

THE DENISON REVIEW. SEMI-WEEKLY. MEYERS & TUCKER.

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DENISON, IOWA, JANUARY 2 1900.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

Taking all circumstances into consideration the editor, who is off duty at present, requests us to say that congratulations, especially if accompanied by a years subscription, will be gratefully received.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

On Monday, January 1, 1900, Editor W. N. Burdick of the Postville Review celebrated his 40th anniversary of married life, and has the following to say of the occasion:

We distinctly remember that the morning of January 1, 1860, was anything but pleasant. The mercury was two feet deep on the level, and drifted so badly that the roads were impassable for teams. How brief a time in the retrospect, it seems, when looking back at a glance over the intervening years! And yet they have held much of joy, with possibly more of sorrow; for many times we have been called to stand by the side of new made graves, when parents, brother, sisters and children have been covered eternally from sight, at least in this world. What may be unfolded in "the sweet by and by" we know not. It was then that all the world seemed a perfect blank to us. But after a time the acutest wounds began to heal, and the sunlight of hope, love and joy began to break through the rifts in the cloud once more. Sometimes financial troubles have overtaken us and have made everything seem dark and gloomy. But these have been in a measure overcome and we have always been able to have enough of food and clothing to be comfortable. And this is all there is in life in a temporal sense anyway.

THE NEW FREIGHT AGENT.

What the Jesup Herald Says of the Central's New Freight Agent.

Denison captures another Jesupite, and as before one of our best young men. Through the influence and recommendation of H. E. Casner, C. H. Decker has received the position of freight agent on the I. C. at the above named place and left for that point Monday. While we are glad to see Chas. receive such a position with a good salary, we are also sorry to have him leave our village. Chas was brought up in our burgh and has the respect of every man, woman and child in the place and is held in high esteem by all. For the past four seasons he has held a position with the McCormick Co. as expert in which capacity he was a decided success and very highly thought of by the company. He has been or less around the depot here having worked for the company at different times so is acquainted with the ins and outs of the business. At the time of his appointment he was clerking in Newell's hardware store, where he gave the best of satisfaction. Mr. Decker is a hustler and Mr. Casner, as usual, had an eye to business when he recommended him for the position and knows exactly who and what he is. The people of Denison will find him every inch a gentleman, sociable, and accommodating. His friends wish him success in his new position and home.

CENTRAL'S PROPOSED SERVICE.

During a recent visit to Omaha Vice-President Harahan of the Illinois Central is quoted as saying:

"Regarding our passenger service in and out of Omaha I don't like to brag, but I think I can safely say that none will be any better. Our equipment will be especially fine—in fact, the very best that the Pullman company can build. We have now three new trains ready for service. I expect that January 15 will witness the inauguration of our passenger service into Omaha. The road and equipment are now ready and the cause for the delay exists in the fact that our uptown offices are not yet ready for occupancy. We expect they will be by January 15. We are now running a local train daily over our new extension from Council Bluffs. This connects with the through Sioux City-Chicago train both ways, and one can now come from or go to any point on our line on the trains now in operation."

The editorial department is a nullity in this issue. We have no apologies to offer. There is a little matter down at the house which is of infinitely greater importance than the senatorial question or expansion or the English-Boer war. We hope and pray that the little fellow whose life began with the New Year, may grow to be as able, as strong-brained, as large hearted and as true as was the grandfather whose name he is to bear.

VICTORY FOR M'COY.

Knocks Out Peter Maher in Five Rounds.

STAYS IN CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS.

Kid Proves by Far the Better Man, Outpointing the Irishman Throughout the Fight—Final Blow is a Terrific Left Swing on the Jaw.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Kid McCoy again placed himself in the championship class by defeating Peter Maher in a brisk, well-fought battle of five rounds before the Coney Island Athletic club yesterday afternoon. The fight was scheduled to last 25 rounds and the purse was to have been \$20,000, but the attendance was not as large as had been expected and before the fight was begun the principals agreed that the winner should receive the gross gate receipts.

