Kewaskum Statesman.

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MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

BIG OFFICE BUILDING IN ST. LOUIS IS BURNED.

Occupants Barely Had Time to Escape—Valuable Records Destroyed.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 27.—Shortly before 1:30 p. m. fire started on one of the upper floors of the seven-story building at Seventh and Chestnut streets, occupied by the Wabash railway general offices, lawyers, real estate firms and stores. Some delay in sending in an alarm gave the fire great headway and by the time the first engine arrived the whole building was in flames. A general alarm was turned in, but the flames had enveloped the whole building, which seems doomed. The efforts of the firemen were then turned to the adjoining buildings, to keep the fire from communicating to them.

The loss, which will be heavy, cannot be estimated at this hour. The Wabash building was formerly known as the Polytechnique building and was occupied by Masonic lodges and other secret societies.

Hundreds of people were in the building when the fire started. The flames spread so rapidly that they had barely time to get out. Those who could not make use of the stairways and elevators climbed down the fire escapes and it is believed all got out in safety.

By 2:30 o'clock the department had the flames under control, having kept them within the confines of the Wabash building, which will be a total wreck.

General Manager Ramsey of the Wabash says when asked for an estimate of the loss suffered by his company said: "I cannot make any estimate of the loss suffered by our company. It will be heavy, however, and very hard to compute, for a vast amount of drawings in the engineering department went up in flames as well as papers of great value in the passenger and other departments. The Wabash company carries $6,000,000 of insurance on its property all over the system and until the papers can be got at it will be impossible to say what our loss will be. The building, which is four stories in height is owned by the Robert Brookings estate and was only leased from them. We have made arrangements for temporary offices and there will be but little delay in the transaction of our business. Everybody got out safely to the best of my knowledge."

One of the employes in the engineer's department said $500,000 would not cover the loss sustained by his department. The loss on the building is estimated at $100,000. The three top floors of the building was occupied by the Wabash railway, and the stores on the ground floor were taken up with real estate firms, twelve in number, who suffered heavily from having their valuable papers destroyed. No estimate can be made as to their loss. The Post-Dispatch, in its afternoon edition, places the total loss at $800,000. It is not known what the isurance amounts to at this writing.

SITUATION IN INDIA.

Natives Announce Their Intention of Opposing Advance of British Troops.

Simla, Oct. 27.—Replying to the proclamation of the British commander on the frontier, Sir William Lockport, the Mazozais protest against the occupation of Kryber pass, Samana range and Swat valley by the British forces and declare their intention of opposing the British advance.

The Mazozai leaders are now at Khurmana and are preparing to attack at Kurram valley. A letter was received from these leaders yesterday evening asking whether the British intentions were peace or war.

The British foragers have captured 300 mules laden with supplies.

A LOVE STORY WITHOUT WORDS

One Deaf Mute Sues Another for Breach of Promise.

New York, Oct. 27.—A love story in the sign language is being told by nimble fingers and swiftly moving hands before Justice MacLean and a jury in the Supreme court. It was an old story told in a new way; a story of courtship and love-making without words, of a willing bride, broken promises, a recalcitrant bridegroom and an indignant woman with a demand for $50,000 damages from the man whose love died young. Speaking fingers, thin, delicate and heart-broken, pleading in the sign language, tell the story of the plaintiff, Miss Annie Berliner, in this bizarre breach of promise suit. And the fingers, fat, defiant, unsympathetic, of Jacob Scharlin, the defendant, deny that he ever promised to marry Annie Berliner. Both are deaf mutes. And the other fingers—the fingers of the score of deaf-mute witnesses—add to the story of love and alleged broken promises.

ROBBER KILLS A POLICEMAN.

The Thief was Caught in the Act of Robbing a Poor Box.

New York, Oct. 27.—Policeman Frederick Smith of the East Fiftieth street station was shot and killed in the Church of the Holy Redeemer on Thirty-third street by a burglar who was robbing the poor box. He was caught and gave the name of Fritz Mayer, 45 years old, no home. When the crowd which soon grew to large proportions, learned that Smith was shot, they made an attempt to lynch the prisoner. Roundsman Schulum and three policemen, attracted by the excitement, had all they could do to prevent the crowd from wreaking vengeance on the murderer. As it was, fifteen policemen who arrived as reinforcements, had all they could do to land their man safely at the station. He was hit on the head with stones and clubs by several people in the crowd.

COW EATS A FOOTBALL.

Mysterious Death of a Bovine Settled by an Autopsy.

South Kingston, R. I., Oct. 27.—Charles C. Allen, a farmer, lost his favorite Jersey cow, and as the symptoms mystified the veterinary an autopsy was held.

The animal became wheezy and in the evening, at milking time, she kicked and bunted so desperately that weakness knocked her out and she fell in a heap in her pen. Allen sent for a veterinary and the two sat up all night and tried unsuccessfully to diagnose the puzzling disease. The doctor applied all sorts of remedies and occasionally the distressed animal would arise and kick like a mule, driving her attendants before her. Death followed soon after.

The autopsy revealed a football in the cow's stomach, and, remarkable to relate, it was still partially blown up.

ROBBED GRAVES, TOO.

Ghouls Take Bodies from Potter's Field at Dunning.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27.—Following the theft of the four bodies from the Dunning morgue, discoveries have been made that would indicate the ghouls did not stop at the deadhouse in their midnight work.

At the end of Trench 2, in what is called the new potter's field at Dunning, are indications that three bodies once buried there have been removed. The rough slabs marked with the numbers of the unfortunates who were once laid beneath them stand almost entirely uncovered.

An investigation into the affair will be made.

Not a Meteorite at All.

New York, Oct. 27.—A. S. Franklin, who was the interpreter with the Wellman expedition in 1894, went to the navy yard today and inspected the meteorite brought back from the frozen North by Lieut. Peary. Afterward he said he agreed with Dr. Nansen in his doubts as to the celestial origin of the specimen. "It is not a meteorite at all," he said, "but merely a mass of telluric iron.

DEATH IN A WRECK.

New York Central Train Drops Into the Hudson.

Score of Passengers Meet Death—Embankment Broke.

Garrison's, N. Y., Oct. 25.—A disastrous railroad accident occurred on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, a short distance below Garrison's station, early Sunday morning. The train was the State express, due in New York at 7:30 o'clock, and was made up of engine No. 872, a combination baggage and express car, a smoker, two ordinary passenger coaches and four sleepers, in charge of Conductor Parish.

The train left Albany at 3:15 o'clock on time, and was going at a good rate of speed when it passed Garrison's. It was a mile and a half below here when the accident occurred. Conductor Parish says the track seemed to fall out from under the train, the train seemed to shoot into the air, and the next minute it appeared to fall into the river. Into the slimy waters of the Hudson the cars plunged, dragging through the water the helpless passengers. There was nothing to presage the terrible accident which so suddenly deprived so many human beings of life.

Two cars only were left on the track. The engine did not stop until it lay submerged fifty feet below the surface. The two forward cars followed and were piled upon the engine. The smoker and two following ordinary cars broke from the train and ran some distance along the bank and then into the water. Two of the sleeping cars ran into the river, but fortunately were left only partly under water, the windows toward the shore being left above the surface.

The Death List.

A revised list of the dead and injured is as follows. The dead:

THOMAS RILEY, St. Louis, Mo.
W. H. G. MYERS, Passaic, N. J.
E. A. GREEN, Chicago.
GUISEPPE PADUANO, New York.
W. S. BECKER, New York.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. G. M'KAY, private secretary to General Superintendent Van Etten.
JOHN FOYLE, engineer, East Albany.
JOHN Q. TOMPKINS, fireman, East Albany.
TWO UNINDENTIFIED WOMEN.
WONG GIM.
HOP SING.
SIX OTHER CHINAMEN NOT IDENTIFIED.

The injured:

E. O. Parrish, conductor, severely bruised.

Frank J. Degan, New York; body bruised and face cut.

Herman Acker, baggagemaster; bruised and face cut.

— Shaw, express agent, New York; slightly bruised.

John E. Ryan, Jersey City; badly lacerated arm and leg; in hospital at Peekskill.

Clarence Morgan, Aurora, N. Y.; broken shoulder; in hospital at Peekskill.

W. S. Langford, Bayonne, N. J.; body bruised.

Wes Buchanan, New York; laceration of hand and arm.

John Flood, laborer, Lockport, N. Y.; head and arm cut.

John Smith, express messenger; injured internally.

Three Chinamen badly cut and bruised.

None of the injured are expected to die.

Died at Their Posts.

Neither engineer nor fireman will ever tell the story of that terrible moment, for, with his hand upon the throttle, the engineer plunged with his engine to the bottom, and the fireman, too, was at his post. Behind them came the express car, the combination car and the sleepers, and these piled on top of the engine.

It is known that it was a trifle foggy and that the track was not visible, but if

MAP SHOWING THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.

there was any break in the lines of steel it must have been of very recent happening, for only an hour before there had passed over it a heavy passenger train laden with human freight.

The section of road was supposed to be the very best in the entire division. There was a great heavy retaining wall all along the banks, and, while the tide was high yesterday, it was not unprecedented. What seems to have happened was that underneath the tracks and ties the heavy wall had given way, and when the great weight of the engine struck the unsupported tracks it went crashing through the rest of the wall and toppled over into the river.

As the train plunged over the embankment the coupling that held the last two of the four sleepers broke and they miraculously remained on the broken track. In that way some sixty lives were saved.

Witnessed the Disaster.

Of the eye witnesses there were none excepting the crew of a tugboat passing with a tow. They saw the train with its lights as it came flashing about the curves, and then saw the greater part of it go into the river. Some of the cars with closed windows floated and the tug, whistling for help, cast off its hawser and started to the rescue. A porter jumped from one of the cars that remained on the track and ran into the yard of Augustus Carr's house, near which the accident occurred, and stood screaming for help and shouting: "The train is in the river. All our passengers are drowned."

In a few minutes Carr had dressed himself, and, getting a boat, rowed with the porter to the scene. As they turned a point in the bank they came upon the express car and the combination car floating about twenty feet from shore, but sinking rapidly. One man was taken from the top of the car and efforts were made to rescue those inside. A few were gotten out, the passengers left upon the track making a human bridge to help the wounded to the shore.

Poughkeepsie the Last Stop.

Poughkeepsie was the last stopping place of the train before the disaster, at 5:10 a. m. At that time there were in the smoker, in addition to the baggageman, Herman Acker of Peekskill, who was in his compartment, eight Chinamen, en route from the Canadian border to New York, and a middle-aged man, supposed to be Thomas Reilly of 2860 Wisconsin avenue, St. Louis. All of these, except the baggagemaster, perished. The day coach contained eighteen or twenty passengers, many of whom were women and children. How many of these escaped is not known, but at least twelve were drowned or killed in the car.

At Fishkill the train lessened its speed, as it is the custom to run from that point to Tarrytown at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. Most of the passengers were asleep, those in the sleepers being in their berths, while the occupants of the coach and smoker were for the most part doubled up in their seats.

Conductor Parish, who was making up his report in one of the cars when the crash came, was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head. When he recovered he was three seats ahead of the one in which he had been sitting.

Train Peculiarly Made Up.

There was a peculiarity in the makeup of the train that is doubtless responsible for the deaths of the Chinamen in the smoker and for the rescue of Baggageman Ackert and Expressman Shaw. Generally a combination car is run with the baggage end toward the engine, but in this case the car was reversed. The passenger end of the car was in front, with the baggage end opening upon the day coach.

When the train swung through Garrisons at 5:37, fifty miles out of New York, the gray of the dawn was just showing through the trees and a damp mist from the river covered the track. Two miles below Garrisons the train ran out of a low cut into a straight stretch of track about half a mile in length. Half way down the straight stretch of track the engine struck an undermined spot in the roadbed. There was no indication from the top that a hollow lurked underneath the rails. With a sudden twist the engine was thrown to the right and plunged, roaring and sizzling, into the waters of the river. Following the line of the least resistance, the washed-out embankment slid into the water as soon as it was struck by the ponderous locomotive. The track became a chute down which the train rolled.

The engine went far out into the stream, leaving one of the trucks from the tender upon the bank, and became twisted up itself, rolled over and over, and the long train stopped. The impact broke the patent vestibules between the heavy sleeping cars, telescoped the day coach, and doubled up the combination coach as though it were a car of paper. The three rear sleepers remained on the track because there was no room for them in the river.

All passengers were thrown about or from their berths. Out of the wreck arose the screams of men and women, awakened from sleep with water lapping around them and climbing steadily up the sides of the cars. The heavy trucks were dragging the wooden bodies of the coaches under the surface and the train was steadily slipping out to where the water was fifty feet deep. Couplings broke, and two cars floated out in the stream—a day coach and the express car. Through broken windows men swarmed out into the water, attired in their sleeping clothes, and waded to the bank. A bridge of ties was made by which the rescued were carried to the bank from the cars.

Mangled, bleeding bodies were pulled from the Glen Alpine. One man, with his arm crushed, was dragged to the bank by the rescuers and wrapped in a blanket. He died in the hands of those who were attending to his wants. Out of the combination coach appeared a man swimming. He reached the bank, pulled himself to a safe place, took a long draft from a bottle of whisky, and then clambered out to help the rescuers. The whisky he turned over to one of the survivors and it was distributed among the shivering throng on the bank.

AT THE SCENE OF THE WRECK.

Raising the Cars One by One—Day Coach in Deep Water.

Garrison, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The gray day dawn twenty-four hours after the frightful happening of yesterday, broke upon a scene of greater litter and property destruction than yesterday's sun and last night's torchlights displayed. The weary gangs of wreckers were relieved early this morning by fresh ones and the work of getting the chains from the derricks upon the submerged cars was vigorously prosecuted. As the wreckage was pulled from the bottom of the river and placed on shore it added to the picturesque though distressing sight.

