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Kewaskum Statesman.

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ONE YEAR.....	3.00

VOLUME XVII.

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1912.

NUMBER 31.

HOME-COMING DATES SET

The Dates for the Celebration Have Been Set for Saturday and Sunday, July 26th and 27th

AMUSEMENTS EVERY MINUTE

Send the Names and Addresses of Former Kewaskum Residents. Help Boost the Big Day

Saturday and Sunday, July 26th and 27th have been the dates set for the annual homecoming this year. The celebration this year promises to be the largest ever held in this village. Arrangements for active operations for this big event have already been started. While no definite plans have been made as yet, it is certain that there will be entertainment that will occupy the attention of the "HOMECOMERS" every minute of their stay here.

In order to make this a very gala event the whole community is invited to extend a helping hand. Send to the STATESMAN office the names and addresses of former residents so that announcements of this big home-coming can be sent them. Also send to this office a letter telling what you think of the homecoming plan. Tell us something of your life and experience.

Remember the home-coming days, Saturday and Sunday, July 26th and 27th. Amusements galore.

FIVE CORNERS

Mr. E. Rauch is doing some light carpenter work for L. Nordhaus. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Steinkacker spent Sunday with the latter's parents. Miss Olga Eichstedt is visiting with relatives and friends at Baraboo this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin of Kewaskum spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Hall.

Mr. Frank Volz and sister Emma spent Sunday evening with the J. Volz family.

Mr. Eugene Klink of Nashotah, Wis. was a business caller in this vicinity Saturday.

Miss Mayme Remmel of Kewaskum spent a few days at Frank Earter's this week.

Mr. Fred Fiehl is visiting relatives and friends at Milwaukee a few days this week.

Miss Rose Schleidt spent from Saturday until Tuesday with relatives at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hall spent last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. John Schaefer at Kewaskum called to North Lake Tuesday on account of the serious illness of his brother.

Mr. P. Metzger and son Arthur of Milwaukee spent the latter part of the week with the E. Rauch family.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Haug spent from Saturday until Tuesday with their daughter, Mrs. Bingenheimer at Fond du Lac.

BOLTONVILLE.

J. B. Fellenz Sundayed at Milwaukee. Coon Woog of Batavia was a caller here on Tuesday.

Henry Kraetsch of Random Lake spent Wednesday with relatives here.

Albert Rudolph and wife of Campbellsport spent Friday in our burg.

Wm Brazleton was quite ill with pneumonia is again recovering.

Mr. Burke spent from Friday until Sunday with relatives at Milwaukee.

Frank Birkholz and family of Falmouth spent Sunday with Oscar Morbus.

Ed Koo and family have returned from Milwaukee, where they visited several months.

Mrs. Arno Stautz and daughter Juanita of West Bend spent a few days with relatives in this vicinity.

Railroad Fares to be Changed
Station Agent, F. C. Gottlieb is in receipt of a new schedule of railroad fare rates from the passenger department of the Chicago & Northwestern. The new rates will take effect on May 15th. Some of the fares changed which are of interest to the readers of this paper are as follows: West Bend 16 cents, formerly 15 cents; Barton 14 cents, formerly 12 cents; Campbellsport 14 cents; formerly 12 cents; Milwaukee 82 cents formerly 83 cents; Chicago \$2.34, formerly \$2.53.

Methodist Church Service
Next Sunday at three o'clock in the afternoon the Rev. W. J. Corr, the pastor of our new English church will conduct services in the German Methodist church building and preach on "A Great Woman's Testimony to Jesus." At the close of the service the pastor will conduct Sunday school. Everybody is welcome, especially those without a church home. Bring the boys and girls.

Amusements
Saturday, April 13.—Grand Ball in Mrs. Chas. Koch's hall, Beechwood, Wis. Music by Lefky-Seidel Harp orchestra of Hilbert, Wis., with specialties and songs. Supper and refreshments will be served. A good time is in store for all who attend. All are invited.

—When in need of floral designs wedding bouquets, cut flowers, plants, etc., telephone or write to Fred C. Kesting, Florist, West Bend, Wis. Telephone 472, 25th.

OLD RESIDENT PASSES AWAY

Michael Geidel Dies at The Home of His Daughter After a Few Days Illness

FUNERAL WAS HELD ON TUESDAY

Mr. Geidel Was One of the Oldest Residents of This Community. Leaves Four Children to Mourn His Loss

Michael Geidel died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Becker, last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Geidel undoubtedly was one of the oldest settlers of the village of Kewaskum passed away with the sickness, Net Gangrene, at the age of 79 years and 6 days. Mr. Geidel was born in Vollmersch, Herzogthum, Altensberg, April 1st, 1833. He came to America in August 1838 with his parents and settled in the town of Mequon, Ozaukee county. At that time the country was a vast wilderness and three German families and one Yankee were about all the white inhabitants that the town had. He resided there until the spring of 1846 when he came to the town of Farmington and located on a farm. Here he was married to Miss Albertina Quandt in the year 1856, their union was blessed with four children, three sons and one daughter. In the year 1879 he moved to the town of Kewaskum onto a farm and in the year 1896 Mr. Geidel and his wife and daughter moved to this village. Here his wife preceded him in death in the year 1897 and then Mr. Geidel made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Becker. The surviving children are: William of Elmore, Herman, Charles and Anna, Mrs. Jacob Becker of Kewaskum. Besides sixteen grand children survive him.

Mr. Geidel enjoyed the very best of health until three days before his death. His disposition was such as to make friends where ever he went. He was well acquainted with the early history of Washington and Ozaukee counties. The deceased was held in high esteem by all who knew him and his death is generally mourned.

Those from abroad who attended the funeral were: William Geidel, August Schmidt, Jac. Conrad Mequon, Otto Hoge of Jackson, Mrs. John Balthazard and William Kurth of Boltonville, Julius Geidel and Herman Groeschel of Fillmore, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baumgartner of Kohlsville, Herman Fick and Mrs. Theodore Fick of Campbellsport and William Geidel and family and Mrs. C. Fleischmann of Elmore.

CARD OF THANKS.
We tender our heartfelt thanks to our many friends for their kind work and sympathy extended to us during our late bereavement in the loss of our father, Michael Geidel; also for the beautiful floral gifts. We desire to especially thank the Rev. Mohme, the pallbearers and all those who attended the funeral.

The surviving children, Mrs. Casper Straub is visiting with relatives at Kewaskum.

Mrs. Jos. Strobel is visiting with relatives at Lomira since last week.

Kilian F. Strobel of New Holstein spent Easter under the parental roof.

The Misses Katie Emmer and Jess Hages spent last week at Milwaukee.

Frank Cole of Campbellsport spent Sunday and Monday with the John Flash family.

Alvin Stark of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. William Clark.

Jos. Richard of Kiel, Wis., visited with the Peter Hurth and Anton Richard families Sunday.

Patrik Kenney moved his household goods and family to Milwaukee Tuesday where they will make their future home.

The Danger After Grip
lies often in a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious stomach, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nervous, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering try them. Only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by all Druggists.

INCOME TAX AT SPECIAL SESSION

Efforts of Administration to Sidetrack Vexed Question May be in Vain

Will Reach Legislature in Unexpected Form

Plans Are on Foot to Circulate Petitions Calling for Second Special to Consider Repeal of the Income Tax Law—Petitions Will be Presented to Coming Special Session—Aim is to Avoid Prospective Candidates for Legislative Seats

Despite the fact that it is not included in the call for the special legislative session the income tax will probably obtrude itself on that session in a way not expected by the administration leaders. Petitions for the calling of an other extra session for the consideration of a measure to repeal the income tax law are to be circulated. Plans for their circulation are already being formulated, and it is said the petitions will be presented at the extra session.

FARMERS BEHIND PLAN
Who is behind this movement cannot yet be said, but it is understood that the movement originates in agricultural districts of the state and that the signatures on the petition will most of them be those of farmers who desire the law repealed.

It is said it is not expectation that the petitions will be fruitful in bringing about a repeal of the law, but that it will give a show for an expression of sentiment on the measures and will have its effect in awakening candidates for the legislature to the unpopularity of the law in country districts.

APPEAL TO FEDERAL COURT
The appeal of the case to the United States supreme court is being considered by the Merchants and Manufacturers' association will probably be taken, as it is understood to be the sentiment of the country manufacturers of the state, that the appeal should be taken.

The sentiment is increasing in the country districts of the state against the law.—Milwaukee Daily News.

ASHFORD.
John Fleischmann raised his barn Monday.

Frank Jaeger was a St. Kilian caller Monday.

Mike Serwe held a bee for shingling his house Tuesday.

Miss Flora Strobel was a guest of her sister Mrs. Martin Berg Tuesday.

Mrs. Ella Thelen and Mrs. Elizabeth Bodden spent Tuesday with the Jacob Felix family at St. Kilian.

John Jaeger and family and Martin Berg and family spent Sunday with the Kilian Strobel family at St. Kilian.

Mrs. Frank Sommers and daughter are spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Berg here.

On Wednesday April 10th at 10 o'clock, Rev. Theodore Toelzer united in Holy Bonds of Matrimony Miss Margaretha Berg of here and Joseph Schaefer of Campbellsport. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Catherine Berg the groom by his brother Frank Schaefer, after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents with only the nearest relatives in attendance. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Berg and is one of the most popular young ladies in this community. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schaefer of Campbellsport. He is well known here and is a very industrious young man, his trade is a carpenter. The young couple will make their home at Campbellsport. May their path be strewn with roses fair and flowery, to the end, is the wish of their many friends here.

NEW FANE.

Mrs. Wm. Pesch had a quilting bee Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Pesch a baby girl on Tuesday.

Albert and Clara Uelman were West Bend visitors Wednesday.

John Klug had a telephone installed in his residence this week. The town board of town of Auburn met at John Kohn's place Monday.

Peter Schiltz and family moved onto the farm known as Peter Sausen's farm.

Adolph Heberer and Albert Rammel bought an automobile from Kippenhahn of Wayne.

Clara Fellenz is engaged in teaching a three months German school at St. Mathias, which started Monday.

Notice to Contractors
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned building committee of the Holy Trinity Congregation of Newburg, Wis., will receive sealed bids up to 1 P. M. April 22nd, 1912 for the erection of a parsonage. Separate bids for mason and carpenter work and also combined bids will be considered. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Franklin House, M. P. Geib, Proprietor, after April 10th, 1912. The committee reserves the right to accept and reject any and all bids.

Dated April 8th, 1912.
Theodore Lechen
Math F. Geib,
Ben Esselmann,
Rev. B. Nuttmann,
Building Committee

KEWASKUM HOME TALENT PLAYS

UNDER DIRECTION OF FLOYD COVELL

FIVE BIG ONE ACT PLAYS

INCLUDING

"Where the Trail Ends"

A Dramatic Sketch by Professionals

(By Permission of Majestic Circuit, M. B. Mgr.)

"The Dime Novel Detective"

(A Scream by the Old Standbys)

"Old Lady Pillgarlic"

And Two Other Screams

Groeschel's Opera House, KEWASKUM

SUNDAY, APRIL 14

Don't Fail to Come if you Want a Good Hearty Laugh

Plenty of Specialties Between the Acts

Dance After The Show

SEATS ON SALE AT SCHLOSSER'S BAKERY

556,703 Catholics in State

A PECULIAR OCCURRENCE

Wisconsin is seventh among the states in point of Catholic population according to the 1912 edition of the official Catholic directory, just issued.

The number of Catholics in the state is given as 556,703. The directory gives the number of Catholics in the United States as 15,015,569, a gain of 395,808 over 1911. The number of priests is 17,491, an increase of 407. There are 3,939 churches, an increase of 478.

There are three cardinal archbishops, two titular archbishops and fourteen archbishops, ninety even bishops, 6,066 students for the priesthood, 229 colleges are teaching boys and 70 academies are teaching girls. The number of parochial schools is 5,119, and they have an attendance of 1,333,786. Two hundred and eighty-nine asylums care for 47,111 orphans.

A peculiar occurrence happened at the auto factory last Saturday Michael Frane, who is employed in the painting department, washed his hands in gasoline to clean them of the paint, and after so doing rubbed the palms together roughly, when suddenly the gasoline on his hands caught fire and blazed up, burning him quite badly. Another workman seeing what had happened, tried to put out the flames by slapping Frane's hands, when his also caught fire, he having likewise used the gasoline, to wash off the paint. Frane's hands were so badly burned that he had to have them dressed by Drs. Rogers and Hoffman.—Hartford Press.

ELMORE.
Mrs. P. Mueller is on the sick list. Albert Strubing commenced making cheese Monday.

Mrs. Christ Becker left Tuesday for Milwaukee on a visit.

Paul Kleinhans visited Sunday with friends near St. Kilian.

Our local saloon keepers have Lomira beer on tap this week.

Frank Becker spent Sunday evening at St. Kilian with friends.

Peter Boegel and wife spent Sunday with Wm. Boegel at St. Kilian.

J. H. Kleinhans sold a three horse seeder to Jacob Ferber Monday.

John Hoffmann made a cement cistern for J. H. Kleinhans this week.

Rev. Romies and family spent Monday with Julius Klocke and family.

Mr. Weis and family moved onto the former Peter Mueller farm Tuesday.

Ernst Rauch and son Fred were busy husking corn Monday and Tuesday.

Philip Mueller and Frank Becker were business callers at Kewaskum Friday evening.

Wm. Krueger purchased a Clover Leaf Manure spreader of L. Rosenheimer Monday.

Peter Hurth of St. Kilian, Nicholas Stoffel, Anthony Zueck, F. L. Johnson of North Ashford were callers here on Monday.

NOTICE
All those indebted to me are urgently requested to settle their accounts by the first of May, 1912. Mich. Heindl.

—Legal papers for sale at this office.

DOUBLE WEDDING CELEBRATION

Miss Mathilda Backhaus Becomes Bride of Paul Belger and Miss Golda Backhaus the Bride of John Etta

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE VERY POPULAR

Brides Are Daughters of Mr. and Mrs. August Backhaus of the Town of Kewaskum

A very pretty wedding took place at the Ev. Luth. St. Lucas church last Tuesday afternoon at 3:30, when Rev. Greve united in marriage Miss Mathilda Backhaus to Paul Belger and Miss Golda Backhaus to John Etta.

One of the brides, Mathilda Backhaus, was gowned in a white silk messaline dress. She was attended by Miss Lena Habek as maid of honor, who wore a pink silk back dress. Walter Belger acted as best man, and Miss Lazetta Ramthun as flower girl. Miss Olga Backhaus, the other bride was gowned in a white silk messaline dress. She was attended by Miss Ella Trost, as maid of honor, who wore a blue silk voile dress. Julius Etta acted as best man and Miss Viola Yost as flower girl. The brides, both carried bridal roses, while the maids of honor, both carried white and pink carnations. The dining room was very prettily decorated with green and white crepe paper.

After the ceremony the bridal parties together with a large number of relatives and friends repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where the occasion was celebrated in a most elaborate manner.

The brides are the only daughters of Mr. and Mrs. August Backhaus, living about two miles north-east of this village. They are well known to the readers of the Statesman. Both are very handsome and well liked by their many acquaintances. Mr. Belger, one of the grooms is a young man of good disposition and honest habits. He is a blacksmith by trade. Mr. Etta, the other groom is a very industrious young farmer. Both of the grooms are held in high esteem by all who know them.

Mr. and Mrs. Belger for the present will live with the bride's parents, while Mr. and Mrs. Etta will at once go to housekeeping on the groom's farm near New Fane.

This office together with its many readers extend hearty congratulations to the newly married couples and wish them an abundance of success and prosperity in their married life.

Waterworks Wins
One of the hottest spring elections in the history of Horicon took place Tuesday, which resulted in the polling of 510 votes, the highest number ever cast in this city. The principal fight was over the municipal water works question which was the main dividing issue of the campaign. The two candidates for mayor stood squarely for and against waterworks and an active publicity campaign had been carried on to enlighten the voters on the questions upon which they were called upon to decide.

The result was an overwhelming victory for municipal waterworks. It carried in every ward in the city by such decisive majorities that there can be no dodging the fact that the people want what they voted for. The total vote in the city was 306 for bonds and 131 against bonds. The vote for mayor stood 325 for Hawks, the candidate favorable to waterworks, to 172 for Yorgey, anti-waterworks. Heavy carrying all of the three wards of the city.

The interest in the election here was not limited to this city. Neighboring towns were anxious to find out the results and telephone calls were received during the evening from surrounding places to know whether Horicon had voted to uphold or reject the municipal waterworks system.

The meaning of the election when stated in its broadest terms is that Horicon means to be progressive. It means to keep in the line of progress. It means that there is a spirit of patriotism and civic pride in this city which can be appealed to when questions of municipal progress are at stake.—Horicon Reporter.

Village Board Organizes
The newly elected village board met at the village hall for the first time last Wednesday evening and organized. All members were present and qualified. The new board consists of John P. Klassen, president; H. W. Krahn, John Brunner and B. H. Rosenheimer, trustees for two years; and H. W. Ramthun, H. W. Melahn and Jos. Mayer, trustees for one year.

Geo. F. Brandt was re-elected marshal. Dr. H. Driessel was chosen health officer, and Otto Habek street commissioner. Full account of the proceedings will be published next week.

It Looks Like a Crime
To separate a boy from a box of Backer's Arnica Salve. His pimples, boils, scratches, knoeks, sprains and bruises demand it, and its quick relief for burns, scalds, or cuts is his right. Keep it handy for boys, also girls. Heals everything healable and does it quick. Unequalled for piles. Only 25 cents at all Druggists.

NOTICE
All those who are indebted to me are urgently requested to settle their accounts by the first of May, 1912. N. J. Mertens.

Wayne.
Guest Kuehl was at Allenton Monday where he transacted business. A large consignment of live stock was taken to Kewaskum Thursday.

Miss Amelia Schmitt and Adelaide Bressler spent Wednesday at West Bend.

The town board met last Saturday to take their oaths for their respective offices.

Paul Kuehl and family of Nenno spent Wednesday here with relatives and friends.

C. C. Schaefer and wife spent Good Friday with relatives and friends at Kewaskum.

Jacob Schlosser, of the L. Rosenheimer Co., of Kewaskum, was here on business Thursday.

Sukowady Brothers sold a horse to Fred Eichstedt north east of Kohlsville last week for \$200.

Geo. Kippenhahn transacted business at New Prospect in the line of autos last Monday and Tuesday.

Easter is past and spring weather is here. Farmers are preparing to get busy seeding on their farms.

G. F. Brandt veterinary surgeon of Kewaskum made professional calls here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Frank Sukowady and sister Veronica spent last week Thursday with the Wm. Martin family at Kewaskum.

Mr. Schroeder and Miss Martha Schmidt of Milwaukee spent Easter here with Henry Schmidt Sr. and family.

Quite a number from Allenton, Kohlsville, Elmore and Kewaskum attended the H. Martin auction last Wednesday.

Frank Wieter is having an addition built to the east side of his hall. Chas. Brandt and brothers are doing the work.

Henry Martin held an auction last Wednesday and sold his personal property. We are unable to state in this writing where Mr. Martin will make his future home.

Henry Menger, Gust Kuehl, Andrew Martin Sr., and a number of other farmers were at Kewaskum last week Thursday and took in the large manure spreader parade at that place.

Wm. Foerster received a carload of New Idea Manure Spreaders at Kewaskum this week. Mr. Foerster unloaded the same on Thursday and is in the market for a spreader which will be calling on Mr. Foerster before buying elsewhere.

—Longest, Best and Funniest yet the 14th.

CORRESPONDENCE

ST. MICHAELS.

Work on the church basement has been resumed.

John Koelsch of Milwaukee spent Easter with his parents.

Rev. Joe Beyer went to Milwaukee on business Monday.

Eugene Fellenz spent Easter at his home in town of West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schladweiler spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Geo. Graffwalder and son of Milwaukee spent Easter at home.

Nic. Wiskirchen of Kohler spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. J. Bendel.

Mrs. John Meeth is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Math. Schladweiler.

Miss Annie Berres, who spent some time at West Bend is staying at home at present.

The John Schmitt family received an Easter gift of a bouncing baby girl. Congratulations.

The St. Michael's church choir will give an entertainment at the school hall in the near future.

Miss Martha Schmitz has returned home from West Bend after spending three weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pastor and family of the town of Barton spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John Bendel.

Eggs for hatching from Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, 50 cents per setting of 15. Call on Chr. Wiskirchen.

The bans were proclaimed at St. Michael's church for Frank Bales of Newburg and Miss Agnes Bahr of St. Michaels.

And, Junk and family of town Barton spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Junk and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Fellenz and children Mrs. Jos. Fellenz, Mr. and Mrs. Ph. Schladweiler and daughter visited Chr. Wiskirchen and family Sunday.

Jos. Wiskirchen and wife of West Bend spent Sunday with Jac. Thull and family. Mr. Thull that day reached life's 83d milestone of life. We wish him many happy returns of the day.

The St. Michael's church choir is making preparations for a concert and box social which will be held in the near future. The congregation extends a cordial invitation to all to attend.

Resurrection services were solemnly held at St. Michael's church on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Services were opened with the "Regina Coeli," followed by a beautiful and impressive procession of little girls dressed in white, a large number of altar boys and a choir, assisted by deacon and sub-deacon. Thereupon followed the "Jubilate." Services closed with Benediction and the "Deum." On Easter Sunday at 10:30 a n. m. a solemn high mass was sung by Rev. Jos. Beyer, assisted by Father Matthew as deacon and Mr. Ed. Rodenkirch as sub-deacon. The church choir rendered Singenberger's Ecclesian mass with a masterly way. Father Matthew preached an excellent sermon. At 3:00 o'clock solemn Vespers and Benediction were held.

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The Kewaskum Statesman

WISCONSIN
Kewaskum - - - WISCONSIN

Flying continuously from London to Paris is worth a few thrills.

Scarbarine has been forbidden in food, but it may be used in kisses.

An eastern woman wants a law compelling married men to wear labels, but why rub it in?

A Chicago postoffice clerk has resigned at the age of eighty-four, after 62 years of service.

A British duchess eloped with her chauffeur. That is what might be termed winning a rubber.

The idea that men should walk on all fours will not appeal to the fat fellows who wear fancy vests.

The Chinese are willing to make almost any change except one—they will not tuck their shirts inside.

A glance at a baseball schedule causes one to forget, for a few minutes at least, the winter coal bill.

A scientist tells us that blackbirds carry microbes. The first robin always carries the microbes of spring.

Nothing is sacred to the barbarians of Missouri. One of their courts has decided that a barber is not an artist.

In New York the demand for horses is greater than the supply. That is calling the motor's bluff with a vengeance.

A Boston prophet announces that the coming summer will be the hottest ever. It ought to be; look at the ice it's got to melt.

A Massachusetts man named June, who was born in June, is about to marry a girl named June in June. And what so rare, etc.?

Those professors who want the college life abolished probably figure that the average college youth's clothing makes noise enough.

An eminent medical authority declares that women don't know how to cook. Perhaps that's the reason so many of them don't try.

A suffragette umpired a game of baseball in California the other day. Thus the last sacred precinct of man's work has been invaded.

One real test of the new republic of China will come when it decides whether its Fourth of July shall be safe and sane or freerackery.

A Kansas farmer killed two bulldogs with his bare hands, says an exchange. This probably would be a record, even if he had worn gloves.

There is a difference between a book borrower and one who borrows a combbrush. The latter occasionally assumes you have further use for the article.

A woman in St. Louis claims that her husband allowed her only 25 cents a week. After visiting five moving picture shows, the poor woman was penniless.

A Texas woman who sent \$1.50 to the government conscience fund expressed the hope that she would go to heaven. Evidently she desires a reserved seat.

Living on \$102.50 a month is easy, according to Johnny Rockefeller, Jr. Getting \$102.50 a month is comparatively easy if one's father owns a sock of oil wells.

Those highbrows who have bottled chunks of Chicago atmosphere probably intend to use it for lampblack.

Thomas Edison says there will be no poverty 100 years from now. This may be optimism, but we can't see it.

A Texas judge adjourned court long enough to whip the man who had called him a liar, and then fined himself \$10 for contempt of court. Did he remit for contempt?

