THIS PAPER issued in Two Sections; Section one—Pages to to 8—Local news, stories, correspondence and Denison locals.

Aldrich chas curator
Historical dept

THE DENISON REVIEW

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

If you know of any news kindly hand or phone the Review News department.

VOL. 51 | DENISON, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1916. | No. 15

S. S. CONVENTION VERY SUCCESSFUL

Manilla Presbyterian Church Scene of Exceptional Gathering of Sunday School Workers Last Week

PROMINENT WORKERS ATTEND

Walter Hutten, Famed Sunday School Expert, Spoke on "How to Handle Boys and Girls."

The Crawford County Sabbath School convention for 1916 was held on Wednesday and Thursday last at the Presbyterian church in Manilla. From the reports coming from those who attended, the convention was a decided success and will stand for some years as a landmark in the work in this county along religious lines. Although the county president, Mr. Sears McHenry, was called to his business in Canada and thus could not be present, the workers rallied with a will and the entire program as given in our issue of two weeks ago was carried out.

Rev. Mitchell, the Presbyterian pastor at Manilla, was made the presiding officer, and filled the place with ability and tact. The report of the county secretary, Mr. Chas. K. Meyers of Denison, showed that there are twenty-two schools in the county, having in membership over 2,500 persons. There had been good advance along the line of training teachers for work, putting in graded lessons, and holding to the home department and cradle roll as branches of Sunday school work which will give fine results.

At the Wednesday afternoon session Mrs. Lyon, of Denison; Mr. H. J. Cook, of Milford, and Rev. Miller were made the committee on resolutions and Mrs. Frank Brown, Mrs. McHenry and Rev. Jones named on the nomination of officers for t he coming year. During this session there was a liberal exchange of views along working lines. Miss Jorgensen, of Vail, the temperance secretary, told of her work and the pledges which had been signed in the past year.

At the Wednesday evening session Rev. Boyd, of Denison, gave a very strong talk on the work of the Sunday school in making christian believers of the attendants. He said that unless this was done the entire vision of the Sabbath school was lost in gloom. Rev. Tourtellot, of Denison, had for his subject the need of teacher training and presented many able points for it. He looked forward to the time when no teacher would expect to have a class who had not taken a course in child mind culture, and in how to present bible truths to classes of different ages. Mr. Walter Hutten, the famed Sunday school expert, arrived during the evening and spoke briefly, but sufficiently to prepare the way for his obtaining a good hearing at later sessions. There were special musical numbers, flowers for decorations and evident care on the part of the Manilla people to make the convention the best possible.

The Thursday morning session began with full interest and a strong program. Mrs. Sears McHenry, of Denison, had been given the topic as to the teaching of the little ones just coming from the home to the bible school. She had given much preparation, and based on careful research, together with experience in the work, she gave a paper which for comprehension of the subject was a masterpiece. Mention was made of the mind condition of the child at ages from three to eleven years and the different style of instruction which was best adapted. It was the time when what the teacher said was implicitly believed, and seed could be sown which would spring up in good christian character and nobility of manhood and womanhood.

Mr. Hutten next came on for a talk with the blackboard to assist, on his favorite topic how to handle boys and girls of the "teen age." He said it was the awakening age, grow age, blow age, slang age, fight age, honor age, snub age, habit fixing age. This should be recognized and made allowance for. Boys should not be expected to behave like old men with decorum and dignity, but like active, brain expanding children, and the handling of them governed accordingly. They should be given something to do, recognized in the program, induced to feel the school is for them. There must be things doing not only on Sunday, but during the week and tact used to hold them to the school.

Professor Hoffman, of Denison, followed along the same line, as this was his assigned place on the program. It must be impressed upon the minds of workers that running a school is a "man's job" and means business. He advised the introduction of the Boy Scout organization in schools where there were sufficient boys and proper leaders. He spoke strongly against the encouraging of "love affairs" when the children are twelve to seventeen, and made a plea for woman suffrage. The boys must be impressed that it was no small thing to be a christian and it was something worthy of their best thought and effort. There should be a showing that there is freedom in the christian life and not restraint. Sermonizing teaching was not the best. Plenty of stories and illustrations must be used and some memorizing done of great verses.

