

The man who says there's little business is usually the man of whom others say: "He does little advertising."

# THE DENISON REVIEW

THE PAPER YOU TAKE HOME

Advertising will build the bridge of confidence that will get you over the stormy waters of business.

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## HANNIBAL FINK PASSES AWAY

Prosperous and Well Known Citizen Claimed by Death on Saturday, Oct. 11, 1919

HAS BEEN ILL FOR SOME TIME

Had Twice Been to Rochester, but Received No Encouragement—Returned to Denison Recently

After having made a brave fight against an incurable disease, Hannibal Fink, for many years a resident of Goodrich township, died at his home in Denison on Saturday, Oct. 11, 1919, and was buried Monday morning, October 13th, at 10 o'clock, from the Presbyterian church. The nature of Mr. Fink's ailment necessitated two trips to Rochester, Minn., where he underwent operations, but all to no avail, the dread disease cancer of the stomach, would not adhere to treatment.

For many years Mr. Fink was one of the foremost citizens of Goodrich township, where he owned considerable land, and where he and his faithful wife raised a splendid family of children, and worked so hard in order that the children might be started on the road to prosperity. How well they succeeded may be learned from the fact that the three boys now own their farms upon which they reside, and each is surrounded by considerable personal property. The one daughter, Mrs. Roy Lee, resides at Spirit Lake, and the younger daughter, Miss Mary, is still at home, and has been a great comfort to her father during his time of illness.

Hannibal Fink was born Nov. 17, 1860, at Salem, Ind., and departed this life Oct. 11, 1919, at the age of 58 years, 10 months and 24 days.

He came to Crawford county, Iowa, Feb. 1, 1878, when 18 years old and has made this his home until the time of his death. On the 5th day of April, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Comstock, who survives him and today mourns his loss. To this union there were born five children, three boys and two girls. The boys, Daniel, Eugene and John, live on farms near Deloit; Mrs. Roy Lee, the elder daughter, lives at Spirit Lake, while Miss Mary has always made her home with her parents. In addition to the five children there are seven grandchildren.

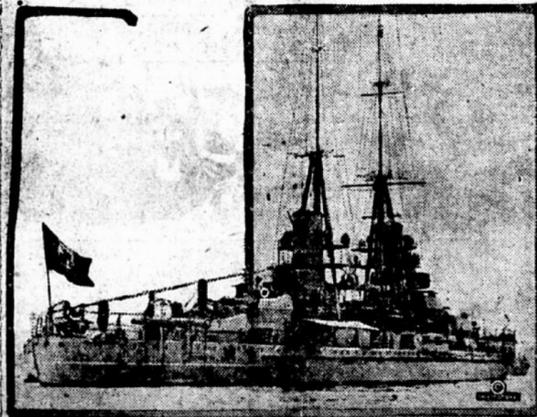
There are also two brothers, Edward Fink, New London, Minn., and Oliver Fink, of Wellington, Texas, and three sisters, Mrs. Belle Comfort, Pender, Neb.; Mrs. Ell Johnson, Laurel, Neb., and Mrs. Eliza Albright, Onawa, Iowa. Mr. Fink underwent an operation for cancer Feb. 1, 1917, from which he never recovered. He was not incapacitated for business, however, but looked after his affairs until only a few days before the death messenger called him. He made a second trip to Rochester, but was not given any encouragement by the physicians there. With his wife and daughter, Mary, he lived for several months at Spirit Lake, but when it was evident that he was failing he expressed a desire to return to Denison, arriving in their new home just eight days before his death.

Hannibal Fink was a successful farmer, a good citizen, a kind husband and a thoughtful father.

The funeral service was held in the First Presbyterian church of Denison at 10 o'clock Monday morning in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The sermon was preached by Robert Kary, pastor of the church. Text used was taken from I Samuel 20: 3, "There is but a step between me and death." Special music was furnished by members of the Presbyterian choir. "God be With You Till We Meet Again" and "When the Roll is Called Up Yonder," favorites of the late Mr. Fink, were sung by request.

Burial took place in Oakland cemetery in a well located lot overlooking Denison and the surrounding community.

## ITALIAN DREADNAUGHT VISITS NEW YORK



The Conte di Cavour, one of Italy's four great superdreadnaughts, riding at anchor in New York harbor. The battleship is making a tour of American Atlantic ports. The crew of the Conte di Cavour was entertained extensively during the stay in New York.

## SHOWED SPIRIT OF AMERICA

Connecticut Youth Good Example of the Men That Made Victory Over the Hun Certain.

