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THE DENISON REVIEW

THE PAPER YOU TAKE HOME

Correspondence and Ads

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DES MOINES IOW
Aldrich chas curator
Historical dept

FARM CENSUS UNDER WAY

Government Plans to Assist in Increasing Production of Products—Will Supply Four Essentials.

BUYER AND SELLER TOGETHER

Effort Will Be Made to Furnish Money, Seed, Transportation and Labor for Cause of Democracy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—The 1918 harvest of foodstuffs in the United States must be even greater than the bumper crops of 1917 if the war is to be won for democracy, according to views of agricultural experts of the federal government. To bring this about, the United States will endeavor to supply the farmers with four essentials—money, seed, transportation and labor.

President Wilson has stated that the food problem is the most vital now facing the allies. It is a problem that is intimately interlaced with ships. The food question is particularly difficult because of the limitation in the varieties of food stuffs that can be shipped abroad. Wheat and meat are the two commodities of which the allies are shortest and these are the food commodities that can be most easily shipped. Hence America must produce more and eat less wheat and meat in 1918. Corn, potatoes, beans and like products must be produced to supply the home demand while wheat and meat are sent abroad.

To Take Farm Census.

To get a complete line of what the farmers of the country can produce and what federal assistance will be necessary, an agricultural census is to be taken. The work already has begun in many localities, perhaps in Iowa. The questionnaire, which will be carried from farm house to farm house, is prepared by the department of agriculture. The information will be collected under the direction of the county agents of the department and the actual tabulation will be done by teachers and advanced pupils in the states. Many of the questions asked farmers are important, but the following are essential:

1. How many laborers are you now employing? How many do you desire to employ during the year?
2. What acreage of crops did you plant last year (giving details as to each crop)? How many acres will you plant this year?
3. What livestock have you? What livestock do you desire?
4. What seed have you? What seed do you desire to buy or sell?

In the first place the information will be used by the county agent. He finds for example that John Smith has 100 bushels of seed corn to sell, while John Jones, ten miles away, wants to buy this corn. He brings Smith and Jones together. In the same way he matches the supply and demand of livestock and becomes a local employment agent, with a full list of available places for men seeking work as farm laboers. Where the county agent finds there is an insufficient supply of labor, seed and livestock he takes the matter up with the state authority, centering usually in the agricultural college and the state council of national defense.

Buyer and Seller Brought Together

These state authorities learn from the county agents in each state which localities have an over supply of livestock, seed and farm labor and just as the county agent brings buyer and seller together at home, they bring the buyers and sellers of the entire state together. In cases where the state as a whole is short of labor, seed or livestock, the federal department of agriculture is to be communicated with for the purpose of getting aid from other states well supplied.

It is admitted here that the most serious phases of the farm problem are labor and transportation. The difficulty is that neither men nor railroad cars in sufficient number are available. To remedy the labor situation, it has been practically decided to exempt all farmers from any army service. The farmers now in camp are to be given furloughs during the planting and harvest season, and no additional farmers are to be called to the colors in subsequent drafts, unless it is absolutely necessary. The war department believes under the new system to be put into effect with the next draft army, sufficient men will be procurable without taking farmers, shipbuilders and other occupations necessary to the industrial and agricultural life of the nation. The transportation question is expected to become better as the harvest season approaches, although it is admitted now that the government can do little except give priority to goods needed for the armies abroad and in the field training in this country.

HELL HELD FOR ESPIONAGE

FORT DODGE—John Hell, of Manning, was arrested by federal authorities on a charge of violating the espionage act. In his preliminary hearing, which was held here, he was bound over to the federal grand jury. His bond was placed at $2,500.

Hell is accused of trying to persuade the young men in his town not to enter the service. He is said to have displayed on a number of occasions pro-German sentiments.

"Don't enlist. Let the government fight Germany if it wants to," is a remark alleged to have been made by him.

Hell is a man more than 70 years of age. He was born in Germany.

Minneapolis Journal: The loss of the Tuscania will only cause the American jaw to set more sternly, the American fist to clench more tightly, the American will to harden more firmly.