Rev. Priestley, the faithful Congregational minister at Arion, was on the program. He spoke on the important matter of the conduct of the schools and the means to be taken by superintendents and teachers to make the schools a success. There must be forethought as to the program, something new each Sunday. Teachers must be on time, and attention paid to the bell of the superintendent. The records must be well kept and effort made to bring forward in order programs as to home and foreign missions, help for the needy and of course observing rally and decision days and the like. Rev. Priestley had some good stories to illustrate his points, and made a pleasing impression on his listeners.

In the afternoon Mr. Nugent, of Logan, the veteran agent of the American Sunday School union, spoke at some length of his work, which was the founding and maintaining of union schools. A union school had been the beginning of thousands of churches in time, and whole communities influenced for good. He said he was ready to come to any neighborhood and help organize a school.

Mr. Hutten took up the grading of the schools. Grading was used in the day schools and was needed in the Sabbath schools also. In the grading the cradle roll covers the child from birth to three years, and then followed the beginners, four to five; primary, six to seven; juniors, nine, ten, eleven. The secondary department had two divisions, intermediate, twelve to sixteen, and senior, from seventeen to twenty. Then came the adult, which took care of the scholar from twenty-one until graduation to heaven came in due time. The central point in the work was to have the pupil know Jesus, accept Him and then act out the teaching of His religion in the world.

Rev. Mitchell, of Manilla, spoke very thoughtfully as to the need of a definite Sunday school program. A sameness of program was death to any school. The superintendent who did his duty was making plans all the week for the program of the coming Sunday. Not alone the usual special days should be noted, but many others could with profit be thought out. Home Mission day, Vocation day, Mothers' day, Memorial day, Temperance day, Children's day, Decision day and the like can be given special programs with the best of effect in interesting the scholars and holding them to the school.

The committee on resolutions reported at the Thursday afternoon session. Mrs. Lyon read the resolutions which were adopted unanimously. The report was as follows:

Resolutions.

Resolved, That your committee find cause for rejoicing that since the last convention saloons have ceased to have legal existence in Iowa, and urge that all use their influence to place a prohibition section in the state constitution.

Resolved, That we commend the progress along advanced Sunday school lines in the organization of Adult Bible classes and Teachers' Training classes, and the graded lesson system in many schools, and recommend that all schools adopt these features.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the Home department and Cradle Roll as strong features of Sunday school work which every school can make use of, and recommend that no school be without these from this time onward.

Resolved, That we fully appreciate the services to this convention of Mr. Walter Hutten and are pleased to know that he has become a permanent resident of Iowa. We feel that his work will result in great things for the Sunday schools of our state.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due the people of Manilla, who have opened their homes for the entertainment of the delegates, and to the Sunday school workers who made such adequate arrangements for the convention, and we hope that there will be a full reward in an uplift for Sunday school work as a result.

Rev. Miller,
Mrs. Grace D. Lyon.
H. J. Cook,
Committee.

The committee on naming the officers for the coming year made report and it was adopted. It was as follows:

President, Sears McHenry, Denison.
Vice President, E. G. Dannatt, West Side.
Secretary and Treasurer, Chas. K. Meyers, Denison.
Elementary Division Superintendent, Miss Susie Craft, Denison.
Secondary Division Superintendent F. L. Hoffman, Denison.
Adult Division Superintendent, Prof. B. J. Still, Manilla.
Home and Visitation Superintendent, Mrs. E. W. Pierce, Denison.
Teacher Training Superintendent Rev. J. C. Tourtellot, Denison.
Temperance Department Superintendent, Miss Manetta Jorgensen, Vail.
Missionary Department Superintendent, Mrs. Anna Williams, Denison.
Executive Committee: F. L. Hoffman, Denison; Wm. Lindberg, Kiron; F. L. VanSlyke, Manilla; Harvey Cook, Denison; E. G. Wiggins, Dow City.

At this session Mrs. E. W. Pierce, of Denison, made her report on the Home department. She is a strong worker along this line and made a most comprehensive report as to what this department aims to accomplish. The plan is for workers to carry to the homes of all who wish copies of the special department quarterly and a contribution envelope. A pledge is taken that the person will devote one-half hour a week to study of the stated lesson and make a contribution. There has recently been added a feature looking to the promise that there be family prayers each day and the reading of the bible. This department is a link between the church and the

(Continued on Page Six.)

Popular Belief Proven False

Investigation of Buying Methods Brings to Light Facts of Vital Importance to Thousands of Consumers.

By Edward Allen. (Copyright 1916.)

