

THE REVIEW'S SPECIAL FARM NEWS DEPARTMENT

A STRAW IN THE WIND.

The action taken by returned Canadian soldiers at Winnipeg in which a store belonging to a German was wrecked and positive steps were taken to rid one of the packing houses of undesirable enemy employes, while done by methods little short of mob law, indicates the sentiment of the soldiers returning from abroad and is a significant indication of possible contingencies which must be met in Canada and the United States.

The soldiers charge that a large number of the men employed at the packing plant are Austrians and Germans. The soldiers marched in a body to the plant with the avowed intention of ejecting every employe of either of these nationalities. They were dissuaded from their purpose by an appeal from the military commander of the district, who asked the soldiers to be fair with the manager of the plant. The manager in turn offered to discharge any foreigner to make a place for a returned soldier. The soldiers gave the company three days in which to clear their payrolls of objectionable Germans and Austrians.

Soldiers who have seen the service and made the records the Canadian troops have do not degenerate into rabble on reaching home. The spirit which prompted them to take the action they did, however deplorable it may be as to methods, is born of a determination that the people of the nations whose actions demanded the sacrifice of so many brave comrades of the survivors shall not enjoy the advantages for which these men sacrificed their lives. Unless a German or Austrian in Canada can show a degree of loyalty to the dominion and the cause of the allies which will stand the acid test, he will find it more congenial and much safer outside the country. Only a few of the Canadian soldiers have returned. When all of them are back, there will be an accounting that will shake the aplomb of the alien enemies who hope to be forgiven and their nations' crimes forgotten.

Why this hatred of things German and of Germans? The soldiers are not taking secondary testimony against the enemy. Their hostility to the fallen foe and their hatred of his conceit and character are ground into them by what they saw of his deeds and what they know of his conduct. There is no magnanimity for the defeated which is such a strong element in the western world character. Instead there is a loathing and bitterness and hostility no peace can eliminate.

What is true of conditions in Canada will be true of conditions in the states when the men who were in the front trenches begin to reach their homes. The presence of Austrians and Germans in positions while American soldiers are without employment will not be tolerated. The soldiers will not resort to lawless

methods to rid the country of this class of citizens, but employers will find themselves compelled to adopt the policy of the manager of the Winnipeg packing plant and clear their payrolls of such employes. The aliens will be tested by what they have voluntarily done during the war. If they have been loyally American they will be held in high esteem because their conduct will have proven their entire adoption of Americanism. The German father and mother who sent their boy to the front will be honored as they deserve. Those who were forced to be loyal by the boot and the screw will be the objects of contempt. The test will be applied when the men in large numbers return from the actual scenes of battle. —Sioux City Journal.

"KEEP THE HOME COW MILKING"

Down in Florida the home demonstration agents are preaching and teaching "more milk for the children," as they are in every other part of the country. It is a difficult task, however, to help the mother put milk into their children's diet in a country still in the cattle tick zone, and where cows are scarce. Many families have no milk or butter because of the expense. Much of the milk used is imported from other states, some even coming from New York. Many Florida children have never tasted milk.

Confronted with these conditions, the home demonstration agents are lining up with the forces which are working to put Florida in the tick free zone. The slogan above and "a cow for every Florida family" are typical of those being used to forward the movement which will give the Florida boys and girls the milk they need.

\$177,806 SAVED BY SELLING THE SLACKER HENS

A saving of \$177,806 worth of grain was effected by the culling out of slacker hens in 45 counties of Missouri as the result of a poultry culling campaign. The demonstrations were attended by 17,145 persons. A total of 7,383 flocks were culled, representing 744,446 hens examined, which resulted in the elimination of 282,698 low producing hens that otherwise would have been permitted to remain on the farms as consumers of grain. The estimated saving probably is too low as it was assumed that each culled hen would have paid for her keep after February 1st, which is probably not the case.

FIGHTING CATTLE SCABIES BY DIPPING

Every herd of cattle in Hughes county, S. D., infected by cattle scabies or exposed to the infection was put through dipping tanks after the farm bureau aroused public sentiment in favor of stopping the losses from disease. The county commissioners were induced by the bureau to build two cattle dipping tanks. These, with three privately owned tanks, furnish

ed baths for 16,525 cattle. Twelve meetings to organize for the dipping demonstrations were attended by 382 stock owners, 92 per cent of all of them.