The attorney general of California announces that a woman who marries an alien loses her right to vote. It behooves girls to be careful, especially during leap year.

Austria is reported to be trying to monopolize radium. We have suspected from the first that something would be done to keep radium out of the hands of the poor.

One hundred and forty-eight murders were committed in New York last year. One murderer was executed. Apparently a case of hard luck so far as he was concerned.

Atlantic City announces the capture of an immense lobster. Which is probably intended as an invitation to the bathing beach girls to hurry there and make him get busy with his pocketbook.

Grasshoppers came out in force in a New York town, a Connecticut woman was stung by a wasp, and a polywog caught under ice is being exhibited in a store window in a town in the same state. After this no weather expert of any experience or real knowledge will dare to deny that spring is near.

Treasury officials tell us that there is a scarcity of counterfeit money, but we need not be told that real money is scarce.

France is being terrorized by automobile crimes. The extent to which the motor car is being used as an agent of crime suggests the truth of the old theory of the total depravity of inanimate things. In fact, automobiles have been known in the intervals of this crime wave to try in moments of emotional insanity climbing trees or lamp posts.

PRESIDENT IS HIT

SECRETARY STIMSON ALSO CRITICIZED BY COMMITTEE IN AINSWORTH CASE.

REPORT IS SENSATIONAL

Says That Accusations Against the General Were Based Upon Prejudice; That His Advocacy of 5-Year Enlistment Plan Was the Cause.

Washington—The house committee on military affairs came to the defense of former Adj. Gen. Fred C. Ainsworth in a report which impugns the motives of the president of the United States, challenges the veracity of Secretary Stimson and discredits the ability and experience of Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, and charges that a conspiracy between Stimson and Wood forced Ainsworth out of office at a time when his services were most needed by his country.

Charging that the accusations against General Ainsworth had been bolstered up to secure his removal and that the language used by the officer in his communications had been tortured, misrepresented or suppressed by Secretary Stimson, the report continued:

"The secretary of war in his letter of February 1, 1912, addressed to the adjutant general of the army, uses language more intemperate and less justifiable than any which your committee has been able to find in the Ainsworth papers, or which has been quoted by the secretary of war."

"The committee finds that 'the assertions of the secretary of war as to the meaning and intention of General Ainsworth or his impugning the fairness and intelligence of the secretary of war are without foundation,' so far as disclosed by papers sent the committee.

"Your committee can only conclude from the records," is the finding, "that those charges and accusations had their origin in prejudice, if not vindictiveness, and a determination to drive General Ainsworth from active service, and have nothing to support them but bare assertion coupled with misrepresentation and the suppression of the truth."

"Your committee, being familiar with all the different phases of the legislative features in the army appropriation bill can very readily account for this violent assault on General Ainsworth. On May 17, 1911, in response to a summons from this committee, and not at his own suggestion General Ainsworth appeared before this committee for a hearing on the bill then pending to fix the term of enlistment in the army at five years. He expressed himself frankly and freely in favor of the measure and his reasons for favoring the bill were so cogent, so convincing and so clearly stated as to carry conviction of their soundness to the mind of many if not to those of most of the members of the committee.

"Clearly it was to the interests of those opposing these measures to discredit General Ainsworth and his views. It was known that the army appropriation bill would come to a vote on February 15, 1912. On that date the letter of the secretary of war of February 14, relieving General Ainsworth from the duties of his office was served upon him. Soon afterward, and before a copy of that letter was in the hands of a representative and it was read on the floor of the house in the midst of an assault on the five-year enlistment provision, and on the heels of a fierce and bitter attack on General Ainsworth. Thus a believable explanation is afforded, which the letter itself does not show, as to why General Ainsworth was relieved from the duties of his office.

"If in the history of this country there was ever a more flagrant abuse of official authority than that which was consummated when the 'Stimson' letter was served on General Ainsworth and copies of it given simultaneously to the world this committee has never heard of it. And the worst feature of it was that this official act, and a distinguished service had no tribunal to which he could appeal with any hope of receiving justice or fair treatment. The letter shows upon its face that both the president and the secretary of war, and doubtless their immediate military advisers, had prejudged the case without giving General Ainsworth any opportunity to present his side of it."

Referring to Secretary Stimson's claim that he was not required to send the Ainsworth papers to the house, the committee observes:

"The secretary of war has a very erroneous idea as to what his relation is to the congress of the United States. His office is not a constitutional one. He derives no power from the executive. He is the creature of the congress of the United States and as such is amenable to it. He has no power which the congress does not confer."

Morgan Talks to Antiquarians.
Florence, Italy.—J. Pierpont Morgan held a prolonged conference here with two antiquarians. All parties to the meeting declined to speak regarding the subject considered. It is apparent that all were sworn to secrecy by Mr. Morgan.

Morse Is Noncommittal.
Milan.—Charles W. Morse, who is here, was asked his reason for his sudden departure from Florence. He declined to answer, saying that he was resting for the present.

Theater Panic Kills Seven.
Avesnes, France.—Seven women and children were killed in this city in a rush to the doors in a concert hall, following an outbreak of fire. Fifteen other women and children were injured.

Iowa Divorcee Kills Former Husband.
Des Moines, Ia.—Wylie Pratt was shot and killed by his former wife here in his own home in North Des Moines. The woman gave herself up to the police. She says she shot in self defense.

One Killed, Seven Hurt by Train.
New York.—A laborer was killed and seven others injured when a construction train on the new Port Chester railroad switched unexpectedly from one track to another upon which the men were at work.

Drop Forge Company Bankrupt.
Providence, R. I.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed here by the Union Manufacturing and Drop Forge company of East Providence. The schedule showed liabilities of \$163,136 and assets of \$163,545.

71 LIVES ARE MENACED

THIRTY PASSENGERS SAVED FROM BURNING SHIP.

Blaze Is Extinguished After a Hard Fight—S. O. S. Signals Make the Rescue Possible.

Ditch Plain Life Saving Station, L. I.—The rescue of a ship in peril at sea was again due to the wireless, when the 30 passengers of the coast-wise steamer Ontario, plying between Baltimore and Boston, were taken off the craft after a fire had broken out in the hold.

The ship ran aground off Montauk Point and the passengers took to New London by the tug Tosco, summoned by wireless. The crew, 41 men, stayed with the captain on the boat, and after a hard fight succeeded in extinguishing the blaze.

The fire broke out during the night and became so threatening that Captain Bond ordered the wireless operator to send S. O. S. distress signals. An hour later he turned back upon his course and drove the vessel full speed ahead for the reefs off Montauk Point.

The life savers, reinforced by a crew from the Hether Plain station, two miles away, transferred the passengers in small boats to a tug and stood off in readiness to take the crew ashore if need be. The passengers were transferred in the Ontario's lifeboats.

The revenue cutters Mohawk and Seneca picked up the wireless call at New York and the cutter Acushnet at Boston hurried to the scene. They were able to give little assistance, however.

PLAN REJECTED BY U. S.
Wickersham Insists That Harvester Firm Be Divided Into Six Parts.

Washington.—Attorney General Wickersham has rejected the proposal to dissolve the "harvester trust" by dividing the concern into two companies.

He demands the division of the corporation into six parts, each of which shall manufacture one of the patents on harvesters controlled by the concern. This is the first serious complication of the negotiations for an amicable reorganization of the International Harvester company so as to make it conform to the Supreme court's interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

It was stated, however, that the negotiations are not entirely off, but that a further attempt will be made by the representatives of the company to reach an agreement with the department of justice.

VERMILYA JURY DISMISSED
Woman Charged With Poisoning Conductor Smith Must Stand Trial Again Within a Month.

Chicago.—After eight hours of deliberation the jury who tried Mrs. Louise Vermilya for the murder of Richard T. Smith, a railroad conductor who boarded at her house and who died from arsenical poisoning in March, 1911, reported to Judge Denis E. Sullivan that they were hopelessly deadlocked. They were discharged by agreement of counsel. A poll indicated they stood 7 to 5 for conviction.

Mrs. Vermilya will be tried a second time probably within a month. She has been suspected of poisoning seven other persons who have died under her roof, one of them her son.

STEAL WILSON'S SUIT CASE
Thieves Invade New Jersey Governor's Room and Take Private Papers and Letters.

Chicago.—Thieves, believed to have been employed by political enemies, stole a big suit case containing wearing apparel and important private correspondence and papers from the apartments of Gov. Woodrow Wilson at the Hotel Sherman. He departed for Syracuse, N. Y., with only the clothes he wore.

The governor was disturbed when he discovered his loss, but asserted there was nothing in the case that he would fear to show to any interested person or to the country at large.

PLAN SHAFT FOR BJORNSON
Norwegians of Minneapolis Honor Poet in 1914—Will Give Norway \$1,000,000.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Norwegian residents of Minneapolis have formed an organization to erect a \$10,000 monument to the memory of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the poet, during the centennial celebration of Norway's freedom in this city, May 17, 1914. A fund of \$1,000,000 also is being raised by the Norwegians of America to be presented to Norway at the time of the celebration, with a four-volume history of Norwegians in the United States.

Signs Child Bureau Bill.
Washington.—The act of congress creating a bureau of child labor in the department of commerce and labor was signed here by President Taft. The pen used by the president was given to Dr. A. J. McKelway, secretary for the southern states of the child labor committee.

Have Third Set of Twins.
New Castle, Pa.—Twins have arrived at the home of Constable and Mrs. Jack Fee, the third set to reach their home.

Would Unseat Lawmakers.
Santa Fe, N. M.—The house bribery investigation committee, by a vote of 9 to 6, decided to make a report adverse to the four house members accused of bribery and recommended that they be unseated.

Mohammedans Are Slain.
London, England.—Anti-foreign riots have broken out in the Chinese province of Szechuan, where many Mohammedans have been massacred, according to a new agency dispatch from Tientsin received here.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY FLOOD



Photo, Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.
Typical scene at Mount Hill, near Cairo, showing residents making calls on neighbors through the medium of a row boat. The waters of the flood can be seen on a level with the porches of the houses.

PERISH IN BIG FLOOD

WATER CAUSES GREAT LOSS, MISERY AND WANT—THIRTY KILLED.

DAMAGES RUN INTO MILLIONS

Thirty Thousand Homeless—Cairo Levees Severely Tested—Mail Service Is Halted—Flooded District Looted by Unprincipled Vandals.

Memphis, Tenn.—Thirty persons have been drowned, 30,000 persons are homeless, 2,000 square miles of country are inundated and there has been a financial loss of \$10,000,000 as a result of the two weeks' flood in the Mississippi valley.

The flood crest, rapidly going south, is leaving behind it a wake of desolation which will cost planters millions of dollars and leave thousands homeless. For fifty miles below Memphis the last owners and renters are still desperately working to hold back the rushing river, but with scant success.

From six to ten feet of water floods the fertile St. Francis basin, the source of one-tenth of the entire cotton crop of the world. It will be days before this water will have run off, and days before the river will have lowered to a sufficient depth to allow the planters to rebuild their levees.

Interruption of the mail service is the latest problem which confronts both the residents of the valley and the government officials. From the Ohio river to the Rocky Mountains, as showing the greatest scope of this record flood, the mail service is being carried on through emergency channels, and in many districts no mail has been received since Tuesday last.

Cairo, Ill.—The Cairo levees were given a severe test. With the river standing at 54 feet, the highest stage reached, a severe windstorm set in and dashed the waters with great force against the levee embankments. Heavy rolls were driven with a mighty roar against the stone wall, striking with great force as to throw the water high in the air. All levees stood the severe strain and when inspected later were found to be substantial and intact.

Vandals have been looting houses in the flooded drainage district and Sheriff Fraser has put on a force of deputies with motor boats and skiffs to patrol the territory with instructions to shoot when necessary.

Memphis, Tenn.—The levee at Helena, Ark., breaking, shot a flood of water twenty feet deep into the valley town of Modoc, Ark., completely depopulating the town and washing out even the strongest houses in the valley. The great mass of water formed a lake, hemmed in on three sides by the hills and fed from the fourth by the river.

The steamer Kate Adams was near Modoc when the levee broke and rescued those imperiled. A hundred or more panicky negroes were taken from a government barge. Later motor launches rescued a number of farm hands from the roofs of cabins, from trees and peaks of knolls which were above the water.

The refugees saved none of their belongings. Many of them were almost naked when they reached the river boats. The boat captains and more fortunate sufferers divided clothing with the needy.

Two Die in Auto Accident.
Philadelphia.—John L. Hoffman and Arthur L. Ryerson, Yale students, were killed in an automobile accident while speeding. The young men were home for the Easter holidays. Ryerson was the guest of Hoffman.

Jumps From Thirty-First Floor.
New York.—Frank Law, a parachute jumper, dropped from the thirty-first story of the Bankers Trust building here and landed unhurt in the sub-treasury enclosure while an immense crowd looked on.

Killed by Falling Glass.
Lincoln, Neb.—Stevens, the three-year-old daughter of Joseph Kopp, was killed while at play when a gust of wind blew a pane of glass from a grocery window in front of which she was standing.

Soldiers Save Town From Fire.
Newark, N. J.—Fire starting in the knitting mill of J. R. Sheppard destroyed about \$100,000 worth of property and for a time threatened to wipe the town out of existence. Soldiers from Fort Mott aided the firemen.

Fear Lynching of Indians.
Sisseton, N. D.—Because of intense feeling over the murder of Roland J. Fisch, aged seventeen, whose body was found on the Judith ranch, officials fear a lynching of Joe High Bear and Jonah Star, Indians.

CHOSEN BY VOTERS

Roosevelt and Clark Win in Illinois Preferential Primaries.

SWEEPING VICTORY FOR BOTH

Enormous Majorities Rolled Up by the Successful Candidates—Deneen and Dunne for the Governorship—Cullom Loses Toga.

Chicago.—The Illinois preferential primaries of April 10 resulted in a landslide for Roosevelt. He defeated President Taft for the state governorship by a plurality of 115,000 votes.

Sure of Fifty-Two Delegates.
Colonel Roosevelt has won at least fifty-two out of the fifty-eight Illinois delegates to the Republican national convention. He has carried twenty-two of the twenty-five congressional districts, winning forty-four district delegates thereby.

Then he will have the eight delegates-at-large, elected by the Republican state convention, but instructed for Roosevelt by the popular vote throughout the state.

The final returns may give the colonel two or four more delegates. Colonel Chauncey Deneen, chairman of the Illinois Roosevelt committee, issued a statement in which he claimed the state for Roosevelt by 150,000. The Taft managers made no statement, but admitted defeat.

Clark's victory was an overwhelming one. He carried the state by three to one over Woodrow Wilson, exhibiting unusual strength in places where it was presumed the New Jersey governor would be strong.

But it was Colonel Roosevelt who performed the deeds of the day.

Carries McKinley Ward.
He carried the home ward of Representative William B. McKinley, director general of the president's battle in Champaign, annexed the district and deposed some of the old war horses who have been fighting the party's battles in Champaign county for years.

The Wilson managers declined to issue a statement, but admitted the Clark victory. For the Clark people W. K. Pattison, president of the Champ Clark club, made the following statement:

"Without funds, without leaders, without organization, the plain people of Cook county went to the polls and voted almost solidly for Clark. Their voice will be heard from ocean to ocean in no uncertain sound. The so-called independent press attempted to dictate to the Democrats of this state whom they should nominate for president. This advice has been turned into a joke by the voters.

Roosevelt Victory Decisive.
Colonel Roosevelt's victory is decisive both in and outside of Cook county. Senator La Follette's showing was a disappointment to his admirers and incidentally to the Taft managers, for they figured every La Follette vote was a Taft vote, inasmuch as it cut directly into the Roosevelt strength.

Champ Clark rolled up such a great lead that Woodrow Wilson was almost unheard from. The speaker took an early lead and maintained an average strength four times greater than the New Jersey governor.

Cullom Is Defeated.
Senator Shelby M. Cullom continuously in public life for fifty-seven years, has been retired as effectively as an advisory primary ballot can bring about that effect.

Returns show that Lawrence Y. Sherman is the choice of the people. Mr. Cullom stated that he will completely withdraw from the race and will accept the verdict of the primaries and will not permit his name to be presented to the legislature.

Deneen and Dunne Matched.
Gov. Charles S. Deneen has been renominated by the Republicans for the office he now holds by a plurality of 75,000. Edward F. Dunne, former mayor of Chicago, has been given the Democratic nomination for governor of the state by a plurality of 35,000.

Pittsburg.—When asked what he thought of the Illinois result, Colonel Roosevelt replied: "Fine, fine. We did fine work."

Against Woman Suffrage.
Chicago voters returned a decided "No" to woman's plea for equal suffrage.

They took advantage of the preferential primary to answer in a most convincing manner. By a vote that reached the proportions of approximately two to one they declare against giving women the ballot.

The voters of several precincts appears to be willing to give their wives and sisters a voice in the affairs of the government. Their votes, however, were not sufficient to overcome the opposition. It was a landslide against the suffrage proposition.

Bavarian Cleanliness.
There are so few flies in Bavaria that they can in no way be regarded as a pest. This is perhaps due to the extreme cleanliness of Bavarian cities. Courtyards, alleys, vacant lots, etc., are kept clean, and the hallways and entrances to the houses are as fresh as soap and water can make them.

Last but Not Least.
"The five greatest women," says Prof. Renk of Cincinnati, "are your wife, your mother, your daughter, your sister and your mother-in-law."

Events That Influence Life.
There are certain events which to each man's life are as comets to the earth, seemingly strange and erratic portents, distinct from the ordinary lights which guide our course and mark our seasons, yet true to their own laws, potent in their own influences.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Here's a Hint for Hubby.
Half the matrimonial squabbles brought into court are due to inquisitive husbands prying into their wives' kitchens.—Exchange.

COST OF LIVING IS TARGET

Arbor Day Annual Shows How to Cut Expenses by Observance of Conservation Rules.

Madison.—How Arbor and Bird day and Fire Prevention day may help reduce the high cost of living is the lesson sought to be brought home to Wisconsin school children and others in the Arbor day annual issued by the department of public instruction. The annual is for the first time joined with the fire prevention cause.

"If we knew the amount savable annually by a wise forestry policy in reducing the cost of wood as a raw material in manufacturing industries," says the editor, O. S. Rice, "in lessening the cost of water power, and in lowering transportation charges on bulky commodities; if we knew the amount of annual loss to agriculture by insect pests which will be prevented by protection of bird life; and if we then were able to add to these amounts the \$200,000,000 of preventable fire loss, we should have a total annual saving of certainly not less than \$1,000,000,000 and possibly several times that amount.

"If this saving were equitably distributed, there would be a substantial reduction in the cost of living for all."

SCORES UNIVERSITY POLICY

Supt. Cary Makes Another Attack, Declaring That Post-Graduate Work Is Magnified.

Madison.—Universities generally and the University of Wisconsin in particular, are severely criticised in a statement by State Supt. of Schools C. P. Cary, for alleged failure to give proper attention to the students in the regular college courses.

"Our own state university," says Mr. Cary, "is more fully committed to the theory of looking after the interests of the one in ten or fifteen who already have college diplomas than is any other state institution with which I am acquainted. Universities generally unduly magnify the importance of post graduate study and research work.

"The curse of American education," he continues, "is the Ph. D., which may be secured by a student only by remaining at a university three years beyond the regular four years' course. These graduates are being called 'specialists.' But the world is not eager for their services. As the president of a great university remarked a few years ago, 'you can get such men by the carload for \$1,000 a year.'"

RECEIVER FOR BIG CONCERN

Romadka Trunk Company, Milwaukee, Tied Up by Creditors—Factory and Stores Closed.

Milwaukee.—Upon application of three creditors, United States Judge F. A. Geiger named the First Savings and Trust company receiver for the Romadka Bros. company, a Milwaukee leather goods manufacturing concern with a factory and two retail stores in Milwaukee and one retail store in Cleveland, O.

According to the attorneys for the creditors, liabilities of concern are approximately \$200,000, while the involuntary bankruptcy petition filed this morning sets forth that the assets are about \$100,000, consisting chiefly of manufactured goods and raw materials.

The order signed by Judge Geiger closes the plant and retail stores immediately, and they will not be permitted to operate except upon special application of the receiver.

Delegates to Pick Electors.
Madison.—Gov. McEver has issued a call for the republican delegate convention to be held in the executive office on April 16, pursuant to the statutes. The convention will name electors, one from each district and two from the state-at-large. The republican state central committee will meet May 3, to elect four alternate delegates-at-large and two alternates for each district, to the republican national convention.

Road Made Common Carrier.
Madison.—The rate commission will issue a certificate of convenience and necessity to the Dunbar and Wausaukee railroad, permitting it to convert its logging road between Dunbar and Girard Junction in Marinette county, into a common carrier.

Youthful Burglars Sentenced.
Madison.—Judge A. L. Sanborn, in the federal court, sentenced Carl Behrend, aged 14, to the industrial school at Wausaukee for five years, and Frank Legacy, aged 18, to the reformatory at Green Bay for eighteen months for burglarizing the Washburn postoffice, Nov. 18, last.

Income Tax Being Paid.
Madison.—State Treasurer Dahl has received \$130,000 from the income tax assessors of the state for the first quarter of 1912. Fifty-six thousand dollars was contributed by Milwaukee county and \$65,000 by Dane county.

New Manitowoc County Bank.
Madison.—Articles of the Maribel State bank of Maribel, Manitowoc county, with a capital stock of \$12,500, have been approved.

Robert J. Shields Resigns.
Superior.—Robert J. Shields, who has been in the limelight in connection with the Lofgren case, has tendered his resignation as a member of the police and fire commission.

Child Fatally Scalded.
Neenah.—Dora, the little daughter of Otto Bauer, was fatally burned when she fell into a tub of scalding hot water. The flesh came off when her clothes were removed.

GIVES COMMISSION CONTROL OF DAMS

Provisions of Proposed Water Power Bill Made Public.

STATE HOLDS RIGHT TO BUY

Corporation, Desiring to Supply People, Must Secure Certificate of Convenience and Necessity—Board Will Pass Upon All Plans.

Madison.—The administration's new waterpower bill, made public by Gov. McGovern, repeals Section 1596a, 1596-1 to 1596-76 of the statutes, being part of Chapter 652 of the laws of 1911, and creates thirty-seven new sections.

Dams may be built across navigable waters to improve navigation and develop electric energy and by hydraulic power, after approval of the plans is given by the state railroad rate commission. Public hearings upon each application shall be held in Madison after due notice to all persons affected shall have been published.

Complete maps and profiles showing the lands that may be affected, must be shown to the commission before work is commenced. The commission is given power to inspect the dam after completion to see that all requirements have been met.

All hydraulic power developed by such dams shall be converted into energy for sale to the public.

The owner of any dam, constructed pursuant to legislative authority, may apply to the commission for a franchise to maintain it for the purpose set forth in section 1596-2, but a franchise to maintain it for purposes set forth in sub-division of that section, shall be granted only to municipalities or to corporations organized under the laws of this state.

The commission shall first inspect the dam to see that it does not impair public rights, impede navigation or endanger life or property. A franchise granted under this section will be accepted in lieu of any existing franchise.

All franchises under this act are granted subject to the right of the state to purchase by paying just compensation to be determined by the commission, but in determining such compensation, no allowance shall be made for any franchise or franchise rights.

Changes or additions to any dam must receive the commission's approval.

A corporation desiring to acquire dams for public use must first obtain a certificate of convenience and necessity and a hearing must be given in Madison.

The penalty for violating the act or any order of the commission shall be a forfeiture of \$500.

The sum of \$10,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the act.

EIGHT DELEGATES TO CLARK

Eight District Gives Two to Missouri Candidate—Wilson Wins Sixth and Ninth Districts.

Wausau.—Full returns for the six counties in the Eighth district show that E. C. Kretlow and Adolph G. Pankow, Clark candidates for the delegates to the democratic national convention, were elected. The total vote was: Wilson delegates—Guggins, 2,260; Thayer, 2,239. Clark delegates—Kretlow, 2,175; Pankow, 2,405.

Green Bay.—Complete returns from the Ninth congressional district give C. G. Wilcox, Depece, Wilson delegate, a majority of 946 over Badour of Oconto, while Luther Lindauer, the Wilson delegate, received a majority of 841 over the vote cast for Coppes, Appleton.

