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THE DENISON REVIEW

THIS WEEK'S NEWS THIS WEEK, NOT NEXT WEEK.

Boosters, Let's make the year 1916 the best year in the history of Denison.

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DENISON, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, 1916.

No. 1

SAYS PEOPLE ARE CAUSE OF WAR

Henry Ford, Returned Peace Maker, Changes Views About War, People Seen Too Content.

FUTURE PLANS ARE UNCERTAIN

Says if Necessary a Second Trip Will be Made—Quoted as Being Against "Preparedness."

New York, Jan. 2.—Henry Ford, who led the peace expedition which left here December 4 on the steamer Oscar II for Copenhagen in the hope of bringing about a conference of neutral nations that would end the war, arrived here today on the steamer Bergensford. He confirmed cable reports that his return had been hastened by illness, but said it made a difference of only a few days, as he intended when he left to come back this month.

Mr. Ford declared his views regarding the cause of the war have undergone a marked change. When he left, he said, he was of the opinion that bankers, manufacturers of munitions and armament were responsible, but he returned with the belief that it is the people themselves, those now being slaughtered, who are responsible. The men doing the fighting have been too content to let those who rule them do their thinking, and they have not taken advantage of their divine right to say for themselves what they shall do and think, the pacifist asserted.

Has Voted But Six Times.
"Republicans are better than monarchies in this respect," he said. "Even in the United States we let those whom we have elected to office be swayed from their duty. We do not assert ourselves. Personally, I have been a voter for thirty-one years, and in all that time I have voted only six times, and then because my wife made me."

Of the eventual success of the peace mission Mr. Ford declared he had no doubt. "The movement is now organized and under way," he said. "People have been talking about it, and while some critics when people talk they think, and when they think they think right."

Mr. Ford's future plans with respect to the peace expedition were uncertain, he said. While he had several ideas in mind, he deemed it too early to speak them. He left the party in charge of Gaston Plantiff, who stood in accordance with his original plans, and despite all reports to the contrary, when the party left the Oscar II it was as harmonious as could be desired.

Mission's Chief Purpose.
"The main idea of the mission," continued Mr. Ford, "was to crystallize into concrete form the various ideas and hopes for peace which prevail all over the world. The nations doing the fighting would be glad to stop if they could, I believe, but they are afraid to let go."

"Those who accompanied me on the Oscar II, were as fine a body of people for that particular mission as could be desired. The interested delegates that greeted us at Christiania were all good men. I am simply financing and carrying out as far as possible the work as set under way last year at the meeting at the Hague of the Women's International Peace congress. This work ultimately will bring Europe to its senses and stop the war."

"If what I have done will bring peace only a day nearer, I shall be more than repaid. Every day the war is shortened will save 30,000 lives, and 30,000 lives will mean much toward restoring order and normal conditions."

Would Make a Second Trip.
"It is necessary I will again go to Europe, and if it will help matters I will charter another ship. I am not doing it for personal glory, gain or advertising, I have more money now than I can use, and I feel I am simply a custodian of what I have. It was entrusted to me by the people, some of whom are today fighting in the trenches."

Commenting on the preparedness issue in President Wilson's message, Mr. Ford said:
"I am against preparedness, as preparedness means war. No man will arm unless he means to attack. Even when he takes a fork in his hand he is preparing to attack an oyster or a beefsteak."

"It would be better for the administration to find out first if the people themselves want armament. If they do they will eventually get what Europe is getting now. As to the other features of President Wilson's message, especially with reference to trade and a greater merchant marine, we are all with him on that."

At the request of Secretary McAdoo, Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone arranged for Mr. Ford, a member of the naval consulting board, to be taken off the Bergensford on a special customs cutter as soon as the ship cleared quarantine. Mrs. Ford, their son, Edsel Ford, W. A. Livingston, a friend, and Mrs. Samuel Marquis, of Detroit whose husband returned with Mr. Ford, went down the bay to meet him.