IMPORTANCE OF RIGHT VARIETY OF CROP

The importance of selecting a crop variety that is suited to the section in which it is grown is indicated in a number of varietal experiments conducted at various stations last year. In co-operative experiments at the Dickinson substation, North Dakota, a number of varieties of common wheat produced yields which varied from 19.4 bushels an acre to 11.3 bushels. The variations in yields of varieties of durum wheat were from 20.2 bushels an acre to 13.2 bushels. A wide variation was obtained in similar experiments with oats, the range being from 49.5 bushels an acre to 19.8 bushels. Barley showed a variation which ranged from 23.6 bushels an acre to 9.7 bushels. The Cheyenne field station in Wyoming varietal experiments with winter wheat gave yields which ranged from an average of 35.5 bushels an acre to 28.4 bushels; with spring wheat, 41.2 bushels to 15.5 bushels; with oats, 79.6 bushels to 37.8 bushels; with barley, 73.1 bushels to 41.4 bushels. At the Nephi substation in Utah co-operative results with varieties of winter wheat showed a variation ranging from 23.3 bushels an acre to 2.2 bushels, and with spring wheat from 15.7 bushels to 6.3 bushels. Similar experiments conducted in California with wheat showed a variation in yield ranging from 50 bushels an acre to 12.5 bushels. In a series of years the average yields of varieties usually do not vary so widely as these yields of a single year, but it is generally found that certain varieties give better average yields than others and are therefore more profitable.

SIOUX COUNTY HAS SEED CORN

How Sioux county, Iowa, solved the seed corn situation in 1918 is told in the annual report of the county agent. When the first count was taken it was found that 725 farmers would have to buy seed. Three thousand six

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sneezing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

hundred sixty-two bushels were located for sale, but 5,782 bushels were needed. Eighteen thousand five hundred thirty-three bushels of old corn were located in the district, so 1,322 farmers agreed to make the ear test in order to get out what was good for seed.

They did, with the result that 13,262 bushels of old corn were tested, with the result that 9,900 bushels were placed with 725 farmers who found that they still needed seed.

This year, it is unlikely that there will be any trouble about seed, for on Oct. 15, 1918, it was found that 2,205 farmers had picked their seed, 1,323

of whom had gathered enough to last for two years.

PRUNE FARM ORCHARDS NOW

Now, while the weather is warm, is a good time to get out and prune the farm orchard, says the horticultural extension man of Iowa State college at Ames. As long as it is warm enough to get out and work it is warm enough to prune.

Pay especial attention to dead wood and crossed branches. Watch for diseases and cut them out. In all cases, disinfect the tools after each cut, using a little kerosene, which has been

found to be just as effective as more uncommon poisons.

All the tools necessary as a saw and hand shears. The saw, with an extra blade, and the shears cost only four dollars and ten cents if bought through the Iowa Fruit Growers' association. The saw is partly like a meat saw, but it has a swivel blade, enabling the operator to get into tight places to make better cuts.

It is fairly safe to attend the automobile shows, providing you hand over your purse and check book to your creditors.

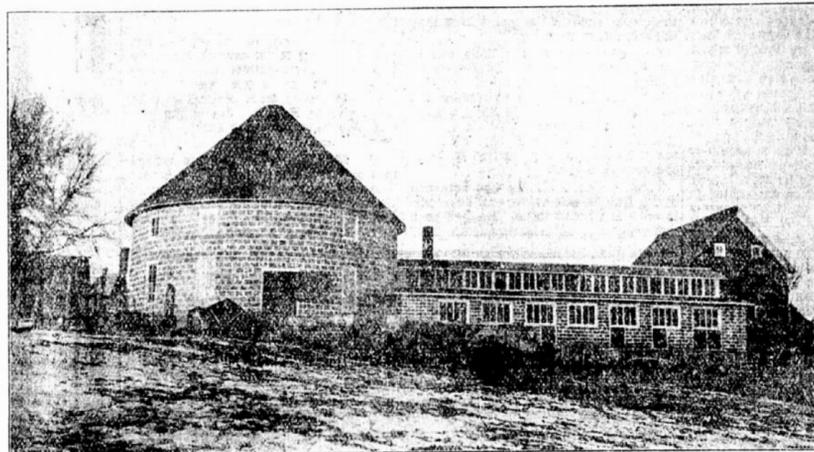
OVER-EATING

is the root of nearly all digestive evils. If your digestion is weak or out of kilter, better eat less and use

KI-MOIDS

the new aid to better digestion. Pleasant to take—effective. Let Ki-moids help straighten out your digestive troubles.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION



Home of Dunlap Herd—Some of My Offering

Dunlap Herd

—of—

Chester Whites

Forty-one head of Yearling Sows, Fall Sows and Spring Gilts all strictly BIG TYPE. To be sold at my farm one and one-half miles north of Dunlap in heated sale pavilion on

