

THIS PAPER issued in two sections; Section one—Pages 1 to 6—Local news, stories, correspondence and Denison local.

THE DENISON
Aldrich chas curator
Historical dept

DENISON REVIEW

THE PAPER YOU TAKE HOME

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VOL. 51

DENISON, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27, 1916.

No. 52

CHRISTMAS PROGRAM AT L. D. S.

Christmas Festivities at Deloit Church Well Attended and Program Carried Out Successfully.

SCHOOL CHILDREN IN RECITAL
Under Direction of Able Corps of Teachers, Pupils of Public Schools Render Excellent Program.

DELOIT, Dec. 26—Special—

After a week's practice the Christmas program was rendered at the L. D. S. church on Christmas eve to a packed house. Each person present received a sack of candy and an apple from Santa Claus, who was present in all the glory of his red coat and long white whiskers. He shook hands with all of the boys and girls and even kissed some of them. The tree was beautifully decorated while the decoration of the building showed talent along that line. The following program was rendered:

Opening Song—Choir.
Welcome—Three Tiny Tots.
Recitation—Lyle Worley.
Dialogue, "Five Little Candles"—Five Children.
Recitations: Carlyle Winey, Russell Wescott, Fayette Noakes.
Song, "Everybody's Boy"—Six Boys.
Recitation—Elsie Graham and Dorothy Turner.
Exercise—Four Girls.
Recitations: Edna Wescott, David Carstensen.
Song, "Jolly Old Santa Claus"—Ten Children.
Recitations: Wilma Cose and Mervin Cose.

Exercise—Four Small Girls.
Solo—Edna Browne.
Recitations: Mildred Cose, Crystal Newcom, Lowell Newcom, Corey Wright and Joe True.

Exercise, "What We Did"—Four Girls.
Recitation—Blossom Browne.
Song, "Bethlehem Star"—Choir.
About twenty-five patrons visited the school last Thursday afternoon to enjoy the joint program of rooms one and two which took place in room one.

As the seats were somewhat small, chairs were placed for the guests. After the program Professor Webster invited all upstairs to see the new piano and hear some songs by rooms three and four. The following is the program:

Welcome Song—Room Two.
Recitation, "Origin of Christmas"—Eldridge Winey.
Recitation, "Merry Christmas to Santa"—Floyd Morrison.
Recitation, "Her Vision"—Alice Darling.
Recitation, "Santa Claus"—Evalyn Anderson.

Song, "A Christmas Carol"—Primary Classes.
Recitation, "Enchanted Boxes"—Eight Pupils of Room Two.
Recitation, "Santa Is Coming"—Marjorie Morrison.
Dialogue, "Sing a Song to Santa"—Three Primary Boys.

Song, "Christmas Star"—Girls of the Fourth Grade.
Exercise, "Five Little Candles"—Primary Children.
Dialogue, "We Won't Tell"—Cyrus Martin and Lyle Winey.
Recitation, "Silver Star"—Merwin Cose.

Exercise, "Spinning Wheel"—Three Primary Girls.
Recitations by Beula Darling and Cedric London.
Stocking Drill—Boys of Room Three.
Solo—Paul Craig.

Recitations by Margaret McNeal, Lyle Worley, Wade Dewitt, Paul Craig, Clarence and Marvel Linass, Kenneth Winey.
Exercise—By Four Boys.
Recitation—Mable Ehlers, Evalyn Anderson, Arthur McKim.
Recitation, "Christmas Carol"—Edna Wescott.

Rec., "My Star"—Elsie Graham.
Recitation, "Jolly Old Santa"—Wade Dewitt.
Song, "Jolly Old Santa Claus"—Pupils of Room Two.

Our school is enjoying a two weeks vacation, during which time Mr. Webster expects to visit in Grinnell with his parents, then in Canton, S. D., with friends, Miss Nellie J. Caster will spend the first ten days in Lincoln, then the remainder at the home of her brother at Underwood. Mrs. Helen Johnston will visit friends in Omaha. Miss Mable Cole will accompany her sister to Dell Rapids, S. D., to join their mother, who has been visiting a daughter in that vicinity since last August. All will return to their home in Dow City.

The pupils of room four are still working hard on their class play to be given at the hall in February for the benefit of the piano fund.

Miss Orpha Campbell returned to her school duties Monday after a few days under the parental roof. She had a program and domestic science dinner prepared by the pupils, to which the parents were invited, and which proved a success in Christmas week. Maurice Winey and children, of Wall Lake, arrived Saturday to spend Christmas with her parents. Mr. Winey came Sunday morning and returned on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Myers, Mrs. Lucy Cose and Mrs. Stanley Browne were in Denison last Thursday. Harvey O'Banion, of Woodbine, visited a few days with M. B. O'Banion. Frank Hawley departed for New Haven, Conn., for an extended visit with his sister.

