

Administrator's Sale To Settle Estate

In order to settle the Wm. Fleming estate, the undersigned will offer for sale on the old Dick Newcom farm, Section 28, Stockholm township, 3 1-2 miles southwest of Boyer, 5 miles northeast of Deloit and 3 miles south and 2 miles east of Kiron, on

Thursday, January 23d, 1913

Commencing at 11 o'clock a. m., all of the remaining personal property of Wm. Fleming, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, chickens, ducks, geese and farming machinery.

42 Cattle

Consisting of grade stock as follows: 14 milch cows; 5 yearling heifers; 5 yearling steers; 18 calves.

40 Hogs

Grade Duroc Jerseys, consisting of 1 thoroughbred Duroc Jersey boar; 24 brood sows, bred; 15 barrows.

8 Head of Horses

Black mare 8 years old; sorrel mare; black gelding, 7 years old; grey gelding 7 years old; black mare coming 4 years old; black gelding coming 4 years old; 2 black geldings coming 3 years old.

Farming Machinery

Consisting of corn planter; 2 disc harrows; 1 18-foot drag, 1 16-foot drag; 2 16-inch walking plows; 2 16-inch sulky plows; 1 14-inch Emerson gang plow, nearly new; 2 Jenny Lind corn plows; 2 Janteville disc cultivators; Case disc cultivator; Gorham seeder; harrow cart; Champion binder; McCormick binder, nearly new; Standard mower; hay rake; hay stacking outfit; 4 lumber wagons; manure spreader; spring wagon, surrey, single buggy; Galloway separator; Economy separator; road scraper; 2 hand corn shellers; feed grinder; 2 pair bob sleds; cutter; fanning mill; 2 pairs shafts; 2 wood saws; wagon jack; 2 sets work harness, 1 nearly new; 2 sets fly nets; saddle; 2 lap robes; 3 pairs horse blankets; 2 hay racks; 2 grindstones; sprayer and numerous small tools.

**25 Doz. Chickens
2 Geese, 4 Ducks**

**Corn, Oats,
Hay, Fodder,**

Household Goods

150 bushels shelled corn; 2500 bushels ear corn; about 300 bushels oats; 5 tons prairie hay; 4 stacks straw; stack fodder; piano organ; Edison phonograph and records; heating stove; 2 ranges and many other articles.

TERMS: All sums of \$10 and under, cash. All sums over that amount a credit of one year's time will be given on approved notes bearing 8 per cent interest. Free Lunch Noon.

**E. E. Clauson, Auct.
W. J. Sandberg, Ck. James D. Fleming, Adm.**

DEATH CALLS THE AGED TO REWARD

John Fredrick Suhr, of North Nishnabotny Township, Claimed by Death on January 5th.

WAS BORN IN THE YEAR 1827

Mention Made of Death in Last Week's Nishnabotny News—Obituary From Manila Times.

The death of John Fredrick Suhr, father of Mrs. John G. Hamann and John C. Suhr, of Manila, occurred at his home in the northwest part of Nishnabotny township on Sunday, Jan. 5, 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m. Old age and the ailments incident thereto were the cause of the old gentleman's death. He was bedfast, however, only ten days and death claimed him on the anniversary of his birthday.

John Fredrick Suhr was born Jan. 5, 1827, at Rentzburg, Germany. He was a soldier in the German army and fought in the war of 1848-49. He was married in his native country in the year 1856 to Miss Christina Paulson. Seven children were born to this union, five of whom are living: Chris, of Dow City; Mrs. J. G. Hamann, of Manila; Nick, of Denison; Pete, of Schleswig, and John C., of Manila.

He came to America with his family in 1884 and settled in Crawford county near Denison. He was one of the early pioneers and thrifty Germans who helped to convert the virgin prairie into the productive soil that it is today. He was industrious and in his twenty-eight years spent here had acquired a farm on which he has spent his years. In 1889 the wife and mother passed beyond. In 1894 he was married again to Miss Alvena Winkler, six children, all of whom are living, being born to this union.