Certain stout ladies of considerable age do not feel quite happy this winter until they acquire a short skirted skating costume with white boots.

It is surprising what intense interest is felt in the prosperity of one's home town until some one goes around with a subscription paper asking dollar subscriptions for some good public cause.

MARRIED.

Wedding of Miss Clara Ehlers and Mr. Emil Maas Celebrated at Schleswig on December 29th.

Schleswig, Jan. 4.—Special.—On Wednesday, Dec. 29th at Friedens church Miss Clara Ehlers, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ehlers, of Schleswig, and Emil Maas, also of Schleswig, were united in marriage by Rev. W. R. Wetzeler performing the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edna, and the groom's sister, Miss Lena, and the groom was attended by the bride's brother, Eddie Ehler and his brother, Paul Maas. The bride wore a dress of white crepe de chine and the bridesmaids wore dresses of green and pink.

After the ceremony, which was witnessed by a number of friends and relatives a wedding celebration was held at the home of the bride's parents, where they passed the hours playing cards and dancing and a large wedding supper was served to all present.

Both young people are well known here, having resided here for a number of years. They will go to house-keeping on a farm one-half mile north of Schleswig. All extend best wishes to the happy young couple.

HEARD AT NATIONAL CAPITAL

Western Congressman Says Republicans Have Splendid Chance to Carry Oklahoma in 1916.

Many Places Where Twice a Day Service Was Enjoyed Now Cut Down to Once a Day Service

Washington, Jan. 4.—(Special Correspondence)—"We have a mighty good chance to carry Oklahoma in 1916," said a well known western congressman to a group of his colleagues on the floor of the house.

"When you take into consideration that the present democratic governor was only elected by a majority of about 4,000 it must become apparent that this state is showing a very strong drift toward republicanism. Many of the recent settlers in Oklahoma have come from the eastern states and most of them are republicans. The democrats found it necessary to redistrict the state three years ago in order to keep up their representation in congress. On a statewide election under present conditions Oklahoma becomes a debatable state. The republicans down there are united and optimistic. They feel confident of victory. The socialist vote, which is very large in this state, promises to be greatly augmented next year owing to dissatisfaction with the present administration and this will be a contributing factor to republican success."

"I never knew such universal complaint with the postal service as exists today," said an Ohio congressman one day this week. "Almost every member of the legislature has a letter to Washington with many petitions and remonstrances against curtailments and changes that have taken place by the present administration. In both the populous and rural sections the service has been affected. I am told that many of the cities have had their mail deliveries cut down and all over the country many places that have enjoyed two mails a day, which are situated away from the railroad, have had their service cut to one mail a day which has worked a great hardship on men who are in business. Complaint comes from business men in these towns that it is now impossible to receive and answer a letter the same day it is received. There has also been a curtailment of many of the rural routes and the people all over the country are expressing general dissatisfaction with the service as it is conducted today. The question of service and efficiency seems to have been entirely overlooked in the desire to make a showing financially."

"Uncle Joe" Cannon was conversing with a fellow member of the house one day during the opening week of congress, when the latter turned to the Illinois statesman and said:
"Uncle Joe, I suppose you have seen your old friend Cy Sulloway from New Hampshire, haven't you?"
"Seen him," replied Uncle Joe, "how in thunder could I help seeing him? he was anywhere here in the district."

When it is recalled that the Hon. Cyrus Adams Sulloway looms up 6 feet and 7 inches in his stocking feet and is the skyscraper of either branch of congress, then the aptness of former Speaker Cannon's remark becomes even more pertinent.

A group of "elder statesmen" were conversing in the house lobby recently and one of them was telling of the drollness and wit of the late Senator Thomas B. Reed of Maine. To illustrate his point he told the following story, which he said was told him on one occasion by the late David A. DeArmond, long a well known and able democratic representative from the state of Missouri. It was as follows:
"One day shortly before Reed's death he was going up to the capitol in a street car and DeArmond happened to get in a seat beside him. The latter began to deprecate the fact that the minority in congress, which at that time was the democratic party, had no great leaders in the lower branch of congress. DeArmond said that the greatest safety to good government was a vigorous fighting minority."

