

TIME TABLES

Table with columns for 'GOING EAST', 'GOING WEST', and 'MILWAUKEE CENTRAL'. It lists various train routes, destinations, and departure times.

The Denison Review

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WHY WE CAN'T ALL GO TO WAR

Of course we can't all go to war; Some of us must stay to hum; We've got to raise provisions for the soldier boys in sunny France. I noticed our potato patch is looking fine; The season's great! And all the corn quiet-like is grown 'at an awful rate. Wheat seems to be a thrivin' too, and meadows sure are comin' some; All these things need carin' for—that's why we can't all go to war. But some of us must stay to hum.

THE REGISTRATION TOTALS

When the registration of our young men for military service is completed, it will show a total of over 95 per cent of the estimated number of eligibles on the list. This large proportion will surprise many people, particularly the agents of the German government.

WILL MANUFACTURE MAGNESITE

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Special.—The Northwest Magnesite company, in the state of Washington, has organized and purchased 20 acres of land outside of Chevelah on which they are going to erect a plant at a cost of \$220,000 for the calcining and manu-

facture of magnesite into its several commercial forms. The plant will be enlarged as occasion demands, it is connected with the magnesite quarries by aerial tram, will be ready by July 15, and its initial output will be 250 tons.

The most important commercial product derived from calcined magnesite is Epsom salts, obtained by a combination of one pound of magnesite to three pounds of sulphuric acid. Prior to the war the output in this country was about 16,000,000 pounds, imports being about one-half that quantity, from Germany. The Germans obtain their Epsom from Kieserite, one of the minerals found in the potash mines, and which is really impure Epsom salts, needing only to undergo the refining process. This product is absolutely controlled by the German Potash syndicate. As a representative of the General Chemical company told the ways and means committee when they were framing the present tariff law: "We are entirely in the hands of our German friends in this matter as we make our Epsom salts on sulfates. They are getting today a little more for the crude Kieserite than they are for their Epsom after they have manufactured it from Kieserite, and it is simply a question of what they want to let us make over here." There was an example of German dumping to ruin an American industry.

Under the republican law Epsom salts paid a duty of 20 cents a hundred pounds, which gave the industry here some chance to prosper, and for the retention of that rate the manufacturers argued before the committee. It was their contention that a reduction of the duty would put them out of business and the German syndicate would immediately raise its price. We imported a large part of our crude magnesite from Austria for use in manufacture here of Epsom, but it was confidently asserted that if the industry could be fostered the opening of the Panama Canal would result in a large quantity of the crude magnesite coming from the western states, for the use of eastern mills.

The democrats paid no attention to these arguments, but made a 50 per cent reduction in the duty on Epsom, and during the fiscal year 1914, imports increased 50 per cent, while imports of the raw material, or crude magnesite, fell off 20 per cent. To the ultimate consumer, who buys in quantities of three or four ounces, this cut in duty to 10 cents a hundred pounds meant nothing, although it was a help to the wholesale druggist.

Since the war began the supply of crude magnesite from Austria has been cut off, and German competition has been held in abeyance. The Northwest company has taken advantage of its opportunity to make ready for domestic supply, and with the republican party in power they will probably receive the encouragement to which this new industry is entitled.

N. Y. Farmers Combine

The constituents of Congressman James W. Husted of New York are fearful that unless the farmers are guaranteed a minimum price for their products they will not exert themselves to raise all that their land will produce. The committee on general safety of Mr. Husted's district has determined to form a corporation which will guarantee minimum prices for products raised on the additional acreage which may be cultivated this year. They have also appointed a committee to come to Washington and urge the similar action be taken on the price question by congress and the administration. Representative Husted is co-operating in every way with his people in their patriotic endeavors to increase the food supply and takes pride in the zeal which they have manifested.

A High Voltage Solon

A subscriber writes to ask how one pronounces the name of the new senator from New Jersey, Mr. Frelinghuysen. It is a little difficult to print phonetically, but whoever pronounces him a live wire and a comer in public life will be correct.

Shut Up or Get Out

Josephus Daniels takes the position that the man who wrote to Senator Frelinghuysen should have brought his complaints to the secretary of the navy. And a fat chance he would have if he had. The senator's office ventures to criticize this administration is not received with open arms; he is ushered out on the toe of a boot. Gen. Leonard Wood exiled to Charleston, S. C., is the classic example of what happens to a man who speaks out in meeting.