When the wreckers got sufficient tackle on the sleeping car Glen Alpine to drag her up, there was much excitement and speculation, as it was believed that there must surely be some bodies in this car, the most deeply submerged of the lot. When the car had been placed on a scow and the water had run out of it a searching party went through, and to the relief of the railroad officials and everybody near, not a body was discovered. Some curious things were found, however, which tends to make the escape of the passengers in this car almost miraculous. Not only were the blankets and curtains thrown down and jammed into the front of the car, but the seat backs, which at night serve as bed bottoms, the mattresses and pillows, and every movable thing in the car, had been jammed from side to side and from end to end of the car in a manner that would seem to almost preclude the possibility of any person in the car escaping. It is believed, however, that all in this car escaped, and as there were a full score of hand tags and satchels in the car there must have been that number of passengers.

Some of the people in the vicinity and the hotelkeeper at Garrison say that they helped dress some of these people, but the supposition is that the majority of those who escaped with their lives and not their baggage were taken care of by the passengers in the sleepers that remained on the track and when taken to New York city were provided with clothes by the railroad people. In the stateroom of this car were a bride and groom, who escaped with the others. Just to the rear of the Glen Alpine was the car Hermes, which in the plunge left its trucks on the track and landed flat on its bottom in the river, but only in about three feet of water.

The work of searching for bodies, which had been temporarily suspended at 2 o'clock this morning after the parlor car Glen Alpine had been hoisted, was resumed at daybreak. As the occupants of the other two sleepers in the river have been accounted for by the conductor and porters, it is to be presumed that no Wagner passengers were killed. There was found in the car Glen Alpine in wallets and pocketbooks $900 in money, in sums ranging from $15 to $300, and eight gold watches, one of them being a lady's chatelaine. Some of the watches bear monograms, by which they can be identified. There were also found a variety of diamonds, sleevebuttons, studs and a pearl pin, all kinds of wearing apparel, satchels, umbrellas and shoes.

Retaining Wall Gave Way.

Roadmaster Otis, who is considered one of the most expert track builders in this country, told a reporter of the Associated press that the sinking of the roadbed was due primarily to some almost unaccountable action of the water on the embankment. The sand and gravel had been washed out, leaving a crust under the track which collapsed under the weight of the train. Mr. Otis could not understand why the retaining wall of the solid masonry gave way as it did.

"Trains are now moving, with but little delay, on one track, and we shall have two tracks in operation by tomorrow. We shall not refill the sunken section until we are absolutely certain of the cause of its collapse, and determine the best method of rebuilding it."

Sounds were made to locate the locomotive, near which are supposed to be the bodies of Engineer Foyle, Fireman Tompkins and A. G. Mackay, private secretary to Supt. Van Etten. The engine is supposed to be lying in fifty feet of water, under or near the sleeping-cars Hermes and Niobe. Half of the side of the day coach, from which many bodies have been taken, has been torn away, and it is possible that some bodies of those drowned floated away or else are at the bottom of the river.

The bodies of McKay, Engineer Foyle and Fireman Tompkins have not yet been recovered.

The coroner's jury will meet on Tuesday night to conduct an investigation. In the meantime the railroad commissioners and officials of the New York Central railway are also investigating the cause of the disaster.

T. Parsons, who was thought to have perished in the awful disaster at Garrison's, is at his home in Brooklyn. He sustained some painful bruises, but was not seriously hurt. The injured from the wreck who were taken to the Flower hospital in this city are all doing well. There is no probability that any of them will die from their hurts.

The Engine is Located.

The engine was located by a diver this afternoon, but no bodies were discovered. The engine was about thirty feet from the shore, in about sixty feet of water and firmly imbedded in the mud. The cab was completely wrecked and the tender had become separated from the engine.

A Ban on Catholics.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 25.—Archbishop Cleary has prohibited Catholics from attending marriages and funerals in non-Catholic churches. He considers such services devoid of sacramental grace. The mandate was read in St. Mary's cathedral Sunday morning. The archbishop reserves to himself "the power to absolve from this heinous crime."

TALK OF WAR TIME.

Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee.

Lieutenants of Grant and Sherman Gather at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The first business meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee was called to order at 10:30 o'clock this morning, by Gen. Dodge, president of the society. There were present when the meeting opened about 150 members of the society, with a goodly number of ladies and veterans who reside in Milwaukee.

The last meeting of the Sherman monument committee was reported to have been held at St. Louis, and Col. Cadle reported that the artist was at work upon a model of the proposed monument to Gen. Sherman, which will be placed in position at Washington, under an act of Congress, introduced by Congressman Henderson, a member of the society.

Gen. Dodge stated that a move was on foot to secure an appropriation of $10,000 by Congress for the purchase of two acres of suitable ground in Washington for this monument. Gen. Dodge also stated that he desired to give expression to his appreciation of the interest taken in the matter of a monument to Gen. Sherman by the former secretary of war, Daniel S. Lamont, who, Gen. Dodge said, showed as much energy in the matter as any member of the society.

The question of an amendment to the constitution which throws open the doors of this society to the sons and daughters of members as well as the wives; or where there are no sons or daughters in a family, the member desiring may designate some blood relation to become a member, was taken up and discussed at

GEN. GRENVILLE M. DODGE, (President of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.)

some length. It was finally decided to amend so that any member of the family of a member of the society, wife, son or daughter, of legal age, may become a member by making application and paying the dues.

Gen. E. S. Bragg, commander of the Iron brigade, was introduced by Gen. Dodge. Gen. Bragg said he was delighted to meet the members of the Army of the Tennessee, but he was surprised that Gen. Dodge with his soldierly bearing and experience should furnish so much taffy, "which does not at our time of life, taste so sweet as it did in the earlier days." Gen. Bragg said he could not at this time make a speech, as he was busy in a law case.

A Park at Vicksburg.

The following resolutions were introduced:

Resolved, that the society of the Army of the Tennessee reaffirms and emphasizes its endorsement of the bill now pending in Congress, to establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, siege and defense of Vicksburg.

Resolved, that the committee, named at the St. Louis meeting, to promote the passage of this bill, be continued; and it is hereby instructed to make every effort to secure its passage at an early date during the approaching session.

Resolved that the corresponding secretary be, and is hereby instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to Comrades William McKinley, President of the United States; Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the House; Senator Joseph R. Hawley, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs; Secretary of War Alger, and John A. T. Hull, chairman of the House committee on military affairs.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, after a brief report by Col. Everest of Chicago, to the effect that the committee in charge of the matter had received every encouragement from Speaker Reed and other prominent members of Congress.

It was moved and carried that a small appropriation be asked of Congress for a monument over the grave of Gen. Mower, who died in poverty, and whose grave, unmarked, is at Arlington Heights.

Capt. Magdeburg announced that carriages would be in waiting at the Plankinton house at 2 o'clock this afternoon to take members and their guests for a drive about the city.

It was also announced by Capt. Magdeburg that the rooms of the Loyal Legion would be found open, after adjournment, where a lunch would be served all members, and that during the meetings the women of the Woman's Relief corps would keep open house at Wolcott Post hall.

The meeting then adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Omaha's Invitation.

The City of Omoha is already active in efforts to secure the next annual reunion of the society, as Omaha desires to have the members as its guests during the Mississippi Industrial exposition. A letter from the officers of the Omaha Commercial club, extending a hearty invitation to meet there next year, was read at the meeting.

Corresponding Secretary Gen. A. Hickenlooper reported the following deaths in membership since the last annual meeting:

Gen. Madison Miller, St. Louis, who died February 27, 1896; Col. William Avery, Woodstock, Ill., November 16; Capt. W. A. Merrill, DeWitt, Ia., December 31; Gen. John D. Stevenson, St. Louis, January 22, 1897; Gen. John E. Smith, Chicago, January 22; Lieut. John B. Fiddor, Davenport, Ia., March 16; Maj. George E. Steele, Decatur, Ill., May 19; Dr. George F. French, Minneapolis, July 13; Lieut. W. C. Clarke, Columbus, O., July 23, and Col. D. W. C. Loudon, Georgetown, O., September 19.

The secretary also reported that he had heard rumors of the death of Gen. M. M. Bane. Biographical sketches of deceased members will appear in the next annual report. It was stated that the rumor was correct.

Made Honorary Members.

During the business session this morning the names of Mrs. Aurelia Towne of Cleveland, Mrs. J. C. Carroll, Chicago, a daughter of Gen. Mulligan, who fell in battle, and Mrs. E. C. Clarke of Lithopolis, O., were added to the rolls as honorary members of the society, together with a number of sons of members, who were admitted under the amendment to the constitution.

Gen. Edward S. Bragg and ex-Senator William F. Vilas were among the prominent Wisconsin soldiers who were present this morning. A spread given by the members of the Loyal Legion after the business meeting was heartily partaken of by the members of the society.

Col. Fred D. Grant, eldest son of Gen. Grant, was a conspicuous figure at the hotel this morning and at the meeting of the society, as was also P. T. Sherman, a son of Gen. Sherman. There are nearly 200 of the 500 members present at the twenty-ninth reunion.

The financial condition of the society was shown to be satisfactory. Treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force, reported that there were in the treasury of the society, to its credit, $9500 in government bonds, and $1059.84 in cash. The annual meetings cost about $500, with which exception there are no heavy expenses incurred.

Col. W. T. Shaw of Iowa, who is attending the reunion, is attracting a great deal of attention because he resembles Secretary of State John Sherman very closely, and many people today supposed that the tall, white-haired and snowy-bearded Iowan was really the distinguished brother of the great soldier.

The Members Present.

The following are the names of members of the society who had registered up to 2 p. m. today at the headquarters, Plankinton, in addition to the Illinois delegation, given elsewhere:

William S. Shaw, Fourteenth Iowa infantry; J. D. Fegan, Twenty-sixth Iowa; Otto E. Landermann, Third Missouri; F. H. Magdeburg, Fourteenth Wisconsin; Randolph Sty, Fourth Iowa; William E. Ware, St. Louis; William B. Keeler, Thirty-fifth Iowa; J. W. McElroy, Iowa; Norman S. Gibson, Fond du Lac; S. S. Frowe, Eighteenth Wisconsin; C. H. Smith, Twenty-seventh Iowa; Charles Walcott, Columbus, O.; George Buckland, Fremont, O.; Cornelius Cadle, Fremont, O.; A. G. Gault, Columbus, O.; W. B. Rinkle, Mt. Pleasant, Ia.; Edward I. Spear, Minneapolis; W. P. Gault, Columbus, O.; Miss Nina Smith, Cleveland, O.; W. T. Rigby, Mt. Vernon, Ia.; M. F. Force, State Soldiers' home, Ohio; M. F. Madigan, Mrs. C. H. Smith, Cleveland; S. C. Plummer, Rock Island; Frank P. Muhlenberg, Galesburg, Mich.; A. W. Swords, Fargo, N. D.; William B. Leach, Minneapolis; E. Blakesler, Ironton, Wis.; Ezra Nickolls, Eldora, Ia.; Edward A. Pierce, Minneapolis; L. F. Hubbard, Red Wing, Minn.; Gen. G. M. Dodge, Council Bluffs; A. S. Ogg, Greenfield, Ind.; C. H. Fracker, Des Moines, Ia.; Harris B. Osborne and wife, Kalamazoo, Mich.; P. T. Sherman, New York city; M. A. Higley, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Oscar L. Jackson, New Castle, Pa.; N. T. Spoor, St. Louis; W. F. Vilas, Madison; W. C. B. Gillispie, Macon, Mo.; Edward G. Harlow, Janesville; William Zickerwick, Oshkosh; D. F. Vail and wife, St. Paul, and E. C. Eggleston, Fox Lake, Wis.

The private car, bearing Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and a party of distinguished guests, did not reach Milwaukee until midnight, and the members of the party remained in their car until this morning. The party was made up of Gen. Dodge, Gen. George G. Ruggles, president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac; Gen. Horatio C. King, recording secretary of the same; Gen. Wagner Swayne, P. T. Sherman, son of Gen. Sherman; Col. Fred D. Grant, son of Gen. Grant; Maj. H. L. Swords and Capt. and Mrs. John Crane.

The social functions in connection with the meeting of the society in Milwaukee will begin this evening at Plymouth church, where the society will be formally welcomed to the city by Mayor Rauschenberger. The address of welcome will be responded to by Gen. Dodge, president of the society. Rev. Father Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of Gen. Sherman, will deliver the annual oration, his subject to be "Wisconsin in Our Army." Music for the occasion will be furnished by Bach's orchestra and Prof. Protheroe's double quartette.

The closing social event of the gathering will be the banquet at the Plankinton house tomorrow evening, at which a number of appropriate toasts will be responded to by distinguished men. Archbishop John P. Ireland of St. Paul is expected to be present at the banquet and will respond to a toast.

TRAIN WRECKERS' ACT.

Believed that Dynamite was Used to Loosen the Track Near Garrison's.

Cold Springs, N. Y., Oct. 27.—President Depew's opinion that the disaster of last Sunday morning on the New York Central railway was the result of a dynamite explosion planned by enemies of the corporation finds many upholders among railway officials and citizens familiar with the conditions.

"If the embankment of the railroad was torn up by dynamite the motive of those who did it was not robbery but revenge," was the statement made by one official of the road today. A rigorous investigation is being made, and at least one man may be arrested today.

"When the party of twenty-six roadmasters of the New York Central system arrived at the scene early Monday morning and commenced a critical survey of the section of the embankment which had been either washed or blown out, one of the roadmasters, a man who had great experience in the use of dynamite, said that the excavation looked to him very much like the work of dynamite. The tendency of dynamite is to blast downward rather than upward or outward, and one of the most expert track builders of the railroad says that a very light charge of dynamite would have collapsed a section of track fully as extensive as the section in question.

"The locomotive was found in the river at least thirty feet south of the depression in the track, which makes it seem reasonably certain that the engine leaped the space before it started in its plunge into the bottom of the river. It is known that the engineer had shut off his steam and applied the air brakes to the train before the crash came, and those circumstances lead the officials to the belief that Engineer Foyle saw that something was wrong with the track in time to apply the air brakes before he went into the river with his engine. Still, it is admitted that he would have instantly applied the brakes the moment that he felt his engine sinking."