The battle was hard fought from start to finish, but McCoy was far the cleverer man in ring tactics, dodging, side stepping and hitting powers. He showed himself to be a good ring general, ever watching for an opening and never failing to take advantage of one. Maher, although credited with being a heavy hitter, did not get in many effective blows. His foot work was poor and at times he did not appear to have perfect control of himself.

McCoy Forces the Fighting. McCoy was the aggressor in the start off, forcing Maher to break ground. The Kid fainted cleverly with his left, Maher sparring with an anxious look on his face. Then the Kid sent a left hook to the jaw, flooring the Irishman, who was up in two seconds. Maher tried a left swing for the head, but McCoy side-stepped neatly. He essayed another of these and again went wide of the mark and got a left in the body for his pains. In an attempt to counter, Maher over-reached himself and fell, but regained his feet almost instantly. Then Maher began rushing tactics, forcing the Kid to the ropes, landing a hard right on the body. The Irishman had McCoy in a tight place at this early stage of the game, but the Kid broke nimbly away and sent a hard left to Maher's stomach before the first round had ended. McCoy tantalized the big fellow with his feinting in the next round, and induced Peter to make vicious swings with both hands. The Kid got into close quarters, much to the surprise of Maher's friends, and while he received a blow back of the shoulders, he put right and left hard to the body.

Maher Loses His Head. On the breakaway McCoy landed a staggering left to the jaw. Then they mixed things up, Maher landing on the body with both hands, and in the breakaway sent his left to the ribs. The Kid stepped back after this. When they came together again he measured the Irishman nicely and with a right on the jaw sent Peter to his hands and knees, where the Irishman remained four seconds. When Maher got up he seemed to lose his head and rushed at McCoy, sending his right to the body, but received three left jabs in the face from the Kid. In a rush to the ropes the Kid slipped to the floor, but was up in a jiffy, sending his left to Maher's face, throwing the Irishman's head back. Then two lefts to the jaw and a right over the heart from the Kid made the going a welcome sound for the Irishman. By this time McCoy was more confident than ever. He feinted but was rushed to the ropes where he hooked left to the jaw and escaped from Peter's return. Then he began playing his long left into Peter's stomach and the Irishman began sparring at long range. With a well timed feint the Kid brought the big fellow to him and sent him back with two left hooks on the jaw. Maher then tried to mix it up and forced the Kid to the ropes, but the latter got back to the center of the ring, where he landed a straight left to the face just at the call of the bell.

Peter Jars the Kid. McCoy assumed the aggressive in the next round, but Peter sparred carefully. The Irishman soon began forcing and feinted the Kid into a left, which landed lightly on the wind. Then Maher forced McCoy into a neutral corner, planting a terrific left on the face, which jarred McCoy's head. McCoy side-stepped in an unusual direction, and Peter tried another left, which fell short. In a mix-up, which followed, honors were about even, but McCoy was cautioned by the referee for holding. Maher outpointed the Kid by 50 per cent in this round, sending rights and lefts to the head, while the Kid retaliated with lefts on the wind. Toward the close of the round Maher was cautioned for holding, and coming from a breakaway he sent a left hook to McCoy's face, which did the Kid no good. At this stage of the game Maher's friends became very confident that the Irishman would get the better of the Hoosier lad, but McCoy had a great deal more left in him than these people bargained for.

Clear-Cut Knockout. He waited for the big fellow and tapped him with a left lightly in the face, all the time shifting to the left side, then both landed lefts to the head. Peter sent a hard left to the face, which the Kid countered. Then he sent a left to the throat and tried to cross with his right, but the Kid ducked and then McCoy landed left and right on the jaw. Peter wavered and McCoy sent another right, which fell a bit short and then dropping his left to the body, tried a right swing and as Peter stepped the Kid met him with a full swinging left, which landed on the point of the jaw and the Irishman went down, resting on his right elbow and was counted out in this position. It was a terrible blow and, landing right on the mark, an ox could scarcely have withstood its force. It was the cleanest knockout ever seen in the ring.

ZEBROIDS.

Hybrids Which May Supplant Mules—Cross Between Zebra and Horse.