What was the spirit, French, British, Italian, American, that made possible the day of the signing of peace? Well, as for the American spirit, a story, which Gen. Clarence Edwards told me at St. Mihiel, has the meaning as I felt it, writes Lucian Swift Kirtland in Leslie's. He was visiting the hospital. Just as he was leaving a nurse ran after him. "A Connecticut boy," she said, "has heard you are here. He has begged me to ask you to see him. He's dying, but he doesn't know it. He says he has a great favor to ask." Just then the chaplain came and had the same request. They hurried back, the chaplain leading. The boy looked up and saw the chaplain.

"My God! Chaplain," he called out, "what are you looking so darn glum about? Just refuse you think I'm going to die and you don't know how to tell me about it? H—, what did I come over here for? Didn't I come over here to die if that had to be the chance? Haven't I had my big chance? Have I failed? What the h— are you worrying about?"

Just then he saw the general. "Oh, General," he said, "excuse me for bothering you, but I'm dying. I know it. I don't want to ask for favors, but the Connecticut band is here, and I thought I'd ask you if you'd have them come and play just once outside here. I want to hear the 'Connecticut State March' just once more."

In a minute the band was there—and it was playing the strains of the march. The lad lifted himself up, a smile of satisfaction on his face. His arm beat the time of the music. He pretended to be leading the band. At the last note he dropped back to his pillow—dead.

## OLD HOUSE TO BE MUSEUM

Movement for Preservation of Structure Identified With Early Days of Southern California.

A movement is on at Riverside, Cal., for the preservation of a number of the old landmarks of the vicinity, buildings and spots intimately connected with the early-day period of southern California. The plan is being fostered by the local chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution and the Pioneer society.

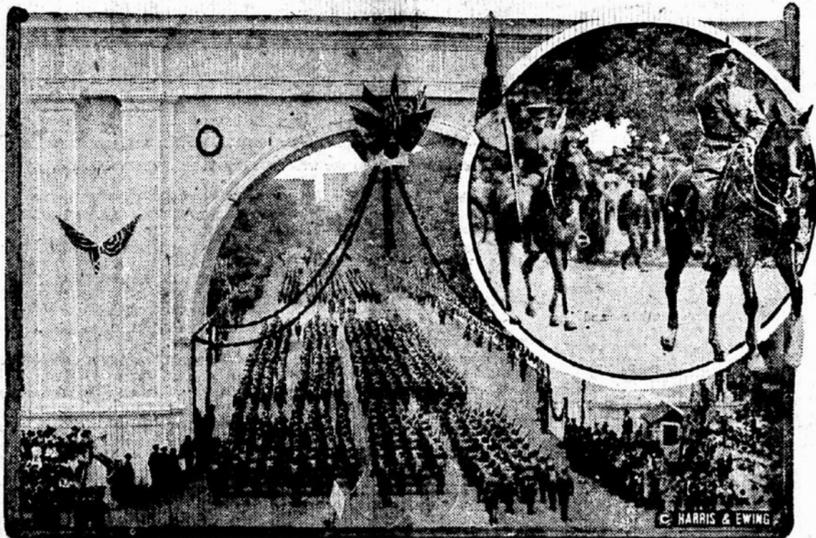
The first project to be undertaken is the restoration of the old Rubidoux home, an adobe structure, which was built by Indian labor three-quarters of a century ago. The Rubidoux family was one of the most prominent of the early Spanish residents, and the home was a social center for the interior section. Many of the notable events of history of the period just previous to the forty-niners are more or less intimately connected with this old building which in recent years has been abandoned and has begun to crumble away.

After the work of restoration is completed, the building will serve as a nucleus for a pioneer museum for the housing of many relics of the early days.

## Mediterranean Air Base.

A far-reaching program of aviation in the French colonial possessions in Africa has been drawn up by the commission on aerial transports at Tunis, Algeria, which recommends that a great aerial transport center be established, with Tunis as its base, in order to centralize aerial traffic over the Mediterranean sea. Inasmuch as Tunis occupies an advantageous position, at the junction of French and international colonial possessions, a regular aerial service, it is urged, between Tunis and outlying districts would benefit the French protectorate. Already a line of airplanes is in operation between Gabes, an Algerian sea-

## PERSHING AND FIRST DIVISION PARADE IN WASHINGTON



A view of infantry of the First division passing through the Victory arch in Washington. The street is Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House where the reviewing stand was located. At the right is General Pershing as he led the parade, with his color bearer.

port, and the frontier of Tripoli; and this, in the expectation of colonial officials, will be extended to Tunis. So the "unchanging East" is fast becoming a by-word only of times past.

