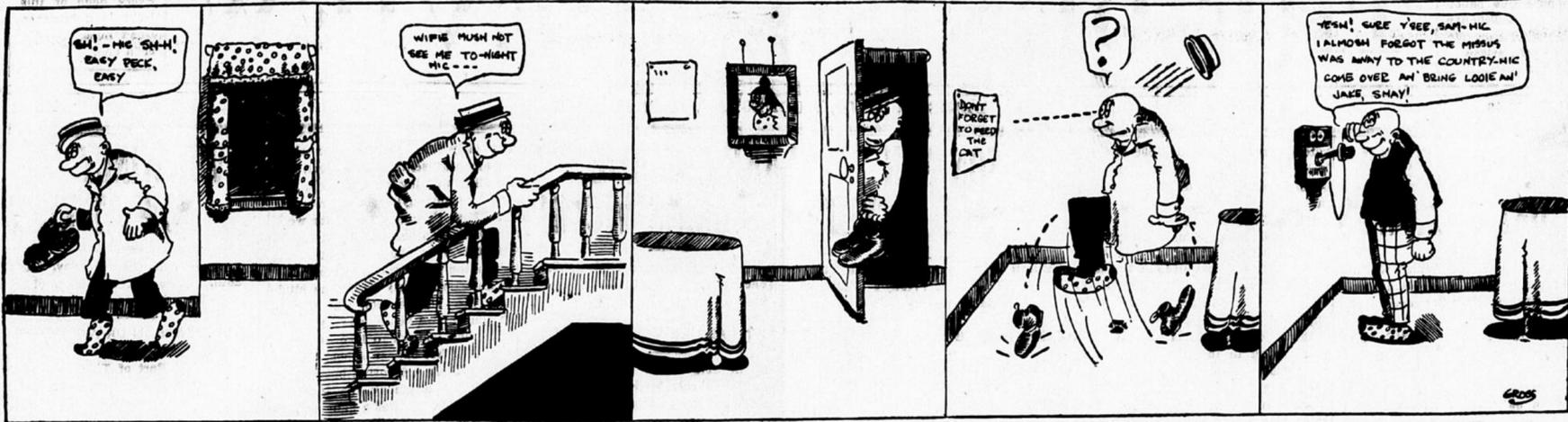


# MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS

By Gross



## RAILWAY TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN	
GOING EAST	
No. 2* Overland Limited	9:56 p.m.
No. 14* Denver Special	2:53 a.m.
No. 4* Local Passenger	7:04 p.m.
No. 8* Los Angeles Limited	1:13 a.m.
No. 22* Chicago Special	8:15 p.m.
No. 10* Eastern Express	8:48 p.m.
No. 6* Atlantic Express	3:13 p.m.
No. 12* Hawkeye Express	9:40 a.m.
No. 13* Ore-Wash. Limited	10:55 p.m.
No. 32* Local Passenger	9:24 a.m.
No. 46* Frt to Carroll (local)	2:50 p.m.
GOING WEST	
No. 1* Overland Limited	5:27 a.m.
No. 11* Colorado Special	5:10 a.m.
No. 3* China-Japan Express	12:55 p.m.
No. 15* Fast Mail, Limited	1:09 p.m.
No. 7* Los Angeles Limited	9:21 a.m.
No. 13* Hawkeye Express	9:50 p.m.
No. 17* San Francisco Limited	7:01 a.m.
No. 47* Local Freight	10:55 a.m.
No. 5* Local Passenger	7:33 a.m.
No. 33* Local Passenger	3:09 p.m.
*Don't Stop at Denison.	
BOYER VALLEY DIV. C. & N. W.	
Daily Except Sunday.	
No. 54* Accommodation, leaves	6:00 a.m.
No. 60* Passenger, leaves	7:05 p.m.
No. 50* Passenger, leaves	12:25 p.m.
No. 58* Accommodation, arr.	9:45 p.m.
No. 53* Accommodation, arr.	2:40 p.m.
No. 55* Accommodation, arr.	10:45 a.m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	
GOING EAST	
No. 12* Chicago Limited	7:05 p.m.
No. 14* Chi. Special, daily	11:57 a.m.
No. 32* Local (Ex. Sunday)	6:22 p.m.
GOING WEST	
No. 13* St. Paul-Oma. Ex. daily	1:13 p.m.
No. 11* Chi. Oma. Exp., daily	5:49 a.m.
*Make all stops.	
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL	
AT DENISON	
GOING SOUTH	
No. 4* Pass., daily	8:43 a.m.
No. 2* Pass., daily	6:50 p.m.
No. 6* Fast Mail, daily	7:22 p.m.
No. 32* Local Freight	3:45 p.m.
GOING NORTH	
No. 1* Pass., daily	5:55 a.m.
No. 3* Pass., daily	1:40 p.m.
No. 5* Fast Mail, daily	7:25 a.m.
No. 31* Local Freight	8:00 a.m.