Oshkosh.—The complete vote for Sixth district delegates in the six counties of the district show that Wilson delegates received 3,405 votes to 2,930 for Clark delegates.

Has Great Barley Yield.

Madison.—About half a million bushels of pedigreed barley were grown in Wisconsin last year, according to Prof. R. A. Moore of the agronomy department of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. Half of Wisconsin's barley is used for malting; one-fourth for feeding purposes; and one-fourth for seed.

Will Issue \$90,000 Bonds.

Beloit.—The Beloit Water, Gas and Electric Light company will issue \$90,000 of bonds, permission to do so being granted by the state railroad commission.

"Dry" Expedited \$1,097.97.

Madison.—The prohibitionists' state campaign committee spent \$1,097.97 in the recent campaign in Wisconsin, according to the expense statement filed. The receipts were \$1,114.33, unpaid pledges, \$555.15.

Geiger Now Federal Judge.

Milwaukee.—Ferdinand A. Geiger is now judge of the United States court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, having qualified by taking the formal oath of office.

Creditors Get 1 Per Cent.

La Crosse.—A dividend of 1 per cent has been declared the creditors of the bankrupt La Crosse Butter and Cheese company after eight years of litigation. Claims against the company aggregated over \$69,000.

State Bank for Elcho.

Madison.—Articles of the State bank of Elcho, Langlade county, have been approved. The capital stock is \$10,000.

STATE FAIR OPENS SEPT. 10

Board of Agriculture Plans Greater Exhibition Than Ever Before—To Build Grandstand.

Milwaukee.—The Wisconsin state fair for 1912 will be held Sept. 10 to 15. This decision was reached at a meeting of the state board of agriculture at the state fair park. It was also decided to begin the erection of one section of the proposed new grandstand. The program of races prepared by A. W. Prehn, superintendent of the speed department, was adopted. Purses for races were recommended to be increased to \$30,000, which will be the largest amount offered by any state fair in the Great West-ern circuit.

Secretary J. C. Mackenzie said that the fair of 1912 would be the best and biggest ever held in the state.

Members of the board said that while the board was seriously hampered through the necessity of using up the surplus and also part of this year's income from the state to meet the expenditures of the fair of 1911, efforts would be made to overcome this and give the people of the state a fair that would be worth while coming to see. It is probable, however, that the only thing in the building line that will be started will be the first section of the new grandstand, for which an appropriation of \$25,000 is available.

Exhibitions and attractions this year will be of an educational nature. Beachey's aeroplane, Claude's band and the Wooster motorcycle relay will again be included.

MEN ON ICE FLOE SAVED

Lighthouse Keepers, Adrift in Green Bay 32 Hours, Are Returned to Shore by Wind.

Marinette.—Like men resurrected, George and Frank Drew were borne ashore on their ice raft at Chambers island.

A sharp wind detached the ice field on which they were making their way to shore from the lighthouse which they tend on Chambers island, in Green Bay. For thirty-two hours the pair were on the floe, floating in the bay and escaping all rescue efforts of the skills that were in pursuit.

When all hope of rescue had been practically abandoned, the great white field again swept into view. Driven by the wind, which sprang up two hours before, the mass bore down on the island and with a crash piled hunks of ice in small glaciers. From this debris the brothers in an exhausted state, made their way to shore.

STATE TO RENT RESERVES

Will Boom Lake Region of Northern Wisconsin Counties for Summer Resorts.

Madison.—Believing that the beautiful lake country within the state forest reserves can be developed into summer resorts with great possibilities, the state board of forestry has adopted the policy of leasing camp and cottage sites upon the shores.

The state owns several thousand acres of some of the most attractive lakes in Oneida and Vilas counties. From ten to twenty acres will be leased to one person or family and as much more to a club or association as they may actually need. Leases can be given for a period of twenty years with privilege of renewal.

SEES SHORT EXTRA SESSION

Gov. McGovern Believes Work of Legislature Will Be Brief—Much Preliminary Work Done.

Madison.—Gov. McGovern believes that the special session of the legislature, which convenes here on April 30, need not last longer than a week. The legislative reference bureau has drafted bills on all of the subjects that can be considered at the special session under the governor's call and copies are being sent to interested parties and their attorneys for consideration.

Watch Man Burn to Death.

Maiden Rock.—T. Hanson, a bachelor, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home near here. Neighbors saw him in the burning building but were unable to save him.

Big Waterworks Improvement.

Appleton.—An aggregate of \$150,000 will be spent during the year in extending and improving the city water works plant.

Plan Corn Show for 1913.

Fond du Lac.—Plans are being made for a grain and corn exhibition here in 1913.

Thinks Income Tax Law Safe.

Madison.—Commenting upon the unpopularity of the income tax law, Chairman Haugen of the state tax commission says that no action toward its repeal could be taken at the extra legislative session.

Women Spend \$2,610 for Votes.

Madison.—The Political Equality league filed statements of expenses as follows: January, \$427.67; February, \$780.80; March, \$1,402.31; total, \$2,610.78.

To Beautify Stations.

Neenah.—The Soo line is to make decided improvements along the Chicago-St. Paul division this year. All station houses are to be repainted and redecorated and grass plots and flower beds cultivated.

Demands Election Re-count.

Marshfield.—A. G. Felker, defeated candidate for mayor, has served notice on Mayor-elect Connor demanding a recount of the votes cast for mayor, claiming illegal voting.

NAMES WOMAN TO BOARD OF CONTROL

Katherine Williams of Milwaukee Chosen by Governor.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS MADE

McGovern Fills Vacancies on Other Commissions, but Fails to Select New Members of the State Board of Agriculture.

Madison.—Gov. McGovern has announced the following appointments: To the state board of control: Miss Katherine R. Williams, Milwaukee, for term ending the first Monday in April, 1917, succeeding Dr. Almah J. Frisbie.

State fish commission: John Burns, La Crosse, for term ending April 1, 1918, succeeding himself. State board of dental examiners: Dr. Samuel H. Chase, Madison, for term ending May 2, 1910, succeeding Dr. Geo. C. Marlow, Lancaster, and Dr. Frank C. Babcock, Kaukauna, for term ending May 2, 1917, succeeding Dr. Charles H. Seeger, Manitowish.

University regents: G. D. Jones, Wausau, re-appointed, for term ending the first Monday in February, 1916; A. P. Nelson, Grantsburg, re-appointed, for term ending the second Monday in February, 1917; D. O. Mahoney, Viroqua, re-appointed, for term ending the first Monday in February, 1917, for the state at large.

State conservation commission: Terms ending July 1, 1917—President C. R. Van Hise, Dean E. A. Birge, E. M. Griffith; terms ending July 1, 1918—Thomas H. Gill, Milwaukee and V. P. Richardson, Janesville; terms ending July 1, 1913—H. H. Hoard, Waupun, W. N. Smith, Plattville.

State board of pharmacy—Henry G. Ruenzel, Milwaukee, for term ending April 8, 1917; reappointed. Grain and warehouse commission: James H. Kernan, Superior, to represent North Dakota, reappointed for term ending first Monday in February, 1915.

Appointments to the state board of agriculture were not announced. Miss Katherine R. Williams is one of the best known teachers in Milwaukee, having been for some years the secretary of the Wisconsin State Teachers' association. She has studied law and was admitted to the bar two years ago but has never practiced. As member of the state board she will receive an annual salary of \$2,500.

MADISON HAS MOST GRADS

One of Every Thirty-Two Residents of Capital City is University of Wisconsin Alumnus.

Madison.—Madison leads the cities of the United States in the number of graduates of the University of Wisconsin. Of its 25,531 residents, 795, or every thirty-second resident are Wisconsin alumni. Milwaukee is next with 736. Then comes Chicago with 432, New York with 112, Minneapolis with 103, Seattle with 100, St. Paul with 53, Portland with 44, St. Louis with 38, Kansas City with 29, and Duluth with 25.

Within the United States, Wisconsin leads with 3,810 graduates in a population of 2,333,860. In other words, every 612th resident of the state has a University of Wisconsin sheepskin. Next come Illinois with 743, of whom Chicago alone claims 432.

The tribe of Smith leads in the number of graduates having the same name. There are 104 Smiths. The Jones come next with 56. Then there are 54 Johnsons, 47 Browns and Brownes, 36 each of the Andersons and Allens, 33 Nelsons, 26 Millers, 23 Davises and 22 Bakers.

Big Factory for Merrill.

Merrill.—The Heineman Lumber company, whose entire plant was destroyed in the forest fire of two years ago which swept away the village of Heineman, will erect a large sawmill and woodworking plant in this city. The company will cut about 25,000,000 feet of lumber annually. The company owns enough lumber to keep the mill running twenty years. From 300 to 400 men will be employed the year around.

Fined for Sunday Opening.

Sparta.—Three local saloonkeepers were convicted of violating the Sunday closing law. The complaints were sworn out by the Rev. Friedrich of Kendall. The defendants were fined \$20 and costs each.

Chinaman Votes at Madison.

Madison.—Claiming the right to register as a voter because he was born in Hawaii, Kim Tong Ho, a Chinese student, was turned down by the election officials, but finally voted when President Van Hise and Prof. W. J. Meek, as freeholders, vouched for him.

Green Bay Expects Soo Line.

Green Bay.—It is reported the Soo line will soon extend its road into Green Bay.

Menasha Plant Destroyed.

Menasha.—Fire today destroyed the plant of the Winnebago Manufacturing company and the machinery loss is \$10,000, fully insured. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin.

School Boards Swindled.

Madison.—Cheap reprint editions of Webster's unswindled dictionary, published in 1870, are being sold to school boards in Wisconsin, according to Supt. Cary.

WILLIAM J. LA FOLLETTE.



Mr. La Follette is the new congressman from the state of Washington. He is a cousin of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and is also listed as a Progressive Republican. Born in Indiana, he went west at an early age and for thirty years has been a farmer in the state of his adoption.

MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee, April 11, 1912. Butter—Creamery, extras, 32c; prints, 33c; firsts, 29c; seconds, 26c; renovated, 26c; dairy, fancy, 27c.

Cheese—American full cream, new made, twins, 18c; 18 1/2c; Young Americas, 18 1/2c; daisies, 18 1/2c; longhorns, 19c; limburger, 16 1/2c; brick, 19c; 19 1/2c.

Eggs—Current receipts fresh, as to quality, 18 1/2c; candied, extras, 20c; 21c; seconds, 15c; 16c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 15c; roosters, 15c; springers, 15c.

Potatoes—Wisconsin, sacked, on track, 1.30@1.35.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, 21.00; clover, 18.50; No. 1 prairie, 16.50.

Wheat—No. 1, northern, 1.11@1.12; No. 2, northern, 1.08@1.10; No. 3, northern, 1.00@1.05.

Corn—No. 3, yellow, 78 1/2c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 57c; standard, 58c.

Barley—Wisconsin, 1.33; No. 3, 1.33; No. 4, 1.24.

Cattle—Butcher's steers, 5.75@7.00; heifers, 4.25@6.50; cows, 4.85@5.55; feeders, 4.00@4.50; calves, 7.00@8.25.

Hogs—Good heavy butchers, 7.85@8.00; fair to best light, 7.60@7.80; pigs, 5.50@6.75.

Sheep—Lamb, 6.00@7.00; ewes, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago, April 11, 1912. Cattle—Beeves, 5.00@8.65; stockers and feeders, 4.35@6.50; cows and heifers, 2.50@6.75; calves, 5.50@8.15.

Hogs—Light, 7.60@7.95; heavy, 7.70@8.00; rough, 7.50@7.80; pigs, 5.30@7.50.

Minneapolis, April 11, 1912. Wheat—No. 1, hard, 1.10 1/2; No. 1, northern, 1.09 1/2; No. 2, northern, 1.08. Corn—No. 3, yellow, 78 1/2c; Oats—No. 3, white, 54c. Rye—No. 2, 86 1/2c. Flax—2.15.

Wisconsin News Briefs.

Madison.—That its feminine graduates seldom become old maids, is a statement issued by the University of Wisconsin in the new alumni directory. Of the 1,037 women who have graduated at Wisconsin, between 1867 and 1911, fully 663 or 54 per cent., have married. Most of the unmarried are recent graduates who will mate later. The figures show that 43 per cent of the women graduates have married men alumni of the same university.

Madison.—Four counties, St. Croix, Oneida, Jackson and Jefferson, have not yet furnished the list of names required by the corrupt practices act to enable the state to mail to every Wisconsin voter the campaign pamphlets before the primary and general elections. The county clerk of Jefferson county has refused to mail the poll lists upon the advice of the district attorney. The state department has yet to discover a way to compel him to obey.

Grand Rapids.—James Janacek, a farmer in the town of Rome, south of this city, is lying at the point of death as the result of a crushed skull. Mrs. Janacek found her husband lying in a pool of blood and in the distance saw a hired man running away. His skull was crushed and he was cut about the head and arms, presumably with a hatchet which was found near him.

Green Bay.—Mettie Christianson will be tried at the April term of circuit court in Oconto county on a charge of giving poisoned candy to two children. Her father offered a reward of \$500 to the person who would find the party guilty of feeding the children the candy that killed them.

Stevens Point.—Fire at Arnott station destroyed Charles Breitenstein's general store and postoffice, J. A. Werachowski and John Ryan's saloons, the Woodmen hall and several small buildings, causing a loss of \$30,000.

Marinette.—Backed by Dunbar residents, D. Campbell has gone to Madison to appeal to the governor to compel the Coleman Lake club, an organization of Chicago millionaires, to open the north branch of the Pike river, a noted trout stream. The club owns two miles of land along the stream, has placed dam at both ends, installed a fish hatchery and prosecuted trespassers.

Madison.—Statistics of the state free library commission show that 119 graduates of the Wisconsin library school are occupying positions in different parts of the country.

The CIVIL WAR FIFTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

April 8, 1862.

Island Number Ten, on the Mississippi river, which surrendered the day before, was occupied by the Federal force under General Buford. Island Number Ten was the northernmost point on the river held by the Confederates, and its loss severely weakened their defense of the river. Seventeen officers and five hundred sick soldiers were captured by the occupying troops. Seven Confederate steamers, including the Grampus, were taken or sunk.

General Pope, in pursuit of the garri-son that had evacuated Island Number Ten, came up with them and captured three generals, six thousand soldiers, immense quantities of stores, one hundred siege pieces and several field batteries.

President Jefferson Davis proclaimed martial law over the district of Eastern Tennessee, under command of Maj.-Gen. E. Kirby Smith, and the suspension of all civil jurisdiction except in certain counties, and also the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. The distillation and sale of spirituous liquors was prohibited.

The Union General Milroy occupied Monterey, Va. The rear guard of the Confederate army was at McDowell. Their mounted scouts were driven in on Wednesday by a skirmishing party from General Milroy's command.

Pitiful guerrilla warfare continued to prevail in West Virginia. Two Confederates in a partisan band that had captured two soldiers of Captain Showalter's command were taken by the comrades of the Federal captives, and were presently shot, ostensibly for attempting an escape.

April 9, 1862.

General Doubleday, in command of the Union defenses on the Potomac, issued orders prohibiting officers in his command from surrendering negroes to claimants without his authority.

Colonel Wright of the Sixth Missouri cavalry returned to Cassville, Mo., from a raid through the southern part of Missouri in which he had broken up several bands of partisans and captured their commanders.

Large sums of money were raised throughout the northern states for the relief of the wounded at Pittsburg Landing.

The Thirteenth Georgia repulsed a Michigan regiment in a skirmish near White Marsh island, near Savannah, Ga.

The Congressional bill passed the Confederate senate.

Andrew Johnson, provisional governor of Tennessee, issued an executive order declaring vacant the office of mayor and most of the council of Nashville, Tenn., the incumbents having refused to take the oath of allegiance.

Jacksonville, Fla., was evacuated by General Wright, commander of the National forces that lately occupied the place.

Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war of the United States, issued an order to all chaplains in the army commanding them to return thanks to the Almighty for the great victories recently achieved by the Federal arms.

April 10, 1862.

The Confederate Senate passed a bill authorizing the issue of five millions in treasury notes of the denomination of one dollar and two dollars. The women of the South were thanked in a joint resolution for their contributions to the army.

President Lincoln issued a proclamation recommending the people of the United States to give thanks to Almighty God for the recent victories of the national arms.

Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War of the United States, issued the following order to the military supervisor of telegraphs: "You are directed to stop all telegraphic communications to the Philadelphia Inquirer, until satisfactory proof is furnished to this department that the recent publications regarding operations by the army at Yorktown were duly authorized." It was also ordered that all applications for passes by newspaper correspondents should be referred to the military supervisor of telegraph. The editor of the Inquirer stated that the despatch to which exception was taken had been countersigned by General Wool.

A reception was given at the Academy of Music in New York city to the militia of five Virginia counties to repel the invasion of the National troops.

Franklin's division of McDowell's corps was ordered to join McClellan.

April 11, 1862.

Fort Pulaski surrendered to the national forces. At the end of the bombardment of the previous day General Gilmore, commander of the attacking force, observing the effects of the Union missiles, decided to plant more guns at the Goat Point batteries, within a mile from the fort. The work was done under cover of night. By midnight the newly installed guns were ready to open, and kept up a slack fire until morning, when it was found they had made two breaches in the walls of the fort. By noon the breaches were extensive, and at half-past two the Confederate flag was hauled down. Three Confederates were wounded in the two days' firing.

The bill to emancipate slaves in the district of Columbia passed the House. John J. Crittenden made a powerful protest against agitating the question of slavery.

WANTED IT ALL FORGOTTEN

Willard's Plea for Closed Incident at Let's Had Merit of Perfect Straightforwardness.

The minister had been invited to dinner, and 5-year-old Willard was warned that he must use his "Sunday" manners at the table. As the plate of potatoes was passed to him, after everyone else had received a helping, Willard emptied the contents onto his plate. His mother, blushing, put back a greater part of the potatoes.

"Hog," said the little fellow, whereupon he was immediately sent to bed. The next morning Willard sat opposite his mother at breakfast. The look on his mother's face soon told the boy an unusual atmosphere was surrounding the family meal, and he became suspicious that he was the cause.

"Well," he said, looking his mother straight in the eye, "you don't need to get sore about it. You got me, didn't you?"

RASH ALL OVER BABY'S BODY

Itched So He Could Not Sleep

"On July 27, 1909, we left Boston for a trip to England and Ireland, taking baby with us. After being in Ireland a few days a nasty rash came out all over his body. We took him to a doctor who gave us medicine for him. The trouble started in the form of a rash and was all over baby's body, head and face, at different times. It irritated, and he would scratch it with all his might. The consequence was it developed into sores, and we were afraid it would leave nasty scars on his face.

"When we reached England we took baby to another doctor, who said his condition was due to change of food and climate, and gave more medicine. The rash got no better, and it used to itch and burn at night so bad that the child could not sleep. He was completely covered with it at different times. It was at this time that my mother advised us to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the places for about nine months the disease disappeared. There are not any scars, or other kind of disfigurement, and baby is completely cured by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We have no further trouble with him, he has had nothing stopped the itching and allowed baby to sleep but Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Gunn, 29 Burrell St., Roxbury, Mass., March 12, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston.

Convenient Code. Frank I. Cobb used to be a reporter in Detroit and knew intimately a former governor of the state of Michigan, who was renowned among other things for his ability as a free-haul sweeper.

One night Cobb was dining with the ex-governor and his family. A messenger came in to tell the host that one of his pet political enemies had just been defeated through the bungling of a lieutenant. The old man ripped out a string of dark blue ones.

"Now, pa," said his wife, "you promised me you would quit cursing." "Marie," said the ex-governor, "I'm not cursing—this is just the way I talk." Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Quarter Century. Before the public. Over Five Million Free Samples given away each year. The constant and increasing sales from samples proves the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tired, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Sample free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Midnight Scare. Knicker—Did your wife hear a burglar in the cellar? Bocker—No, she heard a burglar-ette in the cellarette.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. You thought you had no more to say. HUNT fails to cure any case of itching, hemorrhoids, or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days.

Talent in the kitchen and a balance in the bank should form a combination for generating domestic bliss.

Mrs. Whelan's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

We always tell sorry for a stuttering man who is trying to put in a good word for himself.

To overcome constipation and resultant ill, take Gaiard's Tea, a pure herb laxative.

Alimony is the cement that is sometimes used to mend a broken heart.

Get This FREE Book Before You Decorate. It shows 20 pretty rooms in modern homes and how to get the very best designs for your home. We will send you a FREE color plan made by expert designers for any rooms you want to decorate.

Alabastine The Beautiful Wall Tint. A more fashionable than wall paper or paint and costs far less. It is too refined and exquisite in color to compare with any kind of painting. Goes further on the walls, does not chip, peel or rub off, lasts for years. 10 Beautiful Tints. Comes all ready to mix with cold water and put on with a brush. See the beautiful color cards and get the full story on every package. Full 1-1/2 pgs. Write for Free Book. Request Form 35c.

Get the FREE Book of 20 Beautiful Rooms. Write today. Alabastine Company, 51 Grand St., Grand Rapids, Mich. New York City, Box 1, 195 Water Street.

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CONCRETE HOUSES

A Marquette Concrete home is the ideal dwelling—warm in winter—cool in summer—just right all the year 'round. First cost is not great—the after-saving is immense. No repairs, no insurance, no decay, and long after you're gone your Marquette Concrete house will stand as a tribute to your far-sightedness. We'll gladly send you details for making houses with

MARQUETTE PORTLAND CEMENT

The Farmer's Cement Handbook free for the asking. Write us today.

Marquette Cement Mfg. Co.
General Office and Works: La Salle, Ill.
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H. J. LAY LUMBER COMPANY
KEWASKUM DISTRIBUTORS

Now is House Cleaning Time

If in need of a new piece of Furniture, Curtain Rods, Room Mouldings, call on us and get prices. We have the Foster Curtain, Sash and Portiere Rods, the best in the market. We also sell Pianos and Sewing Machines. When in need of Cut Flowers or Floral Designs, give us a call and we will get them for you on short notice.

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UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING
(A Licensed Embalmer Employed)

Nic. Remmel FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

ALSO DEALER IN

GENERAL HARDWARE

All kinds of Iron and Wood Pumps, Fittings, Bicycle and Automobile Supplies, etc. carried in stock. Bicycles and Automobiles Repaired. Galvanized Tanks made to order. Castings of all kinds made and Repairing Done on Short Notice.

KEWASKUM, WIS.

INDIANA STAVE SILOS.

THERE ARE 15000 INDIANA SILOS IN USE TODAY

Stave Silos are now recommended by nearly all the AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS of the corn growing states.

Each one of these silos pays for itself the first year.

Call for the FREE BOOK "SILO PROFITS."

We are in position to quote you prices which are right. Give us a call before you buy.

GEHL BROS. MFG. CO.,

STATE AGENTS

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

CORRESPONDENCE

CEDAR LAWN

Welcome happy spring time. John L. Gudex transacted business at Eden village last Tuesday. John L. Gudex made a business trip to Kewaskum on Wednesday. Joseph Cathoun of Campbellsport is looking after his farm interest in the neighborhood.

Mike Weis moved with his family onto the Miller farm south of Campbellsport last Tuesday. Geo. W. Gudex attended the dance of the ancient order of Buffaloes which was held at the E. F. M. hall at Fond du Lac last Monday evening.

Louis Ramthun who has been sawing lumber on the Chesley farm for the past two weeks, moved his machinery onto the Pieper farm at Waucousta on Wednesday.

WAUCOUSTA

Mr. Otto Pfingsten spent Monday at Fond du Lac. Henry Uelmen of New Prospect was a caller here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pieper of Eden were callers here Sunday. Joe Uelmen of New Prospect was a caller here Wednesday.

Miss Ella Ketter went to Fond du Lac Saturday to visit for a week. Lawrence Ferry of Fond du Lac is visiting friends here for a few days.

Dr. Math Hoffmann of Campbellsport was a professional caller here last Friday.

Mrs. H. Hussman and daughter Hilda spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. Pieper at Juneau.

Miss Adella Bartel went to New Prospect Sunday to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. A. B. Bartel.

PRAIRIE VILLA

Miss Adelia Strupp spent Monday and Tuesday at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roehrdanz spent Monday with Geo. Nebelsick and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wendorf were the guests of Henry Roehrdanz and family last Sunday.

