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Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XVIII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1913.

NUMBER 42.

PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
The county commission form of government bids fair to be a reality by the close of this week. Under the bill a county may elect to come under its provisions by electing five commissioners. If the county has an assessed valuation of less than twenty-five million dollars, only three commissioners are required.

WORK FOR PRISONERS
Another bill has been introduced and passed providing that county prisoners may be hired out to work and their earnings turned over to dependents. The former bill was vetoed by the governor on the grounds that it was too drastic. The new bill reduces the penalty in case of escape provides for shortening the sentences for good behavior, fixes their wages at one dollar per day and reduces the per diem of the sheriff in enforcing the law and in counties where a sheriff receives a salary he gets no additional compensation.

HOG CHOLERA SCHEM
A bill which recently became a law provides that the college of agriculture shall furnish cholera serum to bona fide residents of this state at a very moderate price for the purpose of exterminating the disease within the state. Five thousand dollars has been appropriated for each year to carry on the work. In some places in the state hog cholera has become a menace to the farmers, and a vigorous campaign will be made to arrest its progress.

HOURS OF LABOR
Under a bill recently passed it is made unlawful for any employer of women to compel them to work more than ten hours a day or more than eight hours per night on night work. It also gives them a full hour for the noon or midnight meal. The industrial commission is clothed with authority to enforce the act, which insures its success.

PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENTS
A bill has passed both houses of the legislature which gives an exhaustive list of prohibited employments, classified according to ages, that minors and females will not be allowed to be employed in. The industrial commission will enforce the act. It is designed to keep boys and females from engaging in any employment detrimental to their health or to their morals.

LIVING WAGE
The minimum wage bill for women is nearing passage. It is confined to a few occupations and gives the industrial commission authority to make investigations into the subject. It will have the effect of shedding light upon conditions of employment and the cost of living. It will result in furnishing first hand reliable facts that will be a guide to future legislation along the line of living wages.

TO IMPROVE SCHOOLS
Under a bill recently passed the state superintendent of schools is given an additional appropriation for the purpose of carrying on investigations of the courses offered in the public schools of the state and to gather data for their betterment.

Notice of Annual District School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Joint School District No. 5 of the village and town of Kewaskum in the County of Washington, State of Wisconsin, that the annual meeting of said Joint District for the election of officers and the transaction of other business will be held at the District School house building on the first Monday being the 7th day of July, 1913, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Dated this 23th day of June 1913.
L. D. Guth,
District Clerk.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned desire to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kind assistance offered them during the illness, death and burial of their infant daughter Vera, and also to the choir, pall bearers and flower girls, and for the many beautiful floral tributes.

Albert Sauter and family

Clean Out Those Rascals

"Bug-Mite" liquid or powder, will positively rid Ants, Roaches, Buffalo Bugs, and Bed Bugs, Sure death. For sale at all stores, 15 and 25 cents per can. Take no substitute.—Adv. 3m.

—It pays to advertise in the Statesman. Try it.

MARRIED AT ANTIGO, WIS.

Newton W. Rosenheimer of This Village Takes Bride From Northern Part of State. Will Reside Here

Last Tuesday morning at the home of the bride's parents at Antigo a wedding ceremony was performed, whereby Newton W. Rosenheimer and Miss Malinda Holley were united in holy bonds of matrimony.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Holley of Antigo. She is a young lady well liked by all. She is very popular among all her friends. She at one time was assistant principal of the local high school, during which time she became acquainted with a large number of people from this village, who speak very highly of her.

The groom is the second oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rosenheimer, and at present is general manager of the L. Rosenheimer Malt & Grain Co. He is a very industrious and ambitious young man. His acquaintances are very numerous.

Shortly after the wedding ceremony the young couple left on a wedding trip via auto through the northern part of the state, Michigan and Minnesota. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping in this village, living in the residence formerly occupied by Louis Brandt and family, which the groom owns.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rosenheimer and sons, Adolph and Maurice of this village attended the wedding. To the newly married couple we extend hearty congratulations.

Home Coming Notes

Only three more weeks until Homecoming.

Kewaskum and Campbellsport Brass Bands have been engaged to furnish the music.

Boost the homecoming at Kewaskum on Saturday and Sunday, July 13th and 20th.

West Bend's Homecoming next week Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 4th, 5th, and 6th.

A large number from here contemplate upon attending the homecoming at West Bend next week.

There will be something doing all the time at the homecoming in this village on Saturday and Sunday, July 19th and 20th.

The arrangement committee has completed the program, which will be announced on the bills which will be posted next week.

Invite your relatives, friends and sweetheart to the annual homecoming by sending them a homecoming postal card. Free for the asking at the Statesman office.

WANTED—Floats and horseback riders for the big industrial parade on Sunday morning, July 20th. Hand your entry to Geo. H. Schmidt at the STATESMAN office.

The parade committee is using all their efforts in giving the public their moneys worth. There will be two large parades, one on Sunday morning, and the other on Sunday afternoon.

ST. KILIAN

Miss Regina Flasch left Monday for Milwaukee to remain for some time.

Jos. Smasal of Fond du Lac visited with relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Foerster a baby girl last Friday. Congratulations.

Rev. Peter Flasch and mother of Fredonia called on relatives and friends here Monday.

Mrs. Mike Jaeger of Campbellsport is visiting with her mother, Mrs. J. Beisbier this week.

A number from here autoed to Mayville last Sunday to attend the silver jubilee band convention.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beisbier and Math. Schmitt and wife attended the golden wedding of a relative at Clintonville last week.

Andrew Strachota returned home Saturday and Mrs. A. Strachota and two sons returned Tuesday after a two weeks visit with relatives in the northern part of the state and Minnesota.

Mrs. Frank Flasch was called to Milwaukee Sunday evening to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Kral who was seriously injured in a street car accident, being unconscious for about eighteen hours, however, we have been informed that she is out of danger and is rapidly improving.

—A copy of the Statesman sent to an absent friend is better than a weekly letter. Subscribe it.

NO GAME LAST SUNDAY

Misunderstanding on Part of Manager of the Northwestern Ball Club of Fond du Lac is the Cause

The ball game scheduled here last Sunday between the Northwesterns of Fond du Lac and the locals was not played on account of the former not making their appearance. The cause being a misunderstanding of the towns to be played in by the team from Fond du Lac. The team, however, passed through this village on the afternoon train to West Bend, where the team supposed they were to play. Manager Schmidt of the locals at once got in touch with the Manager of the Northwesterns who stated that he supposed he was to play at West Bend. How he made the mistake in towns manager Schmidt or anyone else is unable to tell.

The local boys appeared on the grounds in new uniforms and were greatly disappointed that the Fond du Lac team did not come, however, a game was played between all local boys, which proved to be very interesting.

The game which was supposed to have been played here last Sunday will be played to-morrow, Sunday. A game at first was arranged with Campbellsport, but was cancelled by the latter team on Tuesday on account of no grounds. The Northwesterns have a very strong lineup and a good game can be expected.

On Sunday, July 6th, the Port Washington Columbia's will cross bats with the locals on the home grounds. The Columbia's are known to be one of the best amateur teams in the state. No one should worry that this team will not be present, unless the weather is very disagreeable. Wait for this big game and you will not be sorry. It will be a game that will also test the strength of the locals against our rivaling town, West Bend, as Port Washington plays West Bend at West Bend on July 4th.

Celebrate Their Silver Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaefer of the Town of Kewaskum Married Twenty-five Years Last Week Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaefer celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage last week Saturday at their home in the town of Kewaskum. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer are very well known in this community. They are held in high esteem and have many friends. They were married at Milwaukee on June 21st, 1888. Their union was blessed with five children, namely: Elsie Mrs. Math Regner, of West Bend; Fred, Helen, Ralph and Milton at home. The guests were royally entertained and the occasion was one that will long be remembered by all present. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer were the recipients of many valuable and useful presents. Those present were: E. Laubenhaimer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Art. Volke, Rudolph Diemer and children, Edward, Hugo, Herman and Fred Volke, all of Milwaukee, Math. Regner Jr. and family, Jacob Schaefer and family, and Otto Schaefer and family of West Bend; Christ. Schaefer and family, John Schaefer and family, C. C. Schaefer and family August Schaefer and family, Chas. Weddig and family, Arthur Schaefer, Mrs. William Koepke and family, William Schultz and family, August Schnurr and family Wm. Wendorf and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Bruesel, Conrad Bier and family, G. Zumach and family, August, Walter and Ella Roehrdanz, Roman Strupp, Henry, Hugo and Erwin Weiss, Ben, Christ and Dela Backhaus.