Funeral services which were held at the home Tuesday afternoon, were conducted by Rev. Niewohoner of the Lutheran church of that section. In testament was made in Washington cemetery. The services were largely attended as he was one of the prominent Germans in that section and had a wide acquaintance in the county. All of the children were present to administer the last loving duties of devoted sons and daughters to a noble father.

That the old gentleman's life was a pure and noble one, no further testimonial need be asked than the

splendid family he leaves to bear his honored name. These have the sympathy of all in their hour of sadness.—Manilla Times.

Its 20th Anniversary.

The people of Denison evidently hold the Denison college in high esteem. Last Friday they turned out in large numbers to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the school. The prominent business and professional men of the city were present and the event seemed to be one of general good feeling. The school was founded by the leading business men of Denison, who contributed liberally to the substantial building erected at the time. Very fortunately it was placed in the hands of the right kind of men. Professor VanNess, who is its present head, was connected with it almost from the beginning. He has not only withstood the untoward tendencies that have wiped out so many of the private schools, but he has made rapid progress in building up a college that is now one of the accredited schools of the state. The Denison college is a very valuable local institution and it is getting better with the advancing needs of the time.—Carroll Herald.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Jan. 6, 1913.
James Warnock and wife to Geo. W. Ferguson—NE¼ of Sec. 7 and NW¼ Sec 8-85-41. Con. \$40675.00.
Thursday, Jan. 9, 1913.
Richard Kinney, widower, to Richard J. Kinney—E½ SW¼ 26-84-38. Con. \$10,600.00.
Friday, Jan. 10, 1913.
James Killeen and wife to Thos. Killeen and Mike Killeen—SE¼ 33-85-38. Con. \$6,000.00.
J. J. Peron and wife to Lelia Woodard—Lot 5, block 4, woodard's add. Manila. Con. \$240.00.

Man's truest good is to be found in well doing, or in doing all the good he can to others.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Few things are impracticable in themselves, and it is for want of application, rather than means, that men fall of success.—Rochefoucauld.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS ARE DRAWN

Auditor, Recorder and Clerk Draw List of Jurymen to Serve at Coming Term of Court.

GRAND JURY MEETS JAN. 27TH.

Petit Jury Notified to Report for Duty February 3d—List of Jurymen Drawn.

Below we print the names of the grand and petit jurors drawn for the January term of court. The petit jurors are to report for duty on Monday, February 3d and the grand jurors Thursday, January 27th.

- Petit Jurors.**
- William Carstens Otter Creek
 - Fritz Gierstorf Morgan
 - John Novotne Jackson
 - Sidney Jobe East Boyer
 - Henry Sievertsen Iowa
 - D. F. Ballantyne Willow
 - George Schade Iowa
 - C. F. Marshall Charter Oak
 - Edwin G. Johnson Otter Creek
 - Albert Huebner Hanover
 - N. P. Swanson Otter Creek
 - Thomas Norris Denison
 - Tom Bartlett West Side
 - Max Holst Denison
 - A. T. Curry Denison
 - C. D. Mohr Iowa
 - Herman Schultz Otter Creek
 - John Johannsen Soldier
 - W. J. McCracken Nishnabotny
 - Robert Ernst 2d ward Denison
 - Henry Hullman 2d ward Denison
 - George Frey Denison
 - William Kruse Denison
 - B. H. Bidlack Nishnabotny
 - Chris Wilbeck Paradise
 - Fred Shreves Union
 - H. A. Sterrett Union
 - Conrad Lingle Milford
 - Ben Davis Charter Oak
 - Charles Harden Willow
 - T. L. Clark Boyer
 - Gust E. Anderson Stockholm
 - Albert Bandow East Boyer
 - J. C. Holmes Nishnabotny
 - Robert Anderson 3d ward Denison
 - H. M. Childress Milford
 - Herman Rowedded Hayes
 - P. M. Doldge Arion
 - Charley P. Lind Otter Creek
 - Rudolph Bohman Morgan
- Grand Jurors for 1913.**
- Ingwer Hollander Otter Creek
 - Ed Reimer Morgan
 - J. H. Schmadeke Hanover
 - R. W. Houston Union
 - Broder Boyesen Goodrich
 - C. H. White Stockholm

FARMERS SHOULD FEED MORE CATTLE

Prof. Kennedy Says That to Make \$200 Land Productive Feeding Cattle Must be Resumed.

