

THE DENISON REVIEW

THE PAPER YOU TAKE HOME

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THIS PAPER issued in different sections—See One—Pages 1 to 8

VOL. 53

DENISON, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25, 1918

No. 5

MANY WOUNDED MEN AT DODGE

Men Who Were Wounded, Diseased or Gassed While in Service in France Now at Camp Dodge

NUMEROUS CHANGES ORDERED

5,000 Men From Other Camps Arrive at Dodge and Are Held in Quarantine Until Examined

CAMP DODGE, Dec. 23.—Hundreds of crippled, diseased or gassed men who saw active service on the battle fronts in France have arrived here the past week. Some of the men were given an enthusiastic welcome while others reached the depots here unannounced and no attention was paid to them because of this fact. A vigorous welcome was given about 30 marines who arrived the other morning at daybreak. Probably 500 people had gathered at the Rock Island depot. The S. A. T. C. band from Drake university was on hand and the young men were delighted with their reception. These marines had been detained in New York for several days in a naval hospital, resting up for the long journey westward. Red Cross women were on hand with hot coffee and doughnuts which delighted the husky marines. These men were in the thickest of the fight at St. Mihiel and made a great record for themselves and for their country. More than half of the men who entered that battle were killed, but they kept the Germans from Paris.

Over 400 wounded men have been transferred from Fort Des Moines to construction hospitals nearer the homes of the men. Others have taken their places and several shipments have been taken to the base hospital at Camp Dodge. Fifteen Pullman sleepers composed a train of overseas men who reached Camp Dodge at midnight Friday. Men also coming from other cantonments and around 40,000 men are now at the camp, but changes are taking place rapidly. Men are being discharged as fast as railway equipment will justify and the coming and going present scenes of changing interest.

Numerous Changes Ordered
Lieut. Col. William Brooks, infantry, United States army, will proceed from Camp Dodge, Iowa, to Camp McClelland, Ala.

First Lieut. Leslie McKenzie Matland, medical corps, is relieved from duty at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., and will proceed to Ft. Des Moines.

Capt. St. Clair Street, quartermaster corps, is relieved from duty at Camp Dodge and will proceed to Washington, D. C.

First Lieut. Clifford Hall Crutcher, medical corps, is relieved from duty at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., and will proceed to Ft. Des Moines.

First Lieut. Edward Newman Roberts, medical corps, is relieved from duty at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., and will proceed to Ft. Des Moines.

Chaplain Roscoe B. Shepherd, United States army, now at Corning, Iowa, will proceed to Camp Dodge.

Chaplain Jacob C. Berry, United States army, now at Kahoka, Mo., will proceed to Camp Dodge.

Chaplain Henry J. Warion, United States army, now at Minneapolis, will proceed to Camp Dodge.

New Men Held in Quarantine
About 5,000 men from other camps have reached this camp. These men cannot be discharged until they have been examined by a board of eminent physicians. Physical examinations here are being carried on by two boards of twenty-five medical officers in each.

By orders from Washington, none of these men will be allowed the freedom of the camp during their stay here on account of the unknown susceptibility of these men to the influenza. They will be confined to their own areas and entertainment will be furnished them there.

No man of lower grade now than he was at the time he was accepted for service will be sent home, but will be assigned to the development battalion for curative training and medical care. It is the plan of the government to return each man to his home as physically fit as he was when he entered the service if this is possible.

The men are sent here for final examination and discharge because it is the more central location. Thus far the men sent here are from 23 different camps, as follows:

Camp Lee, Virginia, 179.
Fort Morgan, Alabama, 1.
Jackson Barracks, Louisiana, 1,077.
Camp Cody, 2,016 for discharge, 237 for development battalion.

Lytle, Georgia, 3,200 in seven day period beginning December 15th.
Fort Worth, Texas, 50.
Fort Montrie, South Carolina, 13.
Camp Pike, replacement troops at Camp Upton, 219.