The Associated press representative was informed this morning by a gentleman who travels from Garrison's to New York every morning that three weeks ago this same train, No. 46, had a narrow escape from being wrecked at a point about two miles south of the spot where it finally met its fate. A huge boulder, weighing two tons, was discovered on the track just in time for the train to be stopped.

"I made the remark that morning that I believed some one put that stone there and I still think so," said this gentleman. "The boulder must have fallen from the top of the mountain, for it cleared the inland track in its fall and landed squarely on the down track. It looks to me as though some one bears a grudge against the railroad company, but who it is I cannot say."

LUMBERMEN ARE BUSY.

More Camps in the Upper Peninsula than Ever Before.

Champion, Mich., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Lumber camps are more numerous in the upper peninsula than they ever were before. Wages are from $20 to $26 per month, with board, at the camps, and until a week or so ago the lumber operators were unable to find enough men for their work, but woodsmen from Minnesota and other points have recently arrived in large numbers. There are indications that the winter of 1897-8 will be the busiest ever known in the woods. It is certain that more work is being done than ever before, and from the inroads being made on the standing timber it would not be surprising if the industry should decline in importance after next spring. In the neighborhood of Clowry, between Champion and Ishpeming, the last pine will be cut this season and the same is true at several other points. The billions of feet of pine which stood within twenty-five miles of Champion a score of years ago have been reduced to occasional patches, and now the patches are being lumbered. There is still much cedar, used for ties, telegraph poles, paving blocks and mine "lagging," and a large amount of poplar suitable for pulpwood, but even this is being rapidly cut. The end of the lumbering industry upon a large scale in this district is not far distant.

FIFTY-FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

Awful Panic During a Fire in a Russian Church.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—A terrible casualty has taken place at the village of Khnieleff, in the Kozloff district on the western coast of the Crimea. While service was in progress in the village church an alarm of fire was raised. A panic ensued in the crowded congregation, and the efforts of the officiating priests to calm the tumult were absolutely unavailing. In the stampede for the exits, fifty-four persons were killed by suffocation or being trampled, and eighty others were seriously injured.

Would-be Guiteau Arrested.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27.—Edward F. Scholder of Otter Creek, Ia., who yesterday threatened to emulate the example of Charles Guiteau and assassinate the President if the executive refused to secure for him certain rights which he claims have been wrongfully taken from him, was arrested today and will be examined as to his sanity.

BLIZZARD IN THE WEST.

Thousands of Dollars Damage Done to Telegraph and Electric Light Wires.

Denver, Col., Oct. 27.—The blizzard which began Monday night lasted until early this morning. During the night the storm gradually abated and at 8 o'clock the snow ceased falling. Not only did the storm cause unusual discomfort, but it inflicted heavy pecuniary loss as well. In one item of broken telegraph, telephone and electric light wires and poles the damage foots up to $40,000.

To this must be added the heavy expense entailed upon the street railways in attempts to keep their lines open, and the loss to merchants in the way of business. Many a family dined on tea and crackers or went to bed last night without any dinner at all. Grocerymen could not deliver goods.

The streets, piled high with snow, present a curious spectacle this morning. There is hardly a street in the city over which there is not at some point a tangle of fallen telephone and telegraph and electric light wires. On all sides broken poles hang in midair, or peer from big snowdrifts. It is estimated that throughout the state no less than 3000 miles of wire are strewn on the ground. Manager E. B. Field of the Colorado Telephone company said: "Outside of the business district, where our wires have been placed underground, our system in Denver has been practically annihilated."

The Cable Car company managed to keep its cars moving throughout the storm, but tramway lines were brought to a complete standstill.

The Gulf was the only railroad that succeeded in getting a train over the division to Colorado and Pueblo, and its officers are proud of the achievement. Trains from the South are coming in today twelve to fifteen hours late. The Denver & Rio Grande succeeded in opening its main line last night.

Shortly after midnight a rotary plow pushed by six engines found its way into the Denver yards. It was followed by six passenger trains, which should have arrived in Denver at different hours during the day yesterday beginning with 7 o'clock. The mountain roads escaped the full fury of the storm and trains on them ran nearly on time.

The Burlington and other Eastern roads were kept open by means of snowplows and trains were sent out last night as usual.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 27.—The Western blizzard took in Sherman and Thomas counties, Kansas, on the Colorado state line. Westbound trains on the Rock Island leaving Goodland got through several hours late. Snowplows from both ends of the Western division are at work clearing cuts which are reported with from four to twelve feet of snow. At other points in thew estern half of the state cold rains fell and today the thermometer is dropping, with indications of snow.

THE PULLMAN WILL.

Prairie Avenue Homestead and Income of $50,000 a Year for the Widow.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27.—The will of George M. Pullman was filed for probate this afternoon. To his widow he left the homestead on Prairie avenue. Sufficient funds were also set aside to provide her with an income of $50,000 yearly during her life.

One million dollars each is left in trust for his two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden of Chicago and Mrs. Carolan of San Francisco. An income of but $3000 yearly is provided for his two sons, George M., Jr., and Sanger W.

Mr. Pullman had hopes that his twin boys would show aptitude for business careers, but they did not, and, indeed, their escapades have occasioned much talk in Chicago, and it is supposed Mr. Pullman did not wish to entrust them with the management of too much money. In the case of George Pullman it is said that during the past year he has given little occasion for censure and many reasons for commendation. He gained the tender promise of a fair and charming woman when Miss Felicita Oglesby accepted from him a betrothal ring. Miss Oglesby, daughter of former Gov. Richard Oglesby, lives at Oglehurst, near Springfield, and her excellent influence over her fiance has been expressed in his conduct.

Mrs. Lowden is also given the summer residence known as Castle Rest, on an island in the St. Lawrence river.

About $150,000, in sums of $10,000 and $20,000, is left to various charitable institutions in Chicago. A sum of $200,000 is given for the erection of a manual training school in Pullman, which is also endowed wth $1,200,000.

Five old employes are given $5000 each. Two sisters and two brothers of the dead millionaire are given $50,000 each and another brother gets $25,000.

If the estate shall be more than sufficient to satisfy all the trusts and legacies named, the executors are directed to divide the excess into two equal shares and add the same respectively to the two portions set aside for the daughters, Mrs. Lowden and Mrs. Carolan.

Norman B. Ream and Robert T. Lincoln are appointed executors.

It is expected the state inheritance tax on the estate will be at least $300,000. A pro rata amount is deducted from each bequest.

ARMY AND NAVY REUNION.

Many Well-Known Men Gather at Kansas City, Mo.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 27.—The army and navy union of the United States began its eighth annual meeting in Shrine hall in this city at 10 a. m. today. Many well-known members of the union are here from different parts of the country. An adjournment will be had tomorrow.

About 100 members were on hand when the meeting was called to order. The hall had been decorated prettily and the visitors were in the hands of an enthusiastic local reception committee, made up of members from Lyon garrison, Kansas City. The morning session was confined to welcoming addresses and responses, and a small amount of routine business.

FISHED OUT OF THE RIVER.

Old Wisconsin Court Docket Found on East Side the Lake.

Menominee, Wis., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—An old justice docket was fished out of the river by Engineer Sherman Smith of the tug Erna, which was formerly the property of three justices of the peace at Peshtigo—Albert Larson, now editor of the Menominee County Journal; Justice Philbrook, and James O'Leary.

The docket contains all the records of the proceedings in justice court at Peshtigo from 1884 to 1894. How it got into the river is a mystery.

SHINGLE MILL AT PERRONVILLE.

Michigan Company will Put Out 200,000 Shingles Per Day.

Menominee, Mich., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The new shingle mill at Perronville, which is being built by the Northern Shingle company of this city, will start up in thirty days. A large quantity of timber has been contracted for. The mill is equipped with two double-block machines, with a capacity of 200,000 shingles per day.

Farmers' Institute Managers.

Columbus, O., Oct. 27.—About thirty-five members of the American Association of Farmers' Institute managers and representing nine leading agricultural states: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota, met at the Great Southern hotel today. The object of the meeting is to discuss the best plans for conducting farmers' county institutes, and papers are being read on that subject.

—The smallest republic in the world is Franceville

Kewaskum Statesman.

Communications should be accompanied by the name of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith on the part of the author. Write only upon one side of paper; and, in giving names and dates, be careful to make them plain and distinct.

GEO. NUGENT, Editor.

IF Milwaukee people want an Indian village in connection with their proposed semi-centennial celebration next year Judge Seaman of the United States court could probably populate it for them.

BISHOP GRAFTON of Fond du Lac evidently has a cause of action against the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, which printed the picture of Bishop Nicholson of the latter city as that of the man who committed a murder in his episcopal city.

THE action of Mayor Harrison of Chicago in deciding to help the Tammany Hall candidate for mayor of Greater New York, leads many to believe that Carter H. has a presidential bee in his bonnet.

THE Cuban junta should now lose no time in coining souvenirs bearing a liberty-head patterned after that of Miss Cisneros, while on the reverse side the pleasing spectacle of Weyler walking the plank should be presented. "There's millions in it" for the cause of liberty in Cuba.

THE report that another judge will be selected in case of another trial of Luetgert need surprise no one. The language of Judge Tuthill in ordering Luetgert's children from him at a certain stage of the trial sounded quite unbecoming, to say nothing of the remark which he made upon the jury's report that they could not agree, viz: "How does that impress you, Luetgert?"

WITH Chicago possessed of thieves capable of carrying off anything but a hot stove, there can be no dearth of subject bodies in the medical colleges there. Moreover, if "body snatchers" of that city make a success of robbing morgues like that of the Dunning asylum, they may advance a step farther in their profession by securing deceased paupers ere they reach the morgue of such an institution.

BUFFALO county, Wis., has the only buffalo ranch in the country. Several years ago two brothers, Charles and Albert Huber, obtained two young buffaloes from the Red Lake Indian reservation country in Minnesota, and by careful breeding they now have a herd of eight full-bloods and eleven grades, or "catalos," so called because of being the product of crossing with cattle. The buffalo was nearly extinct, but by this means may yet be preserved and adapted to civilized uses.

THE lumber woods of Wisconsin will be the scene of the greatest activity in the state for the next few months. The lumbermen, stimulated by the restored tariff on lumber, will try to make the output as large as possible in order to reap the benefits of sales at expected higher prices. This feeling has been communicated to the laboring element, which has been made to understand that a dollar of tariff is a dollar of protection in the shape of increased prices, and they are demanding their share of the benefits. Lumbermen claim to be willing to advance wages, but they fear the men will demand too much. The problem of higher prices is not yet settled, since it depends entirely on the laws of supply and demand. In reasonably good times there would be a much greater demand for lumber and the lumberman could dispose of an enormous cut with profit, but the times are not such yet as to warrant a large increase in building expenditures. The consequence may be that there will be glutted lumber markets from the artificial stimulation and the hard times combined, and in that case prices cannot be held up. Then where will the benefit of either lumberman or laboring man come in?

BEECHWOOD BEAMLETS.

Messrs. Koch & Butzke made a flying trip to Adell last Saturday.

J. F. Drescher had a lumber hauling bee to Plymouth last Wednesday.

Miss Lillie Glass of New Cassel is visiting the Peter Glass, Sr., family this week.

Henry Held of the town of West Bend visited his brother, John, here last Monday.

Ernst Butzke, who atteeding school at West Bend visited, his parents last Saturday and Sunday.

George Butzke made a trip to West Bend last week and spent a few days with Dr. G. A. Heidner there.

Miss Mehlas, the milliner, is at present displaying a great amount of ladies' hats at J. F. Drescher & Co.'s store.

Frank Klein, the mason, put up a chimney at the creamery last Wednesday for the purpose of curing cheese.

Chas. Koch is at present engaged in hauling hardwood lumber to Sheboygan Falls for making flooring, etc., for his new building here.

The town board received bids for digging a trench for sewer pipe near J. F. Drescher's blacksmith shop to drain that part of the street, and the contract was finally awarded to Daniel Hoffmann.

"Many have said that their children would have died of croup, if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given," write Kellam & Ourren, druggists, Seaview, Va. "People come from far and near to get it and speak of in the highest terms." This is equally true of this remedy in every community where it is known. Buy a bottle at L. Rosenheimer's store and test it for yourself.

GROVER CLEVELAND may be considered as having had the crowing desire of his life fulfilled last Thursday, when his better-half presented him with "a chip av the auld block."

ELMORE ETCHINGS.

John Guntly went to Michigan last week.

P. W. Harns of West Bend was here last Tuesday.

Miss Clara Kleinhaus came home from Milwaukee on the 22d inst.

Mrs. Hausmann visited her son, Dr. Hausmann, at Kewaskum last Monday.

Charles Millhauser from Milwaukee spent a few days at Wm. Klumb's this week.

Chris. Struebing and wife went to Cedar Lake last Saturday and visited relatives.

A dance was held at John Litscher's last Saturday evening, and it was well attended.

Jacob Leitscher and Jacob Kleinhaus made a trip to Jackson on their bicycles last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Struebing of the town of Wayne were here visiting at Wm. Klumb's last Sunday.

Mrs. C. Fleischmann and daughter, Emma, were here from Kewaskum visiting the Mauch family last Sunday.

Ulrich, Christian and Katie Guntly, and R. Guggiesberg went to New Holstien last Saturday and returned last Monday.

John P. Klein of Kewaskum was here last Tuesday and hired Albert Flesserd to do a job of stone-cutting for him at West Bend.

Last Tuesday evening, while Messrs. John and Peter Flasch were driving home and passing William Reinhardt, a little west of our village, their vehicle collided with Mr. Renhardt's buggy and tipped him out. Luckily the latter only sustained some slight injuries on his head. Hereafter it might be better to send some one ahead with a lantern, instead of trusting to the carriage lights.

NEW FANE FLATS.

Mr. Ockenfield spent Sunday with J. Marx.

All are sorry to hear that John Marx, Sr., is very ill.

John Heberer is busily engaged in digging a well on his place.

Wm. Marx of the Cream City spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. Hamm of Silver Creek spent last Tuesday evening in the village.

John Braun took a trip to his home at Rio Creek, Wis., last Wednesday.