Notice of Meeting of Board of Review

Public notice is hereby given that the Board of Review for the said Village of Kewaskum will meet at the office of the undersigned Village Clerk thereof on the 30th day of June 1913 at 9 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of reviewing and examining the assessment roll of real and personal property in said village and all sworn statements and valuations of real and personal property therein, and of bank stock, and of correcting all errors in said roll, whether in description of property or otherwise.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1913,
Edw. C. Miller,
Village Clerk

Ulcers and Skin Troubles

If you are suffering with any old, running or fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Bruce Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and was cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Her husband writes: "I have used it in two weeks. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all Druggists." (Advertisement)

—Our country correspondence list is extensive. It gives all the county news.

THREE INJURED WHEN STREET CAR HITS AUTO

Woman Hurlled From Machine While Baby Held Fast in Arms, Escapes

HUSBAND AND DRIVER ONLY BADLY BRUISED

Three Others Injured, One Perhaps Fatally, in Collision of Automobile With Street Car Sprinkler

One woman was probably fatally injured, a five-months-old baby had a narrow escape from death, two men were bruised and a woman and two children escaped injury early Sunday night in a collision between an automobile and a street car at Twelfth street and Garfield avenue.

The injured are: Mrs. Anna Kral, aged 26, 1275 Eleventh street, skull fractured and numerous bruises. Peter Kral, aged 37, her husband slightly bruised. Henry Schreier, aged 36, 710 Forty-first street, badly bruised when thrown against the steering wheel.

Those who escaped injury are: Helen Kral, aged 5 months; Mrs. Henry Schreier; Hilda Schreier, aged 9, and Raymond Schreier, aged 7.

BABY HELD BY MOTHER ESCAPES

Mrs. Kral who was holding the baby, Helen in her arms, was thrown head foremost from the auto to the street. The baby was found held tightly to the mother's breast, although Mrs. Kral was unconscious. The baby was uninjured.

Kral was thrown against the side of the car and Schreier was thrown against the steering wheel. Neither was seriously hurt.

With Schreier at the wheel the automobile was running south on Garfield avenue. He had brought his machine almost to a standstill he said, to allow a car southbound on Twelfth street, to pass. He did not see a northbound car approaching at a high rate of speed which struck the rear of the automobile.

Mrs. Kral was taken to Emergency hospital.—Milwaukee Free Press.

The Kral family is well known in this vicinity being former residents of St. Kilian.

Correspondents Take Notice!

On account of Fourth of July falling on next week Friday, (our press day), all correspondents are requested to send in their items not later than Tuesday of next week.

Strachota Estate \$140,000

Former Eighth Ward Alderman Gives \$800 to Charity—\$500 to St. Wenceslaus Church

Wenzel Strachota former Eighth ward alderman, left an estate estimated at \$140,000, and in his will filed for probate left \$800 to charity. A bequest of \$500 will go to St. Wenceslaus church; St. Vincent's orphan asylum is to get \$100; Little Sisters of the Poor, \$100 and St. Aemilianus orphan asylum, \$100. The balance of the estate is left to two sons, George J. and Frank J. and two daughters, Sophia S. Johnson and Anna M. Strachota.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Take a Real Vacation Outing

Let us help you plan your trip. Go to Colorado, Utah, California, Yellowstone National Park, or the North Pacific Coast. Each have distinctive attractions. There is nothing to compare with the massive mountains, many of them crowned with eternal snow, giant redwood trees, yawning chasms and towering waterfalls which are some of the things that make a trip to the west linger in your memory. Low round trip fares and convention rates now in effect. Splendid train service from all points. For tickets and full particulars apply to ticket agents Chicago and North Western Line. Adv. 4t.

NEW FANE.

G. Thorn of Oshkosh held a bee Wednesday. Jacob Fellenz lost a valuable cow last week. Jos. Strachota from Kewaskum is cementing the barn for William Firks this week. Jacob Schiltz has his planer in good running order. Anybody having anything to do in this line should call on him.

CORNER STONE IS LAID

Feast at the Laying of the Corner Stone For the New Church Edifice Was Largely Attended

The feast at the laying of the corner stone for the new church edifice of the Ev. Luth. St. Lucas congregation was largely attended last Sunday afternoon. The stone was laid perfectly by Chas. Weddig. The services were very appropriate. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Knuth of Milwaukee. His remarks were well spoken and attentively listened to. When completed the congregation will be able to boast of having one of the finest church edifices in this community. Rev. Greve is the pastor. It is expected that the building will be completed by October 1st, although the contract calls for September 1st. A delay in time being allowed the contractor on account of various changes, etc.

ELMORE

Hurray for the 4th of July.

John Petri spent Saturday in our burg.

Arnold Spradau spent Sunday at Five Corners.

Ed. Menger spent Sunday with F. Zielke and family.

Mrs. O. Backhaus spent Sunday with Mrs. P. Schmitt.

Frieda Spradau spent Monday with Johanna Scheid.

Mrs. Anna Janssen is spending a few days in Milwaukee.

Rev. Romeis spent Sunday at the home of Ernst Reinhardt.

Mrs. C. Guggisberg visited Sunday with her aunt at Elmore.

Miss Jehern of Chicago visited with Mrs. Helen Schill Monday.

Elsie and Charley Dohms spent Sunday at the home of Adam Schmitt.

George Senn of Milwaukee is visiting with his parents here a few days.

Irene Kloke of Campbellsport is visiting at the home of Albert Struebing.

John Krueger and family of Ashford spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Arthur Eichstedt and children spent Sunday with Wilhelm Geidel and family.

Norman Kleinhaus of Woodhull spent from Saturday until Monday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spradau and son Walter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gritt.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gantenbein, Elsie and Charley Dohms spent Saturday evening at the home of Ulrich Kleinschay.

The Misses Lena Mueller, Hilda Bohland, Martha Geidel and Wm. Breseman spent Sunday with Jul. Eartelt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gatzke of New Prospect and Mrs. Penning of Fond du Lac spent Monday at the home of Carl Spradau.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rasch of Campbellsport spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Ernst Rusch and family here.

Quite a number of young people from Wayne, St. Kilian, Campbellsport and many other places spent a very pleasant Sunday afternoon here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Struebing and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Kleinschay and family, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gantenbein Jr., spent Sunday at the home of Otto Schmitt at Ashford.

THE COMMITTEE.

Amusements.

Sunday, June 29th.—Annual school picnic of the Ev. Peace congregation in the South Side Park. An elegant supper will be served by the ladies of the congregation.

July 4th.—Grand Picnic and Dance in the North Side Park. Plenty of amusements.

Friday evening July 4th.—Grand ball in the E. P. U. hall, Beechwood. Good music will be in attendance. Tickets 50 cents. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Saturday, July 5th.—Grand fifth of July dance in the South Side Park hall. Everybody is invited.

Saturday and Sunday, July 19th and 20th.—Annual Homecoming at Kewaskum. Attractions and amusements of all kinds.

—Look over the line of cameras at Millers before you place your order.

—Tell your neighbors to subscribe for the Statesman and get all the neighborhood news.

ANNUAL SCHOOL PICNIC

The Annual School Picnic of the Evang. Peace Congregation Will be Held in the South Side Park Sunday

Arrangements are completed for the annual school picnic of the Ev. Peace congregation to be held in the South Side Park, to-morrow, Sunday, June 29. The picnic will open at one o'clock p.m. Games of all kinds will be played. Refreshments will be served. The ladies of the congregation have prepared a delicious supper to be served in the park hall. The Kewaskum Brass Band will furnish the music for the occasion.

The congregation as a whole extends a cordial invitation to all to attend.

WAYNE.

Geo. Kippenhan received a car load of autos this week.

George Petri spent Wednesday at Milwaukee on business.

Henry Schmidt delivered stock to Kewaskum last Wednesday.