Aviation depot, Garden City, New York, 450 enlisted men, 9 officers.
Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., 478.
Camp McArthur, Waco, Tex., 841.
Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., 180.
Camp Sheridan, Alabama, 100.
Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., 171.
Camp Meade, Maryland, 51.
Camp Fremont, Calif., 6.
U. S. base hospital, Colonia, N. J., 5.
Camp Dix, N. J., 26.
Camp Merritt, N. J., 64.
Camp Devens, Mass., 600.
Camp Stevens, Mass., 17.
Camp Forrest, Ga., 1,000.
Newport News, 700.

Two Men Had Sentences Modified
Infantry, though found guilty by court martial of stealing a piece of scrap copper worth \$55 from the Great Northern railroad at Tacoma, Wash., and sentenced to be confined at hard labor for three months and to forfeit two-

thirds of his pay for a like period, has been released from confinement and returned to duty by the reviewing authority.

Pvt. Ewing Crittles, Co. M, 351st Infantry, 88th division, was sentenced to life imprisonment at the United States disciplinary barracks for deserting the service twice and breaking confinement. This sentence was modified by the reviewing authority to twenty years' confinement at hard labor.

Praise for Women Who Helped Here
The American Red Cross Bulletin in a recent issue devotes an entire page to a narration of the wonderful work performed by the Des Moines Red Cross motor corps during the influenza epidemic at Camp Dodge.

Major Burch, of the base hospital, is credited with saying that the women of the motor corps did the work of fifty men. For more than a week, the Bulletin says, the corps autos carried between 5,000 and 6,000 people daily and averaged 3,500 miles.

Tent City No More
Tent City, which was used as a detention camp for recruits during the quarantine period and later to house soldiers of the depot brigade in training, has been discontinued and the tents taken down. This part of the camp will probably never again be used, nor perhaps the new addition of squad huts in the north end of camp which was to have taken the place of the tents for recruits, had the war continued.

Skating Rinks Being Prepared
Everything is being put in readiness for outdoor skating. The rinks are to be provided at various points within the big camp. The only delay is caused by warm weather. Maj. Morden Crawford, assistant chief of staff and chief adviser of the athletic work in the camp, has consented to the building of the rinks and will see that they are equipped with electric arc lights.

Ice skating enthusiasts and players will have a chance to practice this game on the ice rinks this winter, as the athletic department will furnish the equipment to players. It is thought likely the hockey teams representing the various organizations of the camp will stage contests on the camp rinks during the winter.

Indians Are Discharged
Among the overseas men who have been sent here for discharge are a number of Indians. One husky private whose Indian name is Dog-eyes was especially anxious to get his release as he had learned since his arrival here that his father and mother had died during his absence in France.

He is from the Rosebud agency in South Dakota and his Indian companions state that he has large herds of horses and cattle upon his big ranch.

Photographs at Base Hospital.
The Iowa W. C. T. U. has expended \$1,800 for photographs and records for the 32 wards at the base hospital that have not been provided with such things. Ida B. Wise-Smith is looking after the presents and it will be a great Christmas offering and one that the wounded and the sick will greatly appreciate.

700 More Heroes Arrive Wednesday
A delegation of 700 men, to be mustered out of the service, is expected to arrive at Camp Dodge Wednesday. This contingent comes from Newport News, Va., and as that is a port of embarkation it is certain that these are overseas men, from Iowa and nearby states. No information as to their identity has reached Camp Dodge, nor is the hour of their arrival definitely known.

Sentence Was so Light That a Vindication Resulted.
Two men were killed in Des Moines October 1st by the explosion of a hand grenade. The men were employed in a commission house in the city and they had brought the grenade to the building to exhibit it to the other men. A young lady, Miss Della Barrett, had loaned the deadly missile to the men and all supposed the grenade was empty. An investigation followed and it developed that Corporal Robert H. McKeever was the soldier who gave the grenade to Miss Barrett. For this offense he was tried by court martial. McKeever was charged with giving the live grenade to Miss Della Barrett without revealing to her its dangerous character. The sentence imposed by the court martial board and which was disapproved by the reviewing authority, was that he should pay a fine and be confined to hard labor until such fine be paid, but not to exceed three months.