HANDSOME MEDAL ARRIVES

Medal Awarded Merle Hay by the French Republic Arrives—Is Made of Heavy Bronze

H. D. Hay, father of Merle, has received from the colonel of the 16th infantry, the French "Croix du Guerre," the medal awarded to Merle Hay by the republic of France, at the time of his death.

The Glidden Graphic says: "The medal is a beautiful heavy bronze affair appended to a bright colored ribbon, and is a thing of beauty aside from the great personal worth it has to the Hay family as an evidence of the honor bestowed upon the departed soldier. On one side are the words, 'Republique Francoise,' and on the other the figures 1914 and 1917, which no doubt represent the date of the beginning of the war and the date the medal was awarded.

"Accompanying the medal, which was sent from France about a month ago, was the following letter from the colonel of the regiment, and a copy of General Bordeaux's speech which was printed in the Graphic soon after the funeral:

"'No soldier could ask for a more glorious death than that which was accorded your son, even after death his courage and devotion to his country and his principles are recognized by a foreign country and he is awarded the French Croix du Guerre which came to me as his regimental commander to receive, which I inclose herewith.

"'I congratulate you on having such a son and I sympathize with you in your sorrow at his loss.

"'I am inclosing a copy of remarks of General Bordeaux at your son's funeral.'"

BOY WANTED TO ENLIST.

Frank King, Jr., son of Frank King and Chic (Perkins) King, now residents of Ida Grove, left last Saturday for Des Moines with the intention of joining the United States navy. It is claimed the lad is an electrical genius and although he will not be sixteen until next September, he has had several years of electrical training and is a skilled wireless operator. The father went to the city and accompanied the lad back to Ida Grove. Young Frank had neglected to receive the consent of his parents before leaving for Des Moines.

It seems only a few years ago that we saw Frank, Jr. carried onto the stage, dressed in long dresses and making his first appearance before the footlights in "Farmer Hopkins."

GETS GOVERNMENT ORDER

Ida Grove Pioneer: The Central roller mills of Ida Grove have received a United States government order for flour, a shipment of 400 barrels or two car loads, to be delivered f. o. b. to a gulf port at the price of $10.95 a barrel. The government prescribes that the flour be placed in jute sacks of 140 pounds each and that the regular label of the flour, bearing the mill's name, be placed on each sack. The price is such that the miller makes a fair profit on an order of that size.

The Central roller mills, in common with allother mills of the country operating under federal license, is subject to a government requisition order for flour, up to thirty per cent of the amount ordinarily milled during the month. This thirty percent represents the flour that must be withdrawn from ordinary use of the people, by means of wheatless days and reduced consumption of wheat on the other days.

PEARLS CAST TO SWINE.

Manning Monitor: While Mr. and Mrs. August Nulle were going home one day last week and when the roads were badly blockaded with snow, they drove up to a Ford auto stuck in a drift. Mr. Nulle and his hired man got out of their car and by digging away the snow and putting their shoulders to the car helped the stranger out. As soon as he was out of the drift the stranger stepped on the throttle and lost himself in the distance. When Mr. Nulle tried to get through he found the same difficulty the stranger encountered and it took some time to get the snow removed so it was possible to proceed. If Mr. Nulle ever meets the same man again when he needs help, he will probably break a new path and let him stay in the drift.

DES MOINES, Feb. 11—"The Smileage campaign has gone so far beyond the expectations of the war department commission on training camp activities," says Clifford DePuy, state director for Iowa, "that it has been impossible for us to secure anything like an adequate supply of Smileage books during the past week.

"We have nearly 200 Iowa towns on the waiting list, and will fill all these orders the minute we are able to get the books from Washington. We have been wiring every day and are advised that more than $30,000 worth are in transit, with a like amount to follow at once, so we are confident that local chairmen can be supplied next week all over the state.

"The way Iowa has responded to this call is wonderful. We have received telegrams of congratulations from the commission at Washington, and believe no state will have been able to make a better showing when all the conditions are considered.

"Local committees throughout the state have rolled up their sleeves and enthusiastically entered this campaign for providing wholesome entertainment for the men in the army camps, with the same patriotic devotion they have shown in all other war activities.