The End of the Road

By Bart



DEATH COMES AS GREAT SHOCK

Mapleton Farmer is Shot.

Mapleton, Dec. 31.—E. G. Durston, a farmer living four miles south of here, has a three inch gash in the back of his head caused by a bullet fired by unknown parties while he was in his automobile on a return trip from Sioux City Wednesday evening. The shooting occurred one and a half miles south of Holly Springs. Durston was able to drive his car to Mapleton, at which place he received medical attention.

Dunlap, Jan. 4.—Special.—The entire community was very much grieved and shocked to learn of the sudden calling of Mrs. A. P. Lyman Friday evening, December 31st, at her home on Iowa avenue.

Mrs. Lyman had been in usual health and was busy preparing her home to receive the remains of the late G. N. Chapman. After all was in order and she was preparing to retire for the night she stepped to a window to draw the blind, when she was seized with heart failure. A physician was summoned, but all efforts to revive her were futile and she passed away without fully regaining consciousness.

Ellen Cynthia Vore was born in Crawford county, Oct. 5, 1856, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Vore, one of the earliest settlers of that part of Crawford county. She was one of a family of five children her brothers being Fred, of Valentine, Neb., Lou, of Dow City, Pearl, of Spring Lake, Texas and Charles who died in early childhood. She grew to womanhood on her father's homestead and received a good common school education at a near by rural school.

On March 23, 1880 she was united in marriage to Albert P. Lyman and began home making on a farm near her parents.

To this union four sons were born: Roy, of Bennington, Neb., Albert, in Neb., Lou, of Dow City, Pearl, of Spring Lake, Texas and Charles who died in early childhood. She grew to womanhood on her father's homestead and received a good common school education at a near by rural school.

After Mrs. Lyman's parents retired from the farm and moved into town, Mr. Lyman became interested in land business at Muskogee, Okla., and thought best to move there. Five years ago Mrs. Vore was called by death at that time Mrs. Lyman came to care for her in her last illness and she and her husband remained to be a help and comfort to the aged father whom they would not sever from old friends to make a new home with them.

Mrs. Lyman was a member of the Congregational church and took an active part in all its work. She was also a member of the Eastern Star, in all phases of life as daughter, wife and mother she did the duty nearest at hand.

CARROLL FIRM SELLS PATENTS

The Heider Manufacturing Co. Disposes of Patents and Machinery for Making Tractor Engines.

DECREASES PAY ROLL \$40,000.00
Rock Island Plow Co. Successful Purchasers—Heiders Will Continue Making Ladders and Cones

Carroll, Jan. 1.—Announcement was made this week of the sale of the patents and machinery pertaining to the manufacture of the Heider tractor to the Rock Island Plow company of Rock Island, Ill. This announcement comes as a general shock in the business circles of Carroll, as it was entirely unexpected and will mean a great loss to the business of the city.

The change becomes effective at once, and as soon as possible the tractor plant will be dismantled and removed to Rock Island. However, the Heider Manufacturing company is not to leave Carroll, but will continue in business here in the manufacture of ladders and cones. This part of the plant is doing an excellent business, having large contracts for the coming year, all of which will be filled as usual. Only the Heider tractor is involved in the change.

The Heider company started business about fifteen years ago and has thrived and will remain in business making cones and other agricultural specialties that they have been making in their other plant.

The Heider company had contracted for about \$150,000 worth of tractors for 1916, which contracts will go with the patents to the Rock Island Plow company. The change decreases their pay roll about \$40,000, which was practically all spent with the Carroll merchants.