Miss Maggie Uelmen spent last Sunday at St. Mathias, as the guest of Jac. Mertez.

Mrs. Uelmen of Scott was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Schiltz last Tuesday.

The "Governor of Eblesville" spent ast Monday slaughtering swine at Kaniess's.

George Braun has rebuilt his house and it now presents an attractive appearance.

S. Windisch, our former saloonkeeper, paid the burg a 2-days visit this week.

Miss Susie Schladweiler lef last Monday for Campbellsport, where she will work for Jacob Schlaffer.

Miss Hulda Kaneiss is visiting her friends in Milwaukee. "Willy, Willy, don't you cry; she'll come back bye-and-bye!"

August Kaniess paced to the village last Sunday evening in hopes of seeing a fair maiden, but alas for August! wqen he got there he found she was "out."

The village school opened on Oct. 11th for a term of eight months, with Miss Almira Carroll of Fond du Lac as teacher. There is an enrollment of 39 scholars.

John Uelmen passed through the village Wednesday enronte to the fair at Kewaskum. He was accompanied by his lady friend, Miss Mary Mertes, who had a tooth extracted by "Kickapoo Ben" Miss Mertes states that she experienced much pain by the extraction.

Sunday evening, Oct. 17th, Mr. and Mrs. John Schiltz were very pleasantly surprised by a company of young people coming to their residence and declaring their intention to dance. The spacious dining-room was soon cleared and it was not until the wee hours of the morning had appeared that the company had dispersed. All report an enjoyable time.

Anyone living within a circuit of three miles could have heard the reports of guns, the ringing of cow-bells, and the tooting of tin-horns last Saturday evening; all this was to signify that there was a wedding somewhere in the neighboring vicinity, and it was none other than that of Miss Emma Dahlke and John Klug. The marriage ceremony was performed at 2 p. m. in the German Lutheran church. The residents of the village extend congratulations.

The marriage of John Klug to Emma Dahlke took place in the Lutheran church here last Saturday at 2 p. m., Rev. Brauer officiating. The bride was attended by Emma Backhaus and Ida Klug, and the groom by Willy Retzlaf and Fred. Klug. A reception was held at the bride's home after the ceremony, when the young couple were the recepients of many congratulations and good wishes for their future welfare. The following were in attendance from Milwaukee, viz: Wm. Butzlaf, son and daughter; Fred. Butzlaf and children, John Kelly and wife, Mr. Kouhaut and wife.

Subscribe for the STATESMAN.

ST. MICHAELS MITES.

C. Oder and wife made a trip to West Bend last Thursday.

Mrs. Stelflug left last Saturday for Chicago to spend the winter.

Anna and Peter Fellenze made a trip to Weet Bend last Thursday.

Emil Geier has returned home after spending a short time in Milwaukee.

Peter Weber, who worked for Jos. Herriges, left Wednesday for Marinette.

Gertie Berres left last Saturday for Chicago, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Gerhard Schladweiler is seriously ill with lung fever. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Nic. Schaefer has sold his saloon to J. Pick of West Bend. Nic. will remain here till July, 1898.

Mrs. Nic. Schaefer and her children spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Town Eleven.

For the benefit of the unemployed who voted for sound money and prosperity last fall, I give the following recipe: Take 3 gallons of confidence, 1 peck of international agreement, 1 quart of gold standard, 7 tablespoonful of prosperity, 2 quarts of sound money and 1 pound of protection; boil with 12 months of no work for 10 hours and eat while hot.—YOUR UNCLE.

"I can't see how any family lives without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says J. R. Adams, a well known druggist of Geneva, Ala., in a letter inquiring the price of a dozen bottles, that he might not only have it for use in his own family, but supply it to his neighbors. The reason some people get along without it, is because they do not know its value, and what a vast amount of suffering it will save. Wherever it becomes known and used, it is a recognized necessity, for it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale by L. Rosenheimer.

WAYNE WAFTINGS.

A boy was born to Peter Terlinden last Sunday.

Boys, get you cow-bells ready; you will need them soon.

W. Petri made two consignment of white clover seed this week.

John Steichen, Jr., has leased a hotel at Hartford and moved there.

Fred. Luedke made a trip to Milwaukee last Thursday by team.

A minstrel show is billed to appear in Petri's hall next Tuesday night.

John Braun of Richfield has moved on the former Sam Rothenberger farm.

Many of our citizens attended the funeral of Mrs. A. Schmidt at Elmore.

Frank Somer and the members of his band will give a dance at Kohlsville tonight.

The public school in Dist. No. 5 will open with Miss Hannah Hillenberg as teacher.

Geo. Kibbel, who rented John Steichen's farm for five years, moved thereon last week.

Hy. Menger and Hy. Kohl were out hunting last Sunday and succeeded in shooting a dozen rabbits.

J. Kippenhan received a fine buggy last Wednesday and sold it to Doctor Hausmann at Kewaskum.

John Hess and Misses Rosalia Kohl and Alice Conelly attended the teachers' institute last Saturday.

Rev. Lienkaemper will preach at the mission and reformation festival in West Bend tomorrow afternoon.

Conrad Fritz, one of our farmers, will likely move up to Menasha next spring, as he has bought a house and lot there.

Bring your wool to Petri Bros. They are paying the highest market price, 20c a pound, for the best unwashed wool.

Mrs. Jos. Marx was pleasantly surprised last Sunday evening at her home on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of her birth.

John Batzler will hold a grand raffle and dance in Petri's hall tomorrow (Sunday) evening. Music will be furnished by the Union quadrille band, and a good time is assured all who attend.

The Kickapoo show, which was billed to appear here, changed its route owing to inability to get the hall as many successive nights as desired. However, the manager hopes to take in our burg later on.

ASHFORD ITEMS.

Wenzel Janous is building a new barn and wagon-shop.

Nic. Schill has sold his 58-acre farm to Nic. Thill at $50 per acre.

Mr. Brenner and son from Calvary spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday visiting at Henry Scholler's.

Wm. P. Schill was kicked by a horse while at John Weber's last Tuesday, but no serious injury resulted.

Daniel Kaiser and Miss Lena Weber were married last Tuesday and the wedding festival was held at the home of John Weber.

The kirmes here this year will be the best ever held, as it will occur on the occasion of the seme-centennial or golden jubilee of the church.

Few men in this country are better or more favorably known to the drug and medicine trade than E. J. Schall, buyer in the proprietary medicine department of the Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis. He says: "My boy came home from school with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain. I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely; all pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time, it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a househould necessity." Sold by L. Rosenheimer.

Go to A. G. KOCH'S

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For Bargains in ...

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

KEWASKUM, - - WISCONSIN.

WEST BEND BREWING CO.,

BREWERS OF

EXTRA FINE LAGER BEER

BOTTLED OR BARRELED.

West Bend, - Wisconsin.

ELASTIC STARCH has been before the people of the United States for twenty-three years, and is without doubt the greatest starch invention of the Nineteenth century. Last year its sales reached the unprecedented number of twenty million packages. It is prepared upon scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It makes ironing easy, restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum nor any other substance injurious to linen, and can be used even for a baby-powder. (Oc30)

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GENERAL PAINTING AND DECORATING.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Wall Paper, Putty, Glass, Etc.

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NIC. MARX,

Flour, Feed and Groceries.

Washburn, Crosby & Co.'s Gold Meda Flour.
Fresh Oysters in Season.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. KEWASKUM, WIS.

GUTSCH BREWING CO.'S

CELEBRATED

Bottled and Barreled Beer.

—OUR BRANDS:—

Extra Fine Light, Old Lager, and Vacuum Export,

SUPPLIED FROM THE KEWASKUM BRANCH.

ST. KILIAN SHARPS.

Peter Hurth has bought 20 acres of land from his mother for over $750.

John Batzler will hold a raffle and a dance at Petri's hall in Wayne tonight.

J. Hendel of Newburg, who farmed about two miles east of here for over twenty years, was here this week.

Conrad Herbel left here on the 14th inst. on a trip to Eden Valley, Minn., where he visited his cousin, Casper Schmitt, and also looked over the farming country with a view of buying a farm there.

A. J. Klein, our well-known breeder of Schropshire sheep, exhibited a lot of them at the county fair in Beaver Dam and took five out of six of the first premiums and two seconds. He also won the special premium for the best show of sheep of any breed. He has already sold 18 rams this fall at an average of $15 per head.

Drink our Lithia Beer and feel its wonderful effects. Strengthening, exquisite in taste and flavor, and especially to be recommended to invalids.

WEST BEND BREWING CO.

ST. MATHIAS SIFTINGS.

Frank O'Brien was a caller on his best girl last Sunday.

W. Pesch spent last week with his brother, Peter, at Newburg.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kass spent Sunday with Jo. Laubach and family.

Charles Heyward of Fond du Lac called on his daughter, Grace, here last Sunday.

Math. Volz has returned from Rockford, Ill., where he was employed the past season.

Wm. Pesch and a number of our young ladies made a flying trip to Beechwood last Sunday.

Misses Katie Brodzeller, Tina Schladweiler and Elmira Carroll spent last Sunday at the home of Misses Lizzie and Maggie Pesch.

THE EDITOR'S REPLY.—The following query was recently sent to a country editor, by a subscriber: "What ails my hens? Every morning I find one or more of them keeled over to rise no more." The rural quill-driver replied: "The fowls are dead; it is an old complaint, and the only thing you can do is to bury them."—X.

NICHOLAS REMMEL,

MACHINIST AND DEALER IN

Brass and iron goods, engine and boiler trimmings, steam gauges, lubricators, injectors, valves, iron pipe and fittings, packing, oils, greases, force pumps, heavy sheet-iron, and brass-cylinder tank-pumps. ∴ ∴

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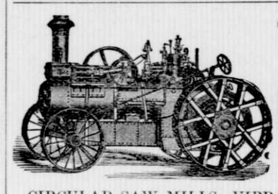
AGENCY FOR THE SOUTH BEND (IND.) SPARK ARRESTER.

Shop Near Depot, - - - Kewaskum, Wis.



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CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, VIBRATING AND APRON SEPARATORS, CORN HUSKERS, STEAM HEATING BOILERS AND RADIATORS.

A. C. DALLMAN, N.-W. manager, 20 and 22 Third street,

WRITE TO US. FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. WRITE TO US.

NEW MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

CAMPBELLSPORT, WIS.

We have lately opened, in the old McCullough store, a complete new stock of MARBLE and GRANITE monuments and all kinds of cemetery work that can be found in a first-class store. We also keep all kinds of cut-stone and sewer-pipe.

P. W. HARNS & CO.

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JOBBER AND WHOLESALER OF

FURNITURE and SPRING BED MATTRESSES

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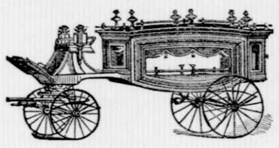

CAMPBELLSPORT, WISCONSIN.

Dr. HILDRETH, Dentist,

FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

At CAMPBELLSPORT Every Alternate Tuesday after Oct. 12.

$8.00 FINEST AND BEST SET TEETH. GUARANTEED TO FIT AND MATERIAL WARRANTED. WHY PAY $10.00 or $12.00 ELSEWHERE FOR THE SAME? $8.00

BRIDGE-CROWN WORK A SPECIALTY.

☞ Teeth Extracted Without Pain by the celebrated Odontunder method. A PROTECTIVE GUARANTY FOR 10 YEARS ON ALL FILLINGS, (excepting cement,) GIVEN. First-class work in all respects. Largest dental office in Wisconsin at Fond du Lac.

N. C. MICHEALS,

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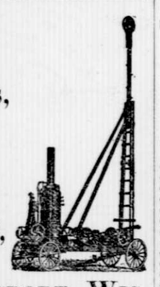
Champion Binders and Mowers,
Deering Binders and Mowers,
Badger Seeders—all leading Farm Machinery.



All Well-Drilling and Aermotor Wind-mills,
AND THE MEYER FORCE-PUMP.

All work warranted FIRST-CLASS. CAMPBELLSPORT, WIS.

WILLIAM POOL,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Farm Produce and "Gold Medal" Flour, which leads others.

OLIVER AND CHAMPION PLOWS AND ALL KINDS OF POINTS AND REPAIRS.

. . . NOTARY PUBLIC. . . .

NEW CASSEL, - - - WISCONSIN.

FRED. BEHNKE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, : STOVES : AND : TINWARE.

GUNS, AMUNITION AND ALL KINDS OF FIRE-ARMS.

F. E. MEYER'S PUMPS.

KEWASKUM, - - - - WISCONSIN.

An Old Saying Illustrated.

"A VERY LITTLE GOES A LONG WAY."

DR. W. N. KLUMB, DENTIST.

OFFICE OVER MAYER'S JEWELRY STORE. . . .

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

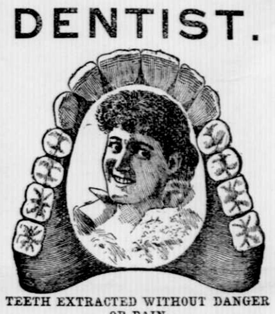
MATHIAS REMMEL, PROPRIETOR

STEAM SAW MILL,

PLANING MILL AND FEED-GRINDING MILL.
All kinds of Floorings, Ceilings, Casings and Moldings made to order on short notice.

KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

J. P. FLAHERTY, DENTIST.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT DANGER OR PAIN.

WEST BEND, - WISCONSIN.

NIC. HOERIG. JO. HOERIG.

HOERIG BROS.,

HOUSE MOVERS.

We give orders in this line prompt attention and guarantee good work.

HOERIG BROS., : St. Kilian, Wis

COTTAGE :: SALOON.

JOHN GUTH, Proprietor.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GOOD STABLING IN CONNECTION.

Fond du Lac Road, near Main street...

KEWASKUM, - - - WISCONSIN.

L. B. ENDLICH,

CARPET WEAVER.

KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

HENRY UELMEN,

HOUSE MOVER, CARPENTER and Contractor.

Satisfactory work guaranteed, both in the line of house-moving and carpentering.