The Brazilian minister at Washington has furnished to the bureau of animal industry some interesting facts about what he calls "zebroids"—i. e., crosses between the zebra and the horse—which are being bred by Baron de Parana on his plantation in the state of Rio Janeiro. It appears that the object of these experiments is to produce a larger and handsomer hybrid than the mule, and one which, as proved by results already obtained, is a more valuable animal. The baron declares that the zebroid will prove of great economic importance, and that it will be, in fact, the mule of the twentieth century, supplanting the humble but cantankerous offspring of the ass and the mare.

The baron imported his zebras from Africa expressly for this purpose, and he says of the hybrids produced that they are very sprightly, though at the same time gentle and docile, and have extraordinary muscular strength. Their size, shape, pace and disposition depend upon the dam, and so they may be bred at will for the saddle or for heavy or light draft. It is only necessary to select mares possessing the qualities desired. Thus crossing with mares of the heavy Percherons or Suffolk gives zebroids that are large and very strong, while mating with Arabs and Normans produces small and slender zebroids, tractable and suitable for work that requires quickness. The hybrids are softer mouthed than mules, they never kick, and though when first handled they have an inclination to bite, they give this up when they find that there is no intention to hurt them.



The baron's stud of zebroids is derived from the Transvaal, where at the present time these striped relatives of the horse are being employed to a considerable extent as beasts of burden and especially for coach teams. Frequently they are driven four-in-hand in the two wheeled Cape carts. They may be purchased in Pretoria or Johannesburg for \$50 to \$150 each.

Patenting Hogs Early. The most common mistake of farmers in feeding hogs, though much less frequently made than it used to be, is to starve or half starve the animals through the early summer and only begin to feed heavily when cornhusking begins, says the Boston Cultivator. The soft rubbins are always given first, and the pig's stomach, unused to such heavy food, is unable to digest it, with the result that it ferments in the stomach, and this causes acid to rise in the mouth, making it sore as soon as the corn is hard for the pig to chew. It is often said that allowing pigs to run in orchards and pick up apples is what makes their teeth sore. It is true that a pig which has sore mouth and aching teeth has also generally an acid mouth, but the sourness comes from fermentation in the stomach, not from something sour originally put into it. If the apples are cooked and dry corn is ground into meal and mixed with them, there will be no sore mouth. The small potatoes, refuse beets and other roots, if cooked, and also pumpkins, make an excellent base with which to feed any kinds of grains. The grain may be cooked with the roots, and, thus softened, it will digest nearly as well as if dried and ground. But it must be remembered in feeding cooked grain or meal that the grain swells so that it has less bulk than grain or meal that has not been cooked. The hogs fill themselves with it, and as it digests more quickly than uncooked food they require to be fed more frequently.

Texas Cattle Estimates. As against 250,000 head of cattle fed for the market in Texas last year, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, not more than 85,000 will be fed this season. This is the top notch estimate of the railroads' live stock agents, stock raisers and feeders. Some estimates run as low as 25,000, but these are generally from feeders. The live stock agents are perhaps the best posted, and they calculate that the number of steers will be between 60,000 and 75,000. Probably, with small bunches fed on corn and sorghum by farmers, the figures given will be reached.

The principal trouble is the scarcity and high price of cotton seed. This sent the price of meal, cake and hulls above the point of profit to the feeder. The Texas corn crop now being gathered is a large one, but most of it will go into hogs and not cattle. The Texans who usually feed in the Indian Territory are in sad plight. The drought there has prevented the steers from getting fat, and the feed being short, many of them will have to be carried over to another season. About 12,000 head are being brought back to Texas to be fed. The Indian Territory was a big corn crop, but the plight of the stockmen has sent the price up nearly 100 per cent, and it will hardly be the feeders.

New Mexican Sheep.

Romantic Story of a Mammoth Industry.

New Mexico was the first "sheep country" in the United States. Juan de Onate, the founder of Santa Fe and the first colonizer of the territory, brought fine Spanish Merinos with his costly expedition, and sheep have never failed in New Mexico in spite of the wild beasts and nomad Indians. Coronado, by the way, had brought sheep to the territory in 1540, but they were killed by the savages as soon as he returned to Mexico.