As there is nothing of greater interest to the public than the money they earn and spend, I can think of nothing of greater current importance to the people of any community, than how and where to get the most real value in exchange for it these days of ever-increasing living cost. Hence this article.

There seems to be a very popular idea abroad in the land, more especially in rural communities, that the department stores and exclusive mail-order houses of our large cities can sell merchandise much cheaper than merchants doing business in our smaller cities and towns. In view, however, of a very careful investigation of the subject covering a period of some three years in which I have gathered an abundance of evidence to the contrary, I am in a position to make the positive statement that such a belief is absolutely false except in rare and isolated cases.

The cause I think most responsible for the prevalence of this erroneous belief is the stupendous advertising campaigns conducted by such concerns which, persistently, month in and month out, keep everlastingly hammering that thought home in the minds of the people. That the contention is false does not alter the fact that it has proven wonderfully successful. Thousands of people swear by the mail-order catalogue; really believe that the articles listed in its pages are priced much lower than they can be bought elsewhere and in patronizing such concerns are absolutely honest in the conviction that they are saving money and practicing true thrift.

If the small town merchants of the country were financially able to employ the same high class talent to exploit the virtue of their wares, and were able to spend the same vast sum of money in the preparation and distribution of gorgeously illustrated catalogues **telling the truth** about their merchandise, such people would readily discern their error and this twentieth centry bubble of commercial illusion would soon be burst.

During the course of my investigation I have visited upwards of three hundred communities in different sections of the United States and have interviewed perhaps two thousand retail dealers and as many more farmers, laborers and professional men in an effort to get at the real truth about this matter of mail-order buying, and without exception it has been claimed by progressive merchants, and admitted by intelligent consumers who have impartially studied and investigated the subject, that, quality, terms and transportation charges being taken into consideration, the buyer can do not only as well in his home town, but in many cases better.

I have gone carefully through the entire stock of many up-to-date stores in towns of three or four thousand and compared article for article, according to the worded description, with those listed in the catalogues of our two largest mail-order concerns, and am satisfied such claims are substantially true. I found but very few articles in any one line on which a saving could be made by purchasing from the catalogue house. I would say that perhaps ten articles out of a line carrying a hundred can be had cheaper from such houses than from regular dealers, but out of the remaining ninety, fully thirty can be bought for less money from the smaller merchant.

As these comparisons were made in towns having no exceptional advantages, and the merchants whose stocks were used are subject to the same general conditions prevailing elsewhere in the country, my conclusions can be verified by anyone, anywhere, with an honest desire to learn the truth. Statements of mine or investigations of mine simply serve to call attention to present conditions; it is up to the consumer himself to confirm them.

This has been done in many places. In later articles I will give full details of how it was done and what was accomplished; how entire communities, by intelligent, co-operative effort, have satisfied themselves it was to their own direct and individual advantage to abandon the practice of buying by mail. I know of no reason to prevent the same result in any community where the people are at all progressive and up-to-date.

For its size, Denison has an exceptional number of stores that are modern and attractive and they are conducted by as live a bunch of merchants on the whole as it has been my good fortune to meet in many days. Judging from what I have seen accomplished in other towns far less favored in many ways, I have no hesitancy in prophesying that if the people here would go into this matter of comparative values and carefully investigate it from a dollars and cents standpoint, always bearing in mind and giving due weight to the essential elements of quality, service and terms, they too would arrive at the same profitable conclusion.

In my next article, which will appear in Wednesday's issue, I will give a brief analysis of the causes making possible the early growth of the mail-order business and show why such concerns developed so rapidly; why they are today enjoying such enviable prosperity; and why, owing to recently created conditions and the evolution of the modern merchant, they will eventually cease to be a factor in retarding the commercial prosperity of our smaller cities.

Plan Gigantic Motor Caravan.

Detroit, Mich.—The biggest and longest automobile parade that has ever been seen is being arranged for the coming summer to travel from Detroit, the heart of the automobile industry, over the Lincoln highway to San Francisco and thence to the Panama-California International exposition at San Diego.

Blythe H. Henderson, chief of motor transportation at the exposition, is now in Detroit conferring with the officials of the Lincoln Highway association and making arrangements with automobile manufacturers of both truck and passenger cars and with all dealers in oils, tires and accessories for co-operation in providing the 500 cars which are expected to start. Tourists by the score are expected to join the caravan enroute and by the time the exposition grounds are reached it will be the largest assemblage of motor cars that has ever been brought together for such a journey.