All of our young folks attended the Easter dance at Kewaskum last Monday evening.

Henry Nebelsick of Chicago spent several days of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nebelsick.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heindl of West Bend spent Easter with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nic Strupp.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin of Kewaskum and Mr. and Mrs. Aug Schaefer and family at Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bruessel spent Sunday with John Koehler and family.

AUBURN

Peter Senn delivered live stock to Kewaskum Wednesday. John Gatzke was a business caller at Kewaskum Thursday.

The Auburn graded school opened Monday after a week's vacation. Wm. Kleinschay of Waterloo was a pleasant caller at the Terlinden home on Sunday.

Rev. Wm. Landseidel of Campbellsport called on the sick in this vicinity on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Katherine Hausner of Fond du Lac was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bouner the present week.

Farrell and Meixensperger of the Campbellsport live stock dealers called in this vicinity Monday.

Oscar Schuruge of Hustisford spent the forepart of the week with the Wm. Brockhaus family.

Herman Koehler of Milwaukee and his brother Albert from Kewaskum were guests of the Aug. Koch family Sunday.

Jacob Terlinden a student of the Physicians and Surgeons college of Milwaukee spent Friday to Tuesday with his parents.

Anna Lade, Meta Terlinden, Herbert Koch and James Furlong resumed their studies at the Campbellsport high school Monday after spending a week with their respective parents.

DUNDEE

Plowing was begun this week by farmers. Henry Dimmer was in Plymouth last week.

Marion and Geo. Gilboy were at Armstrong last Sunday.

Ed. Bowen transacted business at Johnson Creek this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eggers were guests of Eden relatives this week.

Herman Ramthun transacted business in Fond du Lac this week.

Mrs. Herman Butzke is visiting with friends and relatives at Fond du Lac.

Henry Marquardt of Plymouth was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marquardt.

Mrs. Herman Butzke returned home after several days visit with relatives at Fond du Lac.

The Misses Viola Hennings and Irma Wittenberg resumed their studies at Kewaskum High School. The Farmers Equity Society met last Friday evening and decided to incorporate with a capital stock of \$2500.00.

The roads this spring are in a worse condition than they have been for many years. Farmers find it difficult traveling.

The marriage of Thomas Murphy of Plymouth to Miss Magdeline Slattery daughter of Mrs. John Slattery was solemnized at the St. Michael's church at Mitchell, Wednesday at 9:30 A. M. The bridesmaid was Miss Mary Meichels, and the groomsmen Geo. Murphy of Milwaukee. Reception was held at the home of the brides parents. They will make their future home on the Slattery farm which Mr. Murphy purchased some time ago.

Puts End to Bad Habit.
Things never look bright to one with "the blues." Ten to one the trouble is a sluggish liver, filling system with bilious poison, that Dr. King's New Life Pills would expel. Try them. Let the joy of better feelings end "the blues." Best for stomach, liver and kidneys, 25 cents at all Druggists.

BEECHWOOD

Orin Kaiser was to Adell Monday on business.

Rob Ludwig of Batavia was a caller here Sunday.

Dr. K. Bauer bought a ford automobile last week.

Don't fail to attend the dance in Koch's hall to-night.

Frank Schroeder was to Adell Tuesday on business.

Oscar Koch sold a horse to a party from Mitchell Monday.

John Krautkramer spent Monday and Tuesday in Milwaukee.

Miss Karle Hoffmann spent Sunday evening with John Held and wife.

H. R. Hausler and John Gatzke were to Milwaukee Monday on business.

Geo. Koch spent with last week Friday until Tuesday with friends in Plymouth.

Miss Martha Hintz and Art Staegle attended the singing school Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Held of Batavia spent Sunday afternoon with John Held and wife.

Ed. Stahl and wife spent Monday afternoon with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Backhaus.

John Held went to Sheboygan Tuesday where he will serve as jury man for the spring term.

Miss Irene Koch of Batavia spent Sunday and Monday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Koch and family.

Uncle Koenig returned home from Milwaukee Tuesday after a week's visit with relatives there.

Miss Martha Doman of Adell spent over Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Doman and family.

Martin Heise spent a very pleasant Easter with a lady friend at Plymouth and returned on Tuesday.

Miss Theresa Raether returned from Kewaskum Tuesday after a few weeks visit with relatives there.

Dr. K. Bauer and wife and Albert Sauter and wife attended the funeral of William Row Jr. at Boltonville Tuesday.

Julius Glander and Roy Reis look after E. R. Hausler's blacksmith shop Monday while Mr. Hausler was to Milwaukee.

Fred Hintz and family and Wm. Dickenleiver and family attended the Backhaus-Etta Belger wedding at Kewaskum Tuesday.

It would be advisable for parties appearing and netting on the Beechwood lake to be on the lookout for if caught they will be reported.

The Misses Lillie and Elsa Hintz Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weinbauer and Mrs. Andrew Brown spent Sunday with J. H. Reysen and family.

Jake Horning Jr. was agreeably surprised Tuesday evening by his many friends, it being his birthday anniversary, everybody reported a good time.

The local school closed last week Thursday for a spring vacation, and will re-open again on Monday April 22nd. Theo. Volk teacher is spending his vacation at his home in Plymouth.

ST. BRIDGETS

Farmers are busy working on the land.

Miss Lauretta Haessly visited relatives and friends at Fond du Lac over Easter.

The carpenters are busy preparing timber for a new barn at Jake Schaeffer's place.

Frank Kudeck and son Alvin were business callers at Fond du Lac last week Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Westerman and sons Alvin and Joseph were business callers at Fond du Lac last Monday.

ORDER OF NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT,
IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Backhaus, deceased.

On application of Emma Alenahof, administratrix of the estate of Henry Backhaus, deceased, praying that a time and place be fixed to receive and determine the cash and other assets of the estate, the amount of inheritance tax to which the same is liable and for the adjustment and allowance of her administration account, and the assignment of the residue of said estate to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered, that said application be heard at a regular term of said court, to be held at the Court House in the city of West Bend, in said county, on the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1912.

It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a notice of said hearing for three successive weeks, once in each week, before said day of hearing in the Kewaskum Statesman, a weekly newspaper printed at the village of Kewaskum in said county, and by mailing a copy of this order to all persons interested in said estate, and to the Attorney General of said state and the Public Administrator of said county at least ten days before said day of hearing.

Dated April 21, A. D. 1912.
By the Court,
Kuechenmeister & Barney, P. O'MEARA,
Attorneys County Judge
3w (First publication April 6, 1912)

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Barley	1.15461.30
Wheat	90
Red winter	87
Rye, No. 1	85
Oats	46
Rutter	25
Eggs	19
Dawashed wool	22
Potatoes	1.15461.30
Beans	2.00823.25
Hay	18.00823.00
Hides (calf skin)	14
Cow Hides	10811
Honey	08
Apples	1.00612.50
Red Clover seed, per 100 lbs.	20.00622.00
White "	25.00630.00
Alfalfa "	16.00619.00
Hickory Nuts	per bu. 1.25
LIVE POULTRY.	
Spring Chickens	34
Hens	30
Old Roosters	25
Ducks	35
DRESSED POULTRY	
Chickens	15
Ducks	15
Geese	15
DAIRY MARKET.	
PLYMOUTH.	
Plymouth, Wis., April 9.—On the Sheboygan board on Tuesday the offerings and sales of cheese were as follows: 145 boxes square pricing 10c; 140 boxes dairies at 15c; 132 cases young Americas at 15c; 1,944 cases longhorns at 15c.	
ELGIN.	
Elgin, Ill., April 8.—The board of trade on Monday fixed the price of butter at 32c a lb., an increase of 2c over the last week's price. The market was firm, bidding on the open board opened at 30c and closed at 31c, eighty-five tubs being sold at the latter figure. Objector to the committee's report, fixing the price at 32c was voted down, 1 to 1. The board decided to make no attempt to compute the output.	

Pick Brothers Co.,

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

Classy Clothes for Spring and Summer.

There's no disputing the fact that at the present time there are more men wearing ready-tailored clothes than ever before. In

Collegian Clothes

the great improvement in style, fit and finish is particularly marked—and there are comparatively few men who can afford to disdain the price-difference between Adler's Collegian Clothes and equivalent qualities in made-to-measure garments.

Our Spring and Summer showing far exceeds our best efforts of all past seasons. Prices range from **12.50 to 25.00**

We can save you money on your boys' confirmation outfit. Our blue serge suits for boys at **4.98, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50 and 10.00** are the best that money can buy. Let us show you.

Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

We have been planning to make this season a record-breaker and have secured the newest merchandise, the latest patterns and best values that could possibly be secured. See our special tapestry rugs 9x12 at **\$12.95.**

Select Your New Style-Craft Coat.

We show the exclusive Fashion Plus skill garment from Cleveland, that garment center—from the house of style craft—the most faultless fitting garments for women and misses that ever brought the smile of approval before the mirror. We are also specialists in stouts slims and small sizes. You will approve of the garments and values we offer at

\$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00

Ready to Wear Dresses

for children and misses, ages 4 to 14 at **48c to 4.98.**

Ladies' dresses, well sewed and well made, sizes 32 to 44 at **98c to 5.00.**

Millinery.

This department is brim full of new stylish hats at very reasonable prices. We urge that you inspect our millinery and make an early selection while the assortment is greatest. See our special hats at

\$3.95

BOERNER'S

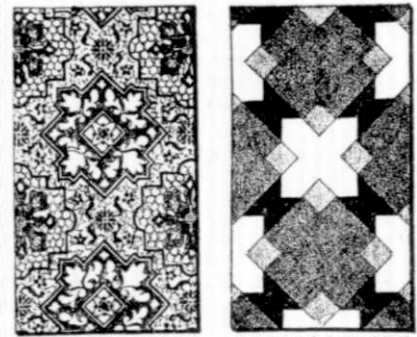
LINOLEUM

Long-Wearing Linoleums.

a the most sanitary, noiseless and economical floor covering for kitchens, halls, dining rooms, bath rooms as well as stores and offices.

We offer:
18 patterns made 6 feet wide
79 " " " 7 1/2 " "
25 " " " 12 " "

All the latest styles and colorings.



We carry in stock a fine assortment of patterns in the 6 foot width at 50c, 55c and 72c a square yard.
7 1/2 foot width—50c square yard
12 foot width—65c square yard

We can supply Inlaid Linoleums on short notice, large line of patterns to select from.

Linoleum Life Saver—90c a quart can

Next week will be RUG WEEK at this store

Special Sale of Everything that goes to BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

Colonial Draperies—Puritan Draperies

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ERLER & WEISS,

DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Cement Stucco, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Fire Lining, Sewer Pipe, Tile, Wall Coping, Lime and Ball or Material of All Kinds

BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS
West Bend, Wisconsin

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PROPRIETOR OF THE BOWLING ALLEYS



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BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK. GOOD STABLE ROOM.
Dealer in Wines, Liqueurs and Cigars, Etc.
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

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EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED

OFFICE HOURS:—9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.; Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone N. 70

CORNER 12TH and WALNUT STREETS Milwaukee, Wis.

Frank W. Bucklin

LAWYER

Opera House Block, West Bend
In Kewaskum
Kewaskum, Wis.
Wednesday of each week Office in J. Schmidt Bldg.

—Highest price paid for Cast scrap iron at Remmel's foundry, if

The New 1912 Model

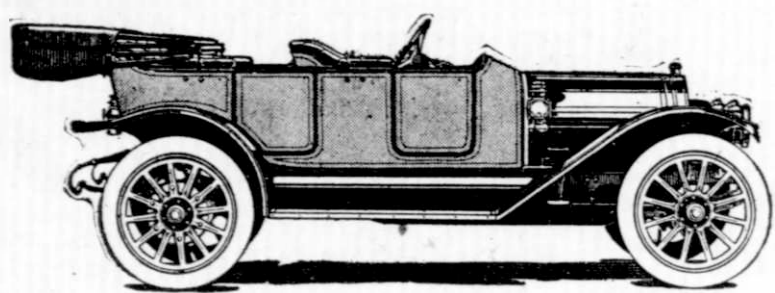
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is here--come to our salesroom and examine it. If you are going to buy a car it will pay you to consult our **Chart of Comparative Automobile Values**

(Covering principal features of 50 well-known makes)

You will learn among other things that Cutting Cars cost less per horse-power and per wheel base inch than any other automobile selling for \$1,200 or over. We realize that we couldn't sell a new car in competition with other well-advertised makes unless we put an excess of value into it—but come in and see for yourself. Get a demonstration. You will be astonished at the character and grand appearance of the Cutting line.



Model T-35 Five-Passenger Torpedo Touring Car, Price, with Regular Equipment, \$1250

4"x5" 4-cylinder motor; three-bearing crank shaft; magneto and battery ignition; force feed, self-contained oiling system; three speeds, forward and reverse; selective sliding gear transmission; 116 inch wheel base; 34"x4" tires, Goodyear quick detachable rims; disc clutch; propeller shaft drive; very rigid radius rod and propeller tube construction; semi-floating rear axle; latest type fore-door body; inside control; nickel trimmings throughout.

Koch Auto Company

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HINN & BUTZKE BROS.,

BUILDERS OF

Concrete Silos, Cement Barns, Cement Sidewalks and all kinds of Stone Work.

Work Guaranteed and Prices Right

TOWN OF AUBURN

P. O. Address, Campbellsport, Wis., R. D. 32

Broken and Worn Jewelry

repaired and reset at moderate expense. Rings, Brooches, Pins, Lockets, etc., thoroughly renovated and cleaned, worn parts refilled and jewels reset or replaced.

Valuable jewelry ought to be examined from time to time and loosened jewels adjusted to prevent their loss.

All repairs will be promptly attended to at low charges. All mail orders will be appreciated.

MRS. K. ENDLICH "THE LEADING JEWELER" Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Time Table—C.&N.W.R'y.

NORTH BOUND	
No. 36	8:34 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:18 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 138	2:08 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	8:25 p.m. daily
No. 145	6:34 p.m. Sunday only
No. 11	6:34 a.m. Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 26	9:30 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 116	12:30 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 24	2:34 p.m. daily
No. 136	5:13 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 106	7:52 a.m. daily
No. 24	11:34 p.m. Sunday only
No. 23	7:20 p.m. Sunday only

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—"Pooh Bah" at the Opera House.
—Joseph Schmidt is on the sick list.
—See "Where the Trail Ends" the 14th.
—Farmers are preparing for the spring seeding.
—Big bargains for everybody at Heindl's Shoe Store.
—Fresh lime can be had at Botzkov's next Monday.
—Nic. Stoffel was a West Bend caller last week Saturday.

—Hear the School Kid Trio.
—Fred Bus was a business caller at Fond du Lac on Tuesday.
—August Bilgo and son were Campbellsport visitors on Monday.
—Mrs. John Schreffl visited with relatives at West Bend on Tuesday.
—Come and meet Don Harbeck, the 11th at Opera House as Sleepy Sam.
—Prof. Simon of Brillion was a village visitor the forepart of the week.
—Peter Wunderle of Minneapolis is spending a week here with his mother.
—B. H. Rosenheimer transacted business at Campbellsport last Monday.
—Mr. and Mrs. August Wesenberg were West Bend visitors last Thursday.
—Eug. Klotz of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday here with his family.
—Rev. G. J. Muenzer of Beaver Dam called on Rev. Ph. Vogt here last Tuesday.
—The schools were again reopened last Tuesday after a ten days vacation.
—Mrs. Nic. Mayer attended the Berg-Schaefer wedding at Ashford Wednesday.

Tonic—Alterative

What is a "tonic"? A medicine that increases the strength or the tone of the whole system. What is an "alterative"? A medicine that alters or changes unhealthy action to healthy action. Name the best "tonic and alterative"? Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla entirely free from alcohol. Ask your doctor about it.

Bilious attacks, sick-headaches, indigestion, constipation, dizzy spells—these are some of the results of an inactive liver. Ask your doctor if he endorses Ayer's Pills in these cases. The dose is small, one pill at bedtime.
Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

—Wm. Krueger returned home Thursday from a three weeks visit with his brothers at Fond du Lac and Clintonville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Christ Haug of the town of Auburn spent from Saturday until Tuesday with relatives at Fond du Lac.

—Oscar Perschbacher moved his household goods in the A. A. Perschbacher residence on North Fond du Lac Ave.

—Miss Frances Ockenfels spent from Saturday until Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Adolph Haase and family at Milwaukee.

—Fred Rumel and son Arthur and daughter Anna of Milwaukee were guests of the Schaefer and Schultz families Easter Sunday.

—Miss Ida Klug has resigned her position as head saleslady in the L. Rosenheimer's store. She stopped working last Saturday.

—Miss Amanda Remmel left last Sunday to resume her duties as teacher in the town of West Bend, after spending a week with her folks here.

—Fred Hammen and wife of Oakfield visited with relatives and friends here this week. They also attended the double wedding last Tuesday.

—Sheriff F. Schloemer of West Bend was in the village on Thursday and took Miss Olga Behling to the State Asylum at North Oshkosh.

—Mrs. Gerhardt Peters and two daughters of Lee, Ill., arrived here last Saturday for an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. P. Wunderle.

—Mrs. R. Elmergreen and children of Milwaukee spent over Easter here with the M. Rosenheimer family and other relatives and friends.

—Mrs. Peter Kirchner from Milwaukee and Mrs. Joe Schneider from West Bend visited with Mrs. Nic. Mayer and family on Monday.

—Miss Elsie Backhaus, who spent the past few months in New York arrived here last week Thursday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Backhaus Jr.

—A quintette of bowlers of this village were at Milwaukee last Sunday to bowl in the tournament held at Strachota's alleys. They were only able to get a score of 228.

—A marriage license for the marriage of Ben H. Mertes and Miss Minnie Bilgo has been issued by the county clerk this week. The wedding will take place next Tuesday afternoon.

—We erred in stating the prices of the Ford auto in our last week's automobile issue by giving the prices F. O. B. Detroit, the prices mentioned are for the cars delivered to your home.

—August Schroeder and family of Hartford arrived here on Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Schroeder returned to his home on Monday, while his family will remain here for a week or so.

—Voters of the village of Oakfield at the last spring election decided to bond the village of Oakfield for \$3000 for the purpose of building a village hall. Immediate steps will be taken to erect the building.

—Judge A. C. Backus and family of Milwaukee, Dr. Wm. Hausmann and family of West Bend and Dr. Gustave Hausmann and family of Waupun were the guests of Mrs. Wm. Hausmann and other relatives and friends here on Easter.

—Mrs. Joe Hoerig and son Arnold and Mrs. Math Schmitt were West Bend visitors on Monday.

—Arthur Hanson and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday here with Casper Brandstetter and family.

—Dr. Bleck of West Allis spent the forepart of the week here as the guest of the Schaefer Brothers.

—Mrs. Casper Straub of St. Kilian is spending the week here with her daughter, Mrs. Jos. Ogenorth.

—Harry Backhaus and sister Aurilla visited with their parents in the town of Auburn over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Heilman of Tomah, Wis., arrived here Thursday for a visit with friends.

—Miss Susan Schoofs spent Sunday with her brothers and their respective families at West Bend.

FOR SALE—A good horse, cheap, if taken at once. Inquire of F. E. Colvin, Kewaskum, Wis.

—Don't forget to provide yourself with a pair of shoes at our cleaning out sale.—Heindl's Shoe Store.

—Miss Freida Rothenbach of West Bend spent the forepart of the week here with the L. D. Guth family.

—Mrs. John Wunderle of Kenesh, Minn., arrived here on Tuesday for a visit with relatives and friends.

—Albert Stark and family of Milwaukee were the guests of the Krahn and Stark families here over Sunday.

—L. D. Buchorst and wife of Milwaukee spent from Saturday until Monday here with Chas. Melahn and family.

—Mrs. Math Regner Jr. of West Bend called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaefer, south of here last Monday.

—Oscar Backus of Menomonee Falls visited here with his daughter and other relatives and friends last Sunday.

—Frank Weber of Milwaukee and Mrs. John Weber of Cedarburg visited with Mich. Heindl and family last Sunday.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ogenorth on Easter Sunday an 8 1/2 pound bouncing baby boy. Congratulations.

—Jacob Schlosser and family and Geo. F. Brandt and family spent Easter with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.

COME AND LOOK

AT OUR

Corn Drills,
Potato Planters,
Disc Harrows,
Grain Seeders,
Manure Spreaders,
Litter Carriers,
Barn Fixtures
Fence Wire

We carry all of these machines on hand and can give you prompt delivery.

L. ROSENHEIMER

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

INCOME TAX LAW

Be prepared to answer all questions properly in regard to the Income Tax Law by opening a checking account with this Bank. Deposit your money and pay your bills by check thereby keeping a complete record of all receipts and expenditures during the year. We furnish necessary books free of cost.

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Cedar

Fence

Posts

Spring is here, build your fences. Buy your Cedar Fence Posts of

H. J. Lay Lumber Company

Kewaskum, Wisconsin



AN EVENING OF PLEASURE

At the theatre or party is more complete when, upon reaching home, you enjoy together a glass or two of

LITHIA BEER.

And it is much more than passing pleasure you derive from it. It exerts a needed soothing, quieting effect upon the nerves, following the excitement of the evening that fits one for a night of sound, refreshing sleep. If there were less coffee and more Lithia beer drunk between the hours of 8 p. m. and midnight there would be much less insomnia.

Get a case of this exquisite beer for home use.

WEST BEND BREWING CO.,

West Bend, Wisconsin

Telephone No. 9.

Nothing Lost.

"Mr. Chairman!" said the orator, who had already occupied the platform for twenty minutes, amid many interjections from the audience.

A splendid and highly recommended remedy for tired, weak, inflamed eyes, and granulated eyelids, is Paxtine Antiseptic, at druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Flat Hunters' Geography. "Where is Van Dieman's Land?" "The van demon's land? Gosh, it's anywhere in this country, on the first of May!"

Cole's Carnalline quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and stinging skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For sale by J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

The Natural Thing. Lawyer—Of what did you take cognizance in the saloon? Witness—I took a drink.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. This LAXATIVE Tablets Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. S. W. GIBB'S signature on each box. 25c.

It's easier for a man to make money if he isn't on speaking terms with his conscience.

As we grow more sensible we refuse drug cathartics and take instead Nature's herb cure, Gardfield Tea.

The woman who suffers in silence usually manages to make a lot of noise about it.

"Pink Eye" is Epidemic in the Spring. Try Murtine Eye Remedy for Reliable Relief

It takes a man of originality to pose as a successful liar.

YOUNG WIFE SAVED FROM HOSPITAL

Tells How Sick She Was And What Saved Her From An Operation.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.—"Three years ago I was married and went to house-keeping. I was not feeling well and could hardly drag myself along. I had such tired feelings, my back ached, my sides ached, I had bladder trouble awfully bad, and I could not eat or sleep. I had headaches, too, and became almost nervous wreck. My doctor told me to go to a hospital. I did not like that idea very well, so when I saw your advertisement in a paper, I wrote to you for advice, and have done as you told me. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and now I have my health.

If you have mysterious pains, irregularity, backache, extreme nervousness, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait too long, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy and should give every one confidence.

Why Rent a Farm and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase a desirable farm in the West. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as lands held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Become Rich by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the prairie provinces of Canada. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as lands held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

20th Century F.P. Corset. Made of good quality steam shrunk cotton that will not stretch. Automatic Hooping warranted not to break for a year. Bones constructed with a patented automatic system that gives a sliding movement in bending, distributing the strain, and making them impossible to break.

Petite's Eye Salve. QUICK RELIEF FOR EYE TROUBLES. BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO. 233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

W. N. J. MILWAUKEE, NO. 15-1912.



KEITH OF THE BORDER A TALE OF THE PLAINS

By RANDALL DARRISH. AUTHOR OF "MY LADY OF THE SOUTH" WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING ETC. ILLUSTRATIONS BY DEARBORN MELVILLE.

(Copyright, A. C. McClurg & Co., 1910.)

SYNOPSIS.