No Allowance for Improvements

More as a means of getting an expression of the views of the democratic house towards the business men of the country than with any idea that it would be adopted. Representative Nathan L. Strong, of Pennsylvania proposed an amendment to the revenue bill providing that corporations, before being subject to the excess profits tax, could deduct from their net earnings a sum sufficient to liquidate any debt they had contracted for purposes of construction, maintenance, or repair of their plants. Mr. Strong's exemption would seem to the unprejudiced mind to be eminently fair and wise, but the word "corporation" to a democrat is like a red rag to a bull, and no pity is shown when they are up for taxation. The amendment was unceremoniously rejected.

Pass-Key for Antipodes

Imports from Australia and New Zealand for the ten months of the current fiscal year ended April 30, totaled just about what they did for the same period in 1913, under the protective policy—\$14,000,000, or a decrease of \$40,000,000 compared with the ten months' period of 1916. As this decrease was due to the stringent British embargo placed on the exports of wool from those islands, as well as on meat products, some idea can be gathered as to the value to Australia and New Zealand of a free wool and free food market in the United States under normal conditions.

"The Boy Who Ran Ahead" AN APPEAL FOR OUR HEROES. For the blackness overtook him before he had run a dozen yards. But he took the spirit of this whole great nation with him—and as his comrades charged past with breakneck recklessness to cross the space of No Man's Land, that boy knew in all the haze of eternity of the second just before the night, that he had done his bit as a man from God's country should. And all the rest knew, too—though he was forgotten by them in a moment. Now, will it be your dollars that take the stretcher to the boy who ran ahead? Will your dollars put water to his lips? Will your dollars hurry with him back to the tender cares of the nurse so willing to mother him through the perilous oblivion? Will your dollars brighten that first morning when he sees the soft, white peacefulness of his cot and settles back, reassured by the smiles about him, to rest just a bit again? Those may be your dollars if you will—for such is the glorious, wonderful work dollars can do these days. Every subscriber to the Red Cross can count his dollars doing just some such thing. Every member can know his dollars can be hurrying comfort to the boy who has taken the spirit of America so bravely "over the top." A five dollar contribution is such a little thing to do for so much—maybe you think it's all too little to count. Don't let that boy go down choking for the very breath of life—don't let his call go unheard, just because you thought a five dollar bill couldn't do enough. Subscribe to the Red Cross today, now. Our slogan is "Fight or Give." Put the five dollars you were about to spend so needlessly back into your pocket. Send it to the nearest Red Cross station—and ask your own heart if what you get isn't worth a thousand times the price. Red Cross members will not be called upon for field service—and whether this war ends tomorrow or lasts indefinitely, remember the Red Cross goes right along doing the noblest, most humanitarian work in all the world—for it is always taking care to the wounded, food to the starving, mercy everywhere. President Wilson, himself, is president of the Red Cross and asks that one million men and women enroll their names as subscribers to the Red Cross—at \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$100, \$1,000, \$10,000 or \$100,000. He does not ask that you do anything else but pay your subscription and then if you wish to secure ten, twenty-five or one hundred new subscribers, do so if you wish. No further service in the field or elsewhere will be required. In this hour of the nation's and all the world's need, every American who loves his country and his fellow men asks: "What can I do? Where can I help?" For stalwart youth the path of duty is plain. Our country and humanity need Men to fight and die for them. Yet of our 100,000,000 only a small fraction now and but a tithe at most, or worst, can thus serve. For all who cannot enlist to seek "the great prize of death in battle" or who are not needed in those ranks, as yet, there is another enlistment. It is under the banner of the Red Cross. Enlisting their all, old or young, man, woman or tender child, can proudly say: "I too am serving humanity and my country." "I too am deserving well of the Republic." This is Red Cross week and we ask that you do this by becoming a supporter of the Red Cross. Send your cash and your check today—\$5, \$10, \$100, \$1,000, \$10,000 or \$100,000—give to your very utmost.