John Rabe and family departed for Rowena, S. D., to spend in Christmas week with their daughter, Mrs. Dice. Stock shipments over the Central to Omaha during the past week were: Sachau & Grill, 1 car of hogs; Wm. T.

Marshall, 1 car of cattle; Clarence and Marion Hutchinson, 1 car of cattle; Siechta & Abott, 1 car of hogs; Fren Hansohn, 1 car of cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Winans entertained at dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Winey and family.

O. W. Wier ate Christmas dinner at the home of H. A. Mank.

Glen Kelly, of Denison, was seen on our streets Christmas day.

Clifford Browne's school gave an entertainment last Friday at Old Kiron. He is spending a few days under the parental roof.

Ben Fisher, who has been suffering with his right eye for the past week, was obliged to consult a specialist in Omaha last week. A foreign substance was removed and he is getting along well now. J. J. Fisher accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Martin, Jr. entertained Frank True at dinner last Saturday.

Watt Wilkinson sold Ben Patrick thirty-four head of fat hogs last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Abbott and Miss Lizzie Kropf motored to West Side Monday and took dinner with Mrs. Abbott's sister.

The ladies of the L. D. S. church are contemplating a supper and apron sale to be held in February, about the third week, for the benefit of the reunion fund. Please consider this well, govern yourselves accordingly, then be prepared to help in some way.

Miss Elizabeth McKim, who is teaching in Ames, and her sister, Miss Genevieve, who is attending college, arrived at the Jim McKim home to spend a few days. They are also visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth McKim. Their brother Donald, who is an architect in Nebraska, joined them here.

Miss Eunice Dobson, Mrs. S. Street, Miss Clark, Stanley Browne and Mrs. Art Graham were seen in Denison last Saturday.

W. A. Stueck wishes to thank his many friends for their kind remembrances, whether a paper, letter or a post card, as they help while away many long weary hours.

Mrs. Barrett and babe, of Denison, arrived at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jordan, last Saturday and remained until Wednesday.

Miss Clark, of Boone, arrived at the Streeter home Friday evening and returned on Tuesday.

Carl Streeter, who has been visiting in Linesville with his sister for the past three weeks, returned to his home Friday evening. Wm. Rounds met him in Denison.

Elders J. B. Barrett and C. E. Harp departed last Wednesday to spend the holidays with their families, the former going to Michigan, where his wife has been visiting relatives, while the latter went to his home at Lamoni.

F. A. True returned from Avoca last Wednesday, accompanied by his brother, Frank, who remained until Sunday.

Miss Blanche Hedges, who has been making her home with her sister, Mrs. Guy Martin, Jr., departed for Avoca to spend her vacation with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Heimers, who were badly injured in a runaway a few weeks ago, are mending and getting along remarkably well, but will not be able to move to their new location until March 1st.

Merle Myers went to Wall Lake, to meet Bessie Pilcher, who came to spend her holiday vacation with her grandfather, Geo. Winey.

Indian "Moons."
Time is calculated among the Red Indians by moons instead of months. January is called the "hard moon," February "the raccoon moon," March "sore eye moon," April "the moon in which geese lay eggs," May "the planting moon," June "the moon when the strawberries are red," July "the moon when choke cherries are ripe," August "the harvest moon," September "the moon when rice is laid up to dry," October "the deer killing moon" and December "the deer moon."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Denmark's Sovereigns.
Denmark has had a most curious array of sovereigns, the Blue Tooth, Forked Beard, Simple, Hungry, Hair-foot, Lamb, Pious and Cruel being among them.

This latter, who was Christian II, belied his real name by gaining the additional title of the Nero of the North. There was probably little happiness in Denmark when he sat upon the throne.—London Mail.

A Money Saver.
"You are foolish to buy your furniture on the installment plan. You have to pay nearly twice as much as you otherwise would."
"Yes, but look at all the money I save on moving expenses."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Character Analysis.
"Billings goes around asking so much advice that he never accomplishes anything."
"Yes," replied the man whose mind lingers in the past, "not enough initiative and too much referendum."—Washington Star.

A Toast.
To our mothers: May their eyes never be opened and their hearts never closed to our weaknesses.—Life.

The Marksmen's Eye.
Blue eyes prevail among marksmen of renown. The blue is said to be the strongest eye and gray next.