Jack Keith, a Virginian, now a border plainsman, is looking for roaming war parties of savages. He sees a wagon team full of gold pursued by men on ponies. When Keith reaches the wagon the raiders have massacred two men and terrified the others. He searches the victims' pockets and a pocket with a woman's portrait. Keith is arrested at Carson City, charged with the murder, his accuser being a ruffian named Black Bart. For comparison in his cell named Neph tells him that he knew the Keiths in Virginia. Neph says one of the murdered men was John Sibley, the other Gen. Willis Waite, formerly a Confederate officer. The plainsman and Neph escape and later the fugitives come upon a cabin and find its occupant to be a young girl whom Keith mistakes for a woman named Hope. Keith recognizes her as a girl who he saved from a cabin while he sought her brother, Hawley, who he saw at Carson City. The girl explains that she is in search of a brother, who had deserted from the army, and that a Mr. Hawley induced her to come to the cabin while he sought her brother. Hawley appears, and Keith in hiding recognizes him as Black Bart. There is a terrific battle in the darkened room in which Keith is victor. Horses are appropriated, and the girl who says that her name is Hope, joins in the escape. Keith explains his situation and the fugitives make for the key to the situation. Keith leaves with the hotel landlady, Miss Hope tells that she is the daughter of General Waite. Keith and Neph drift into Sheridan, where Keith meets an old friend, Dr. Fairbain. Keith meets the brother of Hope, who under the assumed name of Fred Willoughby, has become convinced that Black Bart has some plot involving the two. Hope learns that Gen. Waite, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, and goes there, where she is mistaken for the real Christie MacLaird. Keith meets the real Christie MacLaird, and finds that Black Bart has convinced her that there is a man in her life which he is going to turn to her advantage. The plainsman tells Hope Waite of her resemblance to Christie MacLaird. They decide that Fred Willoughby may hold the key to the situation. Keith finds Willoughby shot dead. Hope is told of the death of her brother. Keith fails to learn what representations Black Bart has made to Christie MacLaird. Hope suggests that she should learn the secret she must impersonate the stage actress Christie MacLaird, and Keith induces him to detain her from the stage while Hope takes to the theater where she meets Black Bart, who, thus deceived, tells Hope that General Waite has suspected his plans and that they must fly. Hope, greatly alarmed, departs. General Waite appears, and says Black Bart has taken papers from him regarding an inheritance. Keith is informed that Christie MacLaird's real name is Floy Gale and that she is the half sister of Hope. The latter has been married away by Black Bart and his gang. Dr. Fairbain avows his love for Floy and she accepts him. Keith and his friends strike the trail of Black Bart. They find Hope has been taken to the old cabin. The wilderness cabin is the scene of a fight in which Keith and his partners overcome their outlaw enemies. Black Bart and the plainsman meet in a duel for final accounts.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—(Continued.)

Keith wet his dry lips and spoke shortly: "I reckon you know what this means, Hawley, and why I am here. We're Southerners both of us, and we settle our own personal affairs. You've got to fight me now, man to man."

The gambler glanced about him, and down at his horse. If he thought of flight it was useless. His lip curled with contempt. "Damn you talking, Keith," he returned savagely. "Let's have it over with," and spurred his horse. The gun of the other came up.

"Wait!" and Hawley paused, dragging at his rein. "One of us most likely is going to die here; perhaps both. But if either survives he'll need a horse to get out of this alive. Dismount; I'll do the same; step away so the horses are out of range, and then we'll fight it out—is that square?"

Without a word, his eyes gleaming with cunning hatred, the gambler swung down from his saddle onto the sand, his horse interposed between him and the other. Keith did the same, his eyes peering across the back of his animal.

"Now," he said steadily, "when I count three drive your horse aside, and let go—are you ready?"

"Damn you—yes!" "Then look out—one! two! three!" The plainsman struck his horse with the quirt in his left hand and swung swiftly aside so as to clear the flank of the animal, his shooting arm flung out. There was a flash of flame across Hawley's saddle, a sharp report, and Keith reeled backward, dropping to his knees, one hand clutching at the sand. Again Hawley fired, but the horse, startled by the double report, leaped aside, and the ball went wild. Keith wheeled about, steadying himself with his outstretched hand, and let drive, pressing the trigger, until, through the haze over his eyes, he saw Hawley go stumbling down, shooting wildly as he fell. The man never moved, and Keith endeavored to get up, his gun still held ready, the smoke circling about them. He had been shot treacherously, as a cowardly cut might shoot, and he could not clear his mind of the thought that this last act of treachery also. But he could not raise himself, could not stand, and black shadows danced before his eyes; he believed he saw the arm of the other move. Like a snake he crept forward, holding himself up with one hand, his head dizzily reeling, but his gun held steadily on that black, shapeless object lying on the sand. Then the revolver hand began to quiver, to shake, to make odd circles; he could not see; it was all black, all nothingness. Suddenly he went down face first into the sand.

They both lay motionless, the thirsty sand drinking in their life blood. Hawley budded upon his left side, his hat still shading the glazing eyes, Keith lying flat, his face in the crook of an arm whose hand still gripped the revolver. There was a grim smile on his lips, as if, as he pitched forward, he knew that, after he had been shot to death, he had gotten his man. The riderless horses gazed at the two figures, and drifted away, slowly, fearfully, still held in mute subjection to their dead masters by dangling reins. The sun blazed down from directly overhead, the heat waves rising and falling, the dead, desolate desert stretching to the sky. An hour, two passed. The horses were now a hundred yards away, nose to nose; all else was changeless. Then into the



"Hope—Hope!"

far northern sky there rose a black speck, growing larger and larger, until it came to the east and west, beating the air with widely outspread wings, great beaks stretched forward. Out from their nests of foulness the desert scavengers were coming for their spoil.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

At the Water-Hole.

Up from the far, dim southwest they rode slowly, silently, wearied still by the exertions of the past night, and burned by the fierce rays of the desert sun. No wind of sufficient force had blown since Keith passed that way, and they could easily follow the hoof prints of his horse across the sand waste. Bristoe was ahead, hat brim drawn low, scanning the horizon line unceasingly. Somewhere out in the midst of that mystery was his plot, and he dreaded the knowledge of its truth. Behind him Fairbain and Hope rode together, their lips long since grown silent, the man ever glancing uneasily aside at her, the girl drooping slightly in the saddle, with pale face and heavy eyes. Five prisoners, lashed together, the binding rope fastened to the pommels of the two "Bar X" men's saddles, were bunched together, and behind all came Neph, his black face glistening in the heat.

Suddenly Bristoe drew rein, and rose to the full length in the stirrups, shading his eyes from the sun's glare, as he stared ahead. Two motionless black specks were visible—yet were they motionless? or was it the heat waves which seemed to yield them movement? He drove in his spurs, driving his startled horse to the summit of a low sand ridge, and again halted, gazing intently forward. He was not mistaken—they were horses. Knowing instantly what it meant—those riderless animals drifting derelict in the heart of the desert—his throat dry with fear, the scout wheeled, and spurred back to his party, quickly resolving on a course of action. Hawley and Keith had met; both had fallen, either dead or wounded. A moment's delay now might cost a life, he would need Fairbain, but he must keep the girl back, if possible. But could he? She straightened up in the saddle as he came spurting toward them; her eyes wide open, one hand clutching at her throat.

"Doctor," he called as soon as he was near enough, his horse circling. "That is something showin' out yonder. I'd like ter take a look at it, an' I reckon you better go 'long. The nigger kin com' up ahead yer with Miss Waite."

She struck her horse, and he plunged forward, bringing her face to face with Bristoe. "What is it? Tell me, what is it?" "Nothin' but a loose boss, Miss."

"A horse! here on the desert?" looking about, her eyes dark with horror. "But how could that be? Could it be Captain Keith's?"

Bristoe cast an appealing glance at Fairbain, mopping his face vigorously, not knowing what to say, and the other attempted to turn the tide. "Not likely—not likely at all—no reason why it should be—probably just a stray horse—you stay back here, Miss Hope—Ben and I will find out, and let you know."

"No, I'm going," she cried, stifling a sob in her throat. "It would kill me to wait here."

She was off before either might raise hand or voice in protest, and they could only urge their horses in effort to overtake her, the three racing forward fetlock deep in sand. Mounted upon a swifter animal Fairbain forged ahead; he could see the two horses now plainly, their heads uplifted, their reins dangling. With-

out perceiving more he knew already what was waiting there on the sand, and ever fiercely spurting his horse mercilessly, forgetful of all else, even the girl, in his intense desire to reach and touch the bodies. He had begged to do this himself, to be privileged to seek this man Hawley, to kill him—but now he was the physician, with no other thought except a hope to save. Before his horse had even stopped he swung himself from the saddle, ran forward and dropped on his knees beside Keith, bending his ear to the chest, grasping the wrist in his fingers. As the others approached, he glanced up, no conception now of aught save his own professional work.

"Water, Bristoe," he exclaimed sharply. "Dash your brandy in it. Quick now. There, that's it; hold his head up—higher. Yes, you do it, Miss Hope; here, Ben, take this, and pry his teeth open—well, he got a swallow anyhow. Hold him just as he is—can you stand it? I've got to find where he was hit."

"Yes—yes," she answered, "don't do that mind me." He tore open the woolen shirt, soaked with blood already hardening, felt within with skilled fingers, his eyes keen, his lips muttering unconsciously.

"Quarter of an inch—quarter of an inch too high—scraped the lung—Lord, if I can only get it out—got to do it—blood poison in this sun!"

She ripped her skirt, banding it to him without a word; then dropped her white face in her hands, bending, with closed eyes, over the whiter face resting on her lap, her lips trembling with the one prayer, "Oh, God! Oh, God!" How long he was at it, or what he did, she scarcely knew—she heard the splash of water; caught the flash of the sun on the probe; felt the half-conscious shudder of the wounded man, whose head was in her lap, the deft, quick movements of Fairbain, and then—

"That's it—I've got it—missed the lung by a hair—damn me I'm proud of that job—you're a good girl!"

She looked at him, scarce able to see, her eyes blinded with tears. "Will—will he live? Oh, tell me!" "Live! Why shouldn't he?—nothing but a hole to close up—nature'll do that, with a bit of nursing—here, now don't you keel over—give me the rest of that skirt."

He bandaged the wound, then glanced about suddenly. "How's the other fellow?" "Dead," returned Bristoe, "shot through the heart!" "Thought so—have seen Keith shoot before—I wonder how the cuss ever managed to get him."

As he arose to sit feet, his red face glistening with perspiration, and began strapping his leather case, the others rode up, and Bristoe, explaining the situation, set the men to making preparations for pushing on to the water-hole. Blankets were swung between ponies, and the bodies of the dead and wounded deposited therein. Fairbain rode on the lead, his hands on the bridles. Hope rode close beside Keith, struggling to keep back the tears, as she watched him lying motionless, unconscious, scarce lying breathing so, under the early glow of the desert stars, they came to the water-hole, and halted.

The wounded man opened his eyes, and looked about him unable to comprehend. At first all was dark silent, then he saw the stars overhead, and a breath of air fanned the near-by fire.

"Is he conscious, Doctor?" Fairbain drew back silently, and she dropped on her knees at Keith's side, bending low to look into his face. "Hope—Hope."

"Yes, dear, and you are going to live now—live for me." He found her hand cold and held it clasped within his own, his eyes wide open. "I have never told you," he said, softly, "how much I love you!" She bent lower until her cheek touched his.

"No, Jack, but you may now." THE END.

THESE ARE YOUR ANCESTORS

When One Considers Their Vast Number of Descendants Seems Very Foolish.

Are you proud of your ancestors? Of how many of them? Since the beginning of the Christian era—a mere 1911 years—you have had 139,250,017,489,524,976 ancestors. Imagine, if you can, how many persons were needed since the beginning of the world to bring you forth—you, who are reading this now. It works the other way, too. If a single couple had started 5,000 years ago to populate the world, and everybody had grown to maturity and married at the age of 21, the earth's population would be 2,199,915, followed by 144 others. How all this world would not hold them all! It would not be large enough. To give all these people breathing space the size of the world would have to be multiplied by 3,165,525, followed by 125 others. That is the only way in which these enormous numbers can be expressed.

How futile, then, is ancestor worship! Every one of us, high or low, has had in his ancestry kings and peasants, criminals and saints; it is almost impossible to name any one of one's own race to whom one can not prove in some way a remote relationship.

IT REMINDED HIM OF HOME

Big Gale at Sea Had No Terrors for the Passenger From the Cyclone State.

A native of one of the most western of the United States of America was crossing the Atlantic in rough weather. "How's the other fellow?" "Dead," returned Bristoe, "shot through the heart!" "Thought so—have seen Keith shoot before—I wonder how the cuss ever managed to get him."

As he arose to sit feet, his red face glistening with perspiration, and began strapping his leather case, the others rode up, and Bristoe, explaining the situation, set the men to making preparations for pushing on to the water-hole. Blankets were swung between ponies, and the bodies of the dead and wounded deposited therein. Fairbain rode on the lead, his hands on the bridles. Hope rode close beside Keith, struggling to keep back the tears, as she watched him lying motionless, unconscious, scarce lying breathing so, under the early glow of the desert stars, they came to the water-hole, and halted.

The wounded man opened his eyes, and looked about him unable to comprehend. At first all was dark silent, then he saw the stars overhead, and a breath of air fanned the near-by fire.

WHEREIN DADDY WAS WRONG

Tommy Resented Injustice Done to Saw, After He Had Proved Its Temper.

Mr. A. —, who was planning to build an outdoor sleeping porch at the back of his house, had an expensive new saw sent home from a hardware store. He left his office early the next afternoon, with the intention of getting the porch well under way before dinner; and, as he was very much interested in doing the work himself, he donned a pair of overalls and went at it in good spirits. An hour or so later he came tramping into the house, his face dark with exasperation, and flung himself down in disgust.

"That new saw I bought isn't worth 5 cents," he stormed. "Why, the thing won't cut butter!" His small son Tommy looked up in wide-eyed surprise.

"Oh, yes, it would, daddy," he said, earnestly; "why, Ted and I saved a whole brick in two with it just this morning!"—Harper's Magazine.

THE PEEVISH CHILD NEEDS TREATMENT

When a child sulks drowsily, or is fretful, it is usually due to some slight disorder of the digestive organs, and a mild laxative is very often all that is necessary to restore cheerfulness and buoyancy of spirits.

In cases where the use of a gentle, effective laxative stimulant is indicated, many of the best physicians are now prescribing Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This preparation is admittedly the perfect laxative, being mild, yet positive in its action on the bowels.

It is preferable to violent cathartics and purgative waters. It is very pleasant to the taste and is an ideal remedy to regulate and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. It is easy, natural action makes it especially desirable in the case of children, a dose at bed-time being sure to have the desired result next morning, with no attendant unpleasantness or discomfort.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this splendid remedy, write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., for a sample. He will very glad to send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

Quiet, as a Rule. "What sort of town is Squiderville?" "The sort of town where a funeral is a social event."

Pure blood is essential to Good Health. Gardfield Tea dispels impurities, cleanses the system, and eradicates disease. A man isn't necessarily worthless because his neighbor is worth more.

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well. It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only; or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING

Until You Get After The Cause

Nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. Lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to work, or to rest. You sleep poorly and next day is the same old story.

That backache indicates bad kidneys and calls for some good kidney remedy. None so well recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is convincing proof.

Here's Another "Every Picture Tells a Story" Typical Case— "Mrs. O. W. Erwin, 303 Third St., Little Falls, Minn., says: 'My body became so bloated I had to gasp for breath. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition and to bend my back was agony. Life was one constant round of suffering and I thought death would be a relief. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and am today a well, happy woman.'"

AT ALL DEALERS 50c. a Box DOAN'S Kidney Pills

The Wretchedness of Constipation Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. THERAPON. Used in French Hospitals with the most successful results. Cures all ailments of the throat, chest, lungs, and stomach. Good prices, square deal.

Write for certificates for shipping to Chicago, tags, prices, full information, etc. Quick, sure, money back. Good prices, square deal. Write to: G. W. N. WATER ST. CHICAGO. Financial Responsibility, \$100,000.

100 A. IN ADAMS CO., WIS.; 70 A. CULT.; 7 P. B. OUTRIDGE, MILW.; 100 A. CULT.; 7 P. B. OUTRIDGE, MILW. TRADE MARK. F. E. MARTIN, OXFORD, WIL.

Patents. Larned & Sons. Book Free. 822 W. Superior Bldg., Chicago, Ill.



Rheumatic Pains quickly relieved

Sloan's Liniment is good for pain of any sort. It penetrates, without rubbing, through the muscular tissue right to the bone—relieves the congestion and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Here's Proof. A. W. LAY of Lafayette, Ala., writes:—"I had rheumatism for five years. I tried doctors and several different remedies but they did not help me. I obtained a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which did me so much good that I would not do without it for anything."

THOMAS L. RICE of Easton, Pa., writes:—"I have used Sloan's Liniment and find it first-class for rheumatic pains."

Mr. G. G. JONES of Baldwin, L.I., writes:—"I have found Sloan's Liniment par excellence. I have used it for broken sinews above the knee caused by a fall, and to my great satisfaction I was able to resume my duties in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, sore throat, asthma. No rubbing necessary—you can apply with a brush. At all dealers. Price, 25c., 50c. & \$1.00. Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry sent free. Address DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$2.25 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 & \$5.00 For MEN, WOMEN and BOYS THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W.L. Douglas shoes a trial. W.L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W.L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply W.L. Douglas shoes, write W.L. Douglas, 271 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Every where delivery charges prepaid. Free Color Brochure sent.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. 271 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Always Makes Good

Calumet Baking Powder
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

You'll be delighted with the results of Calumet Baking Powder. No disappointments—no flat, heavy, soggy biscuits, cake, or pastry.

Just the lightest, daintiest, most uniformly raised and most delicious food you ever ate.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, 1907.

FOR HUBBY TO PONDER OVER
Innocent Answer of Quiet Little Wife Got Him Started on Train of Thought.

The husband and wife were on their way to the theater when the husband began kicking because his wife took such a long time dressing.

"What delayed you this time?" he growled.

"Seeing the children to bed," she responded, quietly.

"What's the nurse for?" snapped the man.

"The nurse is for our convenience—yours and mine, especially mine," she answered. "But the boy certainly takes after you. He asked the same kind of a fool question just as I was kissing him good night."

"Fool question, eh? Well, what was it?"

"I asked him if he had said his prayers. And he said no. And I asked him if he didn't want God to take care of him during the night. He answered, 'What's the nurse for?'"

For the remainder of the way the man pondered on this answer.

To Take a Different Route.
"Sisters and brethren," exhorted Uncle Abraham, a recent promotion from the plow to the pulpit, "on the one side or the other meetin' house is a road leading to destruction, on the other is a road givine to hell and damnation. Which you gwine pursue? Dar is the internal question: Which is you gwine pursue?"

"Law, Brer Abraham," spoke Sister Eliza from the back pew, "I speck I'm er gwine home too de woods!"—Lippincott's.

Denied the Allegation.
"You are being trodden under foot," howled the campaign orator. "You are surrounded by neuritis—there is a paranoiac standing at your very elbow, an—" "Stop right there," yelled the speaker. "There's not a neuritis in the whole crowd. Me and you don't associate with such blooming furriers."

Poor Fellow!
"He has no control over his limbs." "You wouldn't if you had had your leg pulped as often as he has."

Accounted For.
"The boy has the aviation fever." "That accounts for the rise in his temperature."

A Tempting Treat—

Post Toasties
with cream

Crisp, fluffy bits of white Indian Corn; cooked, rolled into flakes and toasted to a golden brown.

Ready to serve direct from the package.

Delightful flavour!

Thoroughly wholesome!

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Mich.

VARYING ONION SOUPS
FIVE RECIPES THAT ARE IN MOST COMMON USE.

Housewives Differ as to the Best Method of Cooking and the Proportion of Ingredients That Give the Best Results.

The following methods of making onion soup are those practiced by various housewives:

Onion Soup I.—One quart of milk, two large onions, one tablespoon of butter. Brown the butter slightly in a sauce pan, slice in the onions, let them cook through and brown, but not burn. Heat milk to boiling point. Cut two slices of bread in inch pieces and lay in a tureen. Put the cooked onions on the bread, pour over them the hot milk and then one cup of hot cream. Season with salt and pepper.

Onion Soup II.—Parboil two large onions five minutes, then remove and chop fine. Add one tablespoon of grated carrot, place in a sauce pan over the fire with one ounce of leaf fat, and cook six minutes. Add one tablespoon of flour, stir a few minutes, then add one quart of boiling water, one-half tablespoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper, and one teaspoon of beef extract. Cook 30 minutes, then strain and add one-fourth of a cup of cream, and serve.

Onion Soup III.—Put a small piece of butter in a sauce pan, and, when quite hot, put in three large onions cut into thin slices. Cook them until they are red, then put in one-half a cup of flour and cook, stirring all the time. When done, pour in a pint of hot water with salt and pepper, let boil a minute, and set aside. When ready to serve, put in a quart of boiling milk and about four potatoes mashed to a paste. It is better to add the liquid to the potato, stirring all the time.

Onion Soup IV.—Fry carefully one quart of sliced onions in a little butter, cooking to light brown. Add salt and pepper, and, when the onions have taken a good color, add five cups of cold water and simmer one hour.

Onion Soup V.—Brown two onions in sauce pan with one ounce of butter, stir in a little flour and moisten with three pints of white broth. Season with salt and pepper and cook for ten minutes. Place six pieces of bread in a tureen, cover them with fine slices Swiss cheese, pour the broth over them, grate a little cheese on the top, and put in the oven for five minutes before serving.

German Carp.
The fish must be very fresh. Cut open the fish, clean but do not take off the scales; cut into pieces to suit and cook fish in plenty of salted boiling water, to which has been added an onion cut up, a few cloves, two bay leaves, some whole black pepper and a half cup of vinegar (the latter makes the meat of the fish firmer and gives the scales a bluish color). Serve the fish with hot melted butter sauce, to which has been added some finely chopped parsley. Also serve with this dish grated horseradish and peeled boiled potatoes.

Colache.
Chop up three six small squash, one onion, three new potatoes, one handful string beans, three green peppers. Now put in three sliced tomatoes and one-half dozen ears of corn scraped from the cob. Put all this mixture in a pot and pour one cup of water over it and two tablespoons of clear, clean lard on top. Put on a slow fire to cook. Keep well covered and stir often to prevent burning.

Saratoga Onions.
Peel and thinly slice three large white onions and soak in milk for ten minutes, then drain and dry on a towel. Separate the slices into rings, put a dozen or more at a time in a frying basket and plunge into smoking hot fat. Take out as soon as delicately colored, drain for a moment on unglazed paper, turn into heated dish, dust lightly with salt and serve at once.

Washing Lace Curtains.
Lace should never be rubbed. Put your curtains into cold water overnight. Then put them into clean, cold water with borax. Bring slowly to a boil, and boil fifteen or twenty minutes. Rinse thoroughly in several waters, and into the final water put five cents' worth of gum arabic. They will have the stiffness of new curtains.—Suburban Life.

Orange Soup.
Put a quart of orange juice over the fire in a double boiler; add to it a half cup of sugar; moisten two tablespoons of arrowroot or cornstarch with a little cold water; add it to the hot juice; stir until smooth and it begins to thicken; flavor with a stick of cinnamon; cool before using. Serve in punch glasses, putting in each a small piece of ice.

Raised Doughnuts.
One pint of sweet milk, one tablespoonful of butter, two eggs, one cup of sponge, as for bread, one cup of sugar. Stir to a soft batter, set to raise, mix stiff, set to raise again. Then roll and cut out, raise and fry in hot grease. This dough can be kept three or four days in a cool place and fried fresh as wanted.

To Clean Fancy Silverware.
To clean silverware of fancy pattern without scratching, boil it in a strong soap suds in which a piece of aluminum has been placed. The action of the alkali of the aluminum seems to exercise a cleansing effect on the silver.—Home Department, National Magazine.

Baked Mackerel.
Soak a salt mackerel 12 to 24 hours, rinse, put in dripping pan, cover with one cup of sweet milk or cream. Bake till brown, basting often. When done, remove to hot platter. Thicken milk, add more if needed, one teaspoonful each flour and butter rubbed together. Season with pepper, pour over fish. It is best to remove the bones before adding gravy.

