

DENISON SALOONS PERMITTED TO RUN

Complaint That Denison Saloons Had Not Secured 80 Per Cent of Voters on Petition Not Sufficient.

MANILLA CASE IS CONTINUED

Cases From Vail, Schleswig and Charter Oak Will Not be Decided Until Supreme Court Acts.

The saloon cases brought for temporary injunctions against the several saloonkeepers of the county came on for hearing and disposition before the district court the latter part of the week, and while a good deal of interest was manifested, both on the part of those who are interested in the prosecution of the saloons and those who were apprehensive lest something would be done to put them out of business, there was not the intense feeling shown which apparently was anticipated.

Mr. Joseph, of Sioux City, attorney for the anti-saloon league, was on hand and was ably assisted by local representatives of the league from Manilla. The cases first brought on for trial were those instituted against the five saloons in Denison to enjoin them under petitions filed for temporary injunctions. Motions for more specific statements were filed in the several cases, and the prosecution requested to state what particular violation of the law on the part of the saloons was relied upon. In answer to the motion, the attorney for the anti-saloon league said there was but one ground on which the prosecution depended for closing the saloons, so far as the Denison cases were concerned, and that was that less than 80 per cent of the voters of the city had petitioned for the sale of intoxicating liquors, his contention being that at least 80 per cent was required in order to comply with the law. It was admitted, on the part of the defense, that 80 per cent of the voters of the city had not petitioned for the sale of intoxicating liquors, but it was contended that all that was required was a majority of the voters, inasmuch as a general petition of consent had been circulated in the county where more than 65 per cent of the voters had petitioned for the sale of liquors.

Inasmuch as there was no dispute on the facts of the case, the question

presented to the court was one purely of law, and was submitted as such. The court, after taking the cases under consideration, held that it was not necessary, in order for the saloons to conduct a legal business, that they should first have secured 80 per cent of the voters of the city, a majority being sufficient where the general petition of consent had been circulated in the county and more than 65 per cent of the voters had petitioned for the privilege of selling liquors.

The cases were all submitted under a stipulation which provided that if the court held against the saloons, a permanent injunction should issue, and if he held in favor of them that a decree should be entered dismissing the petitions. The result is that the saloons in Denison will run as heretofore, at least for the present.

So far as the Manilla case is concerned, in which an appeal was taken from the action of the board of supervisors, holding the petition of consent in the town of Manilla sufficient, the case could not be brought on for trial on account of other cases holding the attention of the court. A large number of witnesses were here on both sides of the case and the parties were ready for trial, and the case would have been disposed of late in the week had there been an opportunity to have brought it on for trial. It finally became necessary to continue the case over until the October term of court, and this was also the order made in the one for temporary injunction, both cases being set for trial the first day of the next term of court.

The cases from Vail, Schleswig and Charter Oak were submitted under stipulations entered into by the parties agreeing on the facts in each case, and were taken under advisement by the court. Inasmuch as the effect of the Moon law is raised in these several cases, the probabilities are that they will be held by the court and not decided until after the supreme court passes on similar questions in cases now pending before that court. The indications are that it will be but a short time until the supreme court will pass on questions which will determine whether the several saloons in Vail, Schleswig and Charter Oak will continue in operation or whether they shall be reduced to one saloon for each place according to the provisions of the Moon law.

Mrs. Grace Sprecher entertained a small but jolly crowd of ladies Saturday. An elaborate tea was served, covers being laid for eight.

SWEDISH BAPTISTS END CONFERENCE

Three Hundred Delegates From All Over United States and Canada Over Meeting at Kiron.

WAS 32ND ANNUAL MEETING

Kiron and Vicinity Entertain Visitors Royally and Receive Praise—Chicago Next Meeting Place.

The General Annual Conference of the Swedish Baptists of United States and Canada, held at Kiron, September 5th to 10th, was attended by over three hundred delegates and visitors. Many of the visitors were surprised upon their arrival to find no larger town and no doubt their surprise was tinged with disappointment and fear when considering what seemed an impossibility to care for so many visitors, but after meeting the reception committee and being assigned to the many homes whose doors were open for them, their disappointment soon vanished. Many more could have been well cared for. Three large welcome banners had been strung across the business streets, and the progressive business houses were decorated with flags during the conference days.