The sentence was disapproved because it does not conform to the authorized forms of sentences as prescribed by the manual for courts martial and is so inadequate as to indicate a desire on the part of the court to condone the serious crime alleged.

Men to Have Special Training
The prospect for thousands of men to remain all winter at Camp Dodge has stimulated the authorities to provide special educational advantages. Intensive courses of training to help fit the men of the camp for better jobs, when they return to civilian life, have been outlined by the Y. M. C. A. educational staff and will be carried out during the next two months.

H. L. Eells, camp educational secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has arranged a program of courses, ranging from shorthand and typewriting to agriculture. Special teachers in addition to the Y staff and special lectures will be included on this program and every man in camp who wishes to enter any of these courses may be enrolled for the kind of work he wishes to study.

Punished for Taking Government Property
Private Frederick W. Loffler, a member of the crack regiment of regulars, the 14th infantry, when he came with his regiment from Tacoma, Wash., brought with him 20 undershirts, 2 cups, 1 headnet, 1 poncho, 1 dress coat

(Continued on Page 2)

MRS. I. AUSTIN LAID TO REST

Mother of Mrs. W. H. Laub, Who Passed Away at Jefferson, Now at Rest in Jefferson Cemetery

HAD BEEN ILL MANY MONTHS

One of the Most Beloved of Women and in Her Death Many Denison Friends Mourn

The Review in its last issue mentioned the death of Mrs. Dinsmore Austin, mother of Mrs. W. H. Laub, which occurred at her home at Jefferson Tuesday morning, December 17th. Mrs. Austin resided in Denison for three years and has visited here since then on numerous occasions and has many friends and acquaintances who will be interested in the history of her life which appeared in the Jefferson Bee of last week. The account follows:

Mrs. Dinsmore Austin came to the end of a life of stellar nobility and usefulness at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. By all earthly judgments she is entitled to enrollment among the saints, for her life has been devoted to good works and to the service of others.

Death was not unexpected. She has been gradually failing for months and lapses into unconsciousness several days ago, from which state she never rallied. Her adopted daughter, Mrs. Laub, of Denison, has been at her bedside for many weeks, giving her all those final attentions which would fill her last days with contentment and ease; and many local friends have been in frequent attendance at her bedside.

Funeral services will be held from the residence today at 2:30 p. m. The body will lie in state at the home from 1 o'clock until the services begin. Interment will be in the Jefferson cemetery, beside the remains of her husband who died here in 1912.

Margie A. Calvert, daughter of William and Catherine Calvert, was born in Burlington, Vt., Sept. 30, 1840. She was united in marriage with Dinsmore Austin on Oct. 30, 1870. At that time he was a local Methodist preacher, living at Webster City, Iowa, where he had come a year or two previous, and where his first wife had died. After their marriage they continued to reside at Webster City for four years, at the end of which time, in 1874, he came into the Des Moines conference, and was given his first appointment at Russell, Iowa. Mrs. Austin accompanied him in the itinerary which followed, and which took them to Murray for two years; Corydon three years; Denison three years; Bedford three years; Red Oak one year; Chariton four years; Jefferson four years; 1891 to 1895) and Nevada two years. Mr. Austin's health failed at Nevada and they returned to Jefferson where they built the fine home on East Lincolnway which has since been the headquarters of the household. Here Rev. Austin died in 1912 and here his widow has since lived. Mr. Austin possessed in addition to his ability as a preacher a business sense, which enabled him not only to help the churches which he served with business advice, but also to gather up a comfortable fortune, most of which goes by the wish of himself and wife to endow educational and other interests connected with the Methodist church. Among the chief of these gifts was that of a 200 acre farm to Simpson college at Indianola.

During the years that she was with her husband in the ministry she was a wonderful help to him. She had great ability, and coupled with it a noble christian character which made itself felt in every connection in which they jointly served. Following his death she carried out the ideas of helpfulness and of benevolence which they had planned together and like Dorcas of old she was known far and wide for her good work.

