

PARIS WILL NEVER WEAKEN

Harry Evans, Spends Four Days in Paris and Such Days! City Bombed but People Calm.

VISITS DES MOINES BOYS THERE

Iowa Boys Visited Were in Recent Raid and Were Only Slightly Damaged—Raids Like Gang Fight.

BY HARRY C. EVANS WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY AT THE FRONT, FRANCE, June 8—Four days in Paris; and such days! Arrived there two days before the allies got their reserves between the city and the oncoming German hordes, and while the Germans were coming nearer each day!

Every day shells from long distance guns and every night bombardment by airplanes. About midnight the screaming wall of the sirens whistles announcing the approach of the myriads of planes; then the terrific barrage of the French guns, their bursting shells lighting up the heavens above the city, followed by explosives from Hun bombs as they struck.

Was ever a city so harassed? Did ever a people live under conditions so likely to shatter their nerves? Yet the Parisians go about their daily business unconcerned and unafraid, as indifferent to their discomfiture as the Chicago populace to a windy day.

What We Could Adopt. Just let our people at home acquire the nerve, the spirit, the use of a somewhat vulgar but popular expression over here, the guts—possessed by the French, and victory is assured.

I honestly believe that speedy victory depends more on the nerve, the morale of the people at home in the United States than on anything else. The British and French will hold against the coming of our forces in sufficient numbers to finish the job. There's no question about the courage, the morale of our own boys. They're the fittest lot of men who ever went into battle and as eager for the fray as a schoolboy for a Saturday afternoon or a fourth of July.

As sure as there is a God in heaven the allies over here will stand as fast as the everlasting hills of France—what will you folks at home do? "During the last few days I have traveled more than a hundred miles just back of the front, sometimes with in hearing of the guns, sometimes dipping into the shell area. A strange spectacle, indeed! The fields of France ripening under the harvest while through them by rail, motor truck and on foot move myriads of armed soldiers against further destruction by the invading despoiler. It is indeed a "far flung battle line," this thing known as The Front, this band of iron and steel and flesh and blood, on which millions of men have been killed, millions more wounded and where other millions are at death grips. Nor is this the first time this particular part of the line from which I am writing has been baptized in blood. We pass through a village where Attila, the Hun, camped with his legions more than a thousand years before America was discovered.

Another village we passed in the plain against the Bourbon kings. Here is the native village of Joan of Arc, and the old house where she was born, and the pasture where she dreamed dreams and saw visions. Over these fields Napoleon fought the Prussian armies under Blücher, Chateaus, centuries old, dot the hills, impregnable in their day, important now against modern guns.

When Americans Fight. I was in one American camp, not far back of the front, when the order came to move to the front. The order had been expected and everything was in readiness. Only a few moments were required for the boys to pack. Invariably when a company was formed and would swing off to the meeting place of the entire unit, the air was made vocal with song. They headed direct for the front and in a few hours, not stopping to strike camp, they hurled themselves on the German masses and drove them back a mile and a half. These were the fellows who fought at Chateau Thierry, where the Germans had crossed the Marne. They drove the enemy back across the river and blew up the bridge.

The day before American troops in a hand to hand fight with Germans in Vevilly Wood, that blocks the road to Paris, drove every foe from the forest.

I was with a troop of Americans on the march to the front line when they passed through French villages whose inhabitants had never seen an American soldier. Such a reception! The air rang with shouts of "Vive l'Amérique!" Many of the people were on their knees in an attitude of prayer. The hillsides were dotted with white crosses that marked the graves of French soldiers who fell in the great battle of the Marne. Occasionally from some point in the lines would come the strains of a familiar tune.

"America" Sung in France. At one time thousands of voices were making the valley ring with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." At a small village I saw a half dozen lads in charge of a sergeant. One of them had fallen and sustained his knee. The others were sick. One officer had directed that they be billeted and left behind. The boys were protesting, two of them with tears in their eyes. The chap with the sprained knee endeavored to show how good he could walk. The knee gave way and he collapsed. Another lad who had

THRESHERMEN ORGANIZE

Meeting Was Held in Denison Last Week at the Call of the Food Administrator

PRICES FIXED FOR THRESHING

Threshermen Now Members of Food Administration—Will Enforce Conservation Measures.