In time sheep became almost the only wealth of the lonely and harassed territory. A few wealthy men had enormous herds, and though the Apaches and Navajos swept off sometimes as many as 30,000 sheep in a single raid, the wool industry has remained through so many adverse centuries the chief reliance of New Mexico. In 1822 Francisco Xavier Chavez, then governor, better known as El Guero (The Blond), owned over a million sheep, says Sunshine. These were let out on shares to men all over the territory. A later governor, Bartolome Baca, had nearly as many. An old Mexican is still living who used to be one of Governor Baca's major domos and had charge of 500,000 sheep, with 700 shepherds under him. All the shepherds were armed with flintlock muskets and frequently had to use them against the savages as well as in keeping down the bears, cougars, wolves, coyotes and other animals.

The old Spanish governor of New Mexico before the United States had fairly heard of the territory was not a bad sort of millionaire, and neither wealth nor power spoiled him. Besides his enormous holding of sheep, he owned a great proportion of the whole territory and had mortgages on a large part of the remainder. The little hamlet of Cebolleta was for 12 successive seasons devoured by the grasshoppers, which left no green thing. The people would have perished but for Don Bartolome. He gave them 10,000 sheep, and the whole town turned shepherd. They drank the milk and ate the lambs and wethers, and in fine lived off the sheep. When the plague of grasshoppers ceased and good times came again for Cebolleta, the whole 10,000 sheep and their natural increase had been devoured, and not one was left to repay Don Bartolome. Nor did he ever ask a reckoning.

When this gallant old czar of the southwest was upon his deathbed, his sons begged him to arrange his affairs, which were all at loose ends. He bade them bring all the papers, and after a grand ransacking of the house the expectant heirs brought him, in a Navajo blanket, several bushels of mortgages and notes. The veteran said: "They who have given me these papers are poor people. That they shall not suffer and to avoid litigation there is an easy settlement." And, crawling from his bed, he flung the great mass of papers into the blazing fireplace. It was the fitting last act of a cavalier's life.

Don Bartolome's daughter Lugarda, by the way, married Don Jose Luna, uncle of the ex-delegate to congress from New Mexico. Both were immensely wealthy, but put all their money in sheep and lost them all by Indian depredations. The last I knew of them this aged couple, he over 100 and she in the nineties, were living in abject poverty in a little adobe room and would long before have starved but for their daughter-in-law—a strange irony of fate for the heirs of the big hearted don who had been for a generation the practical king of a territory 300 miles square.

Alfalfa For Farms. We have talked about alfalfa as a crop for the far west, says The Rural New Yorker. Somehow people have an idea that it is designed chiefly for the great western ranches where stock is grown on an enormous scale and where farming is conducted in a wholesale manner. Experiments with alfalfa at the New Jersey station indicate that this plant will be of service to the small farmer as well. The acre of alfalfa at New Brunswick has proved successful through this dry season. There are many men with small farms who have not considered it wise to try to produce the hay and fodder needed for their stock. They usually feed their sweet corn stalks and buy hay, because it would require a number of acres to produce a sufficient supply of timothy, and these acres will produce far more when planted to other crops. It now appears that a single acre well seeded to alfalfa would give them about all the fodder needed to carry their stock through the winter. Such are the enormous possibilities of this plant when properly grown and cared for that it will often pay the farmer who cultivates a few acres of high priced land to put a suitable acre into alfalfa. It is thus a plant not only for the wholesale farmer, but for the high grade retailer as well.

Sheep Shelter. One of the advantages in keeping sheep is that they do not need an expensive building as a shelter. A shed open on one side suits them as well as a tight barn and even better. As they require considerable ventilation. But it should be so arranged that both rain and snow can be kept out of it, for the sheep should not get their fleeces wet in cold weather. It takes too long to get it dry again, and the whole body gets chilled, reducing vitality, even if they do not take colds to set them coughing and running at the nose. Nor should water be allowed to run into the shed from outside. A sheep will not lie down in the mud or on wet straw. Keep the inside of the shed dry and well littered with clean straw, and the sheep will be healthy and thrive well on moderate feed.