Mrs. Austin was one of the most beloved of women in the more intimate associations of her life. She had a wide sense of humor, a great heart, a wide education and experience, and all these combined to make her a delightful companion. In her death the entire community mourns for one whose presence has been a benediction, and whose place may never be filled.

FUNERAL OF MRS. NARRAMORE
Mrs. Narramore's Death Followed a Short Illness—Deceased Born at Denison April 26, 1884

The funeral of Mrs. Chas. Narramore whose death occurred on Tuesday, December 17th, was held at the late home on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. J. L. Boyd of the Methodist church officiating.

Mrs. Narramore's death followed a brief illness of the influenza which rapidly developed into pneumonia. The deceased was born in Denison, Iowa, April 26, 1884, and the early part of her life was spent in this locality. On Dec. 24, 1899, she was married to Charles Narramore, who with four children, namely: Emma, now Mrs. Ray Mahoney, Wesley, Edward and Beattie, survive and mourn the loss of a wife and mother. Besides the immediate family she leaves two brothers, John and Charles, Rigglesman, of Imaux, Mont.; one half sister, Mrs. Lula Clark, of Sioux Falls, and three half brothers, George Zea, of Brooks, Minn., and Elmer and Warren Zea with the U. S. army in France.

After a brief private service the remains were taken to Oakland cemetery for interment.

DEATH OF MRS. RAUSCHER

Former Denison Lady Dies at Her Nebraska Home, After Attending Funeral of Brother in Denison

The article below is taken from the Ainsworth (Neb.) All Star Journal and is an account of the death of Mrs. Max Rauscher of that city. Mrs. Rauscher will be better remembered by Denison people as Miss Etta Bratthauer, her early girlhood, having been spent here with her parents. She visited Denison some few weeks ago when her brother, Sgt. Lee Bratthauer was buried here, and her death came as a great surprise to her old time friends.

Saturday, Dec. 7, 1918, after an illness of little over a week with influenza and complications, Mrs. Max Rauscher, Jr., was called from her home and loved ones by the angel of death. She had attended the funeral of her brother, Lee Bratthauer, in Iowa during the last of November and contracted the dread disease on the trip, to which she had finally to surrender her life.

Marie Henrietta Bratthauer was born at Denison, Iowa, Jan. 22, 1889, being at death 29 years, 10 months and 14 days of age.

In her early girlhood days she came to Nebraska to live and on March 8, 1911, was united in marriage to Max W. Rauscher, to whom two children were born, Maxine and Carl. Besides her husband and two small children she leaves two brothers, Louis E. Bratthauer, of Ainsworth, and Sgt. Frank Bratthauer with the A. E. F. in France, and one sister, Mrs. Carl Overaker, of Chicago, and half brother, Edwin Bratthauer, of Holmes, Mont. The sister, Mrs. Overaker, of Chicago, was the only out of town relative present at the funeral.

Services were conducted at the home northwest of this city Sunday morning by Rev. Moeller of the Lutheran church and interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery.

Thus has another home been entered and a loving wife and tender mother's care been taken from husband and little ones, who have the sympathy of their many friends.

THE FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE

In a village school in France, an excited group of children were clustered around a little girl who held a letter. "A letter from my friend in America my teacher has just translated." "What does he say? What does he say?" cried the excited little voices. "Shall I read it to you?"

"My name is Robert. I am eleven years old. I am the American boy who is taking care of you because your father was such a glorious hero. All the boys and girls in my school have French children, sometimes ten or twelve have one—half between them, but I haven't got an American friend. So I do it 'till I make 70c a week for you."

"I want to earn some money," and he said "what for?" and I said, "for my child in France," and he said "all right sonny, go ahead and sell those papers and come back as often as you like." So I do it 'till I make 70c a week for you.