Gust Kuehl, wife and son and Clarence Petri spent Sunday at Hillsburg.

George Brandt of Kewaskum was a business caller here last Saturday.

Louis Moll and family of Cascade spent Sunday with the Wm. Abel family here.

Ph. H. Jung returned home this week from a trip through the northern part of the state.

Elsie Miske and brother Willie from Jackson visited with Ph. H. Jung and family last Sunday.

Wm. Kippenhan last Monday sold a horse to a Milwaukee party. He has a few more on hand.

Mrs. Zielsdorf and daughter of Wausau are here for a few weeks visit with relatives and friends.

A number from here attended the dance at Ashford last Tuesday evening. All report a good time.

Frank Lemence, Byron Brandt and Eddie Bachman spent last Sunday with relatives and friends at Neno and Hillsburg.

Andrew Martin Sr. and wife were at Kohlville to call on relatives and friends and fix up some graves in the St. John's cemetery.

Our boys were defeated in a game of baseball with St. Kilian last Sunday. Quite a number of our young folks went with them to witness the game.

The Ev. Reformed Salem's congregation will hold their annual picnic on July 4th, 1913, in Henry Menger's Waeldchen near by. This promises to be the greatest picnic ever held in this vicinity. The following enjoyments will be on the program: Bowling, target shooting, doll rack, cane rack, grab bags, etc., different games and also several swings will be at hand for the little folks. Rev. J. C. Schatlos will deliver a speech for the event in the afternoon. The West Bend celebrated brew shall still the thirsty ones, and ice cold lemonade made by the nigger in the shade will go two glasses for 5 cents—each. One hundred gallons of favorite home made ice cream will be at hand at the fruit stand to be served cold for young and old. Dinner and supper will be served at the park. The Frauenverein of the congregation will spare no time to please every body, and invite all friends and neighboring congregations to be present. Come one come all. Mertz's band of Wayne will furnish the music.

At the council meeting Tuesday evening final action was taken to establish drinking fountains on Main street. It was decided to put in a bubbler for drinking purposes in the vicinity of the Schauer building and also a fountain for watering animals, to be connected with the bubbler the overflow from the former feeding the animal trough. The Humane society initiated the movement and donated \$50 toward the cost. The city is to meet the rest of the expense and donate the water. The fountain chosen costs \$65. It is expected that it will be installed in a short time.—Hartford Press.

ALLENTOX CASE TRIED HERE
A law suit between Joseph Weibert and Otto Suffer, both of Allentox was held before Justice Foley last Tuesday. The parties are competitors in the butcher business and Weibert had Suffer arrested for making threats against him. Justice Foley ordered that Suffer be placed under \$500 bonds, from which order an appeal was taken to the circuit court.—Hartford Times.

LEFT LARGE ESTATE
A petition for the administration of the will of Michael L. McCullough of Campbellsport who died in that city on June 8 was presented in the probate court at Fond du Lac Tuesday afternoon. The estate is valued at \$16,000 and the heirs are Mary J. McCullough, Catherine Curran, Anna Flynn, Ella McCullough, Isabel McCullough and Thomas McCullough.

MORE HEREFORDS
Another car of registered Herefords was shipped here Tuesday by E. L. Philipp of Milwaukee to be placed on his Oil Spring farm. Mr. Philipp sent out a car load a few weeks ago. The animals are a beautiful lot and are said to be wonderful milk producers.—Hartford Press.

FIRE PANIC AVERTED
A fire panic was averted at the Ideal theater Sunday night, at Fond du Lac when members of the orchestra hit up a lively air and played while the room filled with smoke and till the theater was emptied of 1,100 people.

ROBBED OF \$1,000
W. E. Gonnell of Nebraska, who attended the tournament of the Northwestern Band association at Mayville Sunday was robbed of \$1,000 by pickpockets.

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS

INJUNCTION AGAINST CITY
A summons and complaint was served last Wednesday upon the city mayor, city clerk, alderman and A. C. Schreier, through Sawyer & Sawyer, attorneys for Chas. W. Sayles, Bruno Jordan, E. P. Mount, Henry Unglaub and H. W. Sawyer, plaintiffs to show cause before the circuit court at Juneau next Monday why a temporary injunction should not be granted restraining the defendants or their servants from constructing a sewer or any portion thereof on the north 650 feet of that portion of South Main street situated between Kosuth and Loos streets.

Mayor Konrad, Alderman Philip Konrad, E. Hepp, John Kiley and Rudolph Herman and Contractor A. C. Schreier made defendants in the action. They have engaged Atty. J. C. Russell to defend the case for themselves and the city.—Hartford Times.

NEOSHO BARBER MAKES FIND
E. G. Jensen, who conducts a barber shop at Neosho, found a pearl last Tuesday that is estimated to be worth about \$2,000. Mr. Jensen took the pearl from the shell of a clam which he picked up in the river a short distance below the Neosho dam. It is about the size of a ten cent piece and button-shaped. It has a beautiful lavender color with dark shade in the center. Mr. Jensen brought the pearl to this city Wednesday and had it weighed at Amason Bros. jewelry store, its weight being over thirty-two grains. Mr. Amason, who is quite an expert on pearls, says the pearl is a fine specimen and worth one thousand dollars, and perhaps more.—Hartford Times.

HOUSEKEEPER IS KILLED
Miss Katherine Geiz, housekeeper for Rev. Oswald Bertram, pastor of a Catholic church at granville, was killed when the buggy in which she was riding was struck by the 8 o'clock train at Brown Deer Tuesday morning. Her sister, Josephine, a teacher in the school of Father Bertram's parish, was rendered unconscious. The extent of her injuries are not known. The women were driving to Grafton to visit sister. They were crossing the tracks of the Milwaukee road when the train hit the buggy. Both were thrown out and Katherine was killed instantly. Her sister was taken to the home of Herman Sieger at Thiensville where Dr. Albers attended her. The buggy was demolished but the horse was not injured.—Cedarburg News.

TO INSTALL FOUNTAIN
At the council meeting Tuesday evening final action was taken to establish drinking fountains on Main street. It was decided to put in a bubbler for drinking purposes in the vicinity of the Schauer building and also a fountain for watering animals, to be connected with the bubbler the overflow from the former feeding the animal trough. The Humane society initiated the movement and donated \$50 toward the cost. The city is to meet the rest of the expense and donate the water. The fountain chosen costs \$65. It is expected that it will be installed in a short time.—Hartford Press.

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The Kewaskum Statesman

GEO. H. SCHMIDT, Editor and Publisher.
Kewaskum, Wis. WISCONSIN

NOTABLE SHOWING BY STATE BANKS

FAVORABLE CONDITIONS SHOWN IN ANNUAL REPORT OF BANKING COMMISSIONER KUOLT.

RESOURCES OF \$22,909,828

Increase of Over \$24,000,000 in Total Resources During Year Ending June 30—Checking Deposits Decreased Slightly, Showing Stringency.

Madison, June 25.—An increase of \$24,006,861.93 or 11 per cent per capita—occurred in the resources of Wisconsin state banks and trust companies for the year ending June 30, 1913.

This is shown by an abstract of reports of the state and mutual savings banks and trust companies of Wisconsin at the close of business on June 1, made public by State Bank Commissioner A. E. Kuolt. The total resources and liabilities of these institutions on June 4 were \$22,909,828.89, as against \$22,016,845.37 on April 4, a decrease of \$1,070,116.38. The total deposits on June 4 were \$18,878,159.34, as against \$18,158,577.72 on April 4, a decrease of \$719,581.64. During the two month period checking deposits decreased from \$7,099,434.58 to \$6,791,365.70, a decrease of \$1,308,068.88, but savings deposits increased from \$42,273,125.19 to \$43,663,750.24, an increase of \$1,390,625.05. The loans and discounts increased during that period from \$150,112,114.88 to \$152,702,065.14, an increase of \$2,589,950.26. The total number of banks and trust companies on June 4, 1913, was 626, an increase of 2 since April 4, 1913.

WISCONSIN BANKERS ELECT

H. A. Moehlebrand of Clinton Again Chosen President of State Association Convention on Boat.

Milwaukee.—A wireless dispatch from the steamer North America, on which the Wisconsin State Bankers association is holding its annual convention, states that Henry A. Moehlebrand of Clinton was re-elected president of the association. Other officers chosen for the ensuing year were: Vice president, Earl Pease; treasurer, H. J. Maxwell; secretary, G. D. Bartlett.