Time For Little but War Abroad In 1916



Photos by American Press Association.

Pictorial Phases of Year's Events Abroad

1, King Constantine of Greece; 2, French soldiers protected by masks against a gas attack on the Somme front; 3, Sir Roger Casement, hanged for participation in Irish rebellion; 4, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who died; 5, Roumanian infantry, which entered war this year; 6, Earl Kitchener, Britain's war minister, drowned; 7, the Sussex, cross channel steamer, torpedoed by a submarine; 8, British battleship battered off Jutland during greatest sea battle in history.

By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER, Late U. S. V.

SURPRISES have not ceased in the surprising world war, now well into its third year. The more important of these surprises in 1916 have been in France, at sea, on the Italian front and in the Balkans.

In January the Germans, who were supposed to be on the defensive in France, sprung a vicious attack along a five mile front in the Champagne. Farther north, on Vinny ridge, and at Ypres, Belgium, they stormed British trenches, 800 yards and 900 yards in length. While attention was thus drawn to the northern front, the Germans suddenly launched heavy attacks on Feb. 22 north of Verdun, starting a tremendous drive against that famous salient, which the crown prince originally struck at in August, 1914. Three miles from the city, was captured following a bombardment which nearly razed its walls. Next day the Germans captured six fortified French villages and on the 29th shifted the attack from the north to the southeast. Fighting continued for weeks.

The middle of May it was evident that the French line would hold in front of the city itself.

The element of surprise in the Verdun drive lay in that the Germans would risk heavy losses in storming fortifications for the mere purpose apparently of shortening their front.

Counterdrive by the Allies.
It has been blunted that the German offensive at Verdun was launched to forestall an expected Anglo-French offensive against the German communications farther north. Such a movement was launched the 1st of July along the river Somme and the river Ancre. Peronne and Bapaume being the objectives. Every day for two weeks either the French or British plunged forward, now capturing a village, now a woods. Again the Germans would retake ground by desperate counterattacks. Supposed keys like Contalmaison and Combles were captured, but Peronne and Bapaume still cover the railroad along which the Germans on the battle line in France receive their supplies through Belgium. At the end of two weeks of forward movements on the Somme, Lloyd-George, British minister of war, exclaimed in a council of leaders, "Victory is beginning to flow in our direction."

Russia Comes Back.
Lloyd-George evidently included in the flow of victory Russia's great enterprises in her southwest war zone, Bukovina and eastern Galicia. The Russians had been expelled from the Warsaw and Vistula line in the autumn of 1915, but a considerable body remained in eastern Bukovina and just outside its borders. The Austro-Germans had also left garrisons for their original fortifications there. Early in January the Russians began a drive

by abandoning the direct attack upon Constantinople. The Russians almost from the beginning of the war had been coming down into Asia Minor in a direction which would bring them into junction with the British column moving up the Tigris river toward Bagdad. In February Russia captured Erzerum, Mesopotamia, from the Turks. This was followed two months later by the capture of Trebizond, on the Black sea. Russia's southward march from bases in her own home territory, backed up by her fleet on the Black sea, really a strategic prolongation of her line in Bukovina and Galicia, constituted a menace to German ambition in the near east.

The elimination of Serbia as a factor, which was made certain in the winter of 1916, and the certainty that Turkey could be relied upon for troops and supplies, coupled with the apparent difficulty of the allies in launching a stroke in the back of the Teutonic

powers through Greece, brought up again the supposed German dream of a Berlin to Bagdad route. This dream was dissipated when it became evident that Russia was forcing the Turks out of Mesopotamia and effectively co-operating with the allies at Saloniki. The situation of Germany had a serious look as autumn came on, with Verdun untaken, the allies storming a third line on the Somme and the Russians displaying enough vigor in their southwest to hold the Austrian forces at full strength in Volhynia, Bukovina and Greece. Then suddenly Roumania cast her lot with the allies and, as it was supposed, added 400,000 men to the enemies of the Teuton on the Vienna to Constantinople line.

Hon Hindenburg Scores Again.
Von Hindenburg turned to grapple with this new foe in the most surprising chapter in the history of the war, a new example of efficiency at headquarters and in the fighting ranks. No check worthy of the name was suffered after crossing two frontiers until converging armies met before doleful Bukharest, taken on Dec. 6.