"While the United States school garden army was primarily organized as a food producing agency, yet its promoters and directors are so impressed with its educational possibilities that they feel justified in using it as a permanent part of the school program. Knowledge that does not function in life, is of little value and soon leaks from the mind. The gardener who keeps track of receipts and expenses in connection with garden plots is receiving first hand knowledge of accounting. If a story is written of the success or failure of the enterprise there is an occasion for the use of written English in describing a personal experience, which is very much better than writing an imaginative story. Managing and planning a garden, in addition to purely livestock disposing of its products is the means of giving boys and girls knowledge of those fundamental principles underlying the commercial and industrial world.

"I am well pleased with what has been done in Denison in the way of organized and supervised garden work. I am pleased to know their attitude of friendliness toward the United States school garden army with which, no doubt, they will identify themselves next season. Doubtless after the planting time, citizens of Denison will be greeted by the service flag of this army as it is displayed in the home windows of the boys and girls enlisting in its ranks."

JOHN KLINKER NOW IN FRANCE
Held Prisoner by Germans at Stuttgart After Being Wounded—Now in Good Health

Mr. and Mrs. John Klinker, who reside near Detroit, received word on Friday from the government, that their son, John, who was captured by the Germans and held at a base hospital at Stuttgart, Germany, had been returned to France in good health. This was indeed welcome news to the parents as they have not received any news direct from their son for several weeks, and in fact not since his capture.

John was inducted into the service March 28th and went to Camp Dodge and from there left for the east and sailed for France May 24. November 22d Mr. and Mrs. Klinker received word from the government that their son had been captured by the Germans and was in a hospital at Stuttgart recovering from wounds.

The many friends of John will be glad to learn that he is now in good health and all are anxiously awaiting his return home.

The farm department this week is devoted to an article on tuberculosis in cattle and pigs, which has been sent in for publication by a Review reader who is interested in this line of observation. The article is very instructive and full of information regarding the spread of this dread disease in animals as well as humans, and should be carefully read by everyone, especially every farmer who has livestock on his farm.

THE STATUS OF GARDEN WORK

N. M. Graham, Representing Bureau of Education, Visits Denison Recently in Regard to Garden Work

5,000,000 GARDENS NEXT YEAR

This Number of Gardeners Will Produce \$100,000,000 Worth of Food—Great Addition in Time of Need

Friday, N. M. Graham, representing the bureau of education at Washington, D. C., as the assistant regional director of the United States school garden army, was in the city conferring with local school authorities as to the status of garden work in this city.

The United States school garden army had its inception when last February President Wilson set aside a part of a war emergency fund to place a force of organizers in the field. Up to July last, 1,500,000 boy and girl soldier gardeners had been enlisted. For this ensuing year the force of organizers has been increased and the enrollment goal has been set at 5,000,000. Concerning the aims, purposes and possibilities of the garden work, Mr. Graham made the following statement:

"At the time of the signing of the armistice many people doubtless felt that there was no longer any need of effort in the way of war relief activity. But when the government announced that it would be necessary to maintain an army of occupation numbering millions and a quarter, and when information came that two hundred million people must be fed by agencies outside of their own countries, the American public were forcibly reminded that their part of the task in the great world's war was not completed on the battlefield. It will be necessary for the army of occupation to stand guard preserving law and order while these people recently released from the tyranny of absolutism work out their problems of self government. America has assumed leadership in the family of nations and she cannot stand by indifferently to all of these world wide needs.

"Food Administrator Hoover says that America's contribution in this emergency must be 20,000,000 tons of food. Allowing 40 tons per year for forty million in length, we need 500,000 cars which would make a train over 3750 miles, or stretching out from Boston to San Francisco. It is said even deplete our best efforts, owing to inefficient transportation facilities in the old world, from 2,000,000 to 20,000,000 people will die of starvation.

"Five million boy and girl soldier gardeners will produce \$100,000,000 worth of food, a substantial addition to the nation's store in time of need. This aggregate is based on the conservative calculation that each juvenile gardener would produce \$20 worth of food. Even if all the food these boy and girl soldier gardeners produce, is consumed in their own home, it releases that much from the general market for exportation abroad.