Crawford county threshermen to the number of forty-two, and a number of farmers, met at the court house in Denison last Wednesday afternoon. Meeting was for purpose of establishing threshing prices and to take such other actions that would be for the mutual benefit of both threshermen and farmers.

The Crawford County Threshers' club was organized, with Amos Peterson, president; John Reedy, vice president; Jas. Fleming, secretary and treasurer.

Prices were fixed for threshing in 1918 as follows: Oats 4 cents, barley 5 cents and wheat 8 cents.

The meeting was called and the club formed at the request of the government food administration, with a view to the conservation of grain in the threshing. Every thresherman is now an officer of the food administration.

County Agent Quist, Frank Woolston, county food administrator, and J. H. Patterson, district fuel administrator, met with the threshermen and took part in the meeting. Mr. Patterson spoke of the necessity of buying the threshing coal now and he also told the farmers that they were not getting a fair price for their wheat from the local millers. It was considered advisable to publish the market reports in the local newspapers.

The motion that every member of the club pay \$1 as membership fee carried and forty-one memberships were secured.

Any machine owner who does not receive a license card in 10 days from the Threshing Division, 42 Broadway, New York, should notify the county food administrator and he will see that the farmer gets a card to sign. As soon as the cards come, sign and return them to J. F. Deems, Burlington, Iowa, when a license for one year will be issued without expense.

The following resolution was drafted by Frank Woolston, James D. Fleming, and Frank Simon and upon its reading was adopted:

Resolved, that it be the sense of this meeting that every farmer should plow where he places his stacks, in order to keep butts dry and save grain. Be it further

Resolved, that the farmers buy and haul their threshing coal at once; also that care be exercised that grain be not cut too green.

The following rules for operating threshing machines were adopted at the meeting and they are to be tacked to each separator working in the county. All must co-operate to get the grain saved with the least possible loss.

All machines must be inspected and O. K.'d before the threshing season opens. Inspectors will be furnished free on request.

Two canvases are to be furnished by threshermen, to save waste of grain. One canvas shall not be less than 6x8 and the other less than 10x14.

Threshing must not be done until grain and straw is in as fit condition as possible. Much valuable food is left in straw if bundles are wet when put through the threshing.

Much grain is lost through improper feeding. The bundles should be put on feeders straight and enter the machine head first. Either crowding or allowing the machine to run idle wastes grain. Fitches should be cautioned about this matter.

The federal food administration has approved the following scale of prices for threshing in Crawford county for 1918: Oats 4 cents, barley 5 cents and wheat 8 cents.

The owner of this threshing outfit is a member of the federal food administration, and is directly responsible to the government for its proper operation. Anyone interfering in any way with the operation of the machine should be reported at once to Frank Woolston, Food Administrator, Denison, Iowa, or the federal authorities.

Every thresherman must report to County Agent J. S. Quist, Denison, Iowa, as soon as he has finished his threshing, the names of all the men he threshed for and the number of bushels of each kind of grain threshed. He shall also report names of farmers having seed winter wheat and number of bushels.

It is agreed that the members of this club will refuse to place grain in any leaky wagon box. This agreement was made for purpose of conserving grain, and it will be enforced.

Every thresherman is now an officer of the food administration and has authority to force every man working about the machine to live up to the government requirements for the handling of grain at threshing time, they ask the hearty co-operation of the farmers that as much grain as possible may be conserved and that all may work for each other's good.

A threshing committee, composed of the county food administrator, county agent and a third member to be selected by the two above named, will serve as a threshing committee and it shall be their duty to settle all disputes in the enforcing and interpretation of above rules.

Charter Oak Times: "America, first, last and forever. Have you adopted that as your motto, or are you only part way over?"

CITY GUYS FOREVER BARRED

A Buena Vista Man Has But Little Faith in the City Man Who Suddenly Turns Farmer.