Church Notes.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Three prayer meetings will be held this week preparatory to the revival meetings beginning next Sabbath.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock at the parsonage, and the Ladies' Missionary Society with Mrs. Thiem on Thursday afternoon at 2:45.

The Sabbath services were somewhat interfered with by the inclement weather. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Past and Future"—a theme appropriate to the closing of the old year and entrance upon the new. The choir rendered appropriate selections. In the evening a New Year's Praise service was given, conducted by the choir and congregation. Select poetical readings, fitting to the hour were given by Mrs. T. P. Stubbins, Mr. Andrew Stewart and Mrs. Jennie Loney. The pastor preached on "The Untrodden Path."

BAPTIST NEWS.

Sabbath was rendered profitable by the New Year's services in the morning and a Junior program in the evening, the pastor leading the B. Y. P. U. meeting.

Meetings will be held at the Baptist church every night this week. Members of the church will assist the pastor in conducting and otherwise promoting the interest and profit of the meetings.

The annual roll call and business meeting of the church will be held on Thursday afternoon and evening, January 11. Let all members reserve that day to rally to this important service.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm in Goodrich township, section 28, 4 1/2 miles northwest of Denison, on

THURSDAY, JAN. 11th, 1900,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, the following described property: Three good ork horses, consisting of 1 sorrel horse 9 years old, 1 sorrel mare 9 years old, 1 bay mare 12 years old; 14 good milk cows, one fresh milch cow, 6 two-year old steers, 28 two-year old heifers, 29 calves, one bull, 10 dozen Plymouth Rock chickens; one new corn sheller with four-horse power, Deering binder, new mower, hay rake, corn planter with checkover and 160 rods of wire, disc harrow, four-horse harrow, three horse harrow, two seated carriage, single buggy, st. lk cutter, fanning mill, 2 sets harness, 1 set single harness saddle, 3 stubble plows, bob sled, 3 horse rakes, wagon, grinder, new seeder with attachment, grindstone, 2 feed troughs, set sleighbells six warm of bees, 6 beehives, Domestic sewing machine, coal stove, kitchen clock, Union chur cupboard, swing scales, water tank, 20 bushels of seed corn.

Terms: All sums under \$10 cash; on sums over \$10 a credit of 12 months' time will be given on approved notes bearing 8 per cent interest.

HERMAN STEENSEN.

W. J. McAhren, Auct.

Sears McHenry, Clerk.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Hogs at Chicago 5 to 10c Higher—Little Change in Cattle Quotations.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; good choice to native steers and Texas long horns, inferior kinds slow, cow market active, steady; feeders quiet, unchanged; good to choice, \$4.40@6.50; poor to medium, \$4.15@5.50; mixed stockers, \$3.00@3.50; selected feeders, \$4.25@4.45; good to choice cows, \$3.00@3.50; butchers, \$3.25@3.40; bulls, \$2.90@4.50; calves, \$4.00@7.35; fed Texas steers, \$4.25@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; active, 5¢@10¢ higher; top, \$4.50; good clearances early; mixed and butchers', \$4.15@4.50; good to choice heavy, \$4.25@4.50; rough heavy, \$4.15@4.20; light, \$4.00@4.25; bulk of sales, \$4.35@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; active; 10¢@15¢ higher; lambs, 15¢@20¢ higher; strong demand and early clearance; native wethers, \$4.25@4.50; lambs, \$4.25@5.00; western wethers, \$4.30@4.70; western lambs, \$4.50@5.50.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,900; choice offerings 10c higher; others made higher; lightweights, \$4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.25@4.50; butchers' cows and heifers, \$4.25@4.50; canners, \$3.25@4.15; fed westerns, \$4.15@4.50; Texas, \$4.50@4.45. Hogs—Receipts, 2,400; good market at 5¢@10¢ advance; heavy and mixed, \$4.25@4.40; light, \$4.00@4.25; pigs, \$3.75@3.85. Sheep—Receipts, 3,500; light supply; quickly absorbed; 10¢@15¢ higher; lambs, \$5.00@5.50; muttons, \$4.25@4.45; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@3.50; culls, \$2.00@3.00.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