## Flax in the War.

With restoration of the industry on a peace-time basis cotton once again goes ahead of linen in the world's favor. The exigencies of the recent conflict raised flax to the position as leader among fabrics, a rank which it had held for centuries but lost almost simultaneously with the advent of the cotton gin.

With realization of the importance of cotton in the making of munitions, there came a speedy reversion to linen for the more commonplace usages—waistcoats, suits for ships, even "wings" for airplanes having lately consisted of linen. But flax has reached the end of its days of monopoly. King Cotton now rises to the fore in ordinary pursuits, and linen once again becomes the aristocrat in this field of supply.

## Modern Radio Methods.

In these days of the radio compass and instant wireless communication, a ship at sea is in little danger of losing its way, says Popular Mechanics magazine. Recently the Louisville Bridge lost its bearings in a heavy fog off the coast of New Jersey, and was unable to find Ambrose channel until New York harbor. The operator called the navy yard, and within five minutes received the answer: "Your true bearing at 4:43 p. m. from Rockaway beach two-hundred-ten, Sandy Hook sixty-seven. Mantoloking fifteen." The auto tourist asking the best route to town could hope for no more definite information than that.

## ORIGIN OF FAMOUS DISHES

Sally Lunn, Who Gave Her Name to Tea Bread, Was a Real Personage—Mulligatawny.

Sally Lunn was a pastry cook who at the end of 1800 used to sell the tea bread which bears her name in the streets of Bath, Stray Stories (London) says.

Sandwich is called after the earl of Sandwich.

Mulligatawny is derived from an East Indian word meaning pepper water.

Macaroni originated from a Greek phrase meaning "the blessed dead," in allusion to the ancient custom of eating it at feasts for departed souls. Gooseberry-fool is a corruption of gooseberry "foule," meaning milled or pressed gooseberries.

Foremect comes from the French "farce" meat, "arce" is stuffing, thus is forcemeat used for stuffing. Blanc-mange means literally "white eatable."

Julienne soup was invented by a Mme. Deschamps, a Paris market woman who died about 1807, aged ninety-four. She saw the allies enter Paris after Waterloo and supplied vegetables to the Tuilleries during the reign of Charles X and Napoleon III.

came to the throne without a beard. His smooth face was regarded as a deliberate affront to all the bearded patriots of all ages, and the highest priest was sent to remonstrate with him. Selim could not be made to talk seriously about it. "I have cut off my beard," said he, "so that my vizier may have nothing to lead me by."

## Creating a Demand.

At the theater a lady had observed a man's view, and he leaned forward and respectfully asked if she would remove it. A stiffening of the neck was the only answer. After a few minutes he repeated his request. Then she turned to him. "There is no demand for my doing so," she said. "No demand?" he echoed. Then he rolled up his overcoat and placed it on his seat, sat on it, and put his hat on his head. In a moment there were shouts of "Take it off!" "Take that hat off!" And instantly the lady drew out her hatpins and removed her hat.

## SKILLFUL IN USE OF POISON

South African Bushmen Had Weapon Which in Other Hands Might Have Been Invaluable.

The bushmen, Africa's pygmies of the South, who succumbed so quickly to civilization, are becoming rarer every day. Famine, wars and the white man's encroachments have killed off thousands.

The one great achievement of these children of the woods is their skillful use of poisons. In the hands of a more subtle people the poisoned arrow might have been an invincible weapon, but for the bushman it only delayed inevitable defeat.

The bushman's arrow is to you of light reed until he turns it into a certain death dealer by covering the tip with one of his favorite poisons. A certain caterpillar of the jungle, the most venomous snakes and spiders, poisonous roots and leaves all yield their power to kill to the use of these natives.

Special men of the tribe prepare the poisons for their purpose, usually heating them in a dish before dipping the dart into them. While waiting for their poisonous brew to cook, the poison concoctors dance about the fire in excitement at the coming hunt or combat.

Skulking in breathless silence upon an imaginary enemy, they suddenly leap up and discharge the fatal arrows, after which they shift easily to the part of the victim, and write and howl with all the agony of the hunted. Exhaustion and the completion of the poison put an end to this vivid rehearsal.

LIES FAR BELOW SEA LEVEL

Forbidding Death Valley, in California, Was Formerly the Bed of a Salt Lake.