The Ear Drop Hat Accentuates Present Mode of the Earring



Copyright, Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Taking advantage of the present vogue of earrings, the fashionable milliners have produced this ear drop hat. It is made of black chip with a pompon ostrich plume just above the left ear.

DRESS WITH MAGYAR BODICE SYSTEM IN LETTER WRITING

Using Oak-Colored Cashmere for Material, This Costume Will Make Up Handsomely.

The dress we show here is in oak-colored cashmere; down the center front is a band of brown satin with fringed ends; the left side of cashmere is cut in a slant to lie over the satin below knees. The edge is trimmed with satin-covered buttons.

The Magyar bodice is similarly cut, and has a band of satin down front, buttons trimming the left front, which crosses over to waist. The collar and



sleeve trimmings are of brown and cream striped satin; yoke of piece lace and under-sleeves of coarse meshed net over cream lining.

Hat of brown stretched velvet, lined and trimmed with cream satin.

Materials required for the dress: 5 yards 46 inches wide, 1 yard satin 22 inches wide, 3/4 yard lace 18 inches wide, 1/2 yard striped silk, 1/2 yard net 18 inches wide, 1/4 yard fringe.

DOES AWAY WITH THE CORSET

Experiment of French Modiste That is in the Nature of a Sartorial Revolution.

A very famous French modiste has started a revolution of a sartorial order by making gowns which are to be worn without any kind of a corset. "But," exclaims the well-dressed woman, "it is an impossibility to wear such a gown! The figure will appear loose and untidy, the gowns will not fit, and the appearance will be ruined by such a preposterous fashion."

Nothing of the sort. The gowns are veritable gems of beauty in which the models look more chic than in the styles which need a corset. Now, how is this accomplished?

The modiste who is responsible for this fashion, being an artist as well as a dressmaker, set about to study the natural lines of the feminine figure with the purpose of evolving a fashion which need not confine its grace and beauty. All the gowns hang from the shoulders and with none of the un-

WHY PEOPLE GO TO CANADA

Those who are wondering why the number of Americans going to Canada year by year increases in the rates that it does, would not be so surprised were they to accompany one of the numerous excursions that are being run under the auspices of the Government from several of the states, and remain with the settler until he gets onto the free homesteads, which, as stated by Speaker Champ Clark, in the U. S. Senate the other day, comprises 160 acres of the most fertile soil and with remarkably easy settlement conditions. Then watch the results, whether it be on this free homestead of 160 acres or on land which he may purchase at from \$15. to \$20. per acre, fully as good as the \$100. and \$150. per acre land of his native state, and which his means will not permit his purchasing. On the part of the members of the U. S. Senate and Congress there is nothing but praise for Canada. Canadian laws and Canadian lands although the reasonable desire is shown in their remarks, that they pass legislation, (which is very praiseworthy) that will make the land laws of the United States much easier.

It is the success of the American settler in Canada that attracts others, and when experiences such as the following are related to the friend "back home" it is any wonder that increased interest is aroused and a determination arrived at, to participate in the new-found way up in Canada that means wealth and health and all that accompanies it.

William Johnston, who formerly lived at Alexandria, Minn., settled in the Alberg District near Battle River and in writing to one of the Canadian Government agents, located in the United States says: "We have had no failures of crops during our nine years in Canada. I threshed 1208 bushels of wheat and 1083 bushels of oats in 1911, off my 160 acres. This is a beautiful country. I keep six good work horses and milk seven cows, getting good prices for butter and eggs. We get our coal for \$2.00 per ton at the mine, about one mile from the farm. Am about one and a half miles from a fine school. As for the cold weather it is much milder here than in Minnesota, where I lived for 21 years. Our well is 35 feet deep and we have fine water. Wild land is selling for \$18. to \$25. per acre. Improved farms are much higher. I am well satisfied with the country, and would not sell unless I got a big price, as we have all done well here."

Good reasons to account for the number going to Canada.

Busy Woman Will Find It Saves Time and Prevents Too Frequent Neglect of Correspondence.

All busy women know the value of system, and every busy woman should systematize her daily tasks.

In the matter of letter writing many women are great procrastinators. They persistently leave important letters unanswered until the last possible moment, and then have to write a hurried note, often forgetting to take up important subjects for discussion.

The best way to do is to have one day or evening set apart for weekly letter writing. One woman reserves Tuesday morning for this purpose, and she allows none but the most pressing duties to interfere with her writing.

While reading a letter she will jot down any particular thing she wants to mention in the reply on the back of the envelope, place it in the letter rack on her desk, and, when Tuesday comes, has all the week's correspondence ready for answering before her. If during the interim of the receipt and answering of a letter she thinks of any point she wishes to discuss, that, too, is noted on the envelope.

With this system letter writing is a real pleasure—one that is looked forward to every week with keen interest.

To Keep Plants.
If you intend to leave home for a few days and desire to keep palms, ferns or other plants watered during your absence, do so in this manner: Place as many common bricks in a tub as you have plants to keep. Cover them with water and place the plants upon the bricks. The bricks will absorb the water and the plants will draw all the moisture they require, keeping in good condition for many days.

In winter place the tub in the warmest place, so that danger of freezing may be prevented.

Wide Frills.

Immensely wide frills are among the newest designs in Parisian neck wear, says the New York Herald. These frills, of the finest net or tulle, are worn with collarless frocks, and they are so wide that they extend well beyond the shoulder line. Not many figures will be enhanced in beauty by this style of neckwear, and it will probably not be popular except among young girls of very slender build.

Link Buttons on Coats.
Lowcut tailored coats of linen have buttonholes worked in both fronts and are fastened with linked buttons of bright hued leathers.

Reversible Hats.
Reversible hats have come to keep company with reversible coats. They are the newest novelty in the millinery shops, and are so arranged that each hat may be worn in fine weather or in wet weather. In other words, one side is suitable only for fine weather and the other side can withstand the rain and snow. The hats are adapted especially for traveling, walking in the country or even for riding and driving. They are made of straw, neatly lined throughout. The straw is extremely pliable and bears turning, folding and twisting to an unusual extent. The trimming consists of a large buckle and a rosette.

Attaining the Ideal.
Patiently worship the ideal by struggling to make it even more and more the real, and we shall find that there is a spiritual life pervading all things which is attraction, which is love, which is the ideal.—Frederick A. Hinckley.

900 DROPS

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ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL BUTLER

Pumpkin Seed
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of
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THE CENTRAL COMPANY,
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35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

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GAL-VA-NITE

You will get full value for every penny you spend on Gal-va-nite Roofing. Although it is 15 pounds heavier than the ordinary roofing, every ounce of its weight serves to make it more durable and serviceable.

It Needs No Painting or Repairing
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Gal-va-nite is attractive in appearance, easy to lay, suitable for steep or flat roofs, adapted to any kind of a climate. It is excellent for lining ships. Put up in rolls of 108 sq. ft. with galvanized nails, cement and directions.

Buy Gal-va-nite from your local dealer or send for booklet, "Gal-va-nite Qualities" and "The Inside of an Outside Promotion."

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THE WISCONSIN KEELY INSTITUTE
FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS
WAUKESHA, WIS.

Established 1880 DUTCH VIEW. Remarkable Bible Verses.

The eighth verse of the third chapter of Zephaniah contains every letter, including the final, of the Hebrew language, while one will find in the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra every letter of the English alphabet except J. The verse reads as follows: "And I, even I, Axtazereth, the King, do make a decree to all the treasurers which are beyond the river, that whatsoever Ezra the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, shall require of you, it be done speedily."—Youth's World.

Medical Genius.
An old doctor, seeing a young one who was going along the street with half a dozen shabby-looking men and women, called him aside and asked: "Who are all those people, and where are you going with them?"

"I will tell you in confidence," was the reply, "that I've bired them to come and sit in my reception room. I expect a rich patient this morning, and I want to make an impression on him."—Judge's Library.

In a Hurry.
Magistrate—What is the charge against this old man?
Officer—Stealing some brimstone, your honor. He was caught in the act. Magistrate (to prisoner)—My aged friend, couldn't you have waited a few years longer?

Rats.
Jim—Do you think Mamie is taller than Susie?
Tim—I should say that she is just about one rat taller.

Why Should a Chicken Lay a Soft-Shelled Egg?

Because, Willie, the chicken don't know how to create a hard-shelled egg unless it has some food with lime in it.

So chicken-raisers often provide limestone gravel, broken oyster shells or some other form of lime.

Let the chicken wander free and it finds its own food and behaves sensibly. Shut it up and feed stuff lacking lime and the eggs are soft-shelled.

Let's step from chickens to human beings.

Why is a child "backward" and why does a man or woman have nervous prostration or brain-fag? There may be a variety of reasons but one thing is certain.

If the food is deficient in Phosphate of Potash the gray matter in the nerve centres and brain cannot be rebuilt each day to make good the cells broken down by the activities of yesterday.

Phosphate of Potash is the most important element Nature demands to unite albumin and water to make gray matter.

Grape-Nuts food is heavy in Phosphate of Potash in a digestible form.

A chicken can't always select its own food, but a thoughtful man can select suitable food for his children, wife and himself.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan

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SHOES

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My entire line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords must positively be closed out by the first of May. Buy your shoes now for the entire family and save money.

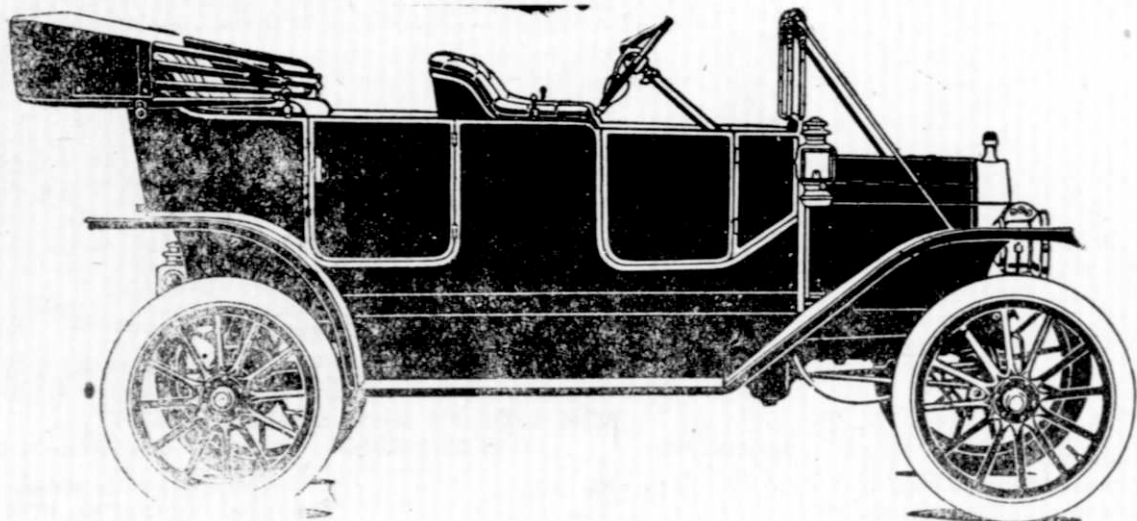
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The Motor Car with a record, in all parts of the world, for useful and satisfactory services. Ford Model T, the motor car which delivers expectations without any disappointments. Lower in price and higher in quality.

The lightest weight 4-cylinder car in the world, size, power and capacity considered—60 pounds for every horse power. If heavy weight is valuable in a motor car, why do not the makers of the heavy cars advertise the fact? There is a reason.



With complete equipment; Extension Top, Speedometer, Ford Magneto built into motor, Automatic Brass Windshield, Two 6-inch Gas Lamps, Generator, Three Oil Lamps, Horn and Tools. Delivered at your home. **\$710.00**

We believe FORD MODEL T is fully ten per cent better in quality than ever before. Not because there have been any changes in design, but simply because of added refinements and conveniences. It is the same car that has given such splendid satisfaction to more than 80,000 owners. The same car that is so familiarly known from "Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand." The car of immediate adaptability to the wants of all men. Just as reliable, serviceable and enjoyable on the farm as it is on the paved streets of the city. Surely you see them wherever you go, and they go wherever you see them. Keep these facts in mind: Extreme simplicity in design. Vanadium steel (scientifically heat treated) construction. Magneto built into the motor. Ford planetary spur transmission. Ford spring suspension. Ford rear axle. Quick accessibility to mechanism. 20 to 25 miles per gallon of gasoline. 8,000 to 10,000 miles on one set of tires. Ever-statement made in Ford advertising is a fact, nothing of "glittering generalities" of exaggeration. You can depend upon our advertisements just as you can depend upon the FORD MODEL T car. Immediate delivery. Write for catalogue and other booklets. No FORD CARS unequipped. Allow us to give you a demonstration.

Geo. Kippenhan, District Agent, KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN



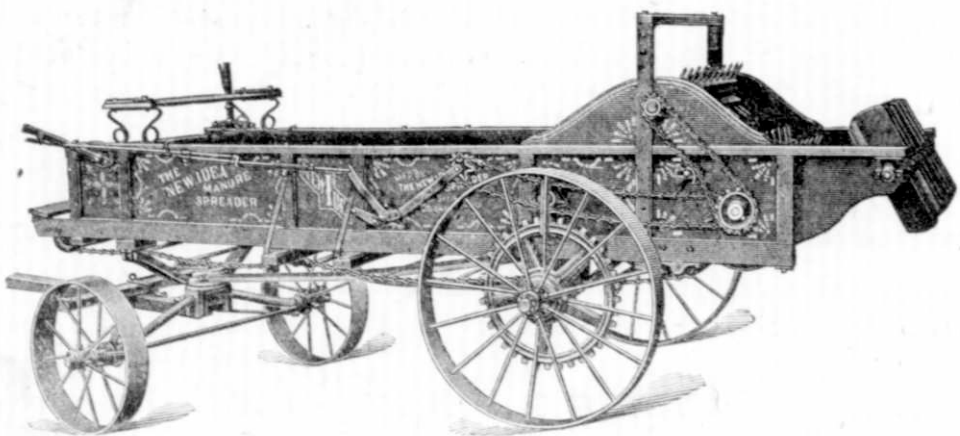
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P. O. Address Kewaskum, Wis., R. D. 3, WAYNE, WIS.

CAMPBELLSPORT.

J. Bauers is on the sick list. John Bast was at Oshkosh Sunday. Rev. W. J. Corr of Juneau called here Sunday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Murry Saturday a son. School re-opened Monday after a week's vacation. Frank Heffing was a Fond du Lac caller Sunday. Mrs. J. Meikensperger is on the sick list this week. Wm. Kleinschay of St. Kilian spent Monday here. Miss Mary McCullough was a Milwaukee caller Saturday. Max Glass of Milwaukee visited his mother here Sunday. Henry Braun was a business caller at Durfee Saturday. Jim Ward and family are now residents of this village. Fred Zacher and family were Kewaskum visitors Sunday. Miss Anna Bast of Waucousta was a caller here Monday. Edwin Harder was a business caller at Wayne Wednesday. A. Busloff of Waucousta was a business caller here Saturday. W. A. Kuester of Milwaukee called here on business Saturday. Kilian Beisler transacted business at Milwaukee Wednesday. A. W. Bisset of Fond du Lac was a business caller here Monday. Emmet Curran spent Sunday with his parents at North Ashford. Gertrude Katen of Eden spent Sunday with her parents here. Henry Felenz of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with relatives here. Mrs. Maria Klotz and daughter Irene spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac. William Bonesho returned to Oshkosh Sunday after a week's visit here. F. H. Haskin and wife spent Sunday with relatives at New Prospect. Edwin and Agnes Kuehl of Milwaukee spent Easter at their home here. Mrs. F. Laper returned Saturday after a week's visit with friends at Ripon. The newly elected village board met and organized last Monday evening. Mrs. J. Wenzel and daughter Gladys were Fond du Lac visitors Tuesday. Alfred Van De Zande and John Pesch were Fond du Lac callers Saturday. Miss L. Stebbins returned Monday morning from a week's visit in Chicago. Math Loehen and family spent Sunday here with the John Dengel family. Miss Carrie Wilson of Milwaukee was the guest of Miss Olga Roethke this week. Adam Derr and Lorenz Dangel spent Sunday here with relative and friends. Miss Charlotte Ryan of Eden spent Tuesday here with relatives and friends. Dr. and Mrs. Gregory Hoffmann of Hartford visited relatives here Wednesday. H. L. and L. G. Glazier of Fond du Lac were business callers here on Wednesday. Emma Hemmenmeister of Mayville is spending the week with Miss Olive Klotz. Oscar Guenther returned to Madison Monday to resume his studies at the University. Mrs. G. Burchardt and daughter Hedwig spent Sunday with relatives at West Bend this week. Mrs. Gustave Roll of Hustiford is spending a week here with Emil Roethke and family. Mrs. A. Lindow and son Edwin of Milwaukee spent Sunday with E. J. Arimond and family. Herbert A. Martin returned to Oshkosh Sunday after a week's stay with friends here. Mrs. Thomas Cary of Eldorado visited with her children here Tuesday and Wednesday. Arthur Sade returned to West Bend Sunday after a week's visit with his father A. Sade. Olive Terlinden returned to Oshkosh Sunday evening to resume her studies at the Normal. Herman Backhaus of Kewaskum moved his household goods onto his farm near here this week. Miss Agnes Kuehl returned to Milwaukee Sunday to resume her studies at the Milwaukee Normal. Lorenz Scholler was taken to Fond du Lac last week Friday where he underwent an operation. Ray Wenzel attended a leap year dance at Hustiford Monday evening. Ray says there is nothing like it. Lloyd Braun is delivering mail on route 33 this week on account of the illness of Jos. Goss, regular carrier. Edna Wrucke returned to Oshkosh Sunday evening after spending her Easter vacation with her parents here. Quite a few from this village attended the wedding of Joseph Schlaefer and Margaret Berg at

Ashford Wednesday. The remains of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hendricks of Sauk Center, Minn., arrived here Thursday for interment. T. F. Wickett has resigned as rural carrier on route 29. He will soon remove to North Lake, Wis., to make that place his future home. H. A. Wrucke, F. H. Haskin and C. R. Van De Zande attended the Wisconsin City and Village Mutual Underwriters' Association meeting at Fond du Lac Wednesday. Miss Bertha Creek, field worker of the Womens Foreign Missionary Society lectured at the M. E. church Sunday morning and evening, and also organized a missionary society here. Rev. W. J. Corr, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Senn and the Misses Grace Hendricks, Mary Roessler, Ida Williams, Lydia and Emma Vetsch attended services at the M. E. church at Kewaskum Sunday afternoon. A pretty wedding was celebrated at 10 o'clock this morning at St. Martin's church, Ashford, by Rev. T. Toeller when Miss Margaretha Berg, daughter of Wm. Berg, was married to Joseph Schlaefer of Campbellsport. They were attended by Frank Schlaefer of Wausau, a brother of the groom and Miss Katie Berg a sister of the bride. The bride was gowned in ivory satin trimmed with Irish point lace. She wore a veil which was caught up by lilies of the valley, the same flowers composing the bridal bouquet. Her maid of honor was becomingly attired in pink voile and carried white carnations. After the wedding ceremony the couple returned to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Berg in Ashford, where a five course wedding breakfast was served, covers being laid for fifty guests. The dining room was prettily decorated with ammix, ferns and lilies of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Schlaefer will reside at 293 Oakland avenue, Campbellsport.

NEW PROSPECT.

Jos. Smith had a barn shingling bee Tuesday. Ed. Krause of Dundee was here last Saturday. Frank Bowen had a telephone installed Tuesday. Fred Melius was a caller here last week Thursday and Friday. Ray Odekirk visited with W. J. Romaine and family Sunday. Wm. Jandre plowed land to plant some early potatoes this week. Wm. Molkenthin is doing some repairing for Ed. Koshn at present. Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Bartelt were at Fond du Lac on business last Saturday. Miss Rosalie Uelmen is enjoying a week's vacation under the parental roof. Our cheese factory receives about 4000 pounds of milk every other day. Ernst Hegler and family visited at Random Lake during the Easter holidays. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen visited with the Wm. Krueger family of Cascade Sunday. John Martin bought a horse from Herman Schellhaus last Saturday. Consideration \$10.00. Peter Uelmen and Aug. Falk marketed some hogs and calves to Kewaskum last Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hornburg of Waucousta visited with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jandre Sunday. Krueger Brothers purchased a five passenger Ford auto from George Kippenhan last Tuesday. George Kippenhan of Wayne was here on business last Tuesday. He was accompanied by Chas. Meizicke of Kewaskum. The following were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen Sunday Mrs. E. Bowen and children, Emmet and Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bowen and daughter Beatrice, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Uelmen and family. Mr. Thresher of Campbellsport was here last Tuesday and Wednesday and ground some wheat for Mr. Petties. All those that have wheat at the mill can now get their flour and besides bran and middlings.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. The undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. W. A. LINDING KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. —If you want to buy a farm or if you want to sell a farm call on or write to J. B. Day or Adolph Rosenheimer the local real estate men.

LOOK HERE MR. FEEDER

The Greatest Offer Ever Made to Stock Feeders Dr. Hess Stock Food on 3 Months Trial

From the manufacturer's written guarantee and the untiring praise it is obtained from our customers we are doubly sure that it is, without a single exception, the best Stock Food or tonic ever produced and at a price that you can afford to feed it regularly. Now here is our proposition: We will supply you with sufficient Dr. Hess Stock Food, that is, if your animals fed for market have not been more thrifty, your other stock in better state of health, return to us the empty package and we will refund every cent you have paid us. Here are the prices: 500 lbs. for \$25.00, or 100 lbs. at the same rate \$5.00, or 25 lb. pail at \$1.60. There is not a farmer or feeder in this community that can afford to miss this liberal proposition.

Mark you, you are to be the judge and jury. JOHN MARX, KEWASKUM

Useful Gifts at Easy Prices



In choosing gifts, we should select articles which will carry with them a message of love or kindly regard, and be a permanent reminder of the spirit that prompted the giving.

MATH. SCHLAEFER, The Jeweler Campbellsport, Wis.

GET YOUR HARNESS

at Val. Peters', Kewaskum, Wis., because there is a reason, you get more than your money's worth, based on today's cost of leather, and the workmanship and finish are better than you expect at the price in Harness that wear like iron. Also get your Horse Collars, Whips and Horse Goods at

VAL. PETERS', Kewaskum, Wis.



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with your laundry service, that is— are you REALLY PLEASED with the work you are getting? Years of EXPERIENCE AND SUCCESS enables us to give you the best that modern laundry methods afford. We use only the BEST GRADES of soaps and starches and employ none but EXPERIENCED HELP, insuring work of uniform, standard quality. Our work not only SATISFIES—IT PLEASURES. Try us this week.

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THE QUEST OF GENTLE HAZARD

Being the Adventures in Love and Chivalry of Lord Richard Jocelyn
By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright, 1911, by W. G. Chapman.)

A Midnight Elopement

Lord Richard Jocelyn was bored. He had tried every expedient that was known to him as tending to alleviate this condition of mind, but without effect. He had read three evening papers, played a couple of games of solitaire, looked out of the windows of his apartment on Madison avenue, and cleaned his pipes. At last, in desperation, he rang for his valet.

"Talbot," he said, when his servant entered, "I'm bored again. Shall I go to bed?"

"No, sir, I'd take a bit of a stroll, sir," his servant answered.

"Excellent idea, Talbot," cried Lord Jocelyn enthusiastically. "Bring me my boots."

As he put them on the last traces of ennui vanished from his countenance. Walking was to Lord Jocelyn the best refuge against that state of mind when the world commences to look stale and unprofitable, for a stroll about the city seemed equivalent to a plunge into unknown depths, fraught with possibilities. Since he had been in New York the enthusiasm he felt for America had steadily increased.

"You may talk about romantic London," he said to his friend Jack Stanfield, "but I tell you it doesn't begin to compare with this city. With us the improbable is a possibility; with you it is a fixed condition."

He passed into the street and started walking at a brisk rate in the direction of Madison square.

"Now here, for example," he said, halting and looking up at the electric lights which gleamed through the thick foliage of the trees—"here is the very deuce of romance; a primeval forest within the city's heart. Who knows but that any moment something may happen—yes, even an adventure?"

Just then he bumped into a pedestrian, and turning, perceived that this was Jack Stanfield himself.