The annual convention this year was held aboard ship on a lake trip from Milwaukee to the Soo and return, stops being made en route at Mackinac Island, Sturgeon Bay and other points of interest. About 500 bankers and their families took the trip.

HAS NEW FAIR REMOVAL IDEA

Assemblyman K. A. Johnson Offers Plan for Holding Exhibitions at State Agricultural School.

Madison.—Another state fair removal plan was submitted for consideration by the legislature when Assemblyman K. A. Johnson of Columbia county offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a special committee to consider the advisability of discontinuing the fair at Milwaukee and establishing in connection with the state agricultural college, an annual two weeks' state agricultural and industrial exhibition. This plan is advocated by Secretary of State Donald.

Meyer Is Confirmed.

Madison.—Louis F. Meyer of Milwaukee was confirmed as state oil inspector by the senate. This reappointment, made some weeks ago by Gov. McGovern, was originally laid over that several senators might be given an opportunity to satisfy themselves that Mr. Meyer was not too active in politics.

Dies as Pauper; Has \$3,000.

La Crosse.—Bank certificates for \$3,000 were found in an old satchel belonging to Charles Olson, a bachelor, who died in a corner on a farm near Verona and who was believed to be destitute. The money will be sent to Olson's aged parents in Norway.

Oshkosh Steamfitters Ask Rais.

Oshkosh.—The journeyman steamfitters demand an increase in wages of 19 2/3 cents an hour, making the minimum wage 50 cents, while it is now 30 1/3 cents.

Will Have No Celebration.

Fond du Lac.—There will be no celebration of the fourth of July by the village of North Fond du Lac. Instead, a homecoming will be held that will last three days.

Hang Up Big Purse.

Manitowish.—The speed department of the Manitowish county fair, which will be held on Aug. 26 to 28, is offering a total of \$2,250 in purse money for races. This is \$250 more than was offered last year.

Child Swallows Needle.

Sheboygan.—Arenet Vest, 5 years old, found a needle. An hour later he told his mother he had swallowed it. Examinations by physicians have failed to locate the needle.

Normal Teacher's Tragic Death.

Milwaukee.—Prof. I. N. Mitchell, for twenty-one years professor of biology at Milwaukee Normal school, one of the most widely known educators in the state, died from an overdose of strychnine taken to allay an attack of stomach trouble.

SIGNS SUNDRY BILL

PRESIDENT WILSON O. K.'S AP PROPRIATION MEASURE VETOED BY TAFT.

EXECUTIVE EXPLAINS ACTION

Assents He Would Kill Item Which Authorized Expenditure of \$300,000 for Prosecution of Violations of Anti-Trust Law, if He Had Power.

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson on Monday signed the sundry civil appropriation bill, with a statement declaring that he would have vetoed, if he could, the provision in it extending labor unions and farm-ers' organizations from prosecution under a certain \$300,000 fund designated for the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law. In signing the bill the president issued the following statement:

"I have signed this bill because I can do so without in fact limiting the opportunity of justice to prosecute violations of the law by whomsoever committed.

"If I could have separated from the rest of the bill the item which authorized the expenditure by the department of justice of a special sum of \$300,000 for the prosecution of violations of the anti-trust law, I would have vetoed that item, because it places upon the expenditure a limitation which is in my opinion unjustifiable in character and principle. But I could not separate it. I do not understand that the limitation was intended as either an amendment or an interpretation of the anti-trust law, but merely as an expression of the opinion of the congress—a very emphatic opinion—backed by an overwhelming majority of the house of representatives and a large majority of the senate, but not intended to touch anything but the expenditure of a single small additional fund.

"I can assure the country that this item will neither limit nor in any way embarrass the actions of the department of justice. Other appropriations supply the department with abundant funds to enforce the law. The law will be interpreted in the determination of what the department should do, by independent and I hope impartial judgments as to the true and just meaning of substantive statutes of the United States."

POINCARÉ SALUTE KILLS TWO

Explosion Gun at Cherbourg Mars Journey to Visit King George of England.

London, June 25.—President Raymond Poincaré of France arrived at Portsmouth on Tuesday aboard the French battleship Courbet after an immense fleet composed of England's latest warships had fired a royal salute at Spithead.

President Poincaré's visit to London was marred at the very outset when, on his arrival at Cherbourg, two gunners were killed and two wounded by the exploding of a gun as a salute of welcome was fired. The president arrived here to board the French battleship Courbet.

The visit of President Poincaré has aroused the liveliest interest throughout the country. While no important changes in political relations are indicated the hope of the public is that the visit will tend to draw even closer the two friendly countries.

FIND TWO KIDNAPERS GUILTY

Frank Sullens and Ernest Harrison Given Twenty-Five Years for Holding Dorothy Holt.

Salem, Ill., June 25.—Frank Sullens and Ernest Harrison were on Friday found guilty here of kidnaping Dorothy Holt, daughter of the assistant state's attorney, and their punishment was fixed at twenty-five years each in the penitentiary. The jury, which has heard the evidence in the case for a week, returned its verdict after many hours of balloting.

CRAIG MURDER CASE OPENS

Dean of Indiana Veterinary College on Trial for Killing Dr. Helen Knabe.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—What promises to be one of the most sensational murder trials in the history of Indianapolis began here Monday, when Dr. William B. Craig faced the court to answer a charge of murder in connection with the mysterious death of Dr. Helen Knabe, who was found in her bed on the morning of October 24, 1911, with her head almost severed from her body.

Aviator Drowns in Lake.

Bath, N. Y., June 25.—Fred F. Gardner, an aviator, was drowned when his airplane turned turtle and fell 100 feet into Keuka lake. He tipped the machine a trifle too sharply as he was turning his course.

H. K. Thaw's Cousin Killed.

Franklin, Pa., June 25.—John Ross, a cousin of H. K. Thaw, was killed by a train and it is believed that his death was intentional. He had been an inmate of a state institution for feeble-minded.

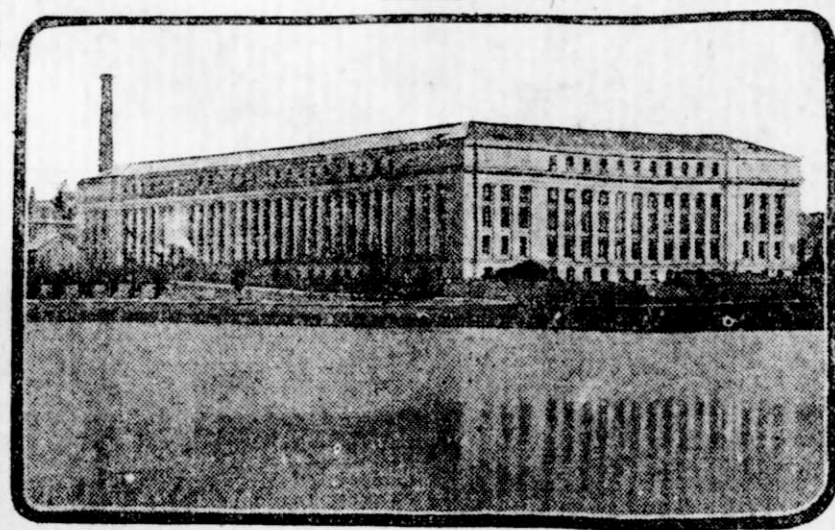
No Trace of Flyer's Body.

Annapolis, Md., June 24.—Search for the body of Ensign William D. Billingsley, the naval aviator, who lost his life in a hydroaeroplane accident off Kent island, is being vigorously prosecuted.

Sinclair and Bride Land.

Plymouth, June 24.—Upton Sinclair and his new wife arrived on Sunday from New York on the George Washington en route to Germany. The aviator was joined here by his little son David.

NEW BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING



The new bureau of engraving and printing, almost ready for occupancy, occupies one of the best sites in Washington.

CHARGES A BIG PLOT SUGAR BATTLE IS ON

GOV. SULZER ACCUSES MURPHY OPPONENT OF FREE PRODUCT TO HAVE FINAL SAY.