Storm Lake Pilot-Tribune: "Bet yer life," said George Boettcher to a Pilot-Tribune scribe the other day, "I am simply all off with this city help stuff. The papers have been ranting on about the city fellows coming out to help the farmers out. I tell you the papers can never tell me anything ag'in. Let me tell you my little story."

Then Mr. Boettcher explained. He has the finest berry patch around here and he wanted some help to pick the luscious fruit. He made it known around town that he wanted assistance in the berry season. One bright morning a healthy, strapping city man, who had the appearance of knowing more about a golf stick and paved streets than he ever did about a farm applied for the job. Oh yes, he wanted to pick berries. Mr. Boettcher gave him a "once over," noted that he wore a handsome pair of light trousers, so new in fact that the tag was still on, but he put him to work. Old Sol was friendly to the corn fields that day, and the city man picked three berries, ate two, until he had a pint, then was fagged. Getting up from his knees, a position he had not attempted since his courting days a few years back, he noted that the knees of his new ten dollar trousers were blossoming as a rose with spots of a raspberry shade. He was disgusted, to say the least. Picking up his berry pail he went to the kitchen door and informed the lady of the house that he was through and he demanded that the check for his work be mailed to the address on the engraved card he handed her.

The city man hurried to his automobile and broke all speed records in reaching home.

Mr. Boettcher, a man whose word is as good as his note, mailed the ambitious berry picker a check yesterday covering his work. His check read, "Pay to _____ the sum of five cents."

CHOLERA MAKES APPEARANCE

German Agents Suspected of Placing Infected Hogs in Feed Lots in Different Localities.

Omaha Bee: Dr. D. H. Miller, deputy Iowa state veterinarian, has been called to Des Moines in relation to the sudden appearance of hog cholera in several parts of Pottawattamie county.

Five infected localities have been reported and the cause of infection in each is declared to be identical—a strange pig was found in each hog lot and it quickly developed cholera and died. Dr. Miller's information was that in each of the five cases the infected pig was placed in the pen on the same night.

The farmers were attracted by an uproar in the pigpens in the morning and found the domestic hogs chasing a half wild strange pig. The infected pigs were small and had apparently been dropped into the pens during the night.

Dr. Miller stopped Thursday evening that he was going to devote his entire time now to the work of suppressing the swine plague.

It is presumed that this was the deed of some alien enemy who took this means of cutting down the meat supply for the armies of the allies.

LADIES' BAND FOR CARROLL

Times: Twenty-seven ladies of this city, both married and unmarried, have so far enrolled their names as members of the new ladies' band which Sig. Tolomeo is organizing, and the large number who have expressed their willingness to undertake the work makes positive assurance that the band will be a success. Uniforms and instruments will be ordered in due time and it is hoped that practice may be started in a very short time.

The organization of this band is a result of two causes. The first is that Sig. Tolomeo wishes to make Carroll the leading musical city of Iowa, which it is already in a fair way to becoming, and the second is a desire to replace the regular band, which is rapidly dwindling in size because of army enlistments on the part of its members. The ladies' band will at some future time be able to take the places of the men in giving concerts and otherwise taking part in public exercises.

HOW TO HANG A FLAG.

Every so often one hears a discussion of what is the correct way to hang the American flag hanging. When it is hanging lengthwise up and down in a window or on a wall it should always have the starry field of blue on the upper right hand corner when looked at from the street or the room as the case may be. It is a safe guess that not over half of the flags so hung in town are correctly placed.

Marshalltown Times-Republican: —The republican convention was enthusiastically patriotic. But when was a republican convention anything but thoroughly patriotic?

Des Moines Capital: Governor Harding, as temporary chairman (of the republican state convention), made the strongest speech he has yet made. He kept the delegates on tiptoe. His speech was partisan, as was expected, but it was patriotic, without any qualifications. The governor pledged everything Iowa had to the winning of the war. He claimed many glories for the republican party and proved his claims to the satisfaction of those who heard him. Republicans had not heard a republican speech for so long they were not sure how it would sound.

BEST SECTION OF LINCOLN HIGHWAY

H. C. Ostermann, Field Secretary of Lincoln Highway, Praises Crawford County and Denison

TO STRAIGHTEN ARION ROAD

Says Crawford has One of the Best, If Not the Best, Sections of Lincoln Highway Across State.