One Democratic Failure.
It may be unfair to criticize the democratic majority in the house for its failure to make progress with the budget system which all well informed statesmen know to be one of the crying needs of the American government. But the failure is pronounced and must be marked up to the discredit of the democratic party. In its platform for many years this organization has promised economy, yet it fails to take the first step toward systematizing and organizing the nation's expenditures and making it possible to guard against waste and extravagance. The interests of good government would be enormously advanced if the party of President Wilson lived up to the aspirations of its leader.

The English government seems to be highly successful in putting its troops in safe places where the enemy can't get at them.

The people who were given presents of money for Christmas are now engaged in the happy occupation of picking out something that they really want, and at reduced prices also.

25 YEARS MARRIED

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pederson, of Near Dunlap, Celebrated Wedding Anniversary on January 3d.

Dunlap, Jan. 4.—Special.—Married at Avoca, on Jan. 3, 1891, Mr. J. C. Pederson and Miss Lena Schiltz.

In order to fittingly observe the day Mr. Pederson and estimable wife called their children to their home, families south of town and company with invited friends and other relatives, enjoyed the sumptuous twenty-fifth wedding anniversary dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Pederson are the parents of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, one daughter dying in infancy.

The Pedersons have recently disposed of their farm south of here and will turn to their homestead west of town in Crawford county as soon as their new modern farm house is completed.

A number of useful and valuable gifts were left by the friends and relatives as reminders of the happy occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Pederson's many friends join in wishing them many happy wedding anniversaries.

The popular way to reform anything is to form an organization, every member of which is confident that all the other members are going to do big things.

SEASON OF GAIETY IN WASHINGTON

Feasting and Dancing, Gaiety and Laughter Promised When President and Wife Return.

NO DULL CARE FOR PRESIDENT
Members of Cabinet and Senate Vie With Each Other in Their Display of Hospitality.

Washington, Jan. 4.—(Special Correspondence)—Feasting and dancing, gaiety and laughter are promised to Washington society when President Wilson and the new first lady of the land return from their Hot Springs honeymoon. "Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we officially expire," is the caption on the lips of the social aristocracy at the capital which every twenty years or more is made up of democratic officeholders and their families. The white house will be a blaze of illumination and will vibrate to the sweet strains of the Marine band orchestra as the merry dancers clasp in the grape-juice grapple or caper in the Woolfrow wriggle.

"On with the dance, let joy be unconfined!"
The members of the cabinet will vie with the members of the senate in the display of lavish hospitality. It is even rumored that, now Bryan is out and Daniels turned militant, a little wine will be served—at least to the diplomatic set, because they are used to it and know how to handle it. You understand. There will be sounds of revelry by night and the buzz of gossip by day.

So suddenly did the announcement come that President Wilson and the new mistress of the white house would put away dull care and seek deluding joys, that the official mad monde has hardly had time to prepare a program of the season's events, and now there is a grand scramble for gowns and gewgaws, engraved cards and open dates. The shop window displays of milady's millinery and lingerie are beautiful to behold; vintners are laying in new stocks of old vintages; jewelers are exhibiting new designs; theatrical and operatic stars and musicians are being booked for private entertainments. The wife of one cabinet officer is said to have written a couple of playlets which will be produced before select audiences. History and mythology are being ransacked for characters to be represented at fancy dress balls. Debates will bloom like dandelions in the warm spring sod. Altogether the season promises to be a hummer.

The gala day feeling in Washington this year is in marked contrast with the puritanical expression which the city assumed when President Wilson was inaugurated in 1913. The usual preparations had been made that year for the inaugural ball, when, right in the midst of them, came the decision of President Wilson that there would be no ball; that his was to be an administration of Jeffersonian simplicity; that the office of chief magistrate was one of such grave responsibility as to preclude his entry into the social whirl. So society put away its silks and satins and donned linsey-woolsey and jollifications were tabooed.

But, pshaw! "When a man comes to himself," society comes into its own. Hence it is decreed that this, the last presidential year of Mr. Wilson, shall be in the memory of his democratic courtiers, be the first. "Praising what is lost makes the remembrance dear."

The monkeys that man was descended from must feel ashamed to see how their offspring are acting toward each other over in Europe.