SUPPLY OF BEEF DECREASING

Ranges of the West Carry About One-Half the Number of Cattle Carried Ten Years Ago.

Why are beefsteaks and beef cattle so high in price as compared to six, ten or fifteen years ago? Will twenty-five cent oats and thirty-five cent corn bring the price of beef down to its former level? These are some of the questions which people in every walk of life are asking at the present time.

In a measure, at least, this question may be answered by the application of the law of supply and demand. During the past twelve years our population has increased about 25 per cent while our supply of beef cattle has decreased over 30 per cent. These figures would not indicate any very immediate relief to the consumer. The end is not yet. Next year and each succeeding year for at least three years will see a much shorter supply of beef cattle than at the present time. This will be due to the fact that the present high price of beef cattle is causing thousands upon thousands of cows and heifers to be sent to the slaughter house, which under ordinary circumstances would and should be retained for breeding purposes. It is a case of killing the goose that laid the golden egg.

The ranges of the northwest, the west and the southwest, which in the past constituted the territory in the world have seen their best days. They are carrying today just about one-half the number of cattle they carried 8, 10 or 15 years ago. Irrigation, dry land farming and the more general introduction of sheep, have driven a large number of the range cattle men out of business. Even the corn belt states have fallen off from 25 to 50 per cent in beef cattle during the past ten years.

In the past Iowa has been a famous cattle feeding state. True we have had some real beef producers but the large majority of our men have been cattle feeders. From now on conditions will gradually change. Beef production will become a more important industry. With it will come more silos, more blue grass pastures, a largely increased acreage of alfalfa, less soil robbing and a more permanent form of agriculture.

By the term feeding, we mean the fattening of more or less mature steers for the market. These cattle may be home grown or produced on the ranges in the northwest, the west, or the southwest. In the past the majority of such cattle have come from the range sections and have remained on the Iowa farms four to twelve months or long enough to make them remarkable beef.

The length of time and method of feeding used depending upon the size and condition of the cattle and the purpose of the feeder. Some men have followed dry lot feeding, which was done during the fall, winter or spring months. Other men roughed their cattle through the winter months in the stalk fields and finished them on corn and grass during the summer and fall months. Where the cattle

Herman Otto Denison
T. H. Chapman East Boyer
T. A. Hickey Nishnabotny
John Hickey West Side
Frank Pruter Hayes
F. A. True Deloit

Laws, Cali., Jan. 5, 1913.
The Denison Review,
Denison, Iowa.
Dear Sirs—Herewith I enclose money order, amount \$1.50 in payment for the Review one year in advance. Please send to above address. If not enough to prepay for one year, please advise and will remit balance.
Yours truly,
L. E. STROUD.

have been well bought and judiciously handled, very satisfactory results have been obtained from both methods of feeding.

Until very recent years but little or not attention was given to the amount of corn fed to the cattle. The hog has always been a part of the cattle feeding business. He was used to utilize what the steer wasted. With plenty of thrifty, light weight hogs to follow the cattle, but little corn was wasted except in real wet weather and in muddy feed lots.

Such methods of feeding were wasteful of the corn stalks. These were seldom utilized. They were either burned or plowed under. With the introduction of the silo came a method for the more general utilization of the entire corn plant. Even at the present time over half the corn stalks are really allowed to go to waste. With the use of more silos this waste will be gradually lessened.

Beef production is the all important question of the day. Iowa needs on an average of 1,000 beef producers in each county. Each man to market about 18 or 20 good 1,000 to 1200 pound fat animals per year at \$85 to \$100 per head, making a grand total of from \$175,000,000 to \$200,000,000 worth of beef each year. This would leave 100,000 farmers for the dairy business. It would mean the marketing of our crops in the form of meat and dairy products and would prove a wonderful aid in the conservation of the fertility of our soil. It would mean one or more silos on each farm, thus the utilization of our corn stalks. We would then be on a par with the good farmers of England and Scotland and our land would be paying dividends on from a \$200 to a \$300 per acre valuation.