We take the following from a letter received by the Denison Commercial club from the national Lincoln highway headquarters. An inspection committee recently visited our city and has made a report on the highway conditions in Crawford county, that should be of much interest to our readers. The letter follows:

"We are in receipt of your favor of June 28th, enclosing your check for \$175 to cover thirty-four sustaining memberships in the Lincoln Highway association.

"We are greatly gratified to learn that you have raised funds to take care of the various markings essential in your county, and to keep up the Lincoln highway marking and maintain the road in proper condition. We believe you were right in your statement that Crawford county has one of the best, if not the best, sections of Lincoln highway across the state of Iowa.

"Our field secretary, H. C. Ostermann, who has just completed the drive across the state of Iowa accompanied by our state consul, D. E. Goodell, and the state highway engineer, Mr. McDonald, advises that Crawford county has probably spent more money on Lincoln highway improvements, especially in grading, than any other county through which the route passes in your state. He advises, however, that no application has as yet been made in your county for federal aid. We assume that this matter is being taken up by your supervisors.

"We trust that you took up with Mr. Ostermann, while he was in Denison, the question of the marking of the route through Arion, at which point we have no local consul, the situation there being therefore under the discretion of G. L. Caswell, county consul for Crawford county, located in your county, and E. B. Wilson, western state consul, located in Jefferson.

"We feel that this matter of a proper routing through Arion is important and trust that you will take it up with the proper officials. We are calling it to the attention of the state consul, D. E. Goodell, of Tama."

No doubt this is an opportune time to announce that the Lincoln highway seedling mile will be constructed seven miles to the east of Cedar Rapids. To aid the Lincoln Highway association in its endeavors to secure the permanent surfacing of the route, a number of the most important cement companies in the country pledged sufficient of their products for the construction of Lincoln highway seedling miles in those communities, where seedling buildings it was thought would react in a most beneficial way. These pledges were originally made in 1914. In keeping with other commodities, the price of cement has increased materially since that time. It is interesting to note that the cement which will be used in Linn county, the original valuation of which was \$5,000, now has a market value of \$6,800. Despite this great increase in value, the Northwestern States Portland Cement company is holding to its original promise, without question.

FIRST LIEUTENANT RICHARDSON

Gail R. Richardson Recently Appointed First Lieutenant and Receives Assignment as Insurance Officer

The expert work of another Denison man has recently been recognized by the war department at Washington, D. C., in the recent appointment of Gail R. Richardson as first lieutenant in the army and his assignment as insurance officer in complete charge of the life insurance work at Camp A. A. Humphries, Va. Gail left Denison as a draft man on Feb. 25, 1918, and went into the service as a private at Camp Dodge. His ability as a life insurance expert was soon recognized and the army work and his promotion has been fast, he having been promoted from a private to his commission as first lieutenant in four months. Gail's experience as an insurance expert has been gained in his insurance work in connection with the insurance agency of Richardson Bros. at Denison, and his promotion speaks well of the recognition of his ability in the insurance work by the war department.

During a call at the Fastje Music store this week, we asked Mr. Fastje what was the most popular song of the war, the one he was selling more of. He replied: "Keep the Home Fires Burning." Of course everybody has bought "Over There." We notice that everytime our band appears in public it plays "Over There" and it seems speaking of the band reminds us that a little warmer reception and heartier encore—they always encore this piece. Speaking of the band reminds us that last Friday, when they were playing on the court house lawn with the Chase-Lister band, that as soon as the Star Spangled Banner was started in the melody they were playing, every man not on his feet jumped to his feet and uncovered his head. Those standing did the same. Their is no lack of patriotism in this town or county, we are pleased to report.

MISS RACHEL DEWOLF MARRIED

Former Denison Young Lady Wedded To Mr. J. B. Lillbridge, in Washington, D. C., from Aurora, Ill.