"It's begun," said Jocelyn solemnly. "What's begun?" asked Stanfield irritably.

"What?" repeated Jocelyn. "Why, my adventure. Come along, Jack. Fate had evidently decreed that we are to share it in company."

"I'm in no mood for adventures," said his friend shortly. "I'm going home."

"And I am going home, too—to your name," answered Jocelyn gayly, taking him by the arm.

"Look here," said Stanfield, disengaging himself suddenly when they had proceeded some distance in silence. "I don't feel well. I'm going to bed. I'm sick."

Lord Jocelyn's heart was a soft one and felt genuinely concerned.

"Then I'll come in and doctor you," he said. "It's the grippe you've got. Everybody's got it. Now we'll stop at a drug store and get some mustard plasters, and as soon as you're in bed I'll put one on your chest and another—"

"O, the devil!" said Stanfield explosively. "See here, Jocelyn, I'll tell you the truth. The fact is, I don't want to see anybody. I'm leaving town tonight, and what's more, I don't know when I shall be back."

"I'm leaving town also—with you," said Jocelyn. "It's no use talking, Jack. Much as I hate to intrude upon your thoughts, fate sent me out tonight to have an adventure, and you are obviously destined to bring it to me."

Stanfield stood stock still upon the sidewalk and regarded his friend uncertainly. Then he thawed out.

"I do seem inhospitable, old man, don't I?" he said. "But the fact is I'm in a deuce of a fix. I'm going to be married tomorrow."

"Ah, no wonder you're leaving town. Honey-moon—or running away?"

"Come up to my rooms and I'll tell you," Stanfield answered. "I'm in trouble, Dick, and I want a friend—want him badly."

Jocelyn accompanied him and the friends walked on in silence. Presently they stopped at an old-fashioned house on a quiet street leading out to Fifth avenue. It had been built before the day of the elevator, but once the climb up the dark stairway was concluded, Jocelyn entered a spacious, oak-paneled room that would have shamed many an abode in the new, sumptuous apartment houses that have sprung up of later years in fashionable residential quarters. The floor was just now strewn with personal belongings in the shape of books and articles of attire, while others bulged out of two gaping suitcases.

"Sit down, Dick," said Stanfield, indicating a chair. "There's whiskey; help yourself. There are cigarettes. Now hear me, old man, and for the Lord's sake, help me."

willful to go to work if he'd teach me how, but he turned me down, said he wouldn't employ me as a janitor, and the upshot was, seeing that Eileen stood by me, they sent her away to a sort of finishing school up state, where all the male spectators are banished from within a radius of a couple of miles. Know those places, Dick?"

Lord Jocelyn groaned in sympathy. "I do," he answered, stretching out a hand, which Stanfield pressed warmly.

"Well, Eileen went, weeping and vowing eternal loyalty and all the proper things, you know. But she was true to me, and the laundress smuggled through letters for us from time to time."

"Last winter old man O'Connor died very suddenly, and just when I was beginning to slap myself on the back on account of all obstacles being removed—the mother died some years ago—up there pops a veritable gorgon in the shape of a guardian, whom, by the way, Eileen has never seen. He's the administrator of the estate. I went to plead with him and found one of those flinty, cold-blooded icicles, hard as nails and punctilious as a gander. He said he had to carry out the father's instructions, which seem to have been that Eileen shouldn't marry until she comes of age in a couple of years' time. Result, stricter supervision, no more letters, and Jack Stanfield down and out, matrimonially speaking. So we arranged to elope, through the medium of a friend, and I'm here in the personal column of last week's paper."

"Yesterday Eileen's chance came. She flung a few things into a grip and got away on the night train. I was to have met her this morning at the Grand Central station, and we expected to have been married by now and over the state line. But our plans miscarried."

"What happened?" asked Jocelyn sympathetically.

"There was a block on the line and the train won't get in till tonight. Lucky thing, too, in its way, for when I went to meet Eileen I saw the gorgon waiting. He must have got a wire from the school mistress. He has her photograph—I saw it on his mantel when I called on him—and it wouldn't be hard to spot her, for, Dick, you can't imagine how beautiful she is. Her eyes are like twin stars, and her hair's a mass of spun gold, and—"

"Yes, yes, I understand all that," said Jocelyn.

"Well, to continue," said Stanfield, looking at his watch. "I got a wire from Eileen at Utica this afternoon telling me to be on hand about seven o'clock, when the train was due. I got there for the third time today just before meeting you, and they told me the train wouldn't be in till ten, so I came to see if there were any more telegrams. O, I've had a lively time of it."

"Now, Dick, old man, I want you to stay here while I go off once more, so that in case we miss each other by any possible chance you can stand by. If we miss and she eludes the gorgon, can't you make straight for my apartment, and you must meet her and reassure her and see she doesn't get hysterical."

"I'll stand by," said Jocelyn.

"Right, old man," said Stanfield, snatching up his hat. "And if I'm not back by midnight finish packing for me and express my things to the Hotel Richmond, Peterfield, N. J., for, like as not, I won't be back." He thrust a toothbrush and a piece of soap into his pocket and, gripping the handle of the door, bounded off down the staircase.

"The anxious lover!" soliloquized Jocelyn as he watched him disappear down the last flight. "It's an adventure, sure enough, but not one of mine. I'm beginning to think nothing is ever going to happen to me."

He passed along the hall to Stanfield's bedroom, gathered up some of the loose articles of clothing that lay strewn upon the floor and brought them back to pack them. On the way he struck his head with violence against the edge of an open door.

"Confound it," he said, lighting the gas in the hall and looking at the obstruction. The door was that of a large closet, wherein his friend kept his spare suits. He closed the door, and returning to the sitting room, began to fill the suit cases, having completed which operation he began to put the room in some semblance of order. While engaged on this task he heard a ring at the bell.

"Back again," he soliloquized. "Well, if his frame of mind wasn't more settled than when he left I suspect the gorgon got—"

He opened the door.

"The girl!" he concluded, as a strange young woman, in a large hat, and carrying a light suit case, fell into his arms and hung around his neck. The next instant Lord Jocelyn blushed deeply, for he felt two soft lips imprinted on his own.

"Jack—dearest," she murmured; then raised her eyes to his. He saw the pupils dilate; she tore herself out of his arms and shrank back with a cry of fear—more fear, in Jocelyn's estimation, than the circumstances of the case warranted.

"Who are you?" she gasped.

Lord Jocelyn introduced himself with diffidence, but the young lady did not seem to hear. She continued to shrink away from him, until the wall of the passage precluded further removal, and gazed at him in terror; and, as he had deftly interposed himself between her and the stairs, in order to stop her in case she might be tempted to flee, she made a left turn and continued to shrink back and back until they found themselves inside Jack Stanfield's apartment.

"Where's Jack? Where's Mr. Stanfield?"

Lord Jocelyn laid a hand soothingly upon her shoulder. He was not wholly

indifferent to the charm of her appearance; indeed, as he gazed upon her he found himself admitting that Jack had told the truth concerning this; nevertheless it was a very paternal manner that he adopted as he replied:

"Jack will be back soon, my dear young lady. Now compose yourself, I beg, for you distress both of us greatly. I assure you that your parting will not be for long."

"Let me go," she cried, and darted past him. Jocelyn, entirely at a loss to account for this singular behavior, followed her into the hall, for, in her haste, she missed the location of the stairway and came to a flat opposite the large closet.

"Please—please do not be afraid of me," begged Jocelyn. And, as she gazed at him in absolute fear, he began, deftly, as he imagined, to explain the circumstances. Suddenly he broke off. The fair visitor was gazing with a look of utter vacuity, at the opposite wall. What was it she saw? Lord Jocelyn turned to observe what she was staring at.

Instantly he felt himself pushed backward by a pair of singularly muscular hands, but he did not infer anything from the sudden darkness enveloped him. The young lady had very deftly locked him in the closet.

Exerting all his force, Jocelyn strained against the door. He felt it give; he strained again, and it burst open. He rushed out to the head of the stairs, the perspiration streaming down his brow. If Stanfield should return and find that he had not kept faith with him—He heard the faint swish of her skirts upon the last flight and, hatless, plunged down in pursuit. At all cost he must overtake her and explain the situation to her. As he emerged from the door of the house he saw her getting into a taxicab some fifty yards up the street. She saw him as she stepped in and called to the driver. Jocelyn was too far off to hear her words, but he could infer them from the sudden apart of the vehicle. It started off in a cloud of dust and began to make a record pace up the road. Just then another taxicab came slowly by. Jocelyn hailed it.

"Follow that cab," he cried to the driver. "Catch it. There's a young lady inside."

The driver grinned and, bending down, remarked in an exasperating way:

"How much, boss?"

"Twenty dollars," cried Jocelyn in desperation.

"I'm wise," answered the driver, and hardly had Jocelyn entered before he was flung back upon the cushions by the speed of the pursuit. Up the road the vehicle raced in pursuit, now sighting the young lady's taxicab, now losing it. Soon it became evident that she was driving in the direction of the Grand Central station and a cry of thankfulness escaped from Jocelyn's lips. If she went there they would meet Jack Stanfield and explanations could ensue.

But why had she shrunk from him in such unqualified terror? Why had she, in her desperation, locked him into the clothes closet? Even in his

Jocelyn cast a swift glance around him. Several travelers were lingering in the vicinity, obviously suspicious. A few words from her and a hostile crowd would gather. Some daring stroke was necessary. At all cost he must keep faith with Jack.

"I am this young lady's guardian, sir," he said to the stranger. "I understand that she has just run away from the school—a very excellent finishing school—in which I placed her, in order to contract a marriage with a worthless scamp. I have followed her to exercise the authority which the law allows me and to plead with her better nature."

"You look very young to be a guardian, sir," replied the stranger, a smile of cynicism spreading over his face.

"Nevertheless, sir, it is true," Jocelyn answered. And permit me to say, sir, that I am not accustomed to having my statements questioned. To his complete astonishment Eileen O'Connor here interposed with:

"It's true. He is my guardian. And I won't go back. I won't go back to the finishing school."

Lord Jocelyn had completed his discomfiture. The hasty subterfuge, meant only to enable him to maintain his attitude pending the arrival of his friend, had destroyed his last chance of persuading Eileen. He understood now why she had locked him in the clothes closet; she had mistaken him for the gorgon.

"I cannot doubt your word, sir," said the stranger with a significant smile. "May I ask what you intend to do?"

"I intend to take my word back to her school by the next train," Lord Jocelyn answered. "Eileen, it is futile to make any further resistance."

"She looked around pitiously. 'O Jack, why didn't you come!' she cried. And from behind the crowd which had collected an unexpected rejoinder came:

"I'm here," bellowed a masculine voice, and Jack Stanfield, wild-eyed and furious, thrust himself forward and placed himself squarely between Lord Jocelyn and Eileen.

"So this is how you keep faith with me, is it?" he sneered. "I wasn't quite so blind as you thought me to be. I saw the gully look on your face when I asked you whether you knew Miss O'Connor, but I didn't think that you were capable of quite such a dastardly trick as this."

"What have I done, Jack?" cried his friend.

"What have you done?" repeated Jack Stanfield, thrusting his face with in six inches of his erstwhile friend's. "You want to know that, do you? You have tried to induce my fiancée to elope with you, you miserable cur! And I am going to thrash you within an inch of your life for it."

"O Jack, Jack, are you quite lost to all sense of the ridiculous?" murmured Lord Jocelyn.

The dignified stranger, seeing that hostilities were imminent, now interposed to keep the peace.

"One moment, gentlemen," he said. "There seems to be some trivial misunderstanding here. What is your grievance, friend?"

I am generally considered a good enough fellow. I am sure Mrs. Bayliss will be happy to offer Miss O'Connor shelter for the night."

"But we were to get married tonight," exclaimed Jack Stanfield helplessly.

"You've got your license, of course," said the guardian grimly.

Stanfield's mouth opened. "I never thought of it," he muttered.

"Then tomorrow will be early enough," said Mr. Bayliss. "And if you can impress me with the same degree of confidence that you have obtained from my ward, it is possible—"

As they turned to go Stanfield grasped Lord Jocelyn's hand, and with a word of repetition shined in his eyes, started to speak.

"Don't say anything, old chap; it isn't necessary," said Jocelyn, anticipating him. Thereupon the hand clasp of the two friends tightened for an instant. Then, arm in arm, they followed the other two out of the station.

Lord Jocelyn found his servant waiting for him when he returned home at three o'clock on the following morning.

"Talbot," he said, "I've had my adventure."

"Ah, sir," said Talbot, "there's nothing like a bit of a stroll when a gentleman feels bored. Your slippers, sir?"

CHIMES EASY TO RECOGNIZE

Oldtime Clockmakers Turned Out Their Wares So That All Might Know Them.

In response to an American inquiry, a search has been made by this consulate for a certain style of clock made by Du Luss Brumer en Soen of Amsterdam, but no trace of that firm was found. All clock dealers here, however, know of Paulus Brumer en Zoou, clock makers in this city in the middle of the eighteenth century. It is presumed that clocks of their make are still extant in the Netherlands, but they are rare. None could be found in Amsterdam.

A clock made by Gerrit, a brother of Paulus, similar, it is believed, to those made by Paulus, was found in an antique shop in Amsterdam. This clock has two bells, the larger striking the hour and the smaller the half hour. Though larger, the hour bell has a higher and more silvery tone than the half-hour bell, the tone of which is deeper and mellower. The Gerrit Brumer clock has no chiming.

At the first quarter hour it strikes once on the hour bell; at the half hour it strikes the next hour on the other bell—at half past three striking four, the different tone showing that half four (the Dutch and German expression) is being sounded. At the three quarters hour the half-hour bell is struck once. Therefore, a person used to the tones always knows which

WELL DEFIES SKILL OF MAN

Engineers Unable to Confine Marvellous Flow of Gas in Transylvania, Hungary.

There are wells of many kinds: those which gush forth, those which gurgle, those which furnish water to surrounding populations, wells that are scarcely damp, and wells that periodically inundate the neighborhood in which they are found. But of all the wells in existence probably none compare in interest with a gas well in Hungary.

This well is situated in Transylvania, and the peculiarity of it is that it is not seen but heard. The gas escapes by means of an iron tube with such dreadful force as to produce a noise which makes it impossible to hear the human voice within a considerable radius.

Many and diverse attempts have been made to regulate and utilize the output of gas, but so far the only device which has succeeded has been to put an iron tube of 25 centimeters in diameter into the earth. Through this the gas has been escaping now for nearly three years. Engineers from various countries have been conducted to the spot and have thought out ingenious ways to make the gas available and to stop the dreadful noise caused by its escape. Every plan has failed. On one occasion the problem was believed to have been solved, but it was soon found that the gas had merely been turned aside in its course and was escaping in the same manner in adjacent territory after having followed a track for some distance below the surface.

The gas comes through the iron tube with the velocity of a cannon ball and it is estimated that there is a daily loss of a million of cubic meters, the value of which amounts to \$6,000.—Harper's Weekly.

LONG USEFULNESS AT AN END

Some Would Have Thought Vase Had Done Good Service, but Not So Mrs. Spicer.

When Miss Ann Pickett dropped in on her neighbor, Mrs. Spicer, and found her moping over the fragments of a gilt vase, Miss Ann sympathized generously. "It must have been quite a costly vase," she said, looking admiringly at the pieces.

"No, it only cost six bits," Mrs. Spicer acknowledged. "Tain't that I feel so bad about."

"Maybe it was a gift that you prized because of associations—"

Mrs. Spicer shook her head. "Jim and I bought it over in Tompkinsville a long time ago; I prized it because it was such a saving to the family. The first year we had it I kept it on the front shelf for a general ornament; then when Jim's birthday came and I hadn't anything else handy to give, I gave him the vase for his own. Next Christmas, instead of paying out good money to buy something new, he gave it back to me for a Christmas present; then I gave it to Jim junior on his birthday, and he gave it to Sue Belle on hers."

"The next spring all the kinfolks got up a birthday party for old Aunt Sallie Spicer, and we took her the vase; after she'd kept it a good bit, she gave it to Jim's sister Jane for a wedding present, and afterwards Jane gave it to me and Jim when we had our china wedding. I was counting on giving it to Jim again on his next birthday, and now here it is smashed to flinders."

"I tell you, Miss Ann, it most makes me cry to think of losing such a useful family article—so near Jim's birthday, too!"—Youth's Companion.

Varieties of Honey.

A sore throat and a rasping cough led the writer to call in at the stores with a view to the purchase of honey. Lemon and honey are extremely soothing, and the overplus of the latter can be used on the breakfast table. The assistant said they had plenty of honey, got it fresh every day. "What honey is it?" asked the man with a sore throat huskily. "Twenty-one cents a pound," replied the salesman, and it came out that he had no notion that there were varieties of honey. His idea was that all honey was English, and he had never heard of Irish honey, let alone that of superb quality that the Conneara bees produce, or of the heather honey or that from the West Indies. Grocers and purchasers should be educated in the various excellences of honey.—London Chronicle.

Inexhaustible Supply of Iron.

One of the most wonderful sources of iron in the world is at Lac a Tortue, Quebec, near to where iron has been smelted since 1733. Organic acids dissolve the iron rust in the sandy bottom of the rivers running into the lake, where the exposure of its surface to the air turns the composition into a persalt, forming in a film upon the surface. This sinks in the lake forming "cake ore," which is smelted at the Radnor forges into the finest charcoal iron. The supply is always being replenished, and the lake furnishes one of the few "iron mines" in the world which will probably never be exhausted.

Tracing the "Barber Shop Chord."

Barbers in the old days might well charge heavily, for theirs must have been a nerve-racking existence. Zithers were provided instead of newspapers, and customers used to strum on these while waiting for a vacant chair. Dekker, writing, refers to "a barber's cittern for every man to play on." The term "barber's music," was a common one in the days of Pepsy, who on June 5, 1660, records: "After supper my lord called for the Lieutenant's cittern, and with two candlesticks with money in them for symbols, we made barber's music, with which my lord was very well pleased."

Historic Old Maiden Lane.

New York City's streets are mostly laid out on the rectangular plan, but a few of them preserve the configuration of the original lanes—notably Maiden lane, now the center of the jewelry trade, but at first merely a path following a winding stream. A tablet was recently unveiled in Maiden lane, which sets forth these facts and is adorned with figures of a Dutch youth and maiden strolling beside the "mercy little stream" of New Amsterdam times.

Protest.

"The boys seem discouraged about makin' garden," said Mrs. Cornstossel. "Yep," replied her husband. "They turned up a few square feet of dirt an' then held a meetin' an' passed resolutions to the effect that it was a shame to spoil such a fine fishin' worm pasture by plantin' it full o' potatoes an' sweet corn."

Taxes.

"We are doin', as to that— They're that rich folks may sweat off But poor ones can jest wear at."

W. G. Chapman

The ONLOOKER

WILBUR D. NESBIT

The OLD SCHOOL BELL



The olden paths are dim today, long time the weeds have blown In withered dreariness upon the trails that lie alone; The old home is a ruin now, a place of crumbling walls, With all the dust of emptiness strewn thickly in its halls, And on and on the echoes ring, there is nothing left of all the days I loved so well, Except the silver singing of the old school bell.

A homely thought! A homely thing! But those were homely days, And back they come in memory until I see the ways I used to walk, and see again the troop of girls and boys, And own again the treasures of my vanished childhood joys; More sweet than tongue can tell— The clinging ringing cadence of the old school bell.

The roses of the long ago are shriveled on the stem, The trees are whispering that now I have no part with them, There is no old familiar face in all my walks around, And so I stand and brood upon the changes I have found, Until I come to a strain that from the boy days surely fell— It is the mellow music of the old school bell.

The tones sweep out across the morn, they drift upon the breeze— And I have heard great organs make their marvel melodies, And I have heard the battle song of winds upon the sea, And glory-days of mountain chieftains of gale and crag and tree, But never have I heard a song of half the mystic spell That is worked by the magic of the old school bell.

WORSE THAN SMOKING.

Bobbs—So Nobbs has quit smoking? Good thing.

Dobbs—Yes, but it would be better if he would quit talking about the effort it took to quit smoking.

She Was Listening.

"I saw Johnson running to catch a car today," begins the gentle husband, during dinner. "He was—"

"Do you think we should have new burlap put on the hall walls?" the fond wife interrupts.

"And the street car whirled and hit him on the leg," continued the husband calmly.

"But burlap doesn't last as well as some other things," she observed. A few moments later she asks:

"What in the world are you smiling about? What did Mr. Johnson say to you that was so funny?"

Irretrievable Blunder.

"You have made the mistake of your life," said the Angry Constituent, "What had I done? I—my legislative record is perfectly clean, protested the Populist Senator.

"Yes, it is clean, and so is your face," replied the other.

One Cause.

"What," sweetly inquired Mrs. Tellum Whott, the eminent lecturer, who was addressing the club on the "Past, Present and Future of Woman"—"what has contributed so largely to ward giving woman more room in the world?"

"Flared skirts," simpered a young lady in a pink chiffon hat, as she bit into another chocolate.

Matter of Doubt.

"I don't believe it could be done," exclaimed the Pessimistic Party. Being pressed for an explanation of his seemingly uncalled-for remark, he stated that he was thinking of some one trying to paint a miniature of the at lady in the museum.

This goes to show that pessimism may be carried to the extreme of having fights with yourself.

W. G. Chapman



anguish Jocelyn found time to ejaculate:

"I knew that I was going to find an adventure."

His calculation had not been an erroneous one. The flying taxicab turned into Forty-second street, dashed swiftly along the crowded way, to the imminent danger of sundry pedestrians, and skimming the curb, came to a halt in front of the station.

Lord Jocelyn's vehicle was only twenty yards behind. He sprang out, tossed the money to the driver and darted up the steps in pursuit of the young woman, chased her through the waiting room, and cornered her in front of the baggage room.

Eileen looked at that moment like a hare that turns upon a greyhound.

"You didn't let me explain," panted Lord Jocelyn. "I am Jack's friend; I wanted to guard you."

These unfortunate words seemed to set a climax to her terror.

"Please—please let me go," she sobbed, and suddenly, in desperation, turned to a dignified stranger who had sauntered coolly up and was watching the proceedings with evident amusement.

"Save me from this man," she begged. "I don't know who he is. He followed me here. I—I have an appointment. Don't let him molest me."

"Grievance?" cried Stanfield, still keeping his eyes intently upon Jocelyn. "This young lady is engaged to marry me. I was to have met her at the station this evening, but, owing to a mistake, she came on to meet me at my house, where I had left this afternoon to guard against just such an occurrence. And how does he take advantage of my confidence? By running away with her! And he would have succeeded had not the sight of these surroundings awakened remorse in her."

"Your name," said the stranger, "is Mr. John Stanfield, I believe."

"Well, what of that?" cried Stanfield, spinning round on him. Next moment he recoiled in astonishment. His arms dropped to his sides.

"The guardian!" he ejaculated.

"Exactly," replied the stranger. "I am, or was, the guardian of this lady. And now, sir," he continued, addressing himself to Jocelyn, "will you kindly explain to me, since I cannot doubt your word, how you come to be this young lady's guardian also?"

"I am guarding her from you," Lord Jocelyn muttered.

The guardian smiled.

"Suppose that we adjourn to some place where we can talk this matter over quietly," he said. "My name is Bayliss, and, outside my official duties,

The Kewaskum Statesman

GEO. H. SCHMIDT, Editor and Publisher.
"KEWASKUM." WISCONSIN

BEET SUGAR IN ENGLAND.

It is now more than a century since Napoleon urged and encouraged the cultivation of the sugar beet in France, with results that that country which have long since demonstrated his foresight and sagacity. After a hundred years and more a sugar beet factory is to be established in England, a belated tribute to the once hated and dreaded Bonaparte, says the Manchester Union. It is announced from London that the Anglo-Netherlands Sugar Corporation, which recently sold through the British Foreign Colonial Corporation £300,000 5 per cent first mortgage profit-sharing debentures, will use part of the proceeds to establish a sugar beet factory in England in the eastern counties. The factory in England will be run under the management of Dutch sugar experts. It is pointed out that in 1910 over 1,725,000 tons of sugar, valued at £24,554,000—about two-thirds of which is beet sugar—were imported into the United Kingdom, indicating the possibilities of the beet sugar industry in England, if it shall be found that the beets can be grown successfully there, and if the English farmers will take an interest in helping forward the enterprise.