By beef production we mean the growing and finishing of our own cattle for market. This requires skill and good management to insure success. Haphazard methods of breeding and feeding have no place on the farm of the beef producer. Good beef sires, of the early maturing kind, will be demanded. Corn silage, alfalfa and other palatable forms of roughage will be fed in conjunction with corn and nitrogenous concentrates. The animal must weigh in the neighborhood of 1,200 pounds at from 18 to 24 months of age.

The next question is, how can this be profitably done under Iowa conditions? It has been and is now being done in England and Scotland on land which rents from \$8 to \$12 per acre. It is now being done by some men in practically all parts of Iowa. It is a problem which each man must in a measure solve for himself. In some instances the cows will be milked and the calves reared on skimmed milk and grain adjuncts. Others will make it more of a baby beef production. This will depend upon the individual and the breed he selects. Where Angus, Herefords or Galloways are used calves will be allowed to run with their dams, or perhaps one cow may nurse two calves. These calves will be pushed right along from birth and marketed at about 18 or 20 months of age, weighing around 1,200 pounds. Where this method is pursued great care must be taken in the selection of low set, thick fleshed, early matur-

ing type of sires. The calves must also be liberally fed so as not to lose their milk flesh.

Where Shorthorns are used, it may be either a baby beef proposition or a milk and beef one. By the selection of cows which tend toward milk production, milking the same and rearing the calves on skim milk and grain adjuncts, it is not difficult to make it a paying proposition. The butter made from the milk should pay the keep of the cow and in addition provide a balance on the right side of the ledger. The calves reared on skim milk and grain adjuncts should weigh 700 pounds at 12 months at a cost not to exceed \$30.00. These animals can be put on the market at from 1200 to 1300 pounds at 24 months of age and show good profits for all feed consumed. If the man wishes to milk cows the last method is recommended as one which should bring success. If labor is scarce and no dairying is desired the baby beef proposition is the one to follow.

Advertise in the Review.

MAKE THIS TEST.

How to Tell if Your Hair is Diseased.

Even if you have a luxuriant head of hair, you may want to know whether it is in a healthy condition or not. Ninety-eight per cent. of the people need a hair tonic.

Pull a hair out of your head; if the bulb at the end of the root is white and shrunken, it proves that the hair is diseased and requires prompt attention if its loss would be avoided. If the bulb is pink and full, the hair is healthy.

We want every one whose hair requires treatment to try Rexall "33" Hair Tonic. We promise that it shall not cost anything if it does not give satisfactory results. It is designed to overcome dandruff, relieve scalp irritation, to stimulate the hair roots, tighten the hair already in the head, grow hair and overcome baldness.

It is because of what Rexall "33" Hair Tonic has done and our sincere faith in its goodness that we want you to try it on our risk. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store.

LAMBORN DRUG CO.

FOR AGED PEOPLE.

Old Folks Should Be Careful in Their Selection of Regulative Medicine.

We have a safe, dependable and altogether ideal remedy that is particularly adapted to the requirements of aged people and persons of weak constitutions who suffer from constipation or other bowel disorders. We are so certain that it will relieve these complaints and give absolute satisfaction in every particular that we offer it with our personal guarantee that it shall cost the user nothing if it fails to substantiate our claims. This remedy is called Rexall Orderlies.

Rexall Orderlies have a soothing, healing, strengthening, tonic and regulative action upon the bowels. They remove all irritation, dryness, soreness and weakness. They restore the bowels and associate organs to more vigorous and healthy activity. They are eaten like candy, may be taken at any time without inconvenience, do not cause any griping, nausea, diarrhoea, excessive looseness, flatulence or other disagreeable effect. Price 25c. and 10c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store.

LAMBORN DRUG CO.

Chickasha, Okla., Jan. 7, 1913.
The Denison Review,
Denison, Iowa.
Gentlemen—Enclosed find draft for two years' subscription to the Review. We welcome your weekly news items. For through them we are able to keep in close touch with old Crawford county. We are having a "Modified Iowa Blizzard" today. Guess you are getting the real article.
Wishing you and all our Crawford county friends a happy and prosperous year, I am,
Yours truly,
A. SCHULER.