Roumania seems to have repeated the French blunder of August, 1914, when, instead of going to the aid of Belgium, Joffre sent a big army to recapture Alsace. Instead of stabling Bulgaria, Roumania marched north into Hungary, a move which invited Germans and Bulgars to strike at her vitals from the south. So, while Von Mackensen marched and conquered in the general direction of the Danube, central Roumania and Bukharest, the Roumanians, who had poured over her northern border, were easily turned back, their conquests wrested from them and the entire venture of the last of the Balkan states was turned into a fizzle, so far as support of the allies was concerned. There remains Greece—at least the rebellious part of it—to stimulate the hope that the Teutonic powers may yet receive a vital thrust in the back. The conquest of Roumania required time, energy, and

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lives. Whether the compensation will equal the investment time alone can tell. The end of 1916 finds the German powers resourful in men and undaunted in spirit. On the other hand, the allies' cabinets are reorganizing to restore the flow of victories to the channels of midsummer. Lloyd-George became British premier Dec. 7.

Miscellaneous Events.
Minor events of the war were the torpedoing of the British channel steamer Sussex, the transfer of the submarine war zone across the Atlantic in October and General Kitchener's death at sea. Air craft battles have been many, fierce and deadly; casualties of all kinds have been heavy.

Outside of war the old world has been normal, with the exception of a brief rebellion in Ireland, which had been expected and was ruthlessly suppressed. Japan and Russia formed an agreement, and Japan made new demands upon China, whose ruler, Yuan Shih Kai, died in June. Deaths abroad during the year included Franz Joseph, emperor and king; Carmen Sylva, Roumanian queen dowager and a personality of note; Dr. Metchnikoff, the bacteriologist; Mounet-Sully, French actor, and Sienkiewicz, Polish author. Sir Roger Casement was executed for treason as instigator of the rebellion in Ireland; also Pearce, the rebel "president," and Connolly, the military chief.

FARMER WEDS SONS TO FARM.
Allow Sons to Use "Free Choice" System in Selecting the Duties They Wish to Do on Farm.

Say Pat Reilly to any farmer in the neighborhood of Rock Valley, Iowa, and he'll immediately open up. "Sure, I know Pat. He's the oldest of the Reilly boys. Old man owns the 720 acre farm up the road. Best in the county. And he's kept every last one of his boys on the farm by using the 'free choice' system."

And he doesn't mean the free choice system of hog feeding, either, although that's one of the many up to date farm practices to be used on the Reilly farm this year. No, he means the free choice system as applied to the boys and their farm tasks.

The plan is simple. The father, Irish-wise, has allowed each one of his sons, Pat, Tom, John, Ed and Will, to choose the one thing on the farm he would rather do, and let him do it. In other words, a division of labor is practiced on the Reilly farm that has not only made each boy eager to stay on the farm, but has resulted in making the farm one of the best managed in Sioux county.

Pat, the oldest, chose to care for the horses. He also works with the hired man in the fields. Tom, next in age, spends most of his time with the cattle and does other work during the day after the chores are done. John, who spent two years at Iowa State college, takes care of the hogs, is general all around fix-it man, and keeps the books. Ed is now taking agriculture at Iowa State college and Will and another hired man care for the home place, where the father manages the work.

"More is accomplished by this division of labor, since every tag end is taken care of," says John. "Everybody is satisfied and happy and wouldn't think of leaving the farm. My college course helped me in many ways. I'd have a broader outlook. It helped me improve our livestock and taught me the value of crop rotation and book-keeping. We hog down our corn, but will practice the self feeding plan next year, for it is economical and profitable."

Overdoing Christmas.
There are many people, mostly women, who send off Christmas gifts by the score or by the hundred. For months the campaign of gift preparation has been on. They have toiled over embroidery until their eyes were sore. Stores have been visited by the dozen and tiresome hours of shopping spent.

People of this type are morbidly discriminating. They like every gift to have a distinct appropriateness. This means thoughtful consideration of each recipient.

There is a long job of wrapping and dispatching them. The sender usually wants to do it herself to make the package look attractive and the addresses must be in her own handwriting.

By the time they are off the giver is about used up. It has taken her best that for a month. Meanwhile many of the recipients for reasons of economy and otherwise, would have preferred to receive no gifts at all. They dislike to be placed under obligations.

If only the money unwise giving costs could be given to charity how much relief would be created at both ends of the line!

A keen desire for the artistic decoration of the church with holiday green can be stimulated among the young men by having a few of the girls direct the job.

Those impressive reasons why the Christmas turkey should be high, have not seemed so strong since the dealers heard about the Thanksgiving boycott.

The kiddies hardly know whether to chose a drum or a horn for a present, as either one is equally disturbing to the household peace.

An expensive mechanical toy for the kiddies may not run any better but it's lots more fun to smash it.