"We congratulate every local committee upon the success achieved despite the handicap of an inadequate supply of books, which has forced many communities to conduct their campaigns with no books to deliver. These will be supplied within a few days, however, and we know that every citizen of good old Iowa will be proud to have had a part in this great work."

THE WEST NOT LUKE WARM

Camp Dodge Soldiers Lead All Other Cantonments for Government War Risks.

SAVE MORE WHEAT FLOUR

Camp Dodge Soldiers Have Also First Place on Amount of Wheat Flour Conserved.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, Camp Dodge, Feb. 12—It was the cry of the east when the war opened that the patriotism of the west was luke warm; that the blood of the middle west contained some water.

The answer has been given twice in the last week by Camp Dodge.

More soldiers from Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and central Illinois subscribed for government war risk insurance than the men in any other cantonment in the United States.

More wheat flour has been conserved per man by the soldiers of Camp Dodge since the cantonments opened than those of any other cantonment of the nation, either national army or national guard.

There were four points difference between the conservation at Camp Dodge and its nearest competitor and twenty points between the Des Moines camp and the cantonment that economized the least—Camp Funston.

And Camp Dodge is going its colleagues in the business of war just one better. Captain Easton, the chief baker of the entire division, who is entitled to a good share of the credit for "saving the corners," is now planning on wheatless meals and possibly wheatless days.

From the war department at Washington came a letter to Captain Morissey, in charge of war risk insurance, congratulating him upon the showing of the Dodge men. While the letter was directed personally to Captain Morrissey it is the pride of every officer and soldier in the camp.

The goal now is, Camp Dodge 100 per cent.

The corps of workers will keep everlastingly at it until every man within the confines of the reservation owns a government war risk insurance policy.

Camp Dodge is proud for another reason this week. Last government official reports showed less venereal disease per hundred men than in any other cantonment.

The east that doubted the west is cordially invited to take notice.

Of course interest among the soldiers is now centered upon the coming of the last increment of draft selectives beginning Saturday, February 23d. More than 14,000 men are coming from Iowa and Minnesota, 6184 from the former state and the remainder from the latter. And with their coming the old localization plan will be abolished. Men of the first two increments who came from the same section of the state were placed in the same regiments. Now, the 14,000 will be sent wherever quotas in present organizations are incomplete, regardless of the location of the county from which they came. Qualifications will be the primary consideration. Men qualified for engineering work will be sent immediately to engineering units. Telegraphers, telephone men of any branch of the work and electricians will go to the signal battalions.

The present units at Camp Dodge will serve as skeleton organizations for the division. The raw recruit will be sandwiched in with the men who have had training and supported until they get into the game. The present soldiers have a distinct advantage. The best will be made non-commissioned officers to officer the new men.

An opportunity has come to soldiers at Camp Dodge to attend the military academy at West Point. The war department has instructed regimental commanders to select a number of the most promising men in their command, none of whom must be over 22 years of age, to enter a competitive examination for the academy. They will be given an intensive course and will no doubt be turned out in time to officer the second third and fourth national armies. And again its a case of the best man wins.

The men of the eighty-eighth division have just been given some object lessons in discipline in the fighting forces of Uncle Sam.

Sgt. Gail Jacobs, in charge of the mess of Co. C, 349th infantry regiment, got drunk on duty. He was reduced to the rank of a buck private, given three months at hard labor in the regimental guard house and compelled to forfeit two-thirds of his pay for a similar period. The punishment was meted out by a general court martial. The camp knows that drunkeness inside the reservation is a far greater offense than outside.

Private C. R. McEvers, Co. C, 337th machine gun batallion, went to sleep while on guard duty. He was sentenced to six months in the guard house and was ordered to forfeit two-thirds of his pay for that time.

The first court martial of the 313th engineers has just been held. Private L. C. Reidy, Co. D, was found guilty of passing six checks amounting to more than $100 on the regimental exchange when he did not have the money in the bank to meet them. He was sentenced to nine months at hard labor in the guard house and to forfeit one-third of his pay for that period.