ernor. Keltz owes whatever political prestige he enjoys to the fostering care of Senator Cummins, who kept him in office during the time that he held the office of governor. It was the object of the flying squadron, of which Keltz was the leader, to suddenly swoop down upon a community where a contest was had to secure a delegation for Governor Cummins, and to take care of the Cummins organization and secure a delegation in his favor at the caucuses.

This was during the reform administrations of Cummins when public officials appointed by him while drawing salaries from the state spent a large portion of their time working politics. We are pleased to note that this practice has ceased, and did so as soon as the governor went out of office and since then the politics of the state has not been run by a flying squadron; but little has been heard of Keltz for some time, and now it appears that he opposes Senator Cummins and is willing to contest with him for the nomination for United States senator.

### Mr. Tabor to Be Married.

Something of a surprise was sprung upon the community a few days ago, when the announcement was made, which is apparently authentic, that Charles Tabor, a former prominent citizen of this place, is to be married on the 6th or 7th of August at Deadwood, S. D. It is said that Mrs. Anderson, the widow of Major Anderson, a former resident of Iowa, is to become the happy bride. Our people generally will remember Major Anderson, who was at one time prosecuting attorney for this district and served a term or two in congress. Mrs. Anderson formerly resided in Iowa, her home being at Sidney, Fremont county, but for a number of years has resided at Hot Springs, S. D., as we are advised. She is said to be a lady of fine personal appearance and of rare attainments.

Mr. Tabor, in a letter to a friend here, said that while he was not issuing any formal invitations, it would be a great pleasure to have his Denison friends witness the marriage ceremony. We presume that a number of his friends will seek an opportunity to attend the wedding.

The happy couple is assured of the best wishes of their host of friends in Iowa.

It is most remarkable that Senator Cummins happens to be the first one of our statesmen at Washington to be dragged into publicity by the notorious Mulhall, who has engaged the attention of the senate investigating committee for the last two or three weeks. Mulhall insists that he was closeted with Senator Cummins and that the senator consulted him about matters of public interest. It is true the senator denies, in an equivocal way, that he had any relations with Mulhall, and while Mulhall says that there were no improper relations between them, it is true that consultations were had between them. We believe the senator will be able to come out of this publicity without any stain upon his reputation, but it is unfortunate that he is put upon the defensive in the charge that he and Mulhall were consulting together about public interests.

### Bryan's Mistake.

Charles A. Towne, who was one of the speakers at the famous "Dollar Dinner" in 1899, organized to emphasize Bryan's Jeffersonian simplicity of tastes, discussed Mr. Bryan's new move reluctantly, as they are still close friends.

"I consider the secretary's plan to continue his lecture tours while occupying the chief place in the president's cabinet most unfortunate," said Mr. Towne. "These are days when great national issues must be decided and when the secretary of

state is required to give every bit of time and energy in behalf of the nation. It is time when men entrusted with the affairs of the government must have their minds occupied with nothing else except the questions of state."

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts—A cabinet member can live on \$12,000 a year, if he does not have large family expenses, and he can live comfortably and respectably.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania—Samuel J. Randall, one of the greatest of democrats, served this country for a whole generation, living on a salary of \$5,000 a year. I have always disapproved of the custom that has grown up resulting in the very considerable neglect of official duties on the part of public men in order that they may go on lecture circuits.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina—While Mr. Bryan's speaking tours will serve a good purpose in that he always preached true democracy and patriotism and christian living, he can never again appear as a knight errant of democracy.

Representative Willis, Ohio—I am opposed to a government official capitalizing his job. The secretaryship of state is a man's job. Mr. Bryan should stay here and attend to the work of his office. He has enough on his hands with the present critical situation in Mexico, the unsettled questions with Japan and the matter of the Panama canal tolls. We members of congress have to stick to our tasks.

Representative Miller of Minnesota—Mr. Bryan is giving this country a remarkable exhibition in the difference between his preachings during the past seventeen years and his present practices.

Representative Kahn of California—There are many able men in the employ of the government who are perverted by law and the hour of service from increasing their incomes through additional employment.

Representative Payne of New York—I have been able to live on my salary as a member of the house. I cannot see why the secretary of state is unable to live on his salary.—N. Y. American.