New York Executive Declares in Bitter Statement That No Man Can Ruin Him.

Albany, N. Y., June 24.—Governor Sulzer accuses Charles F. Murphy, Tammany chief, of being behind a conspiracy to blacken his character because he refused to do his bidding. The governor's story was bitter in its denunciation of Tammany's leader and replete with allegations that Murphy had attempted to influence the executive's action as to legislation, appointments and removals from office.

"I listened to his propositions," the governor said, "but refused to do what he wanted me to do, because, in my opinion, it was wrong.

"Was it as to patronage?" the governor was asked.

"Yes, and Stilwell, and direct primaries," was the reply. "I told him not to issue orders to save Stilwell and to let the legislature pass a fair and direct primary bill. He refused. I left him. That was the last."

Adding that he was surrounded with spies, the governor said he had been threatened with ruin unless he did as he was bidden.

"I have always answered," he concluded, "as I am answering now: No man can ruin me but William Sulzer. I refused to do Murphy's bidding. I refused to be part of a criminal conspiracy to loot the state."

Louisiana and Western Senators Prepared for Test in Consideration of Tariff Bill.

Washington, June 25.—Opponents of free sugar enlivened the last senatorial caucus Monday and also began their final effort to change the schedule before the tariff bill reaches the senate for general debate. Louisiana senators were primed to make a big fight against the provision approved and urged by the president, which provides that sugar shall be free of duty in 1915.

Senators Shafer of Colorado and Walsh of Montana took up the contest when the schedule was reached. It had not been expected the caucus would reach sugar before tomorrow, but the metal and wool schedules were rushed through without much discussion.

This will be the acid test for free sugar. To the decision of the caucus the Democratic senators will be pledged and the prospect is that only Senators Thurston and Hiram of Louisiana will be released from the binding resolution that is to be adopted. There is a possibility of one other senator asking for relief.

Senator Ransdell, who is leading the fight on free sugar, hurried from the caucus room when it was apparent the sugar schedule would be reached and sent a messenger for Senator Newlands of Nevada.

WILSON SEES M'ADOO WED

President Attends Wedding of Secretary of Interior's Son at Baltimore.

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson, Secretary of the Interior Lane, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Secretary Tamm and Dr. Grayson left Washington at one o'clock by automobile for Baltimore, where they attended the wedding of Francis Huger McAdoo, son of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and Miss Ethel Preston McCormick, stepdaughter of Capt. Isaac Emerson of Baltimore. Secretary McAdoo left Washington Friday afternoon for Baltimore to spend the night with his son.

The ceremony was performed at Brookland Wood, Green Spring Valley, the country home of Captain Emerson.

REACH TOP OF MT. M'KINLEY

Archdeacon Stuck and Companion Ascend to Summit—Message Told of Earthquakes.

Seattle, Wash., June 25.—Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, the Episcopal missionary who set out from Fairbanks, Alaska, several months ago to climb Mount McKinley, reached the summit of the highest peak of the great mountain June 7, according to a private cable dispatch received here Friday.

The expedition expected to reach the summit of Mount McKinley in May, but was delayed three weeks in cutting a passage three miles long through ice thrown across the ridge by an earthquake last summer.

40 HURT ON EXCURSION TRAIN

Five Coaches on Pennsylvania Leave Rail Near Cuylerville Station.

Rochester, N. Y., June 24.—Forty persons were injured when five coaches of an excursion train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania road, from this city to Bradford, Pa., left the track on Sunday morning and rolled down an embankment near Cuylerville station, 33 miles west of here. One of the injured passengers is expected to die and four others are reported to be in a dangerous condition.

Breaks Even With Coulton.

Kenosha, Wis., June 25.—Frankie Burns or "Jokey" earned an even break with Johnny Coulton, in ten rounds and made good his ante-battle prediction that the king pin of the class had nothing on him.

"Jack" Johnson Wins Appeal.

Chicago, June 25.—Leave to carry his case up to the U. S. district court of appeals was granted to "Jack" Johnson, the pugilist, who was sentenced to a year and a day in Joliet for violation of the Mann act.

Both Father and Son Wed.

Philadelphia, June 24.—A double wedding of father and son took place in this city. Judge Garrow was married to Miss Margaret A. Heim and James R. Garrow, the son, was married to Miss Hilda Mae Donnell.

Fire Sweeps McKittrick, Cal.

Bakersfield, Cal., June 24.—The oil town of McKittrick, forty miles west of here, was almost completely destroyed by fire on Saturday. Nearly all of the principal business houses have been razed.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

San Francisco, June 21.—Light weight Champion Willie Ritchie announced that all further relations between himself and Billy Nolan as his manager were at an end.

New York, June 21.—A committee representing the Erie Railroad company telegraphers announced that the recent conference with the company's officers terminated with an agreement to grant the committee's demand.

Seattle, Wash., June 24.—A million dollars in gold, the first shipment from Nome, Alaska, this year, was received by the statehood Senator and Victoria, which completed their first round trip of the season to Bering sea.

Washington, June 25.—Plans are under way for joint army and navy coast defense exercises to be held on Long Island sound and Narragansett bay during the week beginning August 4.

Washington, June 25.—Ray M. Stewart, eighteen years old, tried to shoot up the criminal court here when Justice Stafford refused to release him on probation after conviction for attempted highway robbery.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 25.—Lee Demmon, Frank Welby and Alton Durr of Chippewa Falls were drowned in Dead lake, near Durand, while swimming, all being seized by cramps at the same time.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO RIVER

Engine and Seven Cars Go Through Bridge—No One Hurt—Traffic Is Tied Up.

Annapolis, Md., June 25.—An engine and seven freight cars on the Maryland Electric railway plunged from the bridge crossing the Severn river near here into the water when the train struck the partly open drawbridge. The engineer and fireman jumped when they saw the plunge was unavoidable and were not injured. The coaches in which were the remainder of the crew became uncoupled from the train and remained on the tracks. The accident tied up traffic on the road for several hours.

Pelkey Not Guilty.

Calgary, Alberta, June 25.—"Not guilty," in this way, my lord, that the count in Burns' arena on May 24 was a prize fight, but that Arthur Pelkey is not guilty of causing the death of Luther McCarty."

Coal Miners Go Out July 1.

Parkley, W. Va., June 25.—Following the action of United States Mine Workers in adoption of a joint resolution calling a strike in the New River coal district, it was announced the strike would be called July 1.

Gompers Leaves Hospital.

Washington, June 24.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, left the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, where he has been for several weeks recovering from the effects of an operation.

Lynched for Shooting Chief.

Amery, Ga., June 24.—William Redding, a negro, who shot and perhaps fatally wounded William C. Barrow, chief of police, while the officer was taking him to prison, was recaptured and lynched by a mob.

REPLIES TO McNAB

WILSON REGRETS HASTY ACTION OF U. S. ATTORNEY—ACCEPTS HIS RESIGNATION

M'REYNOLDS IS EXONERATED

President Orders That Hearings in Diggs-Caminetti and Western Fuel Cases Begin at Once—To Appoint Special Counsel.

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson on Tuesday night sent the following telegram to John I. McNob of San Francisco:

"I greatly regret that you should have acted so hastily, and under so complete a misapprehension of the actual circumstances, but, since you have chosen such a course and have given your resignation the form of an inextinguishable intimation of injustice and wrongdoing on the part of your superior, I release you without hesitation and accept your resignation to take effect at once.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON"

To Attorney General McReynolds, the president wrote as follows:

"My Dear Attorney General:

"Allow me to acknowledge with sincere appreciation your letter giving me a full account of the way in which the department of justice has dealt with the Diggs-Caminetti and the Western Fuel company cases, pending in California, and transmitting the documents connected with the two cases necessary for their elucidation. I am entirely satisfied that the course you took in both these cases was prompted by sound and impartial judgment and a clear instinct for what was fair and right. I approve your course very heartily and without hesitation. But I agree with you that what we may think of what has been done does not relieve us of the obligation to press these cases with the utmost diligence and energy. I approve heartily of your suggestion, that in the circumstances, special counsel be employed, the ablest we can obtain. I will be very glad to confer with you about the selection. I hope that you will do this without delay. I am very glad indeed that you are giving your personal attention to the immediate and diligent prosecution of the cases, which I agree with you in regarding as of serious importance from every point of view. Sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON"

John J. C. McReynolds, Attorney General.