A top sergeant came to the writer and said:

"The next time you get a chance, slip in a little piece for phonograph records. If folks want to send us something, tell them to send phonograph records. We want good ones and we want plenty of them.

So there it is. You mothers and fathers and brothers and sisters who want to do something for the Dodge boys, send them phonograph records. Send any kind you have or can get. If your boy doesn't happen to have the right machine, the boy in the next barracks has. Practicaly every barracks in the cantonment has a phonograph of some sort. It may be a new cabinet machine or it may be a scrawny and worn old timer. But whatever it is, it goes day and night. The men play it when off duty continually.

And its a great thing. Its no strange thing to walk down a company street and hear the strains of "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree," "Cheyenne," "Alexander's Rag Time Band," or one of a hundred other old timers. It proves the boys want music and want it badly.

So if you have some records you can spare, send them in. Send them direct to some company at the cantonment or in care of The Des Moines Capital which has established a clearing house and depot for soldier phonographs and records.

And if you have a phonograph that itsn't working or you think you can get along without, just hustle it along. The boys will appreciate it.

FALLS TWENTY-FIVE FEET.

Leslie Gary, a young man employed at the Geo. Menagh & Co. store, was the victim Monday morning of what might have been a very serious accident. While performing his work in the second story of the store, he opened the elevator door, and, thinking the elevator was there, stepped into space in place of onto the elevator. He fell a distance of about twenty-five feet and sustained a number of bad bruises as well as an ugly gash in his head. He was able to walk to a nearby drug store shortly after the accident, and it is believed nothing serious will develop.

The elevator is used for conveying goods from the basement to the two upper floors and Leslie was going down with baskets for more seed corn. He is entitled to call himself lucky, for it is not often a person will fall a distance he did without receiving broken bones, if nothing more serious.

POSTMASTER LABELED.

The home of John Mattes, postmaster of Odebolt, was given a strip of yollow paint one night last week. In black letters were printed "Keep your mouth shut."

Mattes is an old resident of Odebolt, having engaged in the mercantile business for years before his appointment as postmaster. It is alleged he has been indulging in much pro-German talk.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, February 4—

Ida Anderson and husband to William C. Clauson—SE¼ SE¼ (ex. school site); S½ NE¼ SE¼ section 30 Stockholm Twp. Con.	$ 11925
Ora A. Malone and wife to Zack Crandall—W½ SW¼; SW¼ NW¼ section 32, Union Twp. Con.	12600
John Winquist and wife, Andrew P. Hanson and wife to Adolph Sallmonson—Lot 1, block 2, Kiron. Con.	600
John Rickman and wife to Wm. Worley—Lots 9 and 10, block 4, Deloit. Con.	600
Thomas P. Hollander and wife to Simon Kruse—Lots 4 and 5, block 29, Schleswig. Con.	2275
George Francis Richards to A. M. Masters—Lots 7, 8, 9, block 11 Normal School Add. Denison. Con.	1
Tuesday, February 5—	
A. M. Masters and husband to Frank J. Hanss—Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 11, Normal School Add. Denison. Con.	1050
Western Town Lot Co. to Hugo Wiegand and W. H. Schultz—Lots 6, 7, block 28, Schleswig. Con.	160
Western Town Lot Co. to Hugo Wiegand—Lot 5, block 24, Schleswig. Con.	185
W. A. Maguire and wife to Catherine Dunkelberg—SW¼ NW ¼ section 1, Milford Twp. Con.	5500
Walter G. Monaghan, single, to Catherine Dunkelberg—Lot 17, block 14, Vail. Conveys und. 1-6 interest. Con.	1
Wednesday, February 6—	
Roger W. Paul and wife to D. H. Paul—SW¼ section 35, Willow Twp. Con.	20000
Alice M. Silletto and husband to J. W. Miller, Jr.—Lots 9 and 10, block 55, Denison. Con.	2500
Thursday, February 7—	
Zack Crandall and wife to T. H. Robson—W½ SW¼; SW ¼ NW¼ section 32 Union Twp. Con.	16800
Friday, February 8—	
Carl Evers and wife to C. H. Wiese—Lot 16 and 10 ft. wide off NW side lot 17, block 42, Denison. Con.	4800
Gustav Carlson and wife to Wm. Hintz—Lots 1 and 3 SW¼ SW¼ section 10 and lot 2, NW¼ NW¼ section 15, Denison Twp. Con.	4500
Saturday, February 9—	
Christian Jessen and wife to Detlef Schroeder—NW¼ SW ¼; S½ SW¼ NW¼ section 16; NE¼ SE 1-4; S½ SE¼ NE¼; SW¼ NE 1-4 section 17, Milford Twp. Con.	19200
Detlef Schroeder and wife to Harold Johnson—NW¼ SW ¼; S½ SW¼ NW¼ section 16; NE 1-4 SE 1-4; S½ SE 14 NE 1-4; SW 1-4 NE 1-4 section 17, Milford Twp. Con.	30000
Willie Klink and wife to Henry P. Saggau—Lot 11, block 53, Denison. Con.	2100
Andreas Andresen and wife to Emil Jepsen—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 14, Normal School Add. Denison. Con.	2000
Emil Jepsen and wife to Andreas Andresen and Lucy Andresen—Lot 5 and E½ lot 6, block 147, Denison. Con.	2000