1916 CROPS LIGHT BUT VALUE GREAT

Worth \$213,000,000 More Than the Average of the Last Ten Years, Says Director Chappel.

GREATEST IN HISTORY OF STATE
Shortage of Corn Crop Assigned to Lack of Rain in June and July—Wheat Was Damaged

The value of Iowa's staple crops this year is the greatest in the history of the state, according to the crop report of the Iowa weather and crop service issue last week.

The estimated value is \$597,165,673, which is \$213,000,000 greater than the average of the last ten years and \$188,898,770 greater than the value of the 1915 crop. The report does not take into consideration livestock, poultry or dairy products.

On account of lack of rain in June, July and August the average and total yields were not so great as in some previous years. The report says:

"Corn: Cool weather during May and June retarded the early growth of corn, but this was balanced by the excessive heat in July and August. The lack of moisture during the earing period resulted in many barren stalks and imperfectly formed ears. With a normal amount of rainfall during July and August the yield would have been five to ten bushels more per acre. The weather during October and November was exceptionally favorable for drying out and gathering the crop. 93 per cent of which was in the crib December 1st. The area planted this year was 9,818,500 acres and the average yield was 35.3 bushels per acre, making the total yield 346,193,200 bushels. The average price at the nearest station on December 1st was 81 cents, and the total value \$280,416,500.

"Oats: The estimated area harvested was 4,979,800 acres; average yield, 37 bushels; total yield, 184,131,000 bushels; aggregate value at 49 cents per bushel, \$90,224,150.

"Spring wheat: Area harvested 142,990 acres; average yield, 13.4 bushels per acre; total, 1,927,280 bushels; price per bushel, \$1.54; total value, \$2,969,011.

"Winter wheat: The heavy sleet and ice storms in February seriously damaged winter wheat and completely ruined the crop in some sections. A great loss of acreage. The area harvested was 448,245 acres; average yield per acre, 17.5 bushels; total yield, 7,858,900 bushels; average price, \$1.68 per bushel; total value, \$13,170,062.

"Barley: Average yield per acre, 30.7 bushels; total yield, 6,038,850 bushels; average price, 90 cents; total value, \$5,435,937.

"Rye: Average yield, 22.8 bushels per acre; total yield, 1,270,590 bushels; farm price, \$1.15; total value, \$1,461,178.

"Flax Seed: Average yield, 10.8 bushels; total yield, 1,015 bushels; total value, at \$2.06 per bushel, \$115,390.

"Timothy Seed: Area harvested, 312,100 acres; average yield, 4.5 bushels; total yield, 1,404,810 bushels; total value, at \$2.18 per bushel, \$3,061,482.

"Clover Seed: Area harvested, 57,768 acres; average yield, 1.6 bushels; total yield, 95,625 bushels; value, at \$9.29 per bushel, \$888,356.

"Potatoes: The yield was greatly reduced by the drought in July, August and September. The average yield being 42.5 bushels; area harvested, 161,330 acres; total yield, 4,287,600; average price, \$1.75; total value, \$7,503,300.

"Hay (tame): Average yield, 1.8 tons per acre; total yield, 5,239,730 tons; average price, \$9; total value, \$53,367,480.

"Alfalfa: Area, 154,880 acres; average yield, 4.4 tons; total yield, 683,047 tons; average price, \$11.71; total value, \$8,057,630."

DEATH NEAR DOW CITY.
Anna, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Birkhofer, Passes Away—Sympathy of Community.

DOW CITY, Dec. 26—Special—

Friends of the John Birkhofer family were grieved last Friday to learn of the death of their daughter, Anna. The deceased was born near Dow City, July 11, 1894, and passed away at the home of her parents on Dec. 22, 1916.

She leaves to mourn her early departure a father, mother, one sister and four brothers, all at home, and a host of friends and relatives. The deceased is well known here, having been born and reared in our midst, and was loved and respected by all. She will be greatly missed in the family circle and also by her many friends.

The sincere sympathy of the entire community is extended to the sorrowing ones in this their hour of great bereavement. Funeral services were held at the M. E. church at 2 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, Rev. A. B. Adams, the pastor, officiating, after which the remains were tenderly laid to rest in the Dow City cemetery to await the resurrection morn.

Altho Leap Year is about over, the girls will get there just the same by less obvious methods.

In giving a book as a Christmas present, people should never make the mistake of writing in the name of the recipient, as then it can't be passed on next Christmas.

Investigating the high cost of living will probably not reduce prices, but it will no doubt serve a purpose in suggesting to a lot more people that they could get more money for their goods.