Death valley, California, is said to be the lowest dry land in the United States; it is 276 feet below sea level. The name of Death valley is gruesome enough in itself, but to enhance this effect the mountains thereabouts are called the Funeral range.

While Death valley is the lowest dry land in the country Mount Whitney, which is less than eighty miles from the point of lowest depression, is one of the highest points of land in the United States, its summit being 14,501 feet above sea level.

Death valley was formerly the bed of a salt lake and is 150 miles in length. A small salt marsh still occupies a part of it. There are few places in Death valley where fresh wa-

ter is obtainable. The best known are Bennett wells and Saratoga springs. For the greater part of the time Death valley is a gigantic furnace of burning hot shifting sand dunes. At times this strange desert is filled with wonderful colors. The air is very dry, and at dawn the light is very white and minus the mist usually associated with that time of day. Gradually a faint azure tint appears and deepens above the gray-tan dunes. As the sun rises over the desert the pastel tints of sky and sands burn into brighter shades until at noon the very atmosphere vibrates into hot vividness. Toward twilight the reds of sky and desert shade into deep purples and black.

## Old Publications.

An odd bit of the past turns up in a list of old publications soon to be sold at auction, namely, to give it its full, imposing title, "A Sermon Preached at White-Chapel, in the Presence of Many Honorable and Worshipful, the Adventurers and Planters for Virginia," and "Published for the Benefit and Use of the Colony, Planted, and to be Planted there and for the Advancement of their Christian Purpose." The Rev. William Symonds preached that sermon, notes the Christian Science Monitor, and described Virginia as a land "with the fruitfulness whereof England, our mistress, cannot compare, no, not when she is in her greatest pride." Yet he preached to rather a sorry congregation, says history, largely composed of immigrants who had failed at home through bad habits little calculated to help in a new country.

## Battle of the Giants.

According to Brewer's "Historic Note Book," neither the battle of Waterloo nor the battle of Ansterlitz was known as the "Battle of the Giants," but the battle of Marignano was so designated. This battle was fought on September 13, 1515, and during which the allied French and Venetian armies under Francois I and d'Alviano defeated the allied Italian and Swiss armies. The carnage was very great, as 12,000 of the conquered and 4,000 of the victors were left dead and dying on the field. Trivulzio, who had been present in 18 pitched battles, called them all child's play compared with this "combat of the giants."

## Question for Debate.

Judging by union standards, the good lady in Proverbs, belauded as she has been for centuries, set a most questionable example. Her price might be above rubies, but what business had she to "rise up early in the morning, before it was yet light" and continue all day her industrial pace-setting? It couldn't have been good for her husband either, for all we hear of his activity is that he "praised her" and that he "sat in the gates"—which latter I take to be the Biblical equivalent of sitting on the porch of a country store with his feet on the rail, taking all her labor for granted.—Exchange.

## Consistency.

A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds, adored by little statesmen and philosophers and divines. With consistency a great soul has simply nothing to do. He may as well concern himself with his shadow on the wall. Speak what you think today, in words as hard as cannon balls, and tomorrow speak what tomorrow thinks, in hard words again, though it contradict everything you said today. Ah, then, exclaim the aged ladies, you will be sure to be misunderstood. To be great is, to be misunderstood.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

## SEEK GOLD IN THE ARCTIC

Adventurers Are Now Prospecting the Coasts of Baffin Bay and Davis Strait.

One of the really pathetic stories of modern history is the mutiny of Henry Hudson's crew when he was exploring the arctic waters of North America, and his abandonment, with his son, in that vast inland sea that bears his name, a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle remarks. Many lives have been sacrificed in the quest of the North and South poles. Sir John Franklin's and the Jennette's parties in the north and the recent Scott expedition at the south only need be mentioned.

Plans are afoot to open up the Baffin bay region to commerce. For many years small steamers have been making summer visits to Hudson bay to trade with the natives, and the Canadian government is building a railway to one of its ports. Railroad and commercial development of Alaska by American enterprise has caused prospecting of the mineral resources of the coasts of Baffin bay and Davis strait, with the result of finding, at the former place, gold in sufficient quantities to justify development, and coal of excellent quality along the latter. The latitude is about the same as that of the Yukon region and only a few degrees north of that of Nome, which has developed into a large community. So compelling is the lure of gold that the hardships of an arctic climate will not deter adventurers from hazarding their lives against the wealth said to be buried under the eternal snow and ice of Baffin island.

## CHAUNCEY'S TURN TO LAUGH

Close-Fisted Farmer Learned Something About the Value Legal Lights Set on Services.