The Washington, D. C., Times of Saturday, July 6th, contained an account of the marriage of Miss Rachel DeWolf, of Washington, D. C., to Mr. Jesse Boardman Lillbridge, of N. Y. The bride, who is a granddaughter of Mrs. Rachel Goodrich of this city, has many friends in Denison, where she spent her childhood years. The happy acquaintances of former years were renewed during the years 1914 and 1915 when Mrs. Lillbridge was engaged as instructor of domestic science in the Denison high school. The following account will be of interest to friends of the bride as well as of her mother, Mrs. Margaret DeWolf, in this city:

The marriage of Miss Rachel Margaret DeWolf, daughter of Mrs. Margaret G. DeWolf, to Mr. Jesse Boardman Lillbridge, of N. Y., took place Saturday evening at 6 o'clock in the home of the bride's mother, 1410 M. street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. E. Burnett in the presence of a small company of friends and relatives. The bride was charmingly attired in a street gown of white satin and wore a black picture hat. She was attended by her mother. The bride's girlhood days were spent in Washington where she was many friends. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lillbridge, of Aurora, Ill. He was attended by Mr. Elmer Ray Scott, U. S. S. Denver, as best man.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Monday, July 1—Peter F Jepsen and wife to Julius J Jepsen—SE 1/4 section 18 Good rich Twp Con. \$ 6400

Peter F Jepsen and wife to Henry F Jepsen—NW 1/4 of section 5 and E 1/2 NE 1/4; lot 1 NW 1/4 NE 1-4 section 6 East Boyer Twp Con. 6400

Peter F Jepsen and wife to Peter J Jepsen—SE 1/4 section 6 Goodrich Awp Con. 6400

Peter F Jepsen and wife to John H Jepsen—NE 1/4 section 10 Goodrich Twp Con. 6400

Peter F Jepsen and wife to Jurgin H Jepsen—SE 1/4 section 7 Goodrich Twp Con. 6400

Daisy Smith and husband to Joseph H Hayes and C L Nicholson—S 1/2 section 35 and NW 1/4 SE 1/4 section 35 Denison Twp Con. 13800

Edward H Weed and wife to Mathilda Jones—Lots 10 and 11 block 4 Clark's add Charter Oak Con. 400

Edward H Weed to Ida L Cooper—Lots 11 12 13 14 block 2 Clarke's add Charter Oak Con. 400

Carl Leonard and wife to Detlef Johannsen—Lot 1 subdiv lot 2 subdiv NW 1/4 SE 1/4 section 10 Denison Twp Con. 1000

Raymond E Brown and wife to Peter L McIntosh—All west of public highway E 1/2 SE 1/4 ex 5 a tract section 25 Boyer Twp Con. 3752

Pearl E Mishler and husband to W M Merritt—Lot 1 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 section 25 Paradise Twp Con. 4200

Friday, July 5—John Hoffman and wife to Fred Kuhlmann—Lots 2 3 and N 30 ft lot 4 block 3 Ricketts Con. Fred Kuhlmann and wife to H L Mueller—same as above Con. 2900

Rudolph Reimers single to J Lundgren—Lot 18 block 3 Charter Oak Con. 1000

F J Vollmar and wife Richard F Holst and wife to Rudolph Reimers—lot 18 block 3 Charter Oak Con. 1000

Saturday, July 6—C M Jensen and wife to George Trager—Lot 4 block 110 Denison Con. 1000

Mary C Fuller and wife to Leora Pollock—Lot 5 subdiv block 3 First subdiv Grace Park Denison Con. 2225

IOWA PRESS COMMENT

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: It is a safe bet that no candidate for office in Iowa will this year have campaign cards printed in any other language than straight American.

Moivre Mail: A trip through the county at this time is most enjoyable. Moses' view of the promised land was not half so enchanting as the view now to be had in Iowa.

Webster City Freeman-Journal: Congressman Woods is still hanging onto his job as chairman of the republican congressional committee. As a job hanger our extinguished congressman has few equals and no superiors.

Perry Chief: The war is going in the allies' favor today, but this fact should not cause American people to let up in their war work. It's going to take lots of work, hard work and strenuous work, and there should be no letup. Don't think the Kaiser is whipped yet. He will be whipped all right, but sitting back and resting don't do it.