### Chautauqua in Iowa.

Chautauqua people, those who make the contracts for talent as well as the talent itself, count Iowa the most fertile field in the entire country for their work. This has been a top notch season, too. Hundreds of assemblies have been held and dozens of programs are in progress at the present moment.

The support of these chautauqua assemblies indicates a most healthful state of public sentiment. There is a hunger among people for the finer and better things of life. The chautauqua endeavors to meet and satisfy this want. It succeeds quite well in its effort. Some of the talent employed by the bureau is not high grade, but it is all good. In musical lines the effort is to please the popular rather than the classical tastes. The lecturers do mostly ethical, moral and religious work rather than technical and scientific. The effect on the whole is very beneficial. The influence of this work is broadening and the end is going to be a higher grade citizenship.

There can already be found in the country, however, a super-critical attitude on the part of some people toward these chautauqua programs. Most of the musical programs are mixed. Most all include some of the older and simpler popular airs. Nearly every musical company in chautauqua work gives "Annie Laurie" and "Silver Threads Among the Gold." Among the great majority of people these old old tunes never grow old. But here and there will be found critics who insist that they would refer something new. This is also true with reference to the lecturers. Almost without exception these people are emphasizing service to humanity as the key to every life that would win success. Here again the critic gets in with the claim that there is too much sameness.

There is some reason behind this complaint. Chautauqua managers will be obliged in future to do a little more managing. There must be more preliminary supervision of programs. Duplication will be cut out. Two and three hour lectures which cover the advance of human progress from Adam to the last word in aviation will be cut down to an hour of specific elucidation of some worth while subject. This will leave audiences with better taste for more rather than less chautauqua.

In the meantime audiences will also learn not to be over critical. They will arrive at a point where they will look for the good rather than those things

to be criticised. There is a great river of information and intertainment flowing through the land in the chautauqua channel. One observer looks upon this stream, grows weary after the first impression is over, and sees nothing worth while. Another observer finds good in every entertainment or lecture. All find what they are looking for.—Nonpareil.

### Fire and Water.

Water will extinguish a fire because the water forms a coating over the fuel, which keeps it from the air, and the conversion of water into steam draws off the heat from the burning fuel. A little water makes a fire fiercer, while a large quantity of water puts it out. The explanation is that water is composed of oxygen and hydrogen. When, therefore, the fire can decompose the water into its simple elements it serves as fuel to the flames.

### All Altered.

"Gracious, Smith, old boy, how are you? I haven't seen you for ages. You are altered. I should scarcely know you again."

"Excuse me, sir, my name is not Smith."

"Great Scott! Your name altered as well?"—London Answers.

### Trials of Wealth.

"Wealth doesn't always bring happiness," remarked the youngster with the large spectacles.

"Naw," asserted the other kid. "Look at me cousin yonder. He's got 2 cents, and he can't decide between lollipops and ice cream."—Pittsburgh Post.

An amateur violinist in town here, says the Glasgow News, bought a fiddle secondhand for a mere song. Being of opinion that he had made a deal, he sent it to a well known violin expert who undertakes to give an opinion as to the value of instruments, monetary and otherwise purely for the love of it. The expert assured him that there was nothing unusual about the fiddle and that it was worth about a couple of pounds. That is about about twelve years ago, and recently the violin was again sent to the expert for criticism. The reply was contained in one eloquent sentence: "This violin has been here before." Considering that this gentleman criticises a very great number of instruments every year, and that he guarantees that violins will not be marked in any way, this is surely an extraordinary example of violin "sense."

### The Firefly's Light.

Probably as far back as 1733 it was known that the luminous parts of fireflies, glowworms, etc., could be dried and preserved out of contact with the air for considerable periods without losing their light giving power. In late years it has been possible to prove this permanence of the light giving power for at least eighteen months. Kastle and McDermitt were able upon opening tubes containing the luminous organs of the common firefly preserved in hydrogen or a vacuum to obtain quite a brilliant light by simply moistening with water. The light was increased when hydrogen peroxide replaced the water. However, scientists have yet to discover the firefly's secret of producing light without heat.

### This Might Be American.

What are known in these parts as "the beautifiers" were to arrive in the morning, says a correspondent in the Manchester Guardian. The house had already been got into a state of intense discomfort. The head of the household, after arguing heatedly with the landlord to induce him to do the house through, now bewailed inwardly his too complete success. However, it had to be faced, and the next question was, Would the painters come to time? At daylight the next morning there was a thunderous knocking at the door. The head of the house rejoiced, for he knew that now in a week his home would be habitable again. He heard the servant go down and open the door. A minute later there came a tap at the bedroom door.