The rapid development of the Lincoln highway both in actual road improvement and tourist accommodations along the route makes the plan feasible in every way and it is hoped that the plan may appeal to the manufacturers and be the biggest event of the year in motoring circles.

The $91,000,000 order for beef stew placed in Canada by Great Britain is to be apportioned among Canadian and American packers. This is a sample of democratic prosperity, pity 'tis, 'tis stew. Incidentally, the filling of this order will require cans to the value of $5,000,000, the contract for which will be placed with the American Can company, there being no can making industry in the dominion large enough to undertake the contract. What Canada can't, we can.

Many of our intelligent patriots stay away from the primaries so that they can feel free to criticize everything that is done.

TEST SEED NOW OR NEVER.

Final Warning and Instructions Given for Insuring Good Corn Crop by Experiment Station.

With the time for corn planting coming nearer and nearer, and the matter of good seed still unsettled in many places, the farm crops section of the Iowa agricultural experiment station has issued a final warning to farmers that it is absolutely necessary to plant good seed and that the only way to know what is good is to make a test of every ear shelled for planting. The statement of the Ames men, based on visits to all parts of the state, may be summed up as follows:

1. The character of the 1916 corn crop depends absolutely on the individual ear test.

2. There is enough seed corn in the state of Iowa to plant this next year's crop, providing the individual ear test is used effectively.

3. There is very little corn in Iowa which is fit for seed in its present condition. If there is to be enough seed to plant this year's crop it will be absolutely essential that much of the corn which gives a low germination test, be gone over by the individual ear method, to separate the good ears from the bad.

4. In some localities nearly one-half of the farmers will need to purchase some seed corn this year.

5. If seed must be purchased, get your seed now. Get it and test it at once.

6. It is neither safe nor necessary to buy seed from distant points, of which nothing is known regarding either its value or its adaptation to Iowa conditions.

7. Locally produced seed will give a greater yield of better quality corn than that brought from a distance. Get seed in your own immediate locality if possible.

8. Don't buy seed from an agent. If you buy from a seed company, buy from one which has years of honest business to its credit. It is best to be on the safe side. Therefore use only the safe method.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Miss Edna Nichols, who was our language teacher for two years, visited at the college Friday and Saturday. She is teaching now in the Perry high school.

Miss Kathryn Hansen, one of our students last fall, visited friends at the hall Saturday and Sunday. She is now teaching near Ida Grove.

Misses Blanche and Zeta Monahan, of Portsmouth, who recently finished the required twelve weeks of normal work, called on Sunday afternoon. The former was on her way to teach a school near Dunlap.

Miss Pearl Beaumont, one of our students of last year, visited school last week. She is enjoying her teaching very much.

Ralph Bruitsche was called to his home in Coon Rapids a week ago on account of the illness of his brother. His brother was sufficiently improved so that Ralph returned to school on Monday.

Miss Burgess, who has been suffering from a severe attack of tonsillitis, at the advice of the doctor, is taking a couple of weeks' rest at her home in Olathe, Kans. Miss Marguerite Haugh is substituting in her absence.

New students this term are: Miss Osborn, of Missouri Valley; Miss Lyons, of Charter Oak; Miss Kroeger, of Templeton; Miss Heldt, of Turin; Miss Steenhusen, of Irvin, and Miss Gray, of Exira.

The students are working hard on an entertainment to be given next Tuesday evening at the college chapel. The entertainment consists of two parts. The first part will be under the direction of the music department. The college quartet will furnish several numbers besides other musical selections. This will be followed by a farce given by the members of the literary societies.

Professor VanNess has received an invitation to deliver the commencement address for the high school at McCallsburg.

Drag Roads This Spring.

"Drag it again," is the answer to the farmers' question, what is the best thing to do to a road after it has been dragged. Moreover, it is just about one of the most progressive slogans a farmer can adopt, say the Iowa state highway commission men at Ames.

Spring time dragging, they say, is the most effective dragging that a road can be given. In the spring time a road is in a receptive state for dragging and work done on it at this time means a road that will not only be ready for early spring work, but one that will be in better summer condition than the road on which dragging has been delayed until later.

Business Man Pleads Guilty.