This was the thirty-second annual meeting and was considered one of the best ever held. Harmony and the best of interest prevailed throughout the business sessions, and questions of vital importance to the denomination were discussed and plans were adopted for future work. The evening sessions were devoted to song, prayer and preaching services and were attended by large audience.

On Sunday services were held at the hall and Mission church as the attendance was too large to be accommodated at the church. Among some of the noted workers of the church present we mention Rev. E. Wingren, editor of Nya Vecko Posten, Chicago; Prof. G. Lagergren, of Chicago, and Dr. Frank Peterson, St. Paul. The conference with its sessions and devotional meetings will long be remembered in Kiron.

About fifty members of the Commercial club enjoyed a buffet lunch and smoker at the club rooms last Friday evening. The meeting was not of a business nature, but an informal social gathering.

DIVORCE WEEK IN DISTRICT COURT

Many Cases Started Are Settled Out of Court—One Case That Should Never Have Started.

PATTERSON CASE NOT DECIDED

Jury is on Hand and Law Cases Will Hold Court's Attention for Next Two Weeks.

The district court is grinding away this week in the trial of law cases, Judge Powers having devoted all of last week to the trial of cases on the equity calendar.

The case of Mrs. Hannah and Deitrich against Isaac Patterson, in which the plaintiffs sought to have a deed, which they and others had given the defendant about twelve or thirteen years ago, set aside, was tried and submitted to the court. There was no dispute but what the plaintiffs made to the defendant a deed, covering their interest to a half-section of land in West Side township, but their contention was that they received no consideration for the conveyance. There was a great deal of evidence, showing prior transactions concerning this land between the plaintiffs and the defendants, and that they had been paid the full consideration for their interest in the land, and that under the circumstances, it was but equitable and just that the second deed, which they gave, should stand. Inasmuch as the case is now pending before the court to be decided later on after the arguments are made in writing, it perhaps is just as well not to go into the disputed facts in the case until the final decree has been rendered. The court gave the plaintiffs ten days' time to prepare their argument and ten days to the defendant to answer, with the same length of time for the plaintiffs to reply to the defendant's argument. The case ought to be submitted within the next three or four weeks and disposed of soon after its submission.

The divorce case of Kepford against Kepford was also tried and decided by the court, after hearing the evidence. The court dismissed the plaintiff's petition and denied her a divorce, which was the only reasonable thing that could be done after the evidence was all presented. The plaintiff evidently had not fully disclosed the facts in the case to her attorney before

bring the suit or it probably would never have been brought. The facts developed were not of a character to inspire the greatest confidence in human nature.

A number of other divorce cases were disposed of generally without a contest. It is a remarkable thing that no less than five or six divorce cases, started for this term of court, have been disposed of by settlements between the parties since the cases were started. We are inclined to look with disfavor upon the practice of people going into court to ask for divorces and then making settlements that should be made before the cases are started. We have no criticism for people settling their domestic difficulties, but they should be settled before going into court for the purpose of airing them.

The jury is on hand this week and the trial of law cases will hold the boards for the next two weeks. On Monday the case of Sherman against Slater, an action brought to recover rent for the use of a farm, was settled after the case was called for trial, and judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff for a portion of her claim.

The next case called for trial was that of Excelsior Supply company against Thomas Thompson, of Charter Oak. This was an action in which the plaintiff, a Chicago automobile house, brought an action against the defendant to recover the price of certain automobile fixtures. A jury was impaneled and the attention of the court on Monday afternoon taken up in settling the pleadings. On account of new issues presented by the defendant, the case was dismissed by the plaintiff without prejudice to bringing another suit on the claim. At the conclusion of this case that of Turner against Bennett was begun, and is still on trial. In this case the plaintiff asks damages against the defendant for alleged injuries because it is claimed the defendant's car frightened the team of plaintiff, causing it to run away.

Mr. N. Pearson and nephew, Joseph Macey, last Sunday celebrated their birthdays together at the Pearson home in Goodrich township. About forty relatives and friends of the Pearsons were present to partake of the bounteous feast which had been prepared for the occasion, and all report having spent a most enjoyable day.

Miss Retta VanNess left this week for Mt. Vernon, where she will enter Cornell college.

WASHINGTON TWP. CITIZEN EXPIRES

Samuel S. Staller, Long-Time Resident, Found Dead in Bed on Monday Morning.

GRANDMA GILLET AT REST.

Aged Denison Woman Goes to a Rich Reward Earned on Earth by Devotion to Family.