The letter of Attorney General McReynolds explains that he was unable sooner to collect all the facts in the two cases from the department files. The latter contains the complete figures on the Diggs-Caminetti white slave and the Western Fuel company cases.

Following a preliminary report from a department agent on the Diggs-Caminetti case, the latter continues:

"On May 16, I advised Mr. McNab, directing him to forward me a full report and take no further affirmative action in the case until further advised. In response, he wrote such a report, under date of May 21, and this reached me on the 27th. In this, which covers more than a dozen typewritten pages, he details a version of the facts with his inferences therefrom, and expresses the opinion that the case was aggravated and should be vigorously prosecuted; also, that there might be attempts to interfere with the due course of justice by improper influences."

BLASTS KILL 4, INJURE 60

Fire Follows Explosions in Buffalo (N. Y.) Plant—Victim Hurled 500 Feet.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 26.—Four men and probably more were killed and 60 persons injured, many of them fatally, in a series of explosions, followed by a fire which destroyed the Husted Milling company's big plant at Elk and Peabody streets on Tuesday.

The factory employs more than 200 men and the explosions caused the walls to collapse.

A Nickel Plate passenger train was passing the plant when the first explosion occurred. Although the track is 150 feet from the mill, the engine and front were blown from the cab, but not killed.

One of the men working near the pit where the explosion occurred was blown through the roof of the building and over the railroad trestle 500 feet away.

The explosion was caused by spontaneous combustion in a pit where many tons of corn was stored.

Pleanty of Room for Veterans.

Gettysburg, Pa., June 25.—"There will be ample accommodations and plenty of rations for all veterans who come to Gettysburg for the battle anniversary celebration next week, even though the number exceeds by 10,000.

11,000 Garment Hands Out.

Cincinnati, June 26.—Eleven thousand garment workers obeyed the order to strike and the factories were completely tied up. Suburbs of Mount Healthy, Reading, Covington and Newport were also affected.

Two Eys Drowned.

Cleveland, O., June 25.—Two boys were drowned and the life of a third saved by a plunger when the three lads were thrown into a pond at Stone's levee. The lads were playing on a raft when it capsized.

John D. in Cleveland Home.

Cleveland, O., June 26.—John D. Rockefeller is in Cleveland once more to pass the summer at his Forest Hill home. He arrived accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller, her sister, Miss Lucy Spelman, and servants.

Two Killed, Three Seriously Hurt.

Cleveland, O., June 24.—Two persons were killed outright, one fatally injured and three others seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Lake Shore train at Berea.

ON THE GREEN DIAMOND

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	W.L.P.C.	W.L.P.C.
Philadelphia	2-1	67
New York	2-1	66
Brooklyn	2-1	65
Chicago	2-1	64

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club	W.L.P.C.	W.L.P.C.
Philadelphia	2-1	67
Cleveland	2-1	66
Washington	2-1	65
Boston	2-1	64

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Club	W.L.P.C.	W.L.P.C.
Columbus	2-1	63
Milwaukee	2-1	62
Louisville	2-1	61
St. Paul	2-1	60

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Club	W.L.P.C.	W.L.P.C.
Denver	2-1	61
Des Moines	2-1	60
Lincoln	2-1	59

THIRD LEAGUE.

Club	W.L.P.C.	W.L.P.C.
Dubuque	2-1	57
Davenport	2-1	56
Springfield	2-1	55
Elmington	2-1	54

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Club	W.L.P.C.	W.L.P.C.
Ottawa	2-1	53
Muskegon	2-1	52
Burlington	2-1	51
Waterloo	2-1	50

WISCONSIN-ILLINOIS LEAGUE.

Club	W.L.P.C.	W.L.P.C.
Oshkosh	2-1	46
Milwaukee	2-1	45
Rockford	2-1	44
Racine	2-1	43

MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee, June 25, 1913.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 27c; prints, 28c; firsts, 26c; seconds, 24c; renovated, 24c; dairy, fancy, 25c.

Cheese—American, full cream new made twins, 14c; Young American, 15c; Wisconsin, 15c; longhorns, 15c; Limburger, new, 14c; brick, 13c.

Eggs—Current receipts fresh as to quality, 15c; recanded, extras, 12c; seconds, 12c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 15c; roosters, 9c; turkeys, 12c; No. 1 northern, 8c; No. 2 northern, 7c; No. 3 northern, 6c; No. 1 velvet, 9c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 60c; Oats—No. 3 white, 40c; standard, 41c.

Barley—No. 2, 60c; Wisconsin, 57c; No. 2, 60c.

Cattle—Butchers' steers, 6.50; cows and heifers, 5.00; feeders, 3.40; calves, 8.00.

Hogs—Good heavy butchers, 8.65; fair to best light, 8.00; pigs, 7.25.

Chicago, June 25, 1913.

Cattle—Beefers, 7.20; stockers and feeders, 5.70; cows and heifers, 3.80; calves, 6.50.

Hogs—Light, 8.50; heavy, 8.25; rough, 8.25; pigs, 6.75.

Minneapolis, June 25, 1913.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 northern, 82c; No. 2 northern, 81c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59c; Oats—No. 3 white, 39c; Rye—No. 2, 54c; Flax—1.30.

News Notes of Wisconsin.

Marquette.—Pound net fisherman who were compelled to pay a license of \$20 on each net

LIBERTY BELL IN DANGER



INCE negotiations have already been opened by the management of the Panama exposition and commonwealth of California with the city of Philadelphia to obtain the Liberty Bell as one of the exhibits for that occasion, and since it seems that the crack in the bell is extending, a definite settlement of the question as to whether the relic should be permitted to travel any more appears to be about due, and just now, when the anniversary of the nation's independence is upon us, is a reasonable time for discussion of the matter.

Wilfred Jordan, curator of the Independence Hall Museum, measured the second crack before the bell's last journey and then measured it again after its return. He found that it had increased in length to a slight degree.

No one knows just when this second crack occurred, and opinions differ, but compared to the old crack it is of recent origin and is distinctly visible. Mr. Jordan, however, was the first to call attention to a long and almost invisible extension of the second crack and finds that it now reaches one-third way around the bell, from the end of the old original fracture, which was chiseled out in 1845 in an attempt to make the bell sound properly.

Putting an end to the bell's pilgrimages would be no sense at all but due to a disinclination of the people or councils of Philadelphia to allow the west to view and possess the sacred relic even for a short time. Indeed Philadelphia would be only too glad to send it, for since the bell has already helped by its travels to lessen the sectional feelings between the north and south, so it would help unite the citizens of our republic who live on the Atlantic seaboard with those who live on the Pacific.

Little do either sections realize how intimately the bell is connected with the consummation of our nation, early political ideals and with the fount of its impulses in Colonial days. This old bronze relic not only helped to proclaim independence, but for years before 1776 rang loud to celebrate the hopes of the people and rang low to intone their woes!

Upon its sides is this inscription:

"And proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."—Lev. 25, 10. A strange Providence indeed wrote that inscription on its crown many years before its thrashing clangors and melodious eloquence had night at all to do with liberty!

Announcing proclamations of war and treaties of peace; welcoming the arrival and bidding God-speed to departing notables; proclaiming some accession of the English royal family to the throne and the secession therefrom of the American colonies? Its more customary use, however, was to call the members of the assembly of Pennsylvania together at the morning and afternoon sessions and to announce the opening of the courts.

Despite the fact that the Liberty Bell is one of the most treasured of national relics, it is not originally an American product, but a foreign importation; and imported from England, too, where it was first cast according to the order given in October, 1751, by the superintendents of the state house of the Province of Pennsylvania—now Independence Hall.