FOOD TO OUR MEN IN GERMANY

The Red Cross is Making Arrangements to Aid Prisoners That Are Taken by the Foe.

WARM HEARTERNESS RED CROSS

Society Doing Much for Our Boys Aside From Making Bandages and Knitting Sweaters.

Parents who have thought of prison life in Germany as perhaps the worst experience that could befall their sons in the American army will find in the service that the American Red Cross has provided to supply prisoners with food further proof of the great value of this organization.

The plan briefly is this: The American Red Cross committee stationed in Berne, Switzerland, will send each American prisoner three tenpound packages of food every two weeks. Already enough supplies are in Switzerland or on their way there to care for 10,000 American prisoners for a period of six months.

Naturally General Pershing is not planning to let the Germans capture that many American soldiers, but the Red Cross is measuring the prospects by what has happened to the French and English in gigantic engagements when both sides lose heavily.

This same Red Cross bureau will be the sole agency licensed by the war trade board to transmit money to the American and allied prisoners in Germany. The German government never yet has had occasion to doubt the good faith of the American Red Cross, so tht aits relief plans are certain of execution.

Stories about the starvation of prisoners in Germany have been printed so frequently in this country that many parents will consider the Red Cross plan worth all the money they have contributed to it if it did not attempt anyother form of war relief work. The kind and amount of food to be sent every two weeks to each American prisoner will be determined by expert dietitians.

Proof of the warm hearted contact of the American Red Cross with the enlisted man is furnished in numberless instances, of which the following is typical.

A farm youth enlisted from Kentucky and was sent to an Atlanic training camp of the regular army. It was the longest trip he ever had made and the first Christmas he was to be separated from the family.

He was looking forward to the box which he knew mother and sister would send to him, but three days before Christmas he was ordered to Washington to do guard duty. The young soldier was immensely proud at being assigned to guard the white house.

But his sudden change in address resulted in his Christmas box going to his original camp and Christmas day found him with neither letter nor package from home or friends. It was in this mood of depression that a Red Cross Christmas package reached him.

"I sure did appreciate that remembrance," he wrote home. In due time the army forwarded his Christmas mail from home, but it reached him from one to two weeks after the holidays. The Red Cross gift contributed to sustaining his spirits and not only to him but thousands situated like him.

General Pershing and other high officers consider such work by the Red Cross a vital factor in winning the war. It makes all the difference in the world how a soldier feels. When a whole army becomes depressed, disaster follows.

How the American Red Cross foiled German propaganda in Italy and changed the attitude of the people of that country from hostility to friendliness for the United States is one of the most important and interesting achievements of this humanitarian agency.

The Red Cross, of course, does not include the foiling of enemy propaganda in its aims directly. What happened in Italy came about as a by product of the regular Red Cross relief work. German and Austrian spies had spread reports throughout Italy, at the time of the retreat of the Italian army, that the United States was indifferent to the fate of Italy.

