wish the place and would not take it. It now transpires that he will accept. Mr. O'Brien is thoroughly competent and the choice is a good one.

Ph. A. Schlumberger made Council Bluffs a brief business visit on Tuesday forenoon.

A Hair Dressing. Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb! The best kind of a testimonial—'Sold for over sixty years.' Ayer's Sarsaparilla Pills. Cherry Pectoral.

Our Fall Showing. We have this year the best line we have ever shown in Men's, Youth's and Boy's CLOTHING Woolen Underwear Hats and Caps. We can supply the most fastidious taste or fit the leanest purses. FUR COATS!! The strongest line at the lowest prices. We respectfully invite inspection and comparison. Denison Clothing Co. Two doors north of Post Office C. C. KEMMING, Prop.

Deloit.

Nearly all the farmers have finished gathering corn. J. L. Riggelman shipped two carloads of cattle to Chicago Saturday and J. D. Newcom one carload. John and Wilson Judy went in with the cattle. Wilson Judy went on to his old home in Virginia and John Judy returned home Tuesday morning.

The Xmas tide is near and the several homes are busy preparing their gifts. Mrs. Bruce returned home Saturday morning from Kirksville, Mo. Rev. Bruce accompanied her to Ida Grove Monday morning where she will receive treatment.

The bazaar given by the M. E. ladies aid society last Friday afternoon and evening was quite a success. They raised \$65. or \$70.

U. S. Dunbar received a dispatch Friday afternoon of the death of his father Samuel Dunbar, which occurred on Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Almon Jordan near Laurel, Neb., at whose home he had been staying for sometime. Mr. Dunbar lived near Deloit many years and had a great many friends who regret to hear of his death. His body was shipped here for burial, accompanied by his daughter and her husband Mr. and Mrs. James Jordan and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Almon Jordan and two children. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m. Rev. Bruce preached the funeral discourse and the remains were laid to rest in the Deloit cemetery where he has a son who preceded him to the grave a few years ago. The children who survive him are U. S. Dunbar, Belle Jordan and Dottie Campbell, who have the sympathy of friends in their bereavement.

John Dobson and wife and daughter Edith accompanied by their son Julian of Gilbert, Idaho took dinner Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Horr, with Mrs. Sarah K. Dobson.

Saturday night is the regular meeting of the M. W. A. At the previous meeting they held election of officers.

Millie Williams went to Wall Lake Tuesday.

Elder C. E. Butterworth of Dow City came to town Tuesday and began holding preaching services on Wednesday evening continuing each evening the remainder of the week and Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. All invited.

The public schools closed on Friday for a holiday vacation of two weeks. School will reconvene on Monday Jan 7th.

Arion

The Northwestern Section foreman, E. E. Wade of this place and about sixty other men filling this position were called to Carroll to become acquainted with the higher officials. A special train carried them all to Council Bluffs. As each man rode over his own section he was seated by the superintendent and talked over the plans for the work. The men were all taken to the best hotel in Carroll for their dinner and were treated royally.

The sale of E. E. Marks was well attended and everything was sold very satisfactorily.

A beautiful Xmas cantata will be given in the church Monday evening. There will also be some special music. All are cordially invited to join in the festivities. The country people are especially invited to come and bring the children. An effort will be made to present each child with something, from the tree.

Several of our people attended the lecture in Dow City last Saturday evening, which was very much enjoyed and appreciated. However there is one very unpleasant feature, for the people of Arion who attend and return on the 10:17 Illinois Central train, it being necessary to wait indefinitely for the train on the platform, and are only permitted to look through the window of the waiting room and see a bright light, a cheerful fire and the door locked. A reform is certainly needed for such an imposition on the public.

On last Thursday afternoon the ladies aid society met with Mrs. M. B. Nelson. The work for the afternoon was tacking comforters, they did nicely and the ladies received a nice little sum of money for their work.

Mrs. Maggie Grady of Dunlap stopped on her way from Chicago and spent the day with her mother Mrs. Henry.

John Eggers and wife accompanied by Mrs. Marr visited at the home of their Uncle Peter Dietz, who has been very sick but is now improving.

Mrs. John Gibson and Mrs. Mart Henry were calling on relatives here Monday and on Tuesday they went to Omaha here they will spend several days.

Church services were well attended last Sunday evening. The subject for next Sunday evening will be "The church and The Home." Sunday morning the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be observed.

Mrs. Annie Winters of Jefferson is visiting with her parents. Peterson has decided to move to Denison.

son or Council Bluffs.

Bernice Alexander attended church services in Arion, Sunday evening. The family of Lute Peterson who are quarantined for scarlet fever are doing nicely and find it not necessary to retain the nurse any longer.

Mr. Bennie Talcott returned to his home from the hospital in Omaha and stood the trip nicely.

L. C. Butler returned Friday from Crofton, Neb., and says the Crawford county people who are there are well and are encouraged very much over the prospect of the growth of their town.

D. J. Butler shipped a car load of cattle to Omaha last Friday.

Our merchants are well pleased with the outlook of the holiday trade.

When To Go Home From the Bluffton, Ind., Banner: "When tried out, go home. When you want consolation, go home. When you want fun, go home. When you want to show others that you have reformed, go home and let your family get acquainted with the fact. When you want to show yourself at your best go home and do the act there. When you feel like being extra liberal go home and practice on your wife and children first. When you want to shine with extra brilliancy go home and light up the whole household." To which we would add, when you have a bad cold go home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and a quick cure is certain. For sale by L. E. Blosser Co.

West Jackson

Anton Christiansen and wife of Ricketts were over Sunday visitors with their daughter Mrs. Wm. Meyer. Henry Maynard shipped cattle to Chicago, his son George going in with them.

John Riggelman and wife of Deloit spent Sunday with her father R. J. Riley.

T. E. Abbott is on the sick list. Wm. Meyers went to Chicago Tuesday night with cattle.

Mrs. Geo. Gunn visited over Saturday and Sunday with friends at Denison.

How Diphtheria Is Contracted One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold and lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted. For sale by L. E. Blosser Co.