Thomas Lester of White Chapel, London, cast the bell, and by August, 1752, it arrived in Philadelphia and was erected on trusses in the state house yard. While being tolled and tested early in September of the same year it was cracked by the clapper, though by no unusually powerful stroke. Concerning this accident, Isaac Morris wrote, March 10, 1753:

"Though the news of our new bell cracking is not very agreeable to us, we concluded to send it back by Captain Budden, who had brought it on London last August, but he could not take it on board, upon which two ingenious workmen undertook to cast it here, and I am just now informed they have this day opened the mould and have got a good bell, which, I confess, pleases me very much, that we should first venture upon and succeed in the greatest bell cast, for aught I know, in English America. The mould was finished in a very masterly manner, and the letters, I am told, are better than (on) the old one. When we broke up the metal our judges here generally agreed it was too high and brittle, and cast several little bells out of it to try the sound and strength, and fixed upon a mixture of an ounce and a half of copper to the pound of the old bell, and in this proportion we now have it."

Herman Pass, from the Island of Malta, and Jacob Stow, a son of Charles Stow, the doorkeeper of the assembly, were the two ingenious workmen referred to in the above letter. After the second casting of the bell it was again hung and tested in the spring of 1753. More defects were soon found, however. The American casters, Pass and Stow, who were not bell founders by trade at all, had put too much copper in the metal so that its sound was impaired. Disappointed with that failure and also nettled at the gibes of their townsmen concerning it, they asked permission to cast the bell a second time. Thomas Lester, the original maker of it, also offered his services, but the authorities decided to allow Pass and Stow to proceed again, and thus the third and present casting was made, and again the bell was raised; this time in the state house steeple itself. That operation was completed by the end of August of 1753, when the American casters were paid £60 13s. 5d. for their labors.

Then began its chimes, August 27, 1753, when it called the assembly together, ringing out the old ringing in the new, sounding its melodies for innumerable public and private events during more than four-score of years.

The first individual for whom it rang was Franklin; sent "home to England" to ask redress for the grievances of the colonies in February, 1757.

The bell echoed the hopes of the people's hearts and its melodious "Bon Voyage" sounded over the Delaware as he sailed away.

When the planing and splitting mills were closed and the manufacture of iron and steel products was prohibited by acts of parliament in Pennsylvania and the king's arrow was affixed upon pine trees and the trade of the colonies in all parts of the world restrained, the bell was again tolled to assemble the people in the state house yard to protest against such outrages.

Thus did the bell, long before the Revolution, become the beloved symbol of truth and freedom, reinforcing with pugnacious and violent peals, the cry of determined citizens, in the largest political meeting held up to that time in the state house yard, that none of the ship "Polly's" detestable tea, that had just been brought into the port, should be funneled down their throats with parliament duty mixed with it.

When the port of Boston was closed in May, 1774, and the heart of the country was growing heavier with its affliction, the bell was once more carefully muffled and tolled in a solemn and prophetic manner, both to announce the closing of the port and, a little later, to call a meeting to relieve suffering in Boston on account of the restriction of its trade.

As the conflict with England approached the bell was rung more and more; its use became a matter of course, and then, on April 25, 1775, just after the reports came to Philadelphia of the Battle of Lexington, it rang wildly to assemble 8,000 people in the state house yard and to inspire their souls to a resolution pledging their all to the cause of liberty.

It rang also to assemble the Continental congress to its daily sessions, both at Carpenter's hall and Independence hall, and, finally, its crowning achievement, the one wild, defiant and joyful ringing that, more than all the previous reverberations it made, gave it the sacred name of "The Liberty Bell," occurred on July 8 (and not the 4th, as is generally believed), after the Declaration of Independence had been adopted.

This greatest of its jubilees called the citizens together in the yard to hear read in the stentorian tones of John Nixon the first public proclamation of the Declaration, and never did the old wooden rafters of the state house steeple rock and tremble with more sympathetic vibration than at this time.

When returned to the old state house steeple again one of its first uses was to ring upon the announcement of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis in October, 1781, and in the following month to toll in welcoming Washington to the city. A year and a half later it helped to proclaim the treaty of peace with Great Britain, and in December, 1799, it was muffled for the first time in many years, though not to mourn for lost liberty or over tyrannical deeds, but to lend its almost hushed music to the funeral solemnities of Washington himself.

whether on a certain occasion he was angry with his wife.

"I have never been angry with my wife in my life," witness replied.

Judge Cluer—You say so, but I could not honestly do so.

Mr. Preedy—Did you bully her?

Witness—Certainly not. Is that a usual thing to do?

Judge Cluer—Do not talk nonsense. Lots of men bully their wives; and lots of wives bully their husbands. (Laughter.) There is a little of each.—London Chronicle.

of the lawyer, "but you mustn't forget that I furnished the skill and legal learning for the case."

"Yes, excitedly cried the client, 'but I furnished the case.'"

"Oh, as far as that goes," was the scornful reply of the lawyer, "nobody can fall down a coal hole!"—Philadelphia Times.

Domestic Bullies.

A case was being heard in the Shoreditch County Court, when Mr. Preedy, barrister, asked a witness

whether on a certain occasion he was angry with his wife.

"I have never been angry with my wife in my life," witness replied.

Judge Cluer—You say so, but I could not honestly do so.

Mr. Preedy—Did you bully her?

Witness—Certainly not. Is that a usual thing to do?

Judge Cluer—Do not talk nonsense. Lots of men bully their wives; and lots of wives bully their husbands. (Laughter.) There is a little of each.—London Chronicle.

KILLS BOARD RULE PLAN FOR COUNTIES

JUDSON HALL BILL, PASSED BY ASSEMBLY, LOSES IN SENATE.

PLAN CANNOT BE REVIVED

Boeghard Bill Requiring Consent of Senate for Removal of Appointees by Governor is Endorsed by Senate Judiciary Committee.

Madison.—The Judson Hall bill, providing a commission form of government for counties passed by the assembly, was non-concurred in by the senate tonight. A motion to reconsider the adverse vote was lost, so the bill cannot be revived.

The senate judiciary committee recommended for passage, Senators Killen and Weissler dissenting, the Boeghard bill, providing that all the appointments made by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate may be removed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and that where charges are filed against such appointee, he shall be given a hearing before the senate.

The Stepmar bill specifying the duties of the public land commissioners in cities in the supervising of new plats made within the three-mile zone, was concurred in.

PEA CANNERS GIVEN RELIEF

Special Orders Issued Affecting Labor of Women in the Industry in Wisconsin.

Madison.—After two years of costly attempts to comply with the letter and spirit of the law limiting hours of labor of women to ten hours per day, the pea canning industry of Wisconsin has obtained relief.

During the season, which begins this week, the canners will work under a scientific time schedule approved by the industrial commission of Wisconsin. The schedule permits a longer work day when conditions beyond human control require extensions of the period of employment. Heretofore the law has not contained provisions which recognized so-called acts of God, sudden rain storms or other phenomena beyond human control. The schedule is based upon investigation carried on during the 1912 season.

This schedule is permitted under a new law, chapter 381, passed by the present legislature. It was made clear during the hearings that the canning industry was seriously hampered by the restrictions of the ten-hour law.

State Fair Race Entries.

Madison.—Early closing entries for the races at Wisconsin state fair, Sept. 8 to 12, as announced by Secretary J. J. MacKenzie of the state board of agriculture, indicate that the increase of purses to near the \$25,000 mark this year has worked a satisfactory effect, and that horse events will be of unusual merit. Listed already are 134 of the best horses now following the various circuits.

Confesses to Double Murder.

Milwaukee.—Giovanni Severino, charged with the murder of Mrs. Silomenia Ronzio and her son, Genaro, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to twenty-five years in state's prison, the maximum sentence. His confession implicated two other Italians in the crimes and gave information which the police will use in an endeavor to break up the "Black Hand" gangs.

"Good Fellow" Mayor Clamps Lid.

La Crosse.—When Ori J. Sorenson, known during his first term as the "Good Fellow Mayor," was re-elected after a term held by the opposition, the more liberal-minded citizens agreed that good times were coming. Since his election he has been adjusting the screws on a "lid" the like of which La Crosse never saw before. Baseball pools have been stopped.

Escape from Storm.

Marinette.—During a wind storm at Grandon the wind took the roof off the home of Jefferson Taylor and wrecked the beds in which his three children slept. It took an hour to dig the children from the wreck. They were uninjured.

Purchase Auto Patrol.

Green Bay.—At a meeting the council decided to purchase an auto police patrol and ambulance. The police department up to this time has been without a patrol wagon.