February 21st, 1919

These sows are the top of my herd, one of the best offerings I have ever placed at your disposal. The yearling sows will weigh from 450 to 600 Pounds. The fall sows will weigh from 400 to 550 pounds; spring gilts from 250 to 350 pounds, and they are just in good breeding condition. They are Big T type, growthy with lots of length, good bone, arched backs and not a poor-footed individual in the offering. Some of these sows have been shown at the National Swine Show and have won First Prize ribbons, and the gilts are from prize-winning dams. Men, come to this sale; your time will not be wasted and if you are disappointed in the offering I will pay your expenses. Two of the sows in the picture shown of Young Herd will sell. This is my First Prize Young Herd shown at Omaha National Swine Show, 1917, in strong competition. We all know that anything that even gets under the money at a National Swine Show must be outstanding and good. There are also two gilts in the sale by Grand Champion Sow at Nebraska State Fair.

This offering is bred to two First Prize boars, both Big Type Boars. Model Select, my yearling boar, was the FIRST PRIZE boar under one year, First Prize in Young Herd and JUNIOR CHAMPION at the National Swine Show in 1917 in a class of 36 head in competition. Men, does it mean anything to you to have a sow bred to such a boar? I refused \$800 for him last fall because I could not replace him.

My other boar is

Giant's O. K.

This boar was First Under Six Months at the Nebraska State Fair, 1918, and also stood FIRST in the Futurity Show. This pig is out of Nebraska Queen, the Grand Champion sow of Nebraska and conceded to be the biggest Chester White sow of the breed today, and sired by Dakota Giant. Men, this hog is one of those long, rangy, high-up fellows, having a nine and one-half inch bone, with lots of quality. I paid \$500 for him, which is a big price for a six months pig.



Group of Young Sows in the Offering

Take a day off, come to the sale and spend the day with us, whether you buy or not.

Free lunch will be served at the farm at 11:30 and visiting breeders will be entertained at the Jensen Hotel the preceding night at my expense.

Thanking you for past business and hoping to have you with us February 21st, whether you buy or not.

Raymond E. Brown

AUCTIONEERS: Cols. C. C. Evans, North English, Iowa; M. J. Griffin, Dunlap, Iowa.

FIELDMAN: Jas. R. Moore.

CLERK: J. F. Barrett



MYSELF AND PIG AT OMAHA SHOW

PUBLIC SALE

Having rented my farm I will hold a public sale on the old home place in Boyer township, just north of No. 1 school house, 6 miles north and 1 mile east of Dunlap, 5 miles west and 1-2 mile north of Dow City, and 4 miles south of Mullen school and church, on

Monday, February 10th

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

Six Head of Horses

One good team of mares, 8 years old, weight 3300; 1 roan mare 10 years old, weight 1650; 1 grey horse, weight 1400; 1 extra good yearling black mule; 1 good spring colt.

Thirty Head of Cattle

Six good milk cows, will be fresh soon; 5 heifers 3 years old; 5 two year old heifers; 4 yearling heifers, 1 with calf by side; 1 yearling bull; 8 spring calves. All cattle good quality and good color.

Farm Machinery, Etc.

Deering binder, 7 ft. cut; Dain mower, 5 ft. cut; John Deere model B disc, 8 ft.; John Deere 999 corn planter with 100 rods wire; Osborne hay rake, 10 ft.; Jenny Lind cultivators, 4 and 6 shovel; new Hoosier seeder with grass seed attachment; Rock Island C D X gang plow; Success manure spreader, 70 bushel; Moline 16 in. walking plow; Rock Island walking lister; Galloway flexible harrow, 24 ft.; 3 section lever harrow; new Peter Schuttler wagon; good Deere wagon; 1 buggy; low wide tire wagon and tack; good hog rack; stack cover; set hay slings; heavy block and tackle; new rope; seed corn drier.

30 bushels corn; 250 bushels oats; 8 bushels good seed corn; 10 tons wild hay; 5 tons clover hay.

HARNESS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS: New Concord harness made to order; Concord harness in good shape; 1 1-4 in. harness made to order; single harness; fly nets; collars; robe; blankets and other articles. DeLaval separator No. 15; oil barrel; grind stone; 3 burner oil stove; Beckwith organ; barrel churn and other articles. 7 doz. chickens

USUAL TERMS FREE LUNCH AT NOON

P. H. CRONIN

M. J. GRIFFIN, Auctioneer.
J. F. BARRETT, Clerk.