Jefferson, April 5—Ross Potter, who operated a furniture store here for several years, appeared before Judge Albert in the district court and pleaded guilty to arson. Potter confessed that he set fire to his own store last December, collected the insurance, secured a new location and bought a new stock. Investigation by representatives of the state fire marshal's office connected Potter with the fire. He was seen leaving the store before the fire was discovered, testimony before the grand jury showed. An indictment followed. Judge Albert sen- sentence not to exceed eight years in tenced Potter to an indeterminate the Anamosa reformatory. Leon Potter, a brother, and Shrimp Canfield accompanied the prisoner to the reformatory.

DIRECT FROM THE ENGLISH ARMY

Frank Banyard, of Dow City, Receives Letter From English Trenches, Where a Brother Is Serving

TELLS OF A GERMAN ATTACK

Says the English Army Has More Ammunition and Are Now Pushing the Enemy Hard.

Dow City, April 11—(Special to the Review)—Mr. Frank Banyard received a letter last week from his brother, Corporal Stanley Banyard, who is serving with the English army "somewhere in northern France." Mr. Banyard has been in the thickest of the fight for the past few weeks and his letter tells much of the horrors of war.

Below the letter is printed in full:

No. 12120 Corp. S. Banyard.
Sig. Hdqrs. Coy.
7th Suffolk B. E. F.

Dear Brother Frank:

At last I find half a moment to spare to write a line or so to you, hoping you are well. Many thanks for your letter, which I received on the 3d. I was very pleased with it, I assure you. I must first of all tell you I am quite all right myself, for which I thank God with all my heart. There is plenty of fighting on this front now and we like it better as it will bring the finish quicker. We have been at it a considerable time now and I think are doing well. The Germans appear to have made a big effort on the French front, but I think that has broken down now as they are only attacking in small numbers. The weather is not very grand now; plenty of snow, etc., but not quite so bad as we have known it. It is no use for the Germans to attack now as we have more ammunition than they and are not afraid to use it either. About three or four days back we made a small attack here and gained some bit of their trenches. They have tried to get it back three times, but we don't allow it. Now that we have plenty of ammunition it causes the enemy to use a lot more and there isn't half some stuff banging about when we attack. First there's the artillery and then the infantry start with al their different kinds of killing material. Of course I shall have to tell you all about such doings after the war.

I now start writing this letter again. This is the 12th and quite a lot has happened since I was last writing. I was called out rather hurriedly as a shell had broken our wire and then the Germans started a bombing attack and of course we had to start as well and we have been busy ever since. We put up some mines and captured the craters and quite unexpectedly we were relieved yesterday morning and here we are in a small village some way behind the firing line, having everything we own inspected to see that they are properly cleaned up after the mud, etc. from the trenches. How, where, when or what we are going to do next is hard to say as we get our orders very suddenly.

I have had a letter or two from home and they are all quite well. Dad is soon going to start work again, so that will be a lot better. Please give my best love to Arthur and his wife and children and also Edgar. I am going to write to Edgar when I get his proper address from home. I don't think there is much more I can tell you just now. It may interest you to know I hope to go to a cinema tonight, which is in a division recreation room here. Please excuse the dirtiness of the paper as it has traveled about a bit. So will say good-bye, with best of love. I am your loving brother, Stalney.

DUNLAP WOMAN'S CLUB IS BUSY.

Garden Committee Has Its Plans Well Under Way for Summer Campaign —Interest Boys and Girls.

Dunlap, April 10—The Woman's club held their regular meeting in their club rooms at the public library with a good attendance and succeeded in getting their garden committee well organized.

The club was most fortunate in securing the services of Rev. Grant to supervise a class of boys in commercial gardening. He being an expert gardener the boys no doubt will derive much benefit from their summer's work, aside from financial profits.

Mrs. Harry Tinker is chairman over all committees, Mrs. John Rawlings having charge of the flower gardens and flower contests and Mrs. J. J. Moorhead overseeing the small vegetable gardens.

It is hoped the girls may become enthusiastic enough to enter the tomato canning contest next fall.

The child welfare committee reported that the members of the school board had been interviewed and signified their willingness to inaugurate medical and dental inspection of the schools.

The next program is to be held on April 17th, subject to be "Clean Up Week."

Marquette, Mich., Chronicle.—The solid Wilson delegates from Nebraska to the democratic national convention will be headed by W. J. Bryan, and the impression prevails that the Peerless Leader will wear his "cocked hat."

An ultimatum will now be issued to Germany, informing them if they don't stop blowing up our citizens, we will send them another note.