NEW PROSPECT, - WISCONSIN.

DR. G. F. BRANDT,

VETERINARIAN.

DENTAL WORK A SPECIALTY.

Cor. Prospect and Fond du Lac Aves. KEWASKUM, WIS.

Our store is new, our fixtures modern, our stock large and beautiful, our record spotless. Call and we will make you our patron.

DAVID C. MAYER, Jeweler.

ED. KOEPKE. JUL. KANNENBERG.

KOEPKE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SODA and MINERAL WATERS,

BOTTLERS OF WHITE BEER,

DEALERS IN PUMPS and CISTERN TANKS.

WEST BEND, - - WISCONSIN.

THE BARBER SHOP.

H. W. KRAHN, PROPRIETOR.

Hair cutting, shampooing, sea foaming, shaving, etc., done with credit to the tonsorial art.

Agency for Campbell's Steam Laundry.

Main St., near bridge. : : Kewaskum

Kewaskum Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

C. & N-W. RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	†PM	‡PM	‡AM	†PM	†AM	§AM
Milwaukee....	2:10	5:00	7:35	7:25	12:35	6:30
Granville....	2:40	....	8:25	7:55	....	6:58
Rockfield....	2:55	....	8:38	8:10	....	7:11
Jackson....	3:05	....	8:47	8:20	....	7:20
West Bend....	3:20	6:00	9:02	8:35	1:28	7:33
Barton....	3:24	....	9:05	8:38	....	7:36
Kewaskum....	3:26	....	9:20	8:48	....	7:48
Campbellsport	3:48	....	9:31	8:58	....	8:00
Eden....	4:05	....	9:45	9:10	....	8:15
Fond du Lac..	4:23	6:40	9:58	9:30	2:15	8:35

A freight going north from Kewaskum at 10:05 a. m. carries passengers, also.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	†AM	‡AM	†PM	‡PM	†AM	§PM
Fond du Lac..	8:30	11:20	1:35	5:10	2:50	8:50
Eden....	8:50	11:37	1:55	....	....	9:10
Campbellsport	9:08	11:51	2:07	5:33	....	9:27
Kewaskum....	9:20	12:01	2:19	5:43	....	9:40
Barton....	9:30	12:10	2:29	....	....	9:55
West Bend....	9:35	12:15	2:33	6:00	3:45	10:00
Jackson....	9:47	12:27	2:45	....	....	10:15
Rockfield....	9:57	12:35	2:55	....	....	10:25
Granville....	10:09	12:46	3:07	....	....	10:37
Milwaukee....	10:40	1:15	3:35	6:50	4:45	11:05

A freight train (not mentioned above) going south from Kewaskum at 3:36 p. m. carries passengers.

†Daily. ‡Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.

F. C. GOTTSLEBEN, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WM. HAUSMANN,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

DR. W. H. MORGENROTH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

LOCAL CONTRACTORS.

JOSEPH MILLER,

Carpenter and Contractor,

KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

LOUIS BRANDT.

Carpenter and Contractor.

KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

WM. WEDDIG,

MASON and CONTRACTOR.

KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

LACONICAL LOCALS.

—Hallowe'en tomorrow.

—Wood will now be taken on subscription at this office.

—H. J. Lay made a business trip to Milwaukee last Tuesday.

—Mrs. John Groeschel called on relatives at West Bend yesterday.

—Lena Leuck of Kenosha is visiting the Nic. Marx family this week.

—Mat. Hosterman, the well-digger of Hartford was here last Thursday.

—Helen Remmel returned from the Cream City last Thursday evening.

—A new line of confectionery has just been received at Heilman's bakery.

—Archbishop Katzer confirmed a class of 110 at Hartford last Monday.

TAKEN UP:—A pig of about 100 lbs weight. Call at this office for particulars.

FOR RENT:—Dwelling house on Fond du Lac avenue. Inquire at this office.

—Albert Weddig is lowering the wall under his residence, on Main street, 3 feet.

—Mrs. S. E. Witzig and son, John, Sundayed with relatives in the town of Addison.

—Barley is commencing to come in, an average of 50 loads per day being received.

—The furnace for heating the A. F. Backhaus residence arrived here last Tuesday.

—Jacob Schlosser is having a new barn erected on his premises on Fond du Lac avenue.

—Mrs. Mack returned last Wednesday from a week's visit with relatives in Fond du Lac.

—W. C. Mayer of Campbellsport called on his brother, David C., here last Wednesday.

—Wm. Fick, Sr., left last Monday for Clintonville to visit his daughter there for several months.

—Get your turkey shoot and Thanksgiving dance posters printed at this office while you wait.

—Dr. H. W. Morgenroth is now located in the quarters formerly occupied by Dr. Herriges.

—N. J. Mertes served a fine lunch of coon to patrons of the Central hotel last Thursday evening.

—Mrs. Jos. Best of Chicago visited here with her uncle, John Groeschel, and family over Sunday.

—Henry Schnurr sold a 2-seated surrey to Herman Behnke of the town of West Bend last Tuesday.

—C. R. Smallwood was up from Rockfield last Sunday and met quite a number of his friends here.

—Otto Backhaus of Marshfield was here last Tuesday, between trains, on his way home from Chicago.

—Fred. Stork, of the firm of Schmidt & Stork of West Bend, attended the stock fair here last Wednesday.

—Miss Isabella Feustel died at her home in West Bend on Wednesday, Oct. 20th, at the age of 19 years.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rosenheimer drove to Mayville last Sunday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Byron Barwig.

—Peter Wittemann and Elizabeth Lang were married in the Catholic church at West Bend last Tuesday.

—Dr. G. A. Hildreth and one of his assistants, Dr. Powers, were here last Tuesday evening from Fond du Lac.

—David C. Mayer is selling watches cheaper than most jewelers can buy them. Call on him and be convinced.

—There will be a duck shoot at Jno. Kocher's place tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, and all are invited to attend.

—Francis C. Story, one of the oldest settlers in the county, died at his home in West Bend last Saturday night at the age of 88 years.

—Charles Buss is excavating preparatory to building a house next spring, the foundation for which will be laid this fall.

—John Klessig has been appointed town clerk in Farmington instead of R. A. Gruhle, whose whereabouts is unknown.

—What's the matter with holding a potato fair and running out a string of cars bearing banners labeled "Kewaskum Potato Train?"

—Val. Buller of West Bend and Mathilda Koenigs of Barton were married at Barton last Tuesday forenoon, in the Catholic church.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lefebore of West Bend moved up here last Tuesday to reside with their daughter, Mrs. Robert Little, during the winter.

—Mrs. Louis Gerhard has returned to her home in Chicago after visiting her folks, Mr. and Mrs. Mattes, here since the wedding of her sister.

—The Stock fair last Wednesday was pretty well attended. Trade in small pigs was especially brisk, and three carloads of stock were shipped.

—West Bend people contemplate sending a delegation to the North-Western's headquarters in Chicago to see about getting a new depot.

—The local sectionmen were engaged in elevating some track at Lindwirm this week, assisted by like workmen from other sections of the road.

—Many dollars were paid out here this week to farmers who brought in produce to our dealers. See the weekly market report, on this page, for prices.

—We are reliably informormed that there is no truth in the rumor that Mr. Dunst, Sr., of West Bend and Mrs. Emma Van Epps of this village are to be married.

—J. H. Burhap, a prominent farmer and dealer in agricultural implements, died suddenly last Thursday at his home in Grafton, of heart failure, at the age of 56 years.

—The *Pilot* says that the H. Krueger Mfg. Co. of West Bend has received another flattering inducement, from Fond du Lac business men, to move the factory to the latter city.

—Oscar Oberreich, who went to work for J. P. Klein about a month ago, has resigned his job here and is now employed by P. W. Harns in the West Bend Marble and Granite works.

—A new and complete stock of tinware was received at the Behnke store this week, and the proprietors thereof announce that hereafter they will accept eggs in trading with farmers.

—A ton of coal at present prices may impoverish one's pocket-book more than it will replenish the cellar, but it may be more so later on. Get in your coal, and then the house can be banked at will.

—Charles Luedke retured Monday from Mayville, where he visited his parents for a week, and Mrs. Luedke returned yesterday from Edgar, where she visited her folks for the last three weeks.

—Last Sunday's issue of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* contained an illustration of an elegant residence building which our former townsman, Dr. Elmergreen, is about to erect on First street, near Wright, there.

—Everyone desires to keep informed on Yukon, the Klondyke and Alaskan gold fields. Send 10c for large Compendium of vast information and big color map to Hamilton Pub. Co., Indianapolis, Ind. (1-6)

—Two freight trains collided on the Chicago division of the North-Western line at Ives last Wednesday and delayed the "flier" so that the Milwaukee and Chicago evening papers were two hours late in arriving here.

—John Berris of St. Michaels drove over here with seven hogs which were so large and flesy that one of them smothered in the wagon on the way, last Wednesday. The dead porker weighed about 225 pounds.

—H. Backhaus & Co. have completed the necessary connections in the flour mill for running it by steam, so when their engine arrives it can be connected in short order. Meanwhile the mill is running daily, as the result of sufficient water power.

—Frank Harter of Auburn, Fond du Lac county, harvested, from 16 acres, between 1200 and 1300 bushels of corn, He also dug 425 bushels of potatoes from two other acres, and some of the tubers weighed from 2½ to 3 lbs. No cause to grumble, is there, Frank?

—Last Sunday afternoon while Miss Theckla Backhaus, Emma Andrea and Clara Backhaus were out riding about a mile north of here, the buggy tipped them out as the result of turning too short. However, the horse was a gentle one, so no damage resulted except a broken pair of thills.

—The following were among those who favored us with a pleasant call during the Stock fair: Wenzel Knar, a prosperous farmer of St. Kilian; J. Kippenhan, the blacksmith and wagon maker of Wayne; Albert Koepke a young farmer of Dundee; and Gus. Ucke, the blacksmith of New Fane.

—In the evening of the 22d inst. a number of relatives and friends congregated at the home of L. W. Schmidt, who lives a few miles north of here, and celebrated the 49th anniversary of his birth. A delightful time was had by all, and the occasion will long be remembered by those who participated.

—The Kickapoo Indian Medicine show closed a 10-day engagement at the Grand opera house last Wednesday night with a good house. In fact their exhibitions were all pretty well attended here, and the whole company (both individually and collectively) left our people very favorably impressed. From here they went to Barton to spend a week.

—Railroad business seems to be improving. Travel is good and many extra trains are being run. Last Sunday forenoon an extra freight went north in two sections, one of which contained fifty cars, and the same evening an extra was hauled south with two engines. Meanwhile our obliging station agent and crew are kept correspondingly busy.

—Adolph Rosenheimer has engaged H. Messner & Son, the well-known architects of Milwaukee, to draw plans for a new dwelling house which he will erect next spring on his Fond du Lac avenue lot. Robert Messner, who is now superintending the erection of two dwellings at West Bend, came up here last Tuesday to look over the site and found it suitable for a splendid structure.

—Jo. Miller was home from Beechwood last Sunday and reported as having the Koch building there as nearly finished as it was just before the windstorm which wrecked it. He also says that the new building will be provided with lightning rods and otherwise prepared to resist the destructive elements of storms, after which Gerry Wright and his force of painters will put on the finishing touches.

—With all the disparaging talk about potatoes and their downward tendency in price, they are bound to go up, and may reach 75 cents a bushel, but the general opinion is that they will not go above 50 cents. From a local buyer we learn that most of the tubers now being marketed are taken out of the field. At present prices parties having potatoes in store are not apt to unload hastily, especially in view of the recent report of the *American Agriculturist* estimating the crop falling off in the United States at nearly 30 per cent. compared with the yield of last year.

—The Indian summer weather of the past week was exceptionally pleasant, and everybody seemed good-natured as a result thereof. It reminded us that our Indian summer corresponds with another old English summer known as St. Martin's, or All Hallow summer, which comes about Nov. 11th. In this country it is characterized by warm, dry, calm weather, when even the leaves of the forest seem motionless, while a soft hazy atmosphere prevails, and a dreamy, lazy influence is over all. This is said to be the time when the Indians gathered what crops they had raised.

—Tomorrow evening will be Hallow e'en, an ancient and honored festival that falls on Oct. 31st. It has always been popular in Great Britain, especially in the north country, out of which have come so many quaint and curious customs. The Scots and their descendants in America take very kindly to the old festivals and their proper observance, and this one of Hallowe'en—the vigil of Hallowmas, or All Saints day—is remembered and celebrated by them everywhere in a becoming manner However, the beliefs and practices of the lads and lassies, described by Bobby Burns in his poem on Hallowe'en, have passed away and are replaced by the less romantic but quite as enjoyable festivities of the fireside, such as ducking for apples in tubs of water, craking jokes and nuts around the hearth, making mirth and molasses candy, and playing the innumerable innocent games that form so much of the recreation of a simple people. Many of these observances have been translated from the hills and glens, the cottages and clachans of the highlands and the lowlands, and repeated e'en till "the wee sma' hours ayant the twal."

SUICIDE AT FILLMORE.

Last Wednesday, between 3 and 4 p. m., Mrs. Frank Bomahock comitted suicide by hanging herself in their cow-barn. She had been in poor health for the last two years, and is supposed to have sought to end her sufferings in death at her own hands. She leaves a husband and eight small children.

Mr. and Mrs. Brmahock have lived for some years in the village of Fillmore, where he is a shoemaker and owns a few acres of land, which they worked.

BOLTONVILLE BUDGET.

Johnny Enright is a frequent caller at Ed. Riley's of late.

Miss Sophie Kraetsch was injured by a fall a few days ago.

B. Wennig of Batavia spent Sunday with Prof. M. T. Buckley.

Miss Flora Dwyer of the Cream City is the guest of Kate Kenney.

Miss Mary Dullea has gone to the Cream City to spend the winter.

Bruce Wescott of Fond du Lac is spending some time at home here.

Mrs. Perry Guessart of Chicago is visiting her sister, Libbie Grimes, here.

Mrs. Witt and son Walter of Fredonia visited with Mrs. Ed. Woog last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lussenden entertained a number of friends last Sunday evening.