But when the Red Cross arrived and began feeding the hungry, ministering to the sick, housing the homeless, clothing the naked and otherwise relieving distress, the Italian people got an entirely new viewpoint and the German propaganda was nipped in the bud.

Now the people of Italy love the United States and henceforth it does not seem likely that German cunning can devise any lies and so sugar coat them as to induce the Italian people to swallow them to the detriment of the United States.

The Red Cross in relieving suffering in Italy and other allied nations is building future peace among nations and creating for the United States a good will which will work out for the benefit of generations yet unborn.

Perry Tribune: It is encouraging to note that in all the German communities in Iowa they are gradually becoming more patriotic and in some places enthusiastically so. The older fellows are losing their love for the fatherland and are remembering that their sons and grandsons need this country to live peaceably in—that they would not prosper under German rule here or anywhere else. Organizations are being formed to bring into line all the neutrals or pro-Germans, and to assist in every way to win the war. It is certainly encouraging to have this changed spirit prevail.

A Poem by Joseph White, of Denison, Iowa, Dedicated to the Iowa State Bottler's Association in Convention Assembled February 7-8, 1918.

The closing days have come,
There's naught to give us cheer,
On the counter not a crumb
And nixie on the beer.

Though the drinks be very soft,
You have to swallow quick,
They're mighty fine when you are hot,
But they haven't got the kick.

The Drys have won the day,
With their banners and their drumming;
They've made a kick upon a kick
And have no kick a-coming.

The crusade it has passed away
The marching and the drumming
There's not a kick in this old town;
And not a kick a-coming.

DEFIANCE ITEMS

Miss Kathryn Kirschbaum and Henry Mertons were united in marriage at 9 o'clock Monday morning, February 11th, in St. Peter's church, Rev. Berkheiser performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Marie Mertons, sister of the groom, and Michael Kirschbaum, a brother of the bride, was best man. Little Adeline Kirschbaum was flower girl and Xystus Peters, a nephew of the bride, was ring bearer. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kirschbaum and the groom a son of Anton Mertons. Both young people are well and favorably known and have many friends who wish them happiness. A wedding reception and dinner was held at the home of the bride's parents. The young people will make their home in the residence recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Fay Reynolds, the groom having purchased it some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lanning returned Sunday from their wedding trip to different parts of Ohio. They will make their home on the Warren Reams farm northwest of Defiance.

C. G. Ruffcorn an dfamily have moved from near Harlan to his father's farm two miles north of Defiance, which he has rented for the next year.

Michael Nollen, Jr., was united in marriage Monday, February 11th, to Miss Thielen, of Panama. We did not learn where they will make their future home.

A. A. Simunaci is having his building in which the meat market was formerly located repaired and will move back into it as soon as the repairs are completed.

The patriotic meeting at the auditorium Sunday night was well attended. W. R. Orchard, of the Nonpareil, was the speaker of the evening and his address on patriotism was pronounced splendid by those who heard him. Music was furnished by a mixed choir.

Sunday afternoon a Y. W. C. A. was organized here, the following officers being elected: Chairman, Mrs. Fonda; vice chairman, Mrs. W. W. Jenkins; secretary, Miss Celia Peterson; treasurer, Mrs. Boylen. The committees have not yet been appointed.

A trained nurse is at the John Rosman home caring for the oldest boy, Roman, who is quite ill with pneumonia. Urben, another son, is suffering from a badly sprained arm which he will be compelled to carry in a sling for several weeks.

Miss Anna Loehr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Q. E. Loehr, was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, Council Bluuffs, Sunday for treatment, having been ill for several days.

Mrs. Fay Reynolds and baby left on Wednesday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hulsebus, of near Merrill, before going to her new home near Porter, Minn. Her sister, Anna, who has spent the winter here, returned to Merrill with her.

Q. E. Loehr and family expect to leave the hotel about the first of March and have purchased the residence property at present occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hannon.

Miss Mamie Carroll returned the latter part of the week from Sioux City, where she had been to attend the funeral of her little sister.