Storm Lake Pilot-Tribune: Tom Steele has expressed the opinion that if he can get in the district and make a campaign he believes he can win over Judge Boies. This reads a little like the line of talk the German high command is putting up to prepare German people for the ultimate defeat of the militarist program of the German rulers.

Sac City Sun: The Sun is firmly of the opinion that President Wilson is right. The fixed wheat price forming a basis for stabilizing other high prices, an advance of 20 per cent would mean a corresponding advance in most other prices and a fine opportunity for profiteering on the part of speculators. If the \$2.40 price stands it will be necessary to advance everything in proportion.

CHAUTAUQUA TOMORROW

Seven Days' Program Will Start at Washington Park Tomorrow and Big Tent is now Ready.

ED ANDREWS IN THE MIKADO

One of the Features of Entire Chautauqua Week Will Be "The Mikado" by Ed Andrews & Company

Denison's chautauqua will open tomorrow—Thursday—and will continue for seven days. The management promises seven days filled with excellent entertainment.

There will be daily afternoon and evening programs, consisting of some of the very best educational numbers on the chautauqua platform, in addition there will be plenty of musical and other strictly entertainment features. The program will be furnished by the Redpath-Vawter system.

There will be a junior chautauqua every forenoon under the supervision of the junior supervisor. The wants and needs of the kiddies will be well looked after, and they are going to have the time of their young lives. This feature is always a favorite with the little tots and, in addition to amusement, brings with it many educational features.

According to reports many are planning to spend their vacations at the Denison chautauqua and everyone is planning to attend every program of the series.

The chautauqua opens Thursday afternoon, as we stated above, and begins at half past two. After the opening exercises and important announcements, the first number will be given by Jess Pugh. He is a highly versatile entertainer and is guaranteed to please. The afternoon's address will be by Private Lovell, of the Canadian expeditionary force. He has selected as the title of his address: "Through Trench and German Prison Camps." He spent three years in the big fight and brings a message direct from the battlefields "over there."

Private Lovell's address will be followed by the organization of children for circus building.

During the evening program Jess Pugh will again appear and no doubt delight his audience, as he always does. Dr. Chas. E. Barker, physical director to ex-President Taft, will give an address in which he will explain "How to live one hundred years," which is promised to be different from anything you have ever seen or heard.

While we have not space to mention each of the lectures, it would seem strange if we did not speak of the really great man who will be present to address you. Dr. Chas. S. Medbury will interest you as you have never been before. He has a great message for you and it will be delivered by a brainy man. It will be filled with human interest and will be delivered with an earnestness that will carry conviction. His address will be "The Man for Now."

The musical numbers for the program have been well taken care of. Belle Yeaton Renfrew, the celebrated woman conductor, will be there with her peerless orchestra. Knight McGregor, "the boy who sings the dearest songs," will sing the role of Koko, the Lord High Executioner. His numbers alone will be well worth price of admission. The Royal Grenadiers, a classy entertainment with music of many charms, will be with us the last day. Every member of the company is able to do a double part, and many of them not only play both stringed instruments in addition thereto, if you enjoy male voices, and we all do, don't fail to hear them in quartet and solo numbers, they are great.

There will be no "best day," they will all be good. You had better plan to come the first day and attend every session.

CALLING 200,000 A MONTH (W. E. Brigham in Boston Transcript) America will have land force of approximately 4,000,000 men by January 1st if the army program is fulfilled. The announcement which Secretary Baker or Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, will make for the papers is expected to contain the statements that 1,000,000 men are now in France and that there will be a little more than 3,000,000 men in the United States army on August 1st. As has been announced already, more than 300,000 men will be assembled in this month. More than 900,000 more must be assembled during the balance of the year if the program for an army of 4,000,000 on Christmas day is to be carried out. Debate in the senate will be almost as large as the July call. The calls for September, October, November and December will depend upon a variety of conditions, but particularly the available man power. The monthly calls probably will not fall below 150,000 and it is anticipated in some quarters that the monthly totals may exceed 200,000.

Storm Lake Register: The Register sometimes wonders if all of the profiteering is traceable to men higher up. We sometimes wonder if the fellows down the line are not included in the game.