First White Child Dies.

Burlington.—Robert Hawley, who had the distinction of being the first white child born in Lafayette county, was found dead in bed at his home in Warren. He would have been 84 years old in November.

Child Is Rescued.

Marinette.—Playing about an open catch basin Arnold Osklund, 3 years old, fell into the basin which was filled with water and was nearly drowned when rescued by Albert Walberg.

State Can Not Pay.

Madison.—Attorney General Owen rules that the state cannot lawfully pay for cattle killed by the state veterinarian when he is satisfied they are affected with tuberculosis, but do not react to a test.

Three Boys Drowned.

Eau Claire.—Leo Demmer, Frank Weigand and Altes Dorch, Chippewa Falls, drowned in Dead lake, near Durand, while swimming, all being seized with cramps at the same time.

686 ENROLL AS LOBBYISTS

Legislature Is Besieged by Small Army During Present Session—100 on Railroad Bills.

Madison.—The legislative lobby of Wisconsin is qualified, in point of membership, to organize, as a labor union and a member of the federated states council, according to a manual prepared by Chief Clerk Schaeffer. Six hundred and eighty-six persons registered during the present session as legislative counsel.

Railroads had fifty registered lobbyists on both sides while bills directly affecting railway employees had nineteen.

Other questions directly or indirectly affecting railroads had representatives that would bring the total on both sides affecting the railroad up to nearly 100.

Bills affecting forestry had thirty-five registered representatives. Fish and game measures had eighteen representatives.

One would naturally expect that the excise question would have the largest representation, but it falls below several others, having only twenty-six. Medical legislation in all its phases was represented for and against by forty persons, about half of them doctors and the other half Christian Scientists and others representing other forms of healing.

The subject of woman suffrage which occupied so large a place in the attention of the committee and of the general public has opposite it but five names, while Sunday rest bills had twenty-one persons registered for and against them.

EKERN ROW WILL COST \$8,000

Attorneys for Insurance Commissioner Have Presented a Bill of \$5,000 for Services.

Madison.—That difference of opinion between Gov. McGovern and H. L. Ekern as to who ought to be insurance commissioner may cost the state a pretty penny when all the bills are in.

Mr. Ekern's attorneys have already rendered a bill of \$5,000 for their services which the insurance commissioner and his friends in the legislature are trying to have the finance committee recommend that the state pay. It is doubtful if the supporters of the bill can convince the finance committee the bill should be allowed.

In addition to this a similar sum or nearly so, will come from the governor's attorneys. There will be this difference between the bills rendered by Gov. McGovern's attorneys and the bill of Mr. Ekern's attorneys. The former will have to be paid out of the state treasury. The latter will be paid only when the legislature sees fit.

KRESSIN HEADS DRUGGISTS

Milwaukee Man Is Elected President of the State Pharmaceutical Association at Delavan.

Delavan Lake.—Louis H. Kressin, Milwaukee, was elected president of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association at the thirty-third annual convention here. Other officers named were: First vice president, J. E. Rogers, Beaver Dam; second vice president, George H. Keenan, Milwaukee; third vice president, A. C. Hebbard, La Crosse; secretary, E. B. Heimstreet, Palmyra; treasurer, M. P. Clarke, Milton; local secretary, H. C. Rustad, Delavan.

Wisconsin Crews Show Well.

Madison.—The University of Wisconsin rowing crews furnished a surprise at the annual intercollegiate regatta on the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by finishing fourth in the variety eight-oared race, fourth in the four-oared race and second in the freshman race. Syracuse won the main event, the eight-oared race, with Cornell second.

Cut Delavan Water Rates.

Madison.—The railroad commission authorized the city of Delavan to discontinue its present rates for water and adopt a new schedule prescribed by the commission. For the first 500 cubic feet a rate of 18 cents per 100 cubic feet may be charged. A rate of 10 cents is to be charged for each 100 cubic feet over 7,000.

Struck by Train; Killed.

Neenah.—Herman Glassnap was killed in the 300 line yards of this city by a passenger train while walking along the tracks with his face toward the engine. Glassnap was partially deaf and had poor eyesight.

Hot Time at Fairchild.

Fairchild.—While a load of bees was being switched in the yards here, about 40,000 of them, more or less, escaped from the car and showed their resentment.

Baby Burns to Death.

Cumberland.—Delores, two-year-old daughter of Ed Dubreull, was burned to death on her father's farm, near here. When Mrs. Dubreull left the room the child was playing with fire in the stove.

Finds Burglar Son of Friend.

Appleton.—After having caused the arrest of five Hortonville boys for entering her home, Mrs. Sophia Waters asked dismissal of the complaint, as one was the son of an old friend.

Woman Killed by Bull.

Ashland.—Mrs. A. G. Searing was killed at Ashland Junction, presumably by a vicious bull. Her husband and daughter came to Ashland and upon their return home found her mangled body lying in the yard.

Swallows His Teeth.

Marshfield.—Lige Nieman, the Greenwood man who accidentally swallowed his false teeth and was brought here for treatment, returned to his home still suffering.

STATE PYTHIANS ELECT OFFICERS

A. C. TAYLOR OF PORTAGE IS CHOSEN GRAND CHANCELLOR COMMANDER.

MEET AT CHIPPEWA FALLS

Resolution Calling for Reducing Age Limit of Members of Order from 21 to 18 Years is Voted Down at Annual Grand Lodge Session.

Chippewa Falls.—A. C. Taylor, Portage, was elected grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias at the annual grand lodge session here. Other officers elected were: Grand keeper of records and seals, Dr. Orrin Thompson, Milwaukee; grand master of exchange, Thos. Zillmer, Milwaukee; grand vice chancellor, D. M. Halsted, Harbaco; grand prelate, F. E. Bump, Wausau; grand master-at-arms, Judge Franz C. Eckel, Milwaukee; grand inner guard, J. E. Barron, Eau Claire; grand outer guard, George Swett, Fond du Lac.

Two important resolutions voted down at the meeting were that of reducing the age limit from 21 to 18 years and that of conferring the honor of past chancellor commander on all keepers of records and seal, who serve continuously in that office for five years in the separate lodges.

FAVORS FROG PROTECTION

Senate Committee Reports Out Measure Asking Closed Season and Theft Penalty.

Madison.—The Spoor frog bill, which has been lumped up in the senate committee on state affairs for two months, has been reported out.

The bill provides a closed season for frogs during March and April. During those months the hind legs of frogs cannot be served either in hotels, restaurants, clubs, boarding houses or private families. It is made unlawful for any one to catch or kill frogs on lands owned by another without the consent of the owner. The offender is made liable to a fine of from \$25 to \$50 or imprisonment in the county jail for from fifteen to sixty days.

STORM CAUSES \$50,000 LOSS

Lightning Strikes Chair Company's Plant at Port Washington During an Electrical Bombardment.

Port Washington.—An electrical storm followed by a cloudburst, struck Port Washington, lasting three-quarters of an hour. The damages by fire and water will probably reach \$50,000 or more.

Lightning struck the Wisconsin Chair company's plant and set fire to it. For a time it seemed impossible to save the plant. The fire had reached the wash and dipping rooms, and there the fire department held it. The damages to the building, stock and machinery will reach \$25,000.

Horizon Firemen Win.

Monroe.—The State Firemen's association tournament came to a successful close here with the re-election of old officers. For coming the greatest distance the Ladysmith company took first prize. In the racing contest the Horizon team maintained the state association championship, winning first prize in nearly every event. Platteville, Ladysmith, Burlington, Monticello, New Glarus, Weston, Reedsburg, Fort Atkinson and Brodhead were contenders.

Witnesses Must Be Paid.

Madison.—Attorney General Owen holds in answer to an inquiry from District Attorney Levett of Park Falls, that witnesses in criminal cases committed to jail upon failure to give bond for appearance are entitled to witnesses' fees for the time of their confinement and that the sheriff is entitled to pay for the keeping of such witnesses.

Bayfield Becomes City.

Madison.—Gov. McGovern today issued letters patent incorporating the city of Bayfield under the general charter statute. Heretofore Bayfield has been an unincorporated village, it now becomes a city of the fourth class.

Brick Worker Is Killed.

Ashland.—Hjalmar Ellison, 