SOUTH OMAHA, Jan. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; stronger; native beef steers, \$4.25@5.50; western steers, \$4.00@4.75; Texas steers, \$3.75@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@4.50; canners, \$2.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.75; calves, \$3.50@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., \$2.80@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 2,100; 5¢@7 1/2¢ higher; heavy \$4.15@4.25; mixed \$4.17@4.25; light, \$4.17@4.25; pigs, \$4.00@4.20; bulk of sales, \$4.20@4.25. Sheep—Receipts, 800; steady; native muttons, \$4.50@4.60; western muttons, \$4.00@4.40; stock sheep, \$3.75@4.20; lambs, \$4.25@5.30.

DENISON MARKET REPORT.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Hogs, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Dec. 23. D P Robertson to Alvina Robertson, lot 13 blk 9 Manila, \$1. Western Town Lot Co to John Mauritz, lots 6 and 7 blk 4 Kiron \$125.

Dec. 26. Thos C Dobson and wife to Eli T Dobson, and 1/4 of all that part of sw 37, 7 and 8 of 16-10-10 and w of E line of Vine st, also w 25.58 acres of n 1/2 sec 18 Milford twp, \$1,500.

Julius Jensen and wife to Soeike Johimsen, n 1/2 se and sw 1/4 Paradise twp, \$560. A M K and John H Loretzen to Hans Bahr, lots 10 and 11 blk 128 Denison, \$1425. Geo Martin and wife to Arthur S Randall, nw 12 Boyer twp, \$4800.

Dec. 28. Martin Conroy and wife to Henry Rogge, lots 8 and 9 blk 149 Denison \$500. Denison Normal School Ass'n to J P Conner, lots 9 and 10 blk 15 Denison Normal School add Denison \$80.

Same to J B Romans, lots 1 and 2 blk 15 D N S add \$115.

Same to Chas Tabor, lots 2 and 3 blk 8 D N S add \$140.

Same to Shaw and Kuehnle, lot 1234 blk 9 D N S add Denison \$160.

Same to T J Garrison, lots 7 and 8 blk 15, D N S add Denison \$90.

Same to E Gullick, lots 1 and 2 blk 6 D N S add Denison \$115.

Dec. 29. Thos Adams to Arthur J Adams, lots 123 1017 and 18 blk 2 Boyer \$1. Henry Glerman and wife to Thos Adams, c 1/4 ne 22 Stockholm twp, \$846.

Denison Normal School Ass'n to B Brodersen, lots 3 and 4 blk 15 Denison Normal School add Denison \$115.

John F McCullough and wife to John H Kral, w 1/4 se and se 1/4 14 Milford twp \$4680.

Dec. 30. William Bauerle and wife to Anna Carstensen, lot 4 blk 10 West Side, \$550.

J H Young and to Edmund Riddle, nw se 16 Union twp, \$1000.

August and Paul Sydow to R A Romans, and 1/2 of n 1/2 and nw 1/4 20 Hanover, \$1300.

R A Romans and wife to Paul Sydow, n 1/2 ne 2 and w 1/4 part ne 2 \$3200 \$3400.

R A Romans and wife to William T Herman G. Albert A. Caroline twp, \$2600.

Strissel n 1/2 ne 2 Denison twp, \$2600.

D E Howe to W A McHenry, lots 3 and 4 subdiv nw 14 Denison twp, \$2350.

H S Green and wife to William Kelly, lot 7 blk 21 Dow City \$25.

David Boldt and wife to Henry Schoenjahn, w 1/4 sw 22 West Side twp, \$3920.

Joseph Koch and wife to Otto Hink, e 1/4 sw and nw sw 11 Washington twp, \$4500.

Opera House

ALL NEXT WEEK THE

King-Perkins Company

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" Saturday Afternoon.

At 2 o'clock. Reserved seats now on sale at the usual place.

Prices 10-20 and 30 Cts. Season Tickets \$1.50.

Advertisement for Throwing Shells. Includes an illustration of a person using a mortar and pestle, and text describing the product's benefits for military and medical use.

Schlumberger's Pharmacy.