"While the United States school garden army was primarily organized as a food producing agency, yet its promoters and directors are so impressed with its educational possibilities that they feel justified in using it as a permanent part of the school program. Knowledge that does not function in life, is of little value and soon leaks from the mind. The gardener who keeps track of receipts and expenses in connection with garden plots is receiving first hand knowledge of accounting. If a story is written of the success or failure of the enterprise there is an occasion for the use of written English in describing a personal experience, which is very much better than writing an imaginative story. Managing and planning a garden, in addition to purely livestock disposing of its products is the means of giving boys and girls knowledge of those fundamental principles underlying the commercial and industrial world.

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HOW TO OIL HARNESS
To oil harness correctly, first wash the harness thoroughly with warm water and soap. Then hang the harness up to dry. Do not let it get dry, but when it is still moist, rub it thoroughly with some animal or vegetable oil. Pure neatfoot oil is the best oil known. This renews the softness of the leather and its flexibility. Do not use mineral oils on harness, for it has a destructive effect, as the farm engineering men at Iowa State college.

YOUNG AMERICA
It is never well to become pessimistic about the rising generation. The way our boys have fought shows there is no limit to their power and achievement. Still in our home towns one sometimes sees a tendency in the young crowd that are not helping to make citizens worthy of the high mark set by the soldiers.

A visitor was telling the other day about a club of boys organized in a certain town. They made it a condition of admission, that each candidate must have broken some law. They were not the sons of the ignorant, O no. They were the children of the families of wealth and culture. Probably the statutes they violated were not the most important. Still when the young crowd gets the notion that it is a smart thing to break even a minor law, the seed of mischief is sown in their hearts. It is likely to have a dangerous fruit.

It is now proposed to have a time clock register system in schools to check tardiness. This idea seems to have the punch.

It is not necessary to remind people to rub the price mark off Christmas gifts they are making when the same are bought at a bargain.

The people who stand in line at the post office for half an hour to get stamps for Christmas packages, are the same ones who couldn't take a minute to buy stamps a week or two ago.

SPRAYING TREES PROFITABLE

Forty-Three Orchards Were Twelve Times as Profitable as Twenty-three Not Sprayed

Twelve and a half times as much profit was made on apple trees that were sprayed in 1918 as was made on trees that were not sprayed, according to figures gathered by R. S. Herrick, extension horticulturist at Iowa State college.

Reports from 46 Iowa orchards that were sprayed show that the average gross return from an acre of apples in 1918 was \$194.28. The cost of spraying, labor and other expenses is given as \$38.35 an acre. This leaves \$155.93 as net profit from each acre of trees.

To compare with this, Mr. Herrick found that 23 orchards that were not sprayed had a gross return of only \$15.55 an acre. The expense of caring for the orchard and fruit was \$4.71 leaving \$10.85 as the net profit. Spraying increased the profits about twelve and a half times. The unsprayed orchards were not the worst that could be found, but were just average unsprayed Iowa orchards.

AUTO SHORT COURSES OFFERED

All automobile and truck equipment used in the auto mechanics' training detachment, which has been carried on at Iowa State college since last spring, has just been turned over to the engineering extension department and automobile courses similar to those given in co-operation with the government will be continued.

When the men from the fourth training detachment left Ames after being mustered out of army service, nearly half of them expressed themselves as wanting to return and complete their course, only three weeks of which had been given. These men will now have the opportunity, as well as any others who are interested. Up-to-date work in operation and repair of autos and trucks will be given.

Enough equipment has been turned over to take care of 600 men. This includes 20 autos and trucks for driving practice, practically every make of engine, all types of ignition systems and carburetors.

Registration for these courses, which will last 12 weeks, is on December 30th, at which time the regular second quarter of the college opens. No tuition is charged to students residing in Iowa, though small laboratory fees for materials are required.

Two year courses for mechanical and structural draftsmen, for mechanical, electrical workers and one semester short courses for mechanical and structural draftsmen will also open on December 30th.

OFFER COURSE FOR HERDSMEN

To meet the urgent demand for competent men to take charge of Iowa's herds and flocks, Iowa State college will offer a special course for the training of herdsmen, to be given in a course from January to March.