Quite a crowd from Defiance attended the initiation of the Daughters of Isabella at Earling Sunday.

It's about time for the people who won't observe the wheatless days to have a few eatless days.

CADDOCK GIVEN POINTS VERDICT

Earl Caddock, the Iowa Soldier Boy, is Declared Winner in the Match at Des Moines Friday.

BOTH MEN WIN ONE FALL

Caddock Took First Fall in One Hour and Twenty-two Minutes—Zbyszko Gets Fall Without Hold.

Nearly 8,000 persons paid more than $24,000 to see the wrestling match in Des Moines last Friday night in which Earl Caddock, of Anita, was awarded a referee's decision over Wladek Zbyszko, after they had wrestled two and a half hours and each had secured a fall. Five hundred dollars of the gate money goes to the athletic club at Camp Dodge.

Caddock took the first fall after one hour and twenty-two minutes of strenuous mixing, using a head scissors and wristlock, and Zbyszko won the second fall by throwing Caddock over his head to the mat. Caddock was badly dazed by the fall and it was an easy matter for the piano legged Pole to hold him to the mat for the second fall, this being the second time Caddock has been thrown since he took up the sport.

Caddock was greatly slowed up in the remainder of the contest, but managed to defeat the Pole's attempts to down him. When the agreed limit of two and a half hours of actual wrestling had expired at 1:15 a. m., the referee awarded the contest to the Iowa boy.

Referee Ed Smith, of Chicago, declared Caddock was "far and away the better man of the two." His fall was the cleaner and he was on the aggressive the greater part of the time.

CHURCH HOLDS CONVENTION.

Latter Day Saints Sunday School and Religio Convention Has Four Day Session in Denison.

The convention of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints convened Saturday and Sunday, February 9th and 10th. The Religio and Sunday school convention convened two days previous. There were seventeen guests from out of town present at the first session which was held at the church on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock and others continued to arrive until by Sunday afternoon there were ninety present from out of town, and these together with the home attendance filled the little chapel to its utmost capacity.

The Thursday afternoon and evening meetings were divided between talks and papers which were especially helpful for the Sunday school and Religio workers. Friday afternoon was a business session and in the evening a very interesting and instructive literary program was given. Saturday afternoon was again devoted to business and that evening Elder Chas. E. Harp, of Lamoni, preached a very fine sermon. On Sunday four services were held, beginning Sunday morning with a prayer service, followed by preaching by Elder J. B. Barrett, of Lamoni. In the afternoon Carl E. Anderson, of Webster City, delivered a very helpful sermon and Elder Chas. Butterworth, of Dow City, preached in the evening.

Elder Chas. Harpe will remain here through the week and hold meetings at the church. All are invited to come and bring their friends.

RICHES IN IOWA LANDS.

MANILLA, Feb. 11—Seventeen years ago two sisters, Anna and Emelie Jahn of Manilla, wished to invest their savings and purchased 200 acres of land one and a half miles east of Manilla for $8,000. Last spring 80 acres, unimproved, were sold for $13,000 and more recently 120 acres of improved acreage were sold for $30,000. This property in seventeen years has given the sisters (Anna died in 1913) $2,000 increase on the investment each year for the seventeen years, or $35,000 increase in the seventeen years, besides paying all improvements amounting to $3,400 and taxes and besides the increase in value, the income from rent has given them over 7 per cent on the original investment. When Anna died she left her half interest to her sister, Emelie, who accepted the price offered in order to be free from the responsibilities of looking after the property. Guy Allstot, of Shelby county, was the purchaser of the 120 acres.

Great Sale--Great Newspaper

A. Harrington & Son had their sale of livestock last week on the farm southeast of Vail and they are well pleased with the result of the sale. They have the following to say concerning it, in a letter received this week:

"We are very well pleased with the returns of the sale and we believe that a great amount of the success was due to the advertising in the Review.

"Forty-two head of sows averaged $85 and top sow brought $120, which we thought was very good for sows without papers. The five calves averaged $197, which was also very good..

"Hoping to favor your paper in the near future with a little more advertising," etc.