Chauncey M. Depew, in writing the story of his life, recalls his first law case. It was in Peckskill. The client was a farmer and he wanted an opinion on a certain property rights.

Depew spent a week in looking up the points of law that he had finished the case and when he had finished charged the modest fee of \$5.

"Too much," cried the farmer. "But it's taken me a whole week to prepare this," protested Depew. "Don't make no difference," declared the farmer. "I figure \$1.50 is all it's worth and that's all you're going to get."

About a week later the man came to the office again.

"Mr. Depew," he said, "I had some doubts about that opinion of yours, so I took it down to New York and showed it to Mr. —. And what do you think he charged me, just for reading that opinion of yours and putting his O. K. on it?"

"How much," demanded Depew, all excited.

"Five hundred dollars!"

Canada's Bird Refuge.

It is something for one bird to tell another that Canada has created a series of reserves in the province of Quebec where birds are safe from man-made troubles.

Unlike most bird refuges, Perce Rock, a picturesque island near Perce village; the east and north cliffs of Bonaventure island, three miles further away; and the northernmost of the Magdalen islands, 124 miles out to sea, have been set apart specifically to protect birds whose value to mankind is chiefly their beauty as a part of nature.

There is no attempt to argue, for example, that the gannet, the kittiwake, or the razorbill auk should be protected because they "help the farmer"; they are protected simply because they are birds.

No human being may steal an egg from their nests; no weapon dangerous to their welfare may be brought

## ASK NOVEMBER 11 BE OBSERVED

Denison Post No. 8, Iowa Branch of American Legion, Passes Resolution for Observance of That Day

MEETING LAST THURSDAY NIGHT

Post Plans to Give a Dance in Near Future to Which All Members and Eligible Members Are Invited

Denison Post No. 8, Iowa Branch of the American Legion, held a meeting in the auditorium of the Farmers State bank last Thursday evening, at which there was a goodly attendance. Among other things brought before the meeting were the following resolutions. It will be noticed by reading the resolutions that all citizens of Denison are requested to refrain from their usual avocations on November 11th, the day of signing the armistice. It was also decided to hold a dance some time in the near future, the date to be announced later. All members and all eligible members will be invited to this dance. The following are the resolutions passed:

"Whereas, the 11th day of November, 1919, will be the first anniversary of the signing of the armistice which called for a cessation of hostilities, and

Whereas, it was on the 11th of November, 1918, that victory was finally conceded to our boys in France in the great world war, therefore,

Be it resolved by Denison Post No. 8 of the Iowa Branch of the American Legion, that the citizens of Denison be requested to refrain from their usual avocations for Nov. 11, 1919, in honor of those American boys who gave their all in this great struggle, and be it further resolved that the mayor of Denison, the Denison school board and the Denison Commercial club be given a copy of these resolutions in order that they may use their influence in seeing that the sense of these resolutions is carried out in so far as it is possible.

(Signed) Denison Post No. 8, Iowa Branch of American Legion. By M. E. Jones, Jr., Post Commander.

within a mile of their island sanctuaries.

Naturally all other birds are equally safe, and the refuges will be a help toward carrying out the purpose of the international treaty for bird protection.

## Yellowstone Park Grows.

Yellowstone national park is expected to grow 1,265 square miles larger as soon as the present congress reaches a bill accepted by the last session. The proposed extension, 30 miles to the south of the established boundary, as described in Popular Mechanics magazine, takes in Jackson lake and the wonderful mountain scenery about it, part of the famous Jackson's Hole country.

Besides providing the only variety of scenic beauty now lacking in the park, the addition includes the summer grazing ground of America's last large herd of elk, and some of the finest trout-fishing water in the country.

## Fish Had False Teeth.

A fish wearing false teeth was hooked in the Gulf of Mexico, near Indian Rocks, Fla., by A. L. Anderson of Independence.

Judge Anderson was invited to go out in a boat with H. H. Ingersoll, a well known resident of Indian Rocks. During the day they brought up a specimen of the "swell toad" or burfish variety.

As the hook was pulled out it brought with it a front plate with four false teeth attached to a gold bridge.

Later it was learned by the astonished fishermen that a few days before a visitor from Olsman, a nearby resort, had dropped his teeth while bathing.—Kansas City Star.

## NIECE OF QUEEN MARY OF ENGLAND WEDS



Mrs. Evelyn Gibbs and Lady Helena Cambridge, niece of Queen Mary, leaving St. George's chapel, Windsor, after their marriage.