This course is designed to prepare men with livestock experience to meet the requirements of the best breeding establishments and to save time in doing it. It is open to any boy or man over 16 years of age who has satisfactory engineering eighth grade work or its equivalent. Except for some small incidental and laboratory fees to cover cost of materials used, the course is free.

Some of the most noted herdsmen from the best known herds and flocks in the country, will be brought to Ames for special lectures and instruction. Each man in addition to purely livestock subjects taught, there will be instruction in tools and machinery, farm sanitation, communicable diseases, obstetrics, poisonous weeds, livestock advertising and forage crops.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Farlow arrived Friday evening from Des Moines to spend Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Docherty.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Docherty of Omaha, are expected here to spend Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Docherty.

Carrier Docherty started out on his route Friday, but only got a few miles when something broke on his car and he had to be hauled back to town. By the time the damage was repaired it was late and raining hard so he had to give up his trip for that day.

Harry Didier drove to the county home Friday with John Hostetter, whom he left there to be cared for. Mr. Hostetter is old and infirm and has no relatives to look after him and will no doubt be comfortable in the home. Thursday Mrs. Fotheringham and Mrs. Welsh were entertained at the home of Mrs. S. J. Relf.

Mrs. Ed Paulsen is recovering slowly from her sick spell and it is hoped she will soon be her usual self again.

The new Red Cross buttons have arrived and can be had at the bank where everybody in this section is expected to go and enroll. It is not planned to do any soliciting here. Each one knows their duty and should be willing to attend to the business of joining without being requested to do so. It is hoped that this county will go 100 per cent in membership and if it does that means that Buck Grove will do so too.

And the kids will still be happy even if they don't have those films! Get man toys guaranteed to go to piece by New Year's.

The war cost 6 per cent of our national wealth and the only people who deplore the cost are those who did not contribute much of anything.

One difficulty with this pretty idea of planting trees as memorial to the dead soldiers is that all the grove boys will think they were not so their horses could graze.

CARL ISEMINGER DIES IN DAKOTA

Former Crawford County Man Victim of Disease, and Succumbs at Pettibone, N. D., Thursday Last

ONCE LIVED AT BUCK GROVE

Deceased Leaves Wife and Five Children; Also Father, Three Brothers and One Sister

BUCK GROVE, Dec. 24.—Special—We take the following item from the Pettibone (N. D.) Spectator in regard to the death of Carl Iseminger, who passed away Thursday: A gloom was cast over the town and vicinity Thursday morning by the sad news of the death of Carl Iseminger, 6 miles south of town, at 5 o'clock, of pneumonia. Carl was one of Pettibone's most prosperous farmers, a good worker and a careful manager. He was one of those splendid fellows with a pleasing personality that won for him friends of all he met, well thought of and respected by both young and old, a man with high moral principles and always ready with sympathy and assistance for the needy. Owing to having much work he was out attending to duties when he should have been in his room and suffered a setback from which he rapidly grew worse. It was thought best to have a trained nurse wait on him and such action was immediately taken. It is alleged that at a time when the fever was highest he became irrational and got up. Whether or not he left the house we have been unable to ascertain, but at any rate it is no doubt true that he died at a short while before dawn he received the call that took him from this world. Carl was one of those rare men without enemies, no one bore him grudge or malice, and was always in love to meet him when he came to town to do his trading. He was one of the officers of the local M. W. A. camp and with his neighbors in the lodge was ranking among the highest. He was 36 years old and leaves to mourn his loss a loving wife, five children, a father, three brothers and one sister. Funeral services will be conducted December 26th at the M. W. A. hall and burial will be made at the Pettibone cemetery. The Spectator joins the large circle of friends in extending sympathy to the family.

The above notice will be of interest to many readers of the Review. Mr. and Mrs. Iseminger grew to manhood and womanhood in Buck Grove and soon after their marriage went to North Dakota where they have lived ever since. Many friends here sympathize with the bereaved family.

BUCK GROVE ITEMS
Bert Kingdon is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Scheuerman for a few days. He belongs to the navy and has a thirty day furlough in