Miss Hannah Mallon has returned home after spending some time in the Cream City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Neibler attended the funeral of Isabelle Feustel of West Bend last Sunday.

Miss Ella Dettman of the Cream City spent a few days under the parental roof here this week.

A number of teachers from this vicinity attended the institute at West Bend last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dettman celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage last Sunday.

Earl Wescott of South Milwaukee stopped off here to visit his parents last Sunday, while enroute to the northern part of the state for the pleasure of deer hunting.

NEW CASSEL NUGGETS.

Miss Daisy Folts has commenced teaching school near Fond du Lac.

Rev. A. T. Miller went to Oshkosh last Saturday and returned Tuesday.

A good second-hand 2-bbl. oil-tank, with pump, is for sale at Pool's store.

J. J. Ketter was here this week from Cascade and put a new roof on his house.

William Pool had an operation performed on his lip, instead of his hip as stated last week.

Mrs. Grissmann of Oshkosh was here in attendance at the funeral of Peter Schneider last Thursday.

You get a table, kettle, or a 5-foot step-ladder with each 1-lb can of baking powder at Pool's for 50 cents.

Mrs. Val. Dieringer has been clerking for Seamann, Loebs & Knickel the past week during their special sale.

Miss Fannie Gage returned from the Cream City last Tuesday, where she went to be treated by an oculist for a week.

The work on August Lade, Jr.'s, new house is progressing rapidly and will likely be completed before the cold weather sets in.

John Guipe, Jr., who recently moved from Superior to Fond du Lac to engage in the harness business, spent the past week visiting his parents here.

A farmer north of here declares that he can husk from 75 to 80 bushels of corn per day. Now some people think the corn must be terrible large on his farm or else his bushels are rather small. How is it, John?

Miss Florence Dysart, missionary to the colored people in Texas, will speak at the Baptist church next Thursday evening. All are invited to hear of the missionary work in the South. Remember the date, Nov. 4, and come.

The Farewell social at the Baptist church Friday evening was well attended. Refreshments were served and a short programme rendered, and all had a good time. The farewell to Rev. A. T. Miller and family was followed by welcoming Rev. W. D. Wells (the present pastor) and family.

At 6 a. m. last Tuesday morning the bells tolled announcing the death of Peter Schneider, aged 29, after being confined to his bed for a week, although he was in poor health for a year. The funeral was held last Thursday from the residence with services at the Catholic church, Rev. F. X. Heller officiating. The remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of people as the deceased was liked by all who knew him; and all sympathize with the father, who is the only one left of the family.

We should all gaze toward the eternal home which was not made with mortal hands, for all must cross the beautiful river ere being at rest with Our Maker in the promised land.

CAMPBELLSPORT CULLINGS.

Frank Haskin spent a few days at Waldo this week.

E. B. Rook has gone to Fond du Lac for a few days.

F. Yankow is spending a few days in Milwaukee this week.

Miss Edna Flint is visiting friends at Fond du Lac this week.

Schimmelpfenig Bros. shipped a carload of stock this week.

Jacob Arimond transacted business in Dundee last Saturday.

Miss Daisy Folts commenced her school at Byron this week.

William Fleischmann of Kewaskum was a caller here this week.

Farrel & Meixensperger shipped two carloads of stock this week.

Chas. Krueger has moved into Chas. Ebert's place on Main street.

John Friedle of Antigo is a guest of his sister, Mrs. Anton Haessly.

Miss Flora Kohler, who was quite sick for a few days, is out again.

G. Schmidt has returned after a few days visit with friends in Dakota.

Miss Catherine Fellenze commenced her school at St. Kilian this week.

Mmes. Wedde, Hammermeister and Damm visited Mrs. G. Piehl last Thursday.

The sale at Saemann, Loebs & Knickel's this week is being quite well attended.

Chas. Ebert, Sr., is putting an addition to his dwelling place on Fond du Lac avenue.

Miss Jennie Klotz spent several days at Fond du Lac and returned home here Saturday.

Mrs. Dwyer and Mr. Burke of Mitchell spent Wednesday with Mrs. and Mary Micheals.

Mrs. Hammemeister and two children from Mayville are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wedde.

A. S. Paull and family have returned after spending several days with relatives at Princeton.

Frank Enfeld, who has been laid up with a sore hand, is back to work at A. E. Richter's again.

Jacob Arimond has returned after visiting several days with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.

Henry Wenzel was called home from Milwaukee this week to conduct the funeral of Peter Schneider.

Jay Matteson and Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins left here last Saturday for San Bernidino, Cal., where they will locate.

Dr W. H. Farnsworth of Milwaukee has located his dental office with that of Dr. Weld. Everybody is invited to call on him.

Fred. Tanner has returned from Minnesota, where he had been for some time. He intends to rent his grandfather's farm.

Subscribe for the STATESMAN.

POTATO CROP SHORTAGE.

Not since 1892 has the potato crop of the United States proved so nearly a failure, says the *American Agriculturalist*, in its final report of the yield of 1897.

Compared with the liberal crop of last year, there is an apparent falling off of nearly 30 per cent. in tonnage, and the quality of the whole is greatly deficient. County and township returns from all the leading potato growing states show the yield of potatoes to be 174,000,000 bushels against 245,000,000 in 1896, 286,000,000 in 1895, 185,000,000 in 1894 and only 155,000,000 in the short crop of 1892. The average rate of yield per acre is placed at 64 bushels taking the country at large, against 86 bushels in 1896, 89 in 1895 and 62 in 1892.

The reasons for the disaster to the potato crop of 1897 are about as varied as a multiplicity of causes could make them. Standing out with more prominence than any other two factors are blight and rot, as a result of extremes of weather conditions. While the yield in bushels is small, the quality is almost as deficient. This is true of most, but not all states. The crop is best in the Northwest. Such portions of Canada as make a specialty of potatoes, notably Ontario and the Maratime provinces, show a general but not serious shortage.

WEST BEND BLORE.

Sheriff Lampert of Oshkosh was here last Tuesday looking up the standing of some of our citizens who gave bonds for the appearance in court of a former Washington county citizen, now residing at Oshkosh.

The Teachers's institute at the High school building on Friday and Saturday of last week was evidently a success in point of attendance as well as in the enthusiasm manifested by the teachers. The conductors in charge of the institute, in our opinion, did excellent work, and no doubt the thinking teachers will put into practice the many valuable suggestions given.

The case of M. Connell against L. Stark is on trial before Judge Dick today. This is an action brought to recover damages for flooding plaintiff's land in the town of Germantown; and, owing to the fact that the drainage laws of Wisconsin as well as the decisions of courts in similar cases are very unsatisfactory, it will require some time for the court to make a finding.

Charley Zuelke, lately employed as a wagonmaker by Schmidt & Stork, was caught monkeying with the cash-drawer in the West Bend flour mill lately and is now lodged in jail awaiting trial for burglary.

The misdemeanor of Zuelke brought to light many other thefts committed recently in and around the city. Poultry was stolen from several people, and several other articles of value are missed by a good many families hereabout.

BARTON BARDS.

The harness makers are having a lay-off this week.

Richard Tabutt is studying telegraphy at the station here.

George Bauer made a trip to Milwaukee last Saturday.

Andrew Kapfer and Freddy Dunkel were in Kewaskum last Friday.

Theo. Koenings of Schleisingerville attended the wedding of his sister Tillie here.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. commenced showing here last Thursday night.

Our burg is improving; we now have some of the finest stone crossings in the county.

A. Kircher has some of the finest pointer dogs in the country for sale at reasonable prices.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the funeral of Isabella Feustel of West Bend last Sunday.

Valentine Buller and Mathilda Koenings were made man and wife last Tuesday, and Rev. Wenker tied the nuptial knot.

It is queer that our town board cannot see that the Main street bridge should have some new planks before a horse breaks through and the owner sues the town for damages.

The STATESMAN and either the weekly *Sentinel, Journal* or *Wisconsin* of Milwaukee for $1.75 a year. Call at the postoffice.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Barley	35@40
Spring wheat, No. 2	80@85
" No. 3	85
White Winter wheat	85
Red winter	88
Rye, No. 1	37
Oats	18
Butter { Roll, fair to choice	15@18
Butter { Dairies, fair to choice	15@18
Eggs	13
Washed wool	22
Unwashed wool	16@18
Potatoes, new	35@40
Beans	1.10
Hay	8.00
Red Clover seed	3.00@ 5.00
White "	4.00@ 6.00
Hides	07
Honey	07
POULTRY.	
Chickens	.06
Ducks	.06
Geese	.09
Turkeys	.10

ORDER OF HEARING.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY, } IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that, at the special term of the County court to be held in and for said county at the probate office in the city of West Bend, in said county, on the third Tuesday of November, 1897, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of William Fleischmann, administrator of the estate of Chas. Fleischmann, late of the village of Kewaskum in said county of Washington, deceased, for the examination, adjustment and allowance of his final account as such admistrator and assigning the residue of said estate to such other persons as are by law entitled thereto. Dated Oct. 5, 1897.

By Order of the Court.

BARNET & KUECHENMEISTER, Atty's. H. W. SAWYER, County Judge

[First Publication Oct. 9, 1897.]

CLOTHING SALE

CONTINUATION.

GREAT BARGAINS.

	COST		
Children's Overcoats and Ulsters,	$2.00	for	1.50
" "	3.50	"	2.50
" "	4.00	"	3.25
Youths'	5.50	"	5.00
" "	7.00	"	6.25
" " "	8.00	"	6.75
" " "	9.00	"	7.50
Men's Overcoats	$8.00	for	4@4.50
"	8.00	"	6.50
"	12.00	"	10.00
Children's Suits	1.75	"	1.50
"	2.00	"	1.75
"	4.00	"	3.25
Youths' Suits	5.00	"	3.25
"	6.00	"	5@5.25
"	7.00	"	5.25–5.50

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Good assortment of Boys and Men's Caps at Low Prices.

BIG PRIZE!

A 75-cent Step-Ladder given away with a 1-lb. can of Baking Powder.

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ORDERS FOR BOTTLED BEER PROMPLTY ATTENDED TO.

Milwaukee Branch, corner Scott and Barclay streets. ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

—The woman's exposition of the Carolinas, now in progress at Charlotte, N. C., is the most popular fair ever held in that neighborhood and is drawing visitors from all over the South. This is the more remarkable when it is remembered that it has the Nashville centennial to contend with.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERING.

The Story of a Life That Should Have Been Filled with Brightness and Joy, Marred by Sickness.

The Indian's Secret.

How Mrs. Hannah Faulwell of Patterson, Iowa, Learns From the Indian Squaw How to Get Health.

Mrs. Hannah Faulwell, of Patterson, Iowa, writes the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., as follows:—"I wish to give my testimony in behalf of your Kickapoo Indian Prairie Plant. I was in a terrible condition, having suffered for years with female troubles. I began to improve, however, as soon as I took your medicine. I am still using it and am nearly well, although mine was a very aggravated case. I have no doubt but by continuing a short time longer I will experience a complete cure. MRS. HANNAH FAULWELL."

This same Kickapoo Indian Prairie Plant is the remedy the Kickapoo Indian women used for all womb troubles. To them such diseases as are experienced by their white sisters were unknown. They did not consider child birth a time of terrible pain and misery, and in spite of all this they were exposed to the elements continually and were able to do as much work, and many of them did more, than the men of their tribes. This special woman's remedy was the one of most interest to the squaws of the tribe, it being prepared by them as in fact were all the other remedies. To-day Kickapoo Indian Prairie Plant can be bought of any druggist, and it is identically the same as when it was prepared by the Indians centuries ago. Other Kickapoo Indian Remedies can also be bought, and it should be remembered that these medicines are all—while prompt and efficient in their action—absolutely harmless, as they contain no poisonous ingredients of any description. We would advise women who suffer to give this remedy a single trial and good health will reward them. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa also should be used to invigorate and build up a depleted condition of the body.

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SEAL PLUSH CAPE

(Balance of $6.75 C. O. D. upon examination of same.) This cape is silk-lined throughout, large storm collar, Angora fur trimmed around collar and down front and we challenge any house in the country to produce its equal for less than $12.00. Send in your order early—the supply is limited.

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Hungry

The hair is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

Hair.

CHILI SAUCE AND CATSUP.

Chili sauces in the last score of years have virtually succeeded on our tables the old-time tomato catsup such as our grandmothers made. Just now, however, there seems to be a disposition among housekeepers to revive the catsups, which, if properly prepared, are better than the best Chili sauce. The catsup of commerce is generally colored with annotto or other more harmful dyes, which impart to it the color of the fresh, ripe fruit, and makes it brighter than home-made catsups.

To make old-fashioned tomato catsup use a liberal peck of ripe tomatoes of a firm variety, with few seeds. Cut the fruit into quarters and cook it in a porcelain-lined kettle until the seeds are separated from the pulp. It will take about half an hour. After this strain the fruit through a coarse puree sieve; press all the pulp through, retaining the skin and seeds. Add a pint and a half of strong vinegar to the pulp, a teaspoonful of black pepper and a half of a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper. Let the catsup boil for three or four hours until it is a thick mass, stirring it often to prevent its burning. When it is of proper thickness add four even tablespoonfuls of salt, two of allspice, one of cinnamon and half a tablespoonful of cloves. Stir in the spices thoroughly and bottle the catsup hot. The amount of spices and vinegar in this recipe does not make a brightly colored catsup; for that purpose a different rule must be used.

This catsup will not be so finely flavored. Use the rule given above, omitting the vinegar, and seasoning with four even tablespoonfuls of salt, one tablespoonful of black pepper, four small red pepper pods, one even tablespoonful of ground mustard and two tablespoonfuls of allspice. Put the salt and pepper and red peppers into the tomatoes after they have been strained. When they are done take out the red peppers and add the ground mustard and allspice mixed to a paste and stirred with some of the hot catsup.