ASKS 400,000,000 POUNDS OF BEEF FOR U. S. ARMIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 24.—Everything from beef to shoestrings and from cots to candy to supply an army of a million men for a year is included in the task assigned to Quartermaster General Sharpe. More than 300 times of supplies appear on the list of rations, clothing and equipment which the quartermaster general must have ready for the fighting forces now being trained for the European conflict. One of the items is 400,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, which American farmers and American packers must furnish. Besides this, the gigantic rationing contract calls for canned corn and canned roast beef, totaling nearly 8,000,000 pounds more, to say nothing of canned corn beef and other meats. Regular rations of Uncle Sam's soldiers call for a list of forty-nine items. In it are over 29,500,000 pounds of coffee and four kinds of tea and over 25,000 tons of granulated sugar; over 865,000 gallons of cucumber pickles; over 3,800,000 cans of black pepper and cinnamon, cloves, ginger and nutmeg, totaling 372,000 cans; over 480,700,000 pounds of potatoes; over 55,200,000 pounds of onions; over 300,000,000 pounds of flour, besides hard bread nearly 1,000,000 gallons of cane syrup, lemon and vanilla extracts; over 8,200,000 pounds of lard, and over 7,300,000 pounds of butter, canned and dried fish, canned vegetables, evaporated apples and peaches, etc.

LANDS TO SUPPLY THE RED CROSS, HAVE EVERYWHERE BEEN THE FIRST.

The regeneration of America has begun. Before being in the war, we gave in a desultory way from our superabundance as a token of our conscious superiority in virtue. We are so "super" that we would not get into the war scramble. But we pliously gave to war's victims with an apology for their benighted state. We gave and prayed for their forgiveness. Now giving is of another spirit. We should indeed give, if for no other cause, as penance for our sins. But most of all, let us give because the surest ladder up the mountain to the beatitudes has joyous giving as every round, and none is stronger than that marked "Red Cross."

GIVE UNTIL YOU LIKE IT.

Duluth News Tribune.—The more a man drinks, the more he craves. The more he feeds his stomach, the greater his stomach capacity becomes. The more he cuddles his physical being, the more it becomes his master. It is equally true that the more he feeds his spirit, the more dominant it becomes. The more he seeks the beauty of things, the more beauty he finds. The more he lives outside himself, for the common good, the richer his life becomes.

NO TIME FOR LOAFING.

Wayne Herald.—We don't like to read of the allurements of pleasure resorts for the summer and other sources of idleness and ease, because people of the United States have too serious business on hand to loaf away their time. There is something for everybody to do. That rubber ring you put on a preserving jar helps you to stretch your income. The awful question, "What shall I have for dinner?" is easily answered if your shelves are full of homecanned products.

See that your garden produces dry beans, cabbage, potatoes and root crops that can be kept without canning.

Can't eat 'em all in summer? Not enough in winter? Home canning is the answer. Two king pins down, and all that is necessary to get a ten strike of all the European monarchs is to get one of those inshoots right into the head pin, Kaiser Bill. When the college graduates apply for a job, it is not absolutely necessary to write bachelor of arts after his name.

THE MARCH OF THE COUNTRY.

Springfield, Mass., Republican.—It has become the habit of promoters of the Red Cross campaign, as it has long been the practice of public speakers and writers, to complain that the American people do not appreciate that we are at war or what it means to us. The indictment was quite of an earlier stage in the national awakening but we are disposed to doubt its applicability now. The people of the United States have gone a long way on the road to that awakening to war conditions that was vital to the serious and thoroughgoing performance of our part in securing the victory for the allies that must be won. If the orators of the present will stop to observe existing conditions, they will discover that the American people are doing what and all that is being asked of them. Congress has been slow to legislate, and this has begotten a sense of impatience throughout the country, but in view of the extraordinary demands it has become incumbent on the administration to make, this hesitancy of the lawmaking body need not be wondered at. That is the way of democracy. When it comes to the people, there is far less confusion of mind and lack of clear purpose. What the country has been called upon to do, it has done well. Think for a moment of the magnificent response that has come. Nationwide registration went on without disturbance, and with an inclusiveness that leaves only a negligible modicum of slackers. The Liberty loan appeal was oversubscribed with a diffusion of enthusiasm that exhibits the purpose of the people to stand behind their government. Everyone hears expressions of the purpose to pay war taxes cheerfully as the demand may come. Citizens gladly advanced the payment of income taxes upon the suggestion of the government that such action would be helpful. Our young men are ready to do their duty when the draft comes. With that in prospect, patriotic men may not have been so general as would have been the case if only the volunteer system had been the avenue to service in the army and navy, but there is no lack of patriotic purpose. Not only are the people determined to do their part in this crisis, but those before whom a clear path does not open, are seeking to find out how they can best render service. The voluntary work for the common cause without precedent in the nation's history. Nothing could be plainer than that the spirit of the people has been touched so that everywhere the desire to serve is the predominant thought. There are inevitable delays in advancing the large preparations which those in authority must make, but all whose business this is, are busy at the task and making progress. The feverish insistence on results outruns the possibility of achievement, but the forward movement of the United States goes steadily on, and with less confusion than might have been anticipated.