"If you please, sir, it's the foreman painter."

"Well, he knows what to do. Tell him to start on any of the downstairs rooms."

"He's called to say, sir, that you can rely on him starting Monday next certain."

### The Pelican and its Pouch.

Among the curiosities of nature must be reckoned the pouch of the pelican, which serves equally well as a net with which to scoop up fish and as a bag to convey food to its young. When not in use the bird can contract its pouch so that it is barely discernible, but when it is fully distended it will hold two gallons of water. When the pelican is hunting for food it flies slowly about twenty feet above the surface of the water, scanning its depths for any sign of its prey. As soon as a fish is seen there is a sudden folding of a pair of wings, a downward plunge with the speed of an arrow head first into the sea, the unerring marksman reappearing in a moment and floating on the waves long enough to reveal a glimpse of a fish gliding down its capacious gullet and to shake the water from its disheveled plumage.

### Better Than Gold.

Gold is generally looked on as the last word in costliness, but, as a matter of fact, there are more metals dearer than gold than there are cheaper. The number of known metals is above seventy. Iridium, for instance, is three times as expensive as gold. Osmium is another metal much dearer than gold. It is by far the heaviest of all known substances, being more than twenty-two times as heavy as water. This metal has the peculiar property of being able to stand without melting the most intense heat known. Palladium, which is twice as costly as gold, is just the reverse. It is quite easy to make palladium vanish in steam. Being of a white, silvery color and untarnishable, it is used for the division marks on scales and delicate scientific instruments.—London Answers.

### When the British Retreated.

One of the speakers before the banquet of the Massachusetts society of the Sons of the American Revolution told of an experiment which he made several years ago. He first consulted historical records and ascertained the exact time of day that the British left for Lexington. He then started to go over the same ground. From a fast walk he soon found it necessary to break into a run and then a sprint. Then he found himself getting so far behind time that he had to take a trolley car. He left Lexington at the time of day that the British left, and, although they are said to have reached Charlestown at 7 o'clock in the evening, he did not get there until after 7:30, thus proving that the British beat the time of the modern trolley cars.—Boston Traveler.

### The Parrot's Threat.

Among the countless presents sent to Victoria by her subjects early in her reign was a parrot from a bird fancier at Bristol. "Poli was too shy on her arrival at court to speak, but when Victoria, struck with the beautiful plumage and fine symmetry of the newly arrived guest, entered, with great condensation, into conversation with her, Poli's shyness wore off, and she suddenly screamed, 'If you don't send £20 I'll go back.' The queen sent the £20—an inducement to all teachers to impart profitable instruction to their pupils."—"Married Life of Queen Victoria."

## The Duke de Talleyrand and His son, the Prince de Sagan



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VISITING nobility always seems to interest us Americans, especially when our guests are as democratic as ourselves. The arrival of the Duke and Duchess de Talleyrand and their three and a half-year-old son, Prince de Sagan, was therefore accorded much notice. They came over from France for a flying two weeks visit to attend the wedding of Miss Helen M. Gould, sister of the duchess, who was formerly Anna Gould and whose marital experiences attracted wide attention. The duke, with his son in his arms, posed good naturedly for his picture as shown above. His wife being an American he said he had a warm spot in his breast for this country and would see that the prince visited us again when he was older.

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### THE SOUTH IN CONTROL.

The democrats of Iowa, among other things they have to congratulate themselves for in the election of Woodrow Wilson for president, is found in the fact that an order was recently made taking away one of the revenue districts in Iowa and giving it to South Carolina.

Under the republican administration Iowa had two revenue districts, the northern and southern. A short time ago South Carolina complained that it had not been treated fairly in the division of revenue districts and demanded that the claims of that state be recognized by the democratic administration, with the result that republican Iowa loses a district and democratic South Carolina gains one.

The order will, at least, take away some good offices from the Iowa democrats and give them to the democrats of South Carolina. This is but another illustration to prove that the control of the democratic party is under southern dominance. The good positions in congress, it is discovered, have been largely transferred to southerners and the northern democrats are practically spectators of what is being done.

### BERT KELTZ FOR CONGRESS.

It is said the notorious Bert Keltz, of Webster City, is threatening to stand as a bull moose candidate for United States senator from Iowa next year, which means that he will contest with Senator Cummins for the nomination, thus dividing the republican strength in Iowa.

Keltz will be remembered as the leader of the flying squadron, which was organized several years ago to boom Cummins in his contest for gov-