The children have been enjoying a good restful holiday vacation by beating the tin drums that were given them for Christmas.

A government report says cotton stockings in this country are being superseded by silk hosiery, which is considered very stylish to do housework in.

FIRST MEETING THE NEW YEAR

Lengthy Session of Council Monday Evening Disposes of Many Important Matters.

MONTHLY BILLS ARE ALLOWED
Rates for Electric Cooking Stoves is Established and Two New Stoves Are to be Installed.

The city legislative body assembled at the city hall Monday night for the first meeting of the year 1916 with a full attendance of members, presided over by the mayor, and in time that was not of a record breaking order disposed of the past month's business.

A number of citizens were in attendance at the meeting and were given an opportunity to air their wants and complaints. The matter of establishing a rate for electric cook stoves consumed considerable time. Roy E. Moore appeared and stated he wished to install an electric range, provided the rate for electricity was reasonable or could be furnished as cheap as coal. The manager of the light plant had communicated with a number of municipal steam plants throughout the state and had learned the prevailing rate to be from 3 1/2 cents to 4 1/2 cents per k. w. The council finally set the price at 4 cents, with the understanding that if it was found electricity could be produced cheaper than that the price would be lower. Mr. Naeve has already purchased a range and no doubt there will be many others installed during the coming season.

Alfred Rohrer, of the Model Electric company, came before the council upon invitation and was asked to state to that body his various complaints as to the treatment he had been receiving. Mr. Rohrer complained that all work he contracted was subject to inspection, for which a fee of 50 cents was charged, and that the work done by the city was not inspected and no fee charged. No doubt the consumer, in the future, will pay the required fee, no matter who does the work. Mr. Rohrer also had a grievance in that where his work was found defective the party having the work was notified by the city, but Mr. Rohrer, the contractor, Mr. Eber, is the question as to this matter, said he reported his inspection to the manager and that was as far as his authority went. The matter of prices also came in for an equal amount of discussion. Mr. Rohrer complaining that the city had taken work too cheap and that to meet the competition he was compelled to do the work for almost nothing. The city maintained that as long as a profit was made on all its work and the merchandise sold, that a combine establishing prices could not be made at this time. Exception was also taken in work too cheap and where a consumer had hired his place of business and also his residence and was using but one meter for both places. No particular fault was found with this, however, other than it established a bad precedent.

The habit of merchants and others in permitting clerks or others in their employ to place an extra lamp or window light without notifying the inspector, to be by him approved, was taken up and may be aired at a later meeting.

Attorney Welch appeared before the council and asked that a special assessment, recently made against the Thew livery barn for taking care of the drainage from the yard be remitted, inasmuch as the city had filled the abutting street and thereby stopped the natural course of drainage. This matter will also come up at a later meeting.

The usual number of monthly bills were taken care of and the reports of street treasurer, water collector, mayor, commissioner and electrical department were approved, after which the council adjourned until next Monday.

Playing the Game.
Retail trade has to play the game according to the spirit of the times and the business customs of the period. There was a time when few merchants paid much attention to show window displays. Their windows were small narrow framed affairs, often no bigger than what you can see in an old dwelling house. A few fly specked and shop worn goods were kept there month after month. Many merchants rarely washed their windows. A merchant might be able to get along very well in those times without dressing up his windows.

When the idea of attractive displays came in the merchants who put in handsome plate glass and who took pains with their showing gained a great advantage. It cost money to do it, but their competitors simply had to do the same thing or create a very unfavorable impression.

The merchant's attitude toward advertising is just the same. In the old days a store could do a good business without it. But today a store that does not advertise seems as much out of the spirit of the age as the store with old fashioned windows and no attempt at display.

There is an unanimous agreement among the congressmen that the strictest economy is needed everywhere except in their own districts.

Those English generals seem to think it isn't fair to attack an enemy's position without giving thirty days' notice with the customary three insertions in the county newspaper.