The death of Mr. Samuel S. Staller, who resided with his son, W. F. Staller, on a farm in Washington township, came as a shock to his relatives and many Crawford county friends. Mr. Staller, although a man well advanced in years, had been in apparent good health previous to his death, which occurred on Monday, September 18th, due to heart trouble. Mr. Staller retired on Sunday evening, seemingly as well as at any time during the past week, and his family little realized that before the coming of another day his soul would have passed to the great beyond.

Samuel S. Staller was born at Pine's Church near Carlisle, in the Cumberland valley, Dickinson township, Penna., Feb. 25, 1832. He was the son of Henry Staller, who also was a native of Pennsylvania, and a descendant of one of the old German families of that state.

Mr. Staller spent the early years of his life on a farm and later learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed at Pine Grove, Penna., for a number of years. Before the war of the rebellion he removed to Warren county, Ill., and it was there in 1861 that he enlisted in the 11th Illinois cavalry, Company K, and served with that company until November, 1862, when he was taken prisoner at Lexington, Tenn. He was soon paroled and returned to Illinois and later to Pennsylvania, where in 1863 he enlisted in Company L of the 16th Pennsylvania cavalry, which took an active part in the peninsular campaign, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania and other engagements, and while there had a partial sunstroke, and since that time has been unable to work in the hot sun. In 1869 he came to Iowa, settling near Des Moines, and in 1878 came to Crawford county and settled on a farm in Washington township where he lived until the time of his death.

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Autumn Styles in Ladies Cloaks



New styles of Autumn Wraps have never been more pleasing than they are now. The materials are principally the good quality fashionable Scotch Mixture, Storms and French Serge, Broadcloths and a few other soft surfaced cloths.

But the fabrics that the better trade demands today are the Mixture and as usual we lead in the showing. Our line is made up of 200 different styles. Everyone is different.

We show the Norfolk styles, the pleasant collar effect, the new Glen-Garry and dozens of others. You should make it a point to see them while our assortment is at its best.

- The prices range from \$4.50 up to \$25.00 in Scotch Cloth Cloaks.
- From \$10.00 up to \$22.50 in Serges.
- From \$12.50 up to \$50.00 in Broadcloths.
- From \$3.50 up to \$35.00 in other materials.

Special Offer of Worsted Dress Goods at 59c yard

We place on sale this week 40 pieces of Wool Dress Fabrics. Some are all wool; some are three-fourths wool; some are one-half wool. Almost every piece is a good value at 75c and \$1.00 per yard; including cloths that are all wool and 54 inches wide. Your choice of the lot at only 59c yard.

Men's and Women's Shoes for Autumn Wear

We are showing for this season's wear the largest line of comfortable shoes that we have ever shown. These shoes are not like ordinary shoes; where quality is sacrificed in order to get style, but are made over stylish lasts and when tried on are perfect comfort. You should put this on your shopping list. And the next time you are in town come to our shoe department and try these shoes on, especially if you have trouble with sore feet.

MENAGH'S STORE



Men's All Wool Fall Clothing

IS SPECIALLY PRICED THIS WEEK

We are offering this week 60 Men's Suits. Every one is a new style, and every fabric is a new weave. The designs carried out in these clothes make them different from the ordinary ready-made clothing. We invite you to come in and try them on just to get the idea of how much better they fit than any clothes you have ever bought before. You may have your pick of \$15.85 the entire lot this week at \$15.85. This includes the best makes such as Michaels, Stern & Co., Kah Nathans, Fischer, Etc.

Sale of Men's Heavy Weight Overalls

We offer this week 200 Pairs of Extra heavy weight Demin Overalls at less than actual cost. These overalls always sell for 85c to \$1.00 and are full values at the price. Buy 59c what you need while they last. Per pair, only 59c.

Special Offering of Men's Hats for Fall and Winter Wear

We place on sale this week 300 Men's Fall Hats. These hats are principally Gordon; also Ferguson and these grades always sell at \$3.00 and \$2.50. Our prices for this week: \$3.00 grade only \$1.98; \$2.50 grade only \$1.89; \$2.00 grade only \$1.39; \$1.50 grade only 98c. Buy your hat now.

MENAGH'S STORE

Special in Meat--- Rib Boil 61-2c per lb.

MENAGH'S STORE

GEORGE MENAGH AND COMPANY
SPECIAL IN MEAT--RIB BOIL 61-2C POUND