HIGH PRICE OF COAL

Consumers of coal are responsible in a measure for the high price of that article, according to information brought back to Iowa by the members of the state council of defense who recently visited Washington, D. C. The state council of defense, through its committee on industrial survey, is confident that there will be plenty of coal during the next twelve months to supply all normal demands and that consumers of coal should not be hoard for fear of a still further increase in price. The members of the Iowa defense council, who proceeded to Washington on this special mission included Colonel G. Watson French, of Davenport, chairman of the Industrial Survey Committee of the state council of defense, and also president of the Greater Iowa association; W. W. Marsh, of Waterloo; Frederick Larabee, of Fort Dodge; Judge Martin J. Wade; James J. Doty, of Shenandoah; and John T. Adams, of Dubuque. Gov. Harding accompanied the committee as ex officio chairman. These visiting Iowans were received at all of the government departments with marked courtesy and were given access to all of the government's information relative to emergency work. While in Washington, Colonel French gave a dinner to Herbert C. Hoover, former Iowa boy and now food administrator of the United States. All of the Iowa members of congress were also guests as were Messrs. Bernard H. Burch, chairman of the Industrial Survey committee of the national council of defense; Howard E. Coffin and Frank S. Peabody, both of the national council of defense. Mr. Peabody being in direct charge of the national coal investigation.

While in Washington, Colonel French gave a dinner to Herbert C. Hoover, former Iowa boy and now food administrator of the United States.

"The consumer who insists upon immediate delivery of large quantities of coal and who offers to pay even more than the market rate in order to get this coal now for future use is responsible in a measure for the high cost of coal," said Colonel French today. "Information obtained by the national council of defense shows that twenty per cent more coal was mined in the United States during May, 1917, than was mined during the same month last year. The rate of mining in June shows that this month the United States will mine twenty-five per cent more coal than was mined in June, 1916, and advance estimates now in the hands of the national council of defense indicate that the amount of coal to be mined in July, 1917, will be fully thirty per cent more than the amount mined in July, 1916. "It is the opinion of those members of the national council of defense who have thoroughly studied the situation that there will be plenty of coal to supply all normal demands and that if consumers desire to help in a solution of the present coal problems they should refrain from buying more coal than is necessary for their current needs. "If a consumer offers a coal retailer a premium of \$1.00 a ton in order to get immediate delivery for coal for use next winter, you cannot blame the retailer for getting the higher price. When this same retailer offers a premium of 50c a ton to the jobber or operator in order to get this particular order of coal immediately you cannot blame the jobber or the operator for accepting the higher price. The solution of this coal problem is going to depend upon a whole-souled coordination of effort on the part of everybody identified with coal from the moment it is mined until it goes into the furnace."

In every city and town throughout the country, the people are busily promoting the success of the \$100,000,000 Red Cross fund. They understand the bearing of the duty that is put upon them and are performing it. Men and women are not only ready to give now, but they are reckoning with the certainty that present achievement will be followed by other demands that must be as readily met. This nation is no longer indifferent and unawake to the call of the time, but alert, purposeful, resolute, to do and to undergo sacrifices in the progress beyond what we have ever known before. The people understand, and they are doing their job. This result does not come of itself, but through the organized push that will not be relaxed until the great object has been amply accomplished. If necessary for the people to increase their first subscriptions this will be done.

The experienced June wedding reporter warns how to emphasize the bridegroom's business position if he is a boss, and to pass it over with vague and ambiguous discretion if he isn't.

Advertisement for Fisk Tires. Features a large illustration of a man's face and the text: "Who Wouldn't Smile! THIS man has learned that tire satisfaction is to be measured by the extent of the manufacturer's interest in the car owner's personal experience. His money buys unusual mileage and real non-skid protection plus the basic Fisk Policy to see that dealers and users alike get full value from FISK TIRES. 'The price is right and fair' Fisk Tires For Sale By Bruce Rogers Denison, Iowa."