—Chili Sauce—

A chili sauce calls for a peck of ripe tomatoes and eight white onions. Skin the tomatoes by putting them in boiling water and rubbing off the peel. Peel the onions also, and chop them with the tomatoes as finely as possible. Place them over the fire, let them boil for fifteen minutes and add a pint of vinegar. Place in a small cheesecloth bag a teaspoonful of cloves, a tablespoonful of allspice, one of cinnamon and one of black pepper. Put this bag of spices into the mixture and let it boil until it is thick, which will be in about five hours. Stir it occasionally, so that it will not burn. When it is ready to be taken from the fire remove the bag of spices and add a teaspoonful of white ginger, a tablespoonful of ground mustard and salt enough to suit the taste. Strain the sauce through a sieve, bottle it and set it away.

—Grape Catsup—

To make a grape catsup get seven pounds of grapes. Pick them off the stems, wash them, put them in a stone jar and set the jar over the fire in a deep pot of boiling water. Let the grapes cook in this manner for an hour in order to loosen the seeds. Remove from the fire and strain through a sieve, being careful that all the pulp goes through. Then add a pint of good cider vinegar, three and a half pounds of sugar and a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves. Return to the fire and cook until thick.

—Grape Juice—

To prepare grape juice pick the grapes from the stems, put them in a covered stone jar and set the jar in a pot of boiling water. Let the water boil around the jar for half an hour, or until the grapes are well cooked. Strain the juice from the grapes and let it stand in a cold cellar or some other cold place over night. In the morning bring the juice to the boiling point and let it boil twenty minutes. Sterilize as many glass cans as are necessary by setting them, with their covers, in boiling water for half an hour. Fill them to their brims with the boiling juice; put on new rubbers and screw on the covers as tightly as possible. Let them stand until they are cold, then tighten them again. This grape juice will keep without sugar. The juice is often canned for communion purposes after being boiled only five minutes. It is more likely to spoil if it is cooked for so short a time, as all the germs of fermentation may not have been destroyed. Sugar may be added in the proportion of a cup to a quart of juice, or less, according to taste. This preserved grape juice, mixed in an equal quantity of ice water, makes a delicious summer drink.—New York Tribune.

An Old American Ruin.

One of the oldest and most interesting relics in the United States is Fort William Henry, near Bristol, Me. It is an obscure ruin, yet its history rivals that of St. Augustine's famous old Spanish fort.

Fort William Henry is situated on the Maine coast, about forty miles east of Portland and six miles east of Boothbay. It was built in 1692, or more than two centuries ago, and, although in ruins, its ramparts may still be made out and its bastions and citadel distinguished. It was built under the directions of Sir William Phipps, after whom Phippsburg was named, and who was the first English crown governor to conduct the affairs of the colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay, Maine at that time being included in the latter.

The fort stood proudly for four years after it was built, and then, in 1696, it was attacked and reduced by the Indians under the famous chief Madockawando and his French son-in-law, the Baron de Castine, who marched against the fort from the Penobscot.

Shortly afterwards, however, a new fort was built, on the foundations of the old one, and for many years stood as a sentinel on the down east coast.

It was finally abandoned about 150 years ago, and fell rapidly into decay, being all but forgotten. In 1893, however, some gentlemen interested in the early colonial history rediscovered it, and partly exhumed it from the mass of debris which all but covered it, and the original plan of the old fort was found in the British museum, showing how the old structure looked during the days when our ancestors manned it and repelled or succumbed to Indians and pirates a couple of centuries ago.

The Careless Mason.

A careless mason dropped a brick from the second story of a building on which he was at work. Leaning over the wall and glancing downward, he discovered a respectable citizen with his silk hat jammed over his eyes and ears, rising from a recumbent posture. The mason, in tones of apprehension, inquired, "Did that brick hit anyone down there?" The citizen, with great difficulty extricating himself from the extinguisher into which his hat had been converted, replied, with considerable wrath, "Yes, sir, it did. It hit me." "That's right," exclaimed the mason, in tones of undisguised admiration; "noble man, I would rather have wasted a thousand bricks than have you tell me a lie about it."

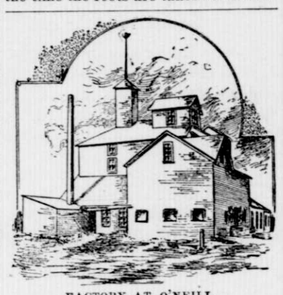
—A check for $245,506 paid to the London customhouse for a cargo of 1300 tons of tea is said in London to be the largest single payment for duties ever made in the world's history.

—Chicago has 650 less saloons than a year ago, and the sporting men argue thereby that the town is going to the dogs.

—Of the thirty-five centenarians in Massachusetts thirty are women.

The Chicory Industry.

The chicory industry is becoming quite important in Nebraska. The roots can be grown on any soil suitable for sugar beets. In fact, the two crops require much the same treatment up to the time the roots are taken to the factory. The preparation of chicory as a substitute for coffee calls for the slicing and drying of the roots, to be followed by roasting and, later, granulation or grinding, according to the demands of the trade. There are about half a dozen factories for the final preparation of the root in Nebraska, the one at O'Neill being shown in the engraving.



FACTORY AT O'NEILL.

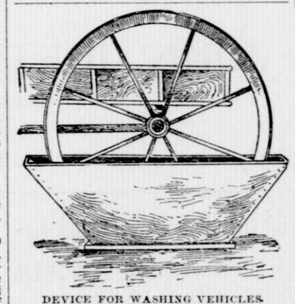
Points on Breeding.

A man should breed with some definite purpose in view—should have an ideal in his mind, and constantly work toward it. Having grade Jersey now, in what respect is a change desired? The Guernseys and Jerseys are very similar in most important particulars. Neither breed is noted for giving extra large amounts of milk, but rather for yielding milk of exceptional quality. So far as breed is concerned, we see nothing to be gained by changing from Jersey to Guernsey; but there may be a wide margin for choice as between individuals. Rather than breed these grade Jerseys to an indifferent and unsatisfactory Jersey bull, we would use a Guernsey, if one was offered, of better form and pedigree. For the same reason, we would not accept an inferior Guernsey, when a better Jersey could be had.

There have been some excellent cows of the Guernsey-Jersey cross, but this was not because of the cross-breeding, but because dam and sire were superior animals. Some people affect to think there is some hidden power or virtue in cross-breeding, and they are continually following after some will o' the wisp, phantasm or charm, in the delusive effort to get something for nothing. Cross-breeding is all right provided it is entered upon with a clear understanding of its limitations and purposes, but one must not expect to raise profitable cows from sires that have only a name to recommend them. There are a great many "scrubs" amonk the full-blooded animals in all breeds.—Hoard's Dairyman.

For Washing Vehicles.

The device shown in the cut will save much time and labor in washing wagons. A narrow, water-tight box of the shape shown in the illustration is slipped under the wheel when it has been "jacked" up. A pail of water is now poured in and the wheel revolved. The dirt can thus be removed quickly and much more easily than when a pail is used to hold the water. Once used, the benefits of this device will be very apparent.—Orange Judd Farmer.



DEVICE FOR WASHING VEHICLES.

The Crescent Strawberry.

It was most unfortunate that when first introduced the Crescent strawberry was heralded as "the lazy man's strawberry." There is really no such kind of strawberry. All require a good deal of work. The Crescent will pay for this as well as most other varieties. If fruits so abundantly that the berries, with the best of care, are never really large. But they are not difficult to pick, as the berries grow close together, and two or three may be picked at once. When allowed to be overgrown with weeds, the Crescent will still bear some berries, but they will be so small as to not pay the work of picking, especially as small berries do not sell well in the markets. But for canning the Crescent is excellent. It is worth growing and caring for, if for no other use than this.

Planting Peach Pits.

It is a good plan to plant all peach pits when it is known that the fruit has been grown on trees free from yellows. If the peach is an extra good one, it may well be left to fruit on its own stock. Some kinds of peaches reproduce themselves for seed, and all kinds of this fruit are more likely to produce something nearly like themselves. If the native fruit proves to be worthless, a few buds inserted higher up after it has grown large enough to show what it is, will change it to whatever variety may be desired.

Thin Cream from Poor Cows.

It does not pay to let cows get very thin in flesh, for if they do both the amount and quality of their milk will be impaired for the ensuing year. An old farmer once said that when grain, and especially corn, was plenty and cheap he could always look for a profitable butter yield from his dairy. There is such a thing as feeding too heavily with corn, thus fattening the cow and decreasing her milk yield. No good farmer is likely to make this mistake. There are very few herds of cows which cannot profitably be fed much more grain than they now receive. It is for this reason that we urge all farmers to grow corn for home feeding. It will be fed much more freely if grown on the farm than if it has to be purchased.

Step Ladders for Fruit Gathering.

Considering how easily step ladders are made, and their small cost, it is surprising that they are not more used in gathering fruit. The habit of climbing all through the tree, bruising and injuring its branches, is the direct cause of the numerous sap shoots that start out wherever a branch on the trunk is bruised. There was excuse in the olden time for training fruit trees high, so that cattle and horses when pasturing the orchard should not reach up and gather most of the fruit prematurely. But most of the orchards lately are trained with heads so low that a step ladder set under them, and one somewhat higher set against the outside of the tree, will enable the orchardist to gather his fruit more easily and safely than he could going through the trees according to the old fashion.

Golden Wax Beans.

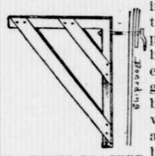
The golden wax bean is very popular as a snap bean, though to our taste it has less of the characteristic bean flavor than have the snap beans that are green rather than golden in color. Their advantages as a snap bean consists, we suspect, in being less stringy than the more highly flavored green snap beans, and in keeping their tenderness until nearly the time of ripening. But when dried and shelled, the wax beans are really superior in quality, next to Lima beans in tenderness. The only objection to the bean is that when cooked it is dark colored. But this is really a small matter. It is, however, rather difficult to shell the wax bean. Its pod, even when ripened, continues to be thick and does not dry out readily. Hence it must usually be shelled by hand.—American Cultivator.

Better Cows Need Better Care.

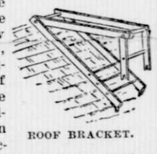
Many farmers think that if they only had the money to buy better cows they would then have no trouble in making money. But if the farmer's present stock is not constantly growing better it shows that it is as good as the care it gets. If he had cows that would yield much more than those he has now they would deteriorate until they reached his present standard. Care and feeding of the cow while bearing her young, and persistent milking of her during this period, have as much to do with making the calf a good milker as has the animal's pedigree. Scrub treatment of stock soon reduces it to the condition of scrubs. On the other hand, better care of the present stock will increase its capacity for producing milk and butter.

Brackets for Stagings.

A year or so ago there was shown in these columns a cut of a wall bracket for a staging. An improvement is seen in the first illustration. An iron bolt passes through the back of the bracket, through an auger hole in the boarding of the wall, then through a bit of hard wood board and then through a nut, which, being screwed up on the inside, binds the bracket firmly to the wall on the inside. To save the bother of using a wrench, the nut can be made in one end of a curved bit of iron. This can be readily turned up with the hand. A set of these brackets can be put up in a few moments' time, and save all cutting and waste of boards, as in the old way of building a staging. In the second picture is seen a bracket for roof staging that tells its own story. It is adjustable to any pitch of roof, and has sharp iron points to keep it from slipping.—Farm and Home.



IMPROVED BRACKET.



ROOF BRACKET.

Dorset Sheep.

One of the important advantages of the Dorset sheep is its prolificacy. The ewes quite generally farrow two lambs and have been known to drop triplets and raise them all. They are a very hardy sheep, well able to defend themselves, and even marauding dogs, who have regarded the sheep as their natural and easy prey, have often been obliged to desist when they find themselves confronted with the formidable horns with which both the bucks and ewes of this breed are armed. In localities where predatory dogs are the shepherd's scourge, the horned Dorsets are the sheep that will be most sure to give satisfaction.

Feeding Salt to Cattle.

"It has been fully demonstrated," says Capt. C. Adams, manager of the Superior, Neb., Cattle Co., "that it is poor policy to feed cattle salt that you are trying to fatten for the market." Mr. Adams tried the experiment by actual tests. He put so many head in one field, and fed them freely of salt; and an equal number in another field, and gave no salt. The cattle without salt put on flesh more rapidly and were ready for market several days ahead of the other bunch which had been freely salted. After several tests, the cattle firm have decided not to feed salt lavishly, if any, in the future.

Rice Croquettes.

Boil a cup of rice till thoroughly done, make into little cakes by mixing with a little flour, salting slightly. Fry quickly in hot lard. These make a good breakfast dish when eaten with butter, or may be used as a dessert by adding a sauce made of melted sugar flavored with vanilla. They are also excellent with maple syrup.

Farm Notes.

The period of cheapest growth is before the animal is matured.

The best way to feed oats is in combination with other materials.

An animal that is infested with vermin cannot be kept in a good condition.

One advantage with sheep is that they aid materially in keeping the pastures clean by eating down weeds.

Clover hay and good wheat straw in equal parts with a little wheat bran make a ration equal to good timothy hay.

Good farming is not only taking advantage of favorable circumstances, but also in overcoming adverse conditions.

A good way of applying manure is to top dress the meadows. In the fall and early winter is a good time to do the work.

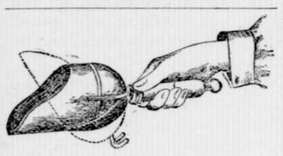
Quick growth and early maturity can only be secured by having good breeding stock as a foundation, and then giving them good care.

Knowing what every crop costs to raise, or stock to feed until ready for market, can only be determined by farmers keeping a strict account.

More or less linseed meal can be used to a good advantage with all classes of stock. It is not only nutritious but aids digestion and helps to regulate the bowels.—Farmers Union.

Scale Scoop.

The combination scale scoop, which weighs two pounds by ounces, is the invention of a merchant who found it annoying to have to run back and forth with materials from his boxes, barrels, and bins to the scales trying to get the exact amount of certain goods for a customer. This necessitated many extra steps, for he never was able to strike it just right at the first guess. And so he devised a scoop with the scale for a handle, and by simply touching a spring at the scoop end of the handle, the scale is released from its fixed position, the scoop swings upward and releases the weighing apparatus also, which last is attached to the scoop at the sides by a ball-shaped handle. Where time is money, which is everywhere, this scoop will be appreciated. It is the saver of many steps in the kitchen as well, for many people cook by weights instead of measures. Then, too, many housewives try and keep check on the grocer, and this is an easy and simple test for all small amounts.