Spain has also illustrated the peril of the law's delays and the danger of error in the trial courts. The Supreme Court at Madrid has reviewed the findings of the Council of War at Barcelona which condemned Francisco Ferrer to death. It finds after the lapse of some years that there is no evidence that Ferrer was a participant in the rioting; that any of the rioters acted under orders from him, and that in all the other cases of individual rioters who were tried there was no testimony indicating Ferrer's complicity in the disorders. This is practically a judicial finding that Ferrer was executed for an inspired offense, really because he was deemed by the military tribunal and the royal court to teach revolutionary principles. Under these circumstances the best it can do is to order the restoration of Ferrer's property confiscated after his condemnation to his heirs. As to Ferrer himself, he is innocent, but dead.

The report comes from Pittsburgh that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is being expended in experiments to determine the edible properties of petroleum and turn them to commercial use. It is said to be certain that elements of petroleum can be transformed into fatty acid. These in turn combined with glycerine, it is asserted, will form a new food. It is said palatable petroleum "jellies" and "sauces" will be the first products to be made for general use. There are people whose gustatory anticipations will not be aroused by the prospect of petroleum food products. There are others who will be keen to notice the fact that while there is talk of petroleum as a food product the price of the crude oil lately has undergone a heavy advance.

Simplicity in weddings is reported to be strongly advocated by members of the British aristocracy. Members of the British aristocracy who marry American heiresses will hardly be able to induce the young ladies to agree to any brand of simplicity that precludes the wearing of more than \$100,000 worth of pearls.

The efforts now to save the chestnut trees emphasizes nature's revenge for the needless slaughter of the birds. Bird conservation is one of the important factors in forestry, but if human carelessness or wantonness destroys the natural means of tree defense, it follows that men are left to their own inadequate devices to repair the blunder, in this case worse than a crime.

A justice of New York's supreme court says there are too many laws, courts and technicalities. The general public for some time has been suspecting that less law and more justice would better fill the average needs of the community, and it is quite gratifying to the lay mind to have its opinions confirmed by this expert decision.

A heart expert tells us that the chief cause of marital discord is quarreling about money. And yet, our millionaires are not altogether unknown to the divorce court.

Save your rain seeds. A scientific investigator in California, where 3,000 or 4,000 tons of them are thrown away every year, has demonstrated that they have commercial value, and that slurr, oil, meal and tannin can be made from them.

Science takes a fall out of romance by proving that hair cannot turn white in a single night, but many a brunette has become a blonde in that length of time.

Another victory for the paper trust. A Bostonese family cooked a turkey in a paper bag and then ate bag and all. We presume that when they cook the sacred codfish they do it in a paper bag and then throw away the codfish and eat the bag.

Doctor Wiley says we need more cook stoves and fewer pianos. We shudder to think of his opinion of the canned music we get out of phone graphs.

745 SURVIVORS OF TITANIC REACH LAND

Thousands Greet Arrival of Rescue Ship, Carpathia, in New York.

DEATH ROLL IS NOW 1,726

Survivors Give Accounts of Greatest of All Sea Tragedies—Saw Ship Plunge Beneath the Waves While Band Played Hymn—Only Few Women Perished.

New York, May 18.—The Cunard line steamer Carpathia, laden with sorrow for a world, crept to her pier in the North river at 8:45 tonight and discharged to the hysterical embraces of hundreds of their crazed relatives and friends 745 survivors of the \$10,000,000 Titanic, which went to the bottom of the Atlantic ocean after striking an iceberg off the coast of Newfoundland on the morning of April, carrying 1,726 of the passengers and crew.

The expression of human emotion from 25,000 people on shore and from those racked souls who lined the ship's rail reached far beyond the limits of written or spoken description. The closing chapter of the greatest of all sea tragedies was enacted amidst the most stupendous and overwhelming sorrow. Joy at seeing again loved kin or dear friends was alloyed by grief for the fate of one equally close who perished.

The search lights of twenty boats placed the scene in a lurid spotlight. Women, who had been first cabin passengers on the Titanic, stumbled down the gang plank and rushed to waiting limousines or taxicabs and hurried to mansions or hotels; men and women of the steerage were received by customs officials and entrusted to the care of physicians and nurses and members of the stock exchange, who carried in their hands \$25,000 for the immediate relief of the needy.

Of the notable men who sailed on the Titanic—Major Archibald Butt, Wm. R. Stead, John Jacob Astor, Isadore Straus, and others, not one, save Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star line, survives the wreck. Capt. Smith, a true sailor, went down with his ship. Accounts of all survivors are that he was seen standing on the bridge as the Titanic plunged into the ocean.

STORIES OF CRASH AGREE.

All accounts of the disaster agreed in the main. There was a crash at midnight on Sunday, a concerted rush to the deck to learn the trouble; a return to berths only to be summoned back an hour later; tearful partings at the vessel's rail as men tore their wives from them and thrust them into the life boats; the escape to the ocean waste; the sinking of the Titanic a short time afterward; the terrible hours of drifting before being picked up by the Carpathia.

And first in every description of the disaster was the story of how the Titanic's band sank beneath the waves with the strains of "Nearer My God to Thee" coming from their instruments. Traveling at twenty-three knots an hour the Titanic struck the berg, which was seventy-five feet out of the water.

STRUCK GLANCING BLOW.

The blow was glancing and ripped the boat from the bow clear to the engine room. The extent of the calamity was not realized. The blow was so slight that not until the boat began to settle did the officers fear for her safety.

The officers and crew busied themselves rousing the passengers, and it was decided to place the women and children in the life boats. The sailors, working silently and without excitement, yet fast as their hands could move, began to remove the tarpaulins from the life boats and—tensely, without excitement—came order repeated on every side: "Women and children in the life boats."

The sailors helped the nearest women and children into the boats. And—it was the beginning of excitement—other sailors began to lower the boats.

NO THOUGHT OF PERIL.

Thus far, the men, standing idly or, failing entirely to grasp the significance of the moment, had helped the sailors. Many of the passengers report that the men were laughing. "We'll be safer here on the ship than in that cockleshell," one man cried to his wife as she was helped over the rail.

But the Titanic began to settle in the ocean, and it was difficult for the men to remain on their feet. Then it was that the appalling nature of it all dawned upon those men. And

then also it was that the officers of the ship crew drew their revolvers. "Stand back," they cried. "Only women and children go into the boats."

Some of the men leaned against the rail and looked down over the towering sides of the ship. Others slowly paced the deck as if they were waiting.

THE SHIP SANK LOWER AND LOWER.

Three revolver shots were heard. Three passengers in the steerage had attempted to force their way past the sailors and had been ruthlessly shot down.

The ship had now listed to a terrible angle. Men in the throes of panic attempted to reach the boats and were pushed back. And in that moment the heroism of hundreds asserted itself. It was the passengers who pushed back the panic-stricken few and not the sailors. Of the individual deeds of heroism only a few have as yet been told.

FINALLY ALL THE BOATS WERE LOWERED.

Then the sailors, seeing women standing and running about cried: "All women to the lower deck." They began a rush to the lower deck, and here it was that the near-panic attempt to reach the boats and were pushed back. Some of the women were seized by sailors and deliberately thrown over the railing to the boats.

THE WEAKER MEN, BY SCORES, BEGAN TO JUMP OVERBOARD.

The life boats began to draw away from the ship. "We suffered dreadfully. There was no food, no water and no light aboard any of the life boats, and from what I could learn none of the life boats was in good shape. I saw with my own eyes the life boats loaded with passengers go down. I can only attribute this to the bad condition of the boats."

LOUD CRIES FOR HELP.

As they drew away those who were floating among the cakes of ice in the sea cried aloud piteously for help. Those who could seize the sides of the life boats. In many cases they were pulled aboard.

In many cases the sailors who manned the boats deliberately went on, heedless of all supplications, for their boat was full. One boat was seen to overturn. What capsized her is not known.

Several more pistol shots were heard on board the ship. And suddenly above the murmur of the sea and the crunching of the ice floes there rose a steadily increasing cry from the doomed ship—a cry in which hundreds of voices mingled. And the women in the life boats were screaming each to her husband or brother: "Jump, jump, we'll pick you up." "I was heard on every side. The screams of men and women on the Titanic began to increase in volume. From the life boats the huge liner loomed a huge mass of blackness dotted with a few tiny lights. None of these illuminations were sufficient to discern what was going on aboard. But these lights were steadily sinking.

IN THE HURRY OF EMBARKING ONE OF THE LIFE BOATS HAD BEEN LOWERED WITHOUT A SINGLE SAILED IN IT.

Three men had been picked up by this boat, but the women were rowing. And the women between the wharves were screaming to their loved ones in agony.

STRAINS OF MUSIC HEARD.

Then suddenly above all the wailing of that desolate scene there rose the strains of the ship's band playing "Nearer My God to Thee."

And for the first time those in the boats realized that those who were left behind knew that they were doomed. A few voices rose in accompaniment to the melody. The chorus swelled louder and louder. The lights sank lower and lower.

THE LIFE BOATS WERE PULLING FROM THE SCENE AS FAST AS THEY COULD.

But while they were still within sight of the ship the lights went out with startling swiftness.

BROKE IN TWO; SANK.

At 2:30 the Titanic suddenly rose in the middle and bow and stern plunged downward into the sea. The survivors describe the final plunge of the Titanic as free from suction. It seemed, they say, as if the giant liner had been neatly sliced with a knife and with its back broken, the fore and aft parts glided gently into the sea.

There were sixteen life boats. One smashed as soon as lowered. Scores jumped over and some were pulled into the life boats.

CAPT. E. I. SMITH



Captain Smith, commander of the ill-fated Titanic, was commander of the White Star line fleet.

She listed to starboard and then rolled to starboard. "She slipped under quietly after breaking in two in the middle."

The condition of the survivors on the Carpathia is good, considering the shock and exposure. None with frozen feet or any mangled persons were picked up, except one man with a broken arm.

Many of the survivors assert positively that no woman was to be seen on any of the decks at the time the officers of the Titanic gave the word for the men to enter the life boats. It is therefore believed that many of those who lost their lives must have been killed in their cabins, as the survivors also say that everyone had ample time to dress.

4 1/2 HOURS IN LIFE BOATS.

"We were four and one-half hours in the boat before the Carpathia picked us up," said E. Z. Taylor of Philadelphia, one of the survivors. "All suffered intensely from the horror of what we had just gone through, and thoughts of those who had gone down, and from the cold that bit into our flesh like a knife."

HOLES IN LIFE BOATS.

Henry Stengel of Newark, N. J., another survivor, said: "I have no praise for anything connected with the rescue of the Titanic survivors. There were holes in the life boats uncalked. I have a clear recollection that when the life boat in which I came off was leaving the Titanic a band was playing aboard the big ship."

"We suffered dreadfully. There was no food, no water and no light aboard any of the life boats, and from what I could learn none of the life boats was in good shape. I saw with my own eyes the life boats loaded with passengers go down. I can only attribute this to the bad condition of the boats."

CARPATHIA PASSENGER TELLS OF THE RESCUE

A passenger on the Carpathia made the following statement: "I was awakened at about half past 12 at night by a commotion on the decks which seemed unusual but there was no excitement. As the boat was moving I paid little attention to the sound of the boats."

"We suffered dreadfully. There was no food, no water and no light aboard any of the life boats, and from what I could learn none of the life boats was in good shape. I saw with my own eyes the life boats loaded with passengers go down. I can only attribute this to the bad condition of the boats."

"Some of the boats were crowded, a few were not half full. This I could not understand. Some people were in their night clothes and were wrapped in blankets. The immigrants were in all sorts of clothes. They were hurried into the salon indiscriminately for a hot breakfast. They had been in the boats four and five hours in the most biting air I ever experienced. There were husbands without wives, wives without husbands, parents without children, and children without parents. But there were no demonstrations, no sobbing, scarcely a word spoken; seemed to be stunned."

"Immediately after breakfast, divine service was held in the salon. One woman died in a lifeboat, three others soon after reaching our deck. Their bodies were buried in the sea at 5 o'clock that afternoon. None of the rescued had any clothing, except what they had on, and a relief committee was formed and our passengers contributed enough for their immediate needs."

Rhineland.—On a boat trip down the Wisconsin river from Eagle River to Rhineland, James Oberholzer and Martin Berg, game wardens, confiscated 250 muskrat and muskrat traps set along the bank.

Madison.—The articles of incorporation of the Farmers' State bank of Ablesman, Sauk county, capital \$18,000, have been approved.

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CAPT. CROSBY SANK WITH THE TITANIC

Wife and Daughter of Milwaukee Man Among Survivors.

DR. MINAHAN IS ALSO LOST

Wisconsin People Spent Four Hours in Life Boat Before Being Picked Up by Carpathia—Suffered Much from Exposure.

Milwaukee—Capt. E. G. Crosby, Milwaukee, president of the Crosby Transportation company, is among those lost with the Titanic. This, feared since the first reports of the disaster, became definitely known upon the arrival in New York of the Carpathia, with Mrs. Crosby and her daughter, both of whom are saved.

A message from Frank Walsh, general agent of the Crosby line, who had gone to New York, to Capt. Crosby's son and his wife, announces the safe arrival on the rescue steamer of Mrs. E. G. Crosby and her daughter, but it is said that Capt. Crosby was still on the Titanic when it sank.

The message also said that Mrs. Crosby and Miss Crosby would be obliged to remain in New York a few days to recover from the terrible shock and to secure clothing, as they had been obliged to take the life boat with little or none. They had suffered severely while exposed to the extreme cold for four hours in the life boat.

Dr. J. R. Minahan, Green Bay, has received no word as to the fate of his brother, Dr. W. E. Minahan, Fond du Lac, who, with his wife and Miss Daisy Minahan, Green Bay, were on the Titanic. Dr. Minahan has little hope that his brother was among the saved.

So far as any news comes from New York, there is no hope held out for these other Wisconsin people: W. D. Solvay, Superior; Peter C. Hansen, Racine; Oscar Jensen, Neenah, assistant purser on the Titanic, and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Allison of Montreal, formerly of Milwaukee.

CANNOT ALTER PLATE COLOR

Automobile Owners Have No Right to Change Hue of License Tags, Rules Attorney General.

Madison.—The attorney general's department, in an opinion by Assistant Attorney General Gilmore, holds that owners of automobiles may not change the color of the number plates furnished them.

The opinion is in reply to an inquiry by Secretary of State Frear to whom the request is frequently made for the privilege of painting the number plate another color to harmonize with the car. The attorney general holds that the color is a part of the design.

Secretary Frear is having a second list of 7,000 automobile owners printed and it will soon be ready for distribution.

Wisconsin News Briefs.

Madison.—Growers of pure-bred Wisconsin seed are unable to supply the demand coming from all over the world. The failure of the seed corn in other states and the fame of the Wisconsin types have combined to bring orders that have literally swamped the growers. At the agricultural experimental station here orders are being turned down daily. Growers secured such good prices that they were tempted to sell too much of their stock. Now there is not enough left for sale to home farmers. Enough pedigreed barley will be grown in Wisconsin this year, said Prof. R. A. Moore, to cover the entire States, and next year there will be enough to cover the pedigreed barley acreage of the world.

Madison.—H. Ballin of New York, one of the artists engaged to prepare the interior decorating of the new capitol building, arrived in Madison with sixteen mural paintings which will be placed in the reception room of the governor. The reception room will be modeled after that of an ancient Venetian palace, and the decorations of the entire building will approximate \$25,000.

Milwaukee.—James W. Skinner, first vice president of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance association, is dead of apoplexy. He was stricken while sitting in his office.

Baraboo.—The common council chose James S. Wortman city clerk for the twenty-eighth time. Mr. Wortman was a member of the council when that body was organized.

Tomah.—William J. McMullen, a retired business man and former mayor of Tomah, is dead at the age of 52 years.

Marquette.—Mrs. Ralph Skidmore, a daughter of Senator Isaac Stephenson, was poisoned by drinking a disinfectant, taken by mistake. Although seriously ill, physicians assure her recovery.

Madison.—Charges of irregularity in office have been formally filed in the office of the governor against Sheriff A. E. Schwilsky of Marinette county by Attorney J. H. McGilligan of Green Bay.

Washburn.—Louis Palm will cultivate 2,000 plants of a new berry, imported from Sweden, which he declares will supplant the blueberry. The small fruit, which is called the hinged berry, is said to be superior for table use to the berry product of the Wisconsin marshes.

Ashlund.—Several hundred men have started work on the biggest drive of recent years in the Odonan reservation. Seventy-five million feet of logs will be felled down Bad river, which will be flooded by the Potato dam.

The Little Professor

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS
(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

The little professor's eyes scanned the row of girls whose right hands beat time to the music of his baton while they sang an exercise in solfeggio.

"Miss Vance, you are out singing," he said without stopping the rhythm.

Nadine Vance looked at him and a dull red crept up even to the line of her softly waving hair; her eyes were brooding and somber. She made an effort to sing, but no sound issued from the lips that were trembling.

"When the exercise was finished the little professor still kept his eyes on the girl.

"Why do you not sing?" he asked in his kindly manner.

Nadine's heavy eyes were again raised to his and the hunted look of a deer at bay sent an expression of sympathy into the professor's face.

"I cannot sing today," Nadine said in a hard, jerky voice. "It doesn't matter, anyway—I am giving up the class this week."

A swiftly hidden emotion swept across the professor's eyes; then he went on with the rhythmic movement exercise.

But the large class of girls, who one and all adored the little professor, felt strangely antagonistic toward Nadine Vance. In some way she had turned harmony into discord. It was with a certain sense of relief that the hour ended and the little professor dismissed his class with a kindly, paternal smile for each girl as she left the studio.

Nadine Vance would have slipped out, too, but she found her escape blocked by his detaining hand.

"Miss Vance," the professor's voice and eyes were serious, even grave, "I want to talk to you. Can you come here at about 4 o'clock this afternoon?"

"No," Nadine put in swiftly. The girl's usually sweet, caressing voice was hard and strained. The professor's searching eyes did not leave her.

"Call me childish, unstrung—anything you like." She buried her head in her arms on the back of his chair and drew a few spasmodic breaths. "But I'm not. I have struggled and fought against this thing called love. But it is obsession, tyranny—a dominating master. And I am utterly weary trying to escape it."

Nadine glanced shyly up. Her eyes were no longer brooding, but luminous and wonderful. The little professor felt a subtle warmth stealing over him. Unconsciously he drew in a deeper breath of her fragrance. He wondered, a trifle apprehensively, just what the faint stirring within the depths of his being might portend.

Nadine's voice continued in low-pitched, emotional cadence. She dropped her head again on her arms and spoke almost to herself. "Perhaps if I unburden my thoughts to you I may in a measure escape the bondage if not the obsession. It may be that in sharing my secret I may gain back the power of song, of laughter, and win a few moments' respite from this unutterable longing, this pent up love that is shadowing every gleam of happiness in life."

She ceased speaking, but the little professor was looking with unseeing eyes at the white hand that lay idle on her lap; he had scarcely been heeding her words, for the realization had stolen over him that something big and desperately necessary to his happiness was being dragged out of his reach.

Suddenly, and with a force undreamed of, he turned and swept Nadine off the arm of his chair and into his arms.

"Stop! Don't tell me anything more about this love of yours—I cannot stand it!" The little professor was trembling and his voice was even more husky than Nadine's own. "You have breathed your low tones into my ear and the scent of your hair in my nostrils and now your heart is pounding against my own—and when you have set my soul quivering with love for you do you think I am going to stand by and let you talk of love for some other man? You can struggle all you like, but I am going to hold you for my own!"

As suddenly as he had taken her he let go his clasp, with a contrite realization of what he had done. "Forgive me, Nadine. I did not mean to do this. I am going to hold you for my own!"

Nadine dressed with unusual taste. She had sufficient of the feminine weakness struggling with temperament to realize the value of becoming clothes. Her costume was ravishing. "He will probably not even notice whether I have on heliotrope or burnt orange." A wistful little smile played

about her lips. But in truth she knew that nothing escaped the professor's keen eyes, not even the gradually increasing turmoil in her own heart. "And now he is going to drag my secret away from me—I know he is." A blush tingled over Nadine's entire being and she dropped her lids over the shamed eyes reflected in the mirror.

When she entered the studio at 4 o'clock she still felt an utter lack of control over herself.

"Now, Miss Vance," the hint of an eternal smile in his eyes, and which was a part of the professor, mingled oddly with the gravity of his voice, "you and I are going to have a good talk." He seated her on the wide couch and dropped into his big arm chair. He looked steadily into her great brooding eyes for a moment and said tenderly, "My nightingale's eyes are shadowed, her song is silenced and"—the little professor in his usual portion of the lighter vein—"her features are extraordinarily beautiful."

A fleeting smile spent itself quickly in Nadine's eyes. Then she looked at him in mute appeal, but she remained silent.

"Come, tell your old teacher all about it. You are fighting something out in your own heart little girl—and it doesn't pay. Something is bound to give way."

As the words "give way" left his lips Nadine felt the click of a key open the door of her heart. She cast a quick glance at the professor and slipped over and onto the wide arm of his chair.

And because the little professor was a strong man and of well-controlled emotions he in no way showed surprise, but only looked at her with his paternal smile in his eyes. He could feel the vibrations from her slender body and wondered at the pent-up struggle within her. He was not prepared for the dry huskiness which spoke of deep feeling when after a moment she found voice.

"Call me childish, unstrung—anything you like." She buried her head in her arms on the back of his chair and drew a few spasmodic breaths. "But I'm not. I have struggled and fought against this thing called love. But it is obsession, tyranny—a dominating master. And I am utterly weary trying to escape it."

Nadine glanced shyly up. Her eyes were no longer brooding, but luminous and wonderful. The little professor felt a subtle warmth stealing over him. Unconsciously he drew in a deeper breath of her fragrance. He wondered, a trifle apprehensively, just what the faint stirring within the depths of his being might portend.

Nadine's voice continued in low-pitched, emotional cadence. She dropped her head again on her arms and spoke almost to herself. "Perhaps if I unburden my thoughts to you I may in a measure escape the bondage if not the obsession. It may be that in sharing my secret I may gain back the power of song, of laughter, and win a few moments' respite from this unutterable longing, this pent up love that is shadowing every gleam of happiness in life."

She ceased speaking, but the little professor was looking with unseeing eyes at the white hand that lay idle on her lap; he had scarcely been heeding her words, for the realization had stolen over him that something big and desperately necessary to his happiness was being dragged out of his reach.

Suddenly, and with a force undreamed of, he turned and swept Nadine off the arm of his chair and into his arms.

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"I Want to Talk to You This Afternoon at 4."

face. "It will do no good to talk," she continued jerkily. "I have determined to give up this branch of music."

The professor's voice took on a compelling note.

"I want to talk to you this afternoon at 4," he took her hand as he often did when parting from his pupils. "You will come?"

The color came fitfully into Nadine's cheeks, then it left her with a suddenly tense whiteness.

"Yes, I will come. But you are compelling me to do something for which I know you will be sorry." She turned and was gone.

The professor went slowly and thoughtfully back to the piano.

"She is unstrung—some love affair," he commended with himself over the keys. "What strange vagaries the feminine temperament indulges in!"

The professor's fingers were playing the rhapsody of his own mind and he was not quite conscious that the inner man was seeking to forget the hours between the present and the hour of 4.

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AND THE AUDIENCE LAUGHED

Woman's Explanation of Moving Pictures More Amusing Than the Exhibit on the Stage.

It was an uptown moving picture theater in which smoking is allowed only in the boxes. The show was fairly started when a family party came in, two women of considerable weight and a man with his hair parted in the middle. Up to that time the involuntary box party had been peaceful, but the heavier of the women recently arrived took it upon herself to explain to the two other members of the party just what the pictures were about. She and they were evidently Germans, and the heavier woman was the only one who could read English, so the task devolved upon her of reading the announcements on the screen, first in English then translating them into low German for the benefit of her companions.

She had a great deal of difficulty with the thrilling picture drama of "Arragh-na-pough," for she thought

the "pough" had some relation to the word "plough" and insisted on pronouncing it "pow." With great discrimination she gave a free lecture on