THE SCALE SCOOP.

To Make Carpets Last.

Good carpets should be brushed daily with an ordinary sweeper, and once a week with a common broom.

The oftener a carpet is taken up and shaken the longer it will wear. The dirt that collects underneath grinds out the threads. This is also true of matting. Matting should be swept with a brush, and occasionally washed with salt and water.

Tea leaves should be pressed tightly after they have been used and put aside to sprinkle over the carpet just before sweeping and prevent the dust from flying and soiling the furniture and paper.

While air and light are necessary to the well-being of the members of the household, it is not necessary that the sun should be allowed to stream across bright carpets, fading their delicate colors.

Peach Pie.

Bake a shell of dainty puff paste, filling it with rice to prevent its rising in bubbles, or shaping it on the outside of a pie dish. When the shell is done put in a half-inch layer of stewed and sweetened peaches, to which three chopped kernels for every eight peaches cooked have been added. Fill up the crust with uncooked peaches, the ripest and sweetest to be had. Add sugar enough to sweeten them well, and set the pie in the oven for about three minutes to melt the sugar; then set it cream before serving.

Chili Sauce.

Forty large ripe tomatoes; eight large white onions; six green peppers; sixteen tablespoonfuls of brown sugar; eight of salt; nine and a half cups of vinegar; a teaspoonful each of ground ginger and cloves; one grated nutmeg and a tablespoonful and a half of cinnamon. Scald the tomatoes and remove the skin. Then cut in pieces; chop the onions and peppers fine; put all together in a kettle and boil an hour and a half. Bottle and cork tightly and keep in a cool place.

Tomato Ketchup.

Use half a bushel of sound August tomatoes. Wash and cut them into pieces. Cook gently for half an hour, then press through a sieve. Cook again for one hour; then add one ounce of ground ginger, one ounce of mustard, one gill of salt, half a pound of sugar and one quart of vinegar. Cook to the proper consistency; add five drops of oil of nutmeg and the same of celery, or a tablespoonful of celery seed. Bottle, cork and seal.

Cold Consommé.

To prepare cold consommé, chop and pound a fowl and put it into a jar with three pounds of minced beef gravy. Add to it a cleansed calf's foot, a carrot, an onion, six cloves, six peppercorns, salt to taste, and pour on two quarts of cold water. Cook for four hours by standing the jar in boiling water. Strain, season and pour into small cups to cool.

Snow Cream.

Beat the whites of three eggs to a froth; add gradually three rounding tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Beat until very stiff; flavor with one tablespoonful of sherry and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Add gradually half a pint of whipped cream, measured before whipping. Stir it in very carefully and serve immediately in glasses.

Old-Fashioned Johnny Cake.

One pint yellow corn meal; half cup of flour and one and a half teaspoonfuls baking powder; one egg; two tablespoonfuls of sugar; half a teaspoonful of salt, one cup of milk. Bake in a well-buttered square pan.

Kitchen Economy.

Husks taken from green corn may be torn in narrow strips, dried and used to stuff veranda or hammock pillows.

A stationary wire soap dish attached to the side of the scrubbing pail will prevent bits of soap wasting in the water.

Some heavy unbleached muslin should always be placed over the flour barrel, under the lid, to keep out dust and insects.

Soft soap, made from half a pound of hard soap and two quarts of boiling water, is more economical for laundry purposes than ordinary washing-soap.

A variety of bags in assorted sizes, labeled and fastened to the pantry door to hold kitchen towels and dish cloths, prepared and ready for use, is a feature in kitchens where the cook's convenience is attended to.

The yolks of eggs dry almost as soon as they come in contact with the air, but if dropped at once into a cup of cold water will keep in good condition in the refrigerator for three or four days.

Atlantic Salter Than Pacific.

Every ton of Atlantic water, when evaporated, yields eighty-one pounds of salt; a ton of Pacific water, seventy-nine pounds; Arctic and Antarctic waters yield eighty-five pounds to the ton, and Dead Sea water 187 pounds.

Great Power Wasting.

Prof. Forbes calculates that the first cataract of the Nile at high Nile represents 500,000 horse-power, and at low Nile 35,000 horse-power.

LOST HIS PREJUDICE.

An Irish Trooper's Remark After an Indian Fight.

The Indians have ceased to trouble in Colorado. The warlike Arapahoes are extinct; the Utes, the Uncompahgres and the Navahoes remain on their reservations in Utah. Some twelve or fifteen years ago, at the White River agency, just north of the Roan mountains, an agent named Meeker, who cherished a wild idea that his Indians adored him, fell out with them, and was discovered at his back door with no scalp on the top of his head. His daughter, Miss Josephine Meeker, was carried off by a buck whom she designated in her narrative as "the gallant Persune." A small party of troops, dispatched to the agency, fell into an ambuscade. The men built a small corral of bowlders, behind which they crouched to avoid the shots of the Indians, who occupied the surrounding heights. Their supply of rations was short, and the Indians used their Winchesters effectively; the beleaguered soldiers seemed to have no alternative but death or starvation.

But the secretary of war acted with vigor. Troops were gathered from Bridger, Laramie and Halleck, as well as Leavenworth, and were placed under the command of Col. Wesley Merritt. "Old Wesley," said veterans, "will come with a twirl." And so he did—tearing over brier and brake with mounted troopers and wagons full of Indian fighters. Still, the poor fellows in the corral were growing very hungry, and when a cap was lifted above the bowlders it had a hole in it before it could be drawn down. I will not undertake to describe their emotion when, one gray dawn, the blast of a bugle rang through the morning air, and an old soldier shouted, "That's the night signal of the Fifth United States cavalry!" Readers who care for the rest of the story can get it from Chief Douglas, who is a life prisoner at Fort Leavenworth.

As to one little incident, it may be fair to anticipate him. In the force under Col. Merritt was a company of colored troops. They sprang like tigers into the corral, with Indian bullets singing round their ears, and threw their rations to their white comrades, then dashed up the hillside with the light of battle in their eyes, firing as they went. When they reached the summit the Indian fire was silenced.

In the force whose lives were saved there was a young Irish recruit who used to tell the story in a racy style, and to wind up with the sentence, "And now, gentlemen, if you know of any man who says he will not serve with a naygur, I'll ask you to introjuice me."—John Bonner in Leslie's Weekly.

The New Food Drink.

Half the "coffee" you drink isn't coffee anyway; but even if it were Mocha and Java, the new food-drink, Grain-O, is better. There is nothing in it to hurt, while in coffee there is. The better the coffee—the less adulteration—the more injurious. Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich color of good coffee, sets nicely on the most delicate stomach, is fine for children, is nourishing, and keeps nobody awake nights. Drink as much as you please at a late dinner or supper and you don't get up in the morning saying, "Oh, my head, my head!" Try it a week or two and you won't go back to the old beverage. And then the cost—four cups of Grain-O at the price of one cup of coffee. Ask your grocer for a package. Two sizes—15c. and 25c.

The Early History of Golf.

Undoubtedly golf was an established game for the people at about the middle of the Fifteenth century, and by the last of the Sixteenth had become so popular that Sunday playing disturbed the Edinburgh city council, just as now, some 400 years later, it is agitating the constabulary of certain provincial districts of the United States.

Nevertheless there are a few generally recognized epochs of golf, which afford definite links of evidence in the game's history. We know that James VI., besides placing a heavy tariff on the feather balls brought from Holland (gutta-percha balls were not used until 1848), appointed in 1603 a royal clubmaker, and fifteen years later a royal ballmaker, and that during James II.'s reign a forecaddie became an institution.

Although golf was played in Scotland at a much earlier period, the honor of the first club rests with England, where the Royal Blackheath was organized in 1608—possibly by James VI., possibly only as an outgrowth of that convivial 'Knucklebone Club." The Edinburgh Burgess Golfing society, with more social than sporting predilections, dates from 1735, and St. Andrews, popularly regarded as the alma mater of golf, was founded in 1754, while the Honorable Company of Edinburgh Golfers set up links at Musselburgh in 1774.—From "The Golfer's Conquest of America," by Caspar Whitney in Harper's Magazine.

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NEURALGIA BY SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Stealing English Rifles.

Some surprise has been expressed at the number of Lee-Metford and Martini rifles in the possession of the rebellious tribes of the northwest frontier of India. The Globe points out that the British troops lose about fifty rifles yearly stolen by the Afridis. An old sergeant-major, who has spent many years in India, says that, in spite of double sentries and the soldiers sleeping with their carbines under their pillows, his regiment was continually losing weapons while on the frontier, the natives creeping in during the night, stark naked, and with bodies so covered with grease that when one was detected it was almost impossible to hold him. If an unfortunate soldier stirred while his carbine was being abstracted, a blow from a keen knife effectually quieted him.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Different Meaning.

American and English tourists who visited Ischl, in Austria, recently, were confronted with the following notice on a sign-board over the door of one of the hostelries of the place: "To the gentlemans Englanders and Americaners, here you become asses." Upon inquiry it was learned that the purport of the singular sign was that the proprietor of the place had donkeys to let which were used for excursions into the neighboring mountains. A much-traveled cobbler, who professed to be able to master the English language, was responsible for the unique wording of the sign. He had translated the German sentence: "An de Herren Englander and Amerikaner, hier bekommt ihr Esel," the latter four words meaning "here you can hire asses."

The Oftenest Used Letters.

The proportionate use of letters in the printing of a newspaper is as follows: e, 1000; t, 770; a, 728; i, 704; s, 680; o, 672; n, 670; h, 540; r, 528; d, 392; l, 360; u, 296; c, 280; m, 272; f, 236; w, 190; y, 184; p and g, 168; b, 158; v, 120; k, 88; j, 55; q, 50; x, 46; z, 22—a total of 5977 consonants and 3400 vowels. In the matter of initial letters the proportion is much different. S takes the lead with 1194; c next with 937; then p, 894; a, 574; t, 571; d, 505; b, 463; m, 439; f, 388; i, 377; e, 340; h, 308; l, 298; r, 291; w, 272; g, 266; u, 228; o, 206; v, 172; n, 153; j, 69; q, 58; k, 47; y, 23; z, 18, and x, 4.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

—Dr. Kandt, a German explorer, has set out from German East Africa to discover, if possible, the ultimate sources of the River Nile.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

MACHINERY Bargains in Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Heaters, Mill and Engineers' Supplies, both new and secondhand. Correspondence solicited.
WISCONSIN MACHINERY CO.
125 to 127 West Water St.

Steel Barges.

The latest idea about water transportation is the construction of steel barges. It is said that a steel barge will draw but fifteen inches of water where a wooden barge draws five feet. If this be true, it means a revolution in water transportation. The belief in the scheme is so strong in St. Louis that a shipyard is to be established there for the building of steel barges for use on the Mississippi.—Kansas City Star.

Wake Up.

Yes, wake up to the danger which threatens you if your kidneys and bladder are inactive or weak. Don't you know that if you fail to impel them to action, Bright's disease or diabetes awaits you? Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters without delay. It has a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

Bigger than it Seems.

An enthusiastic church member of Philadelphia has just contributed $1 to the church on his birthday, pledging himself to double the amount on each anniversary of his birth for the rest of his life. If he keeps this pledge and lives long enough the church will have plenty of money, for the amount of his offering on his birthday twenty-five years hence will be something over $16,000,000.—New York Tribune.

Wisconsin Patents.

Patents for the following Wisconsin inventors are reported for this week by Erwin, Wheeler & Wheeler, 58 and 59 Loan and Trust building, Milwaukee, Wis. These attorneys will furnish the Inventors' Handbook free:

W. B. Behnke, Phillips, assgr., autoharp; A. G. Mather, locking device for shafts, Milwaukee; J. B. Norton, Madison, belt-hook; C. Pieper, Menomonee, bed block for stereotype plates; G. D. Rowell, Appleton, car starter; J. H. Johnson, assgr., North Cape, wrench.

—Last year Ireland spent in intoxicants £12,806,841, at the rate of £35,087,- every day. She spent in poor relief £1,- 049,705.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

—A $6,000,000 steel bridge is talked of to connect Boston with East Boston.

PAINFUL AFFLICTION

A Son Writes a Letter Telling How His Father Was Troubled.

WINAMAC, IND.—"My father was troubled with boils and carbuncles. After suffering for some time, he heard of a similar case cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking this medicine and continued its use until he was cured. My mother is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism and it is helping her." GUY E. NEWKIRK, Box 184.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The Best Day.

Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year. A day is a more magnificent cloth than any muslin; the mechanism that makes it is infinitely cunninger, and you shall not conceal the sleazy, fraudulent, rotten hours you have slipped into it.—Emerson.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

—One London paper was favored with an average of six poems a day on the jubilee for a month.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

—Fruit cannot stand freezing, because it ruptures the cells of the fruit and decay takes place.

WOMEN DO NOT TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Modest Women Evade Certain Questions When Asked by a Male Physician, but Write Freely to Mrs. Pinkham.

An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful, they will lie to their physicians." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician, but this is only in regard to those painful and troublesome disorders peculiar to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician. This is especially the case with unmarried women.

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To this good woman they can and do give every symptom, so that she really knows more about the true condition of her patients through her correspondence than the physician who personally questions them. Perfect confidence and candor are at once established between Mrs. Pinkham and her patients.

Years ago women had no such recourse. Nowadays a modest woman asks help of a woman who understands women. If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

And the fact that this great boon which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters which are received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in:

"I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pain no longer I was given morphine. My memory grew short, and I gave up all hope of ever getting well. Thus I dragged along. At last I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came promptly. I read carefully her letter, and concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. My friends think my cure almost miraculous. Her noble work is surely a blessing to broken-down women."—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Pratt, Kansas.

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CURE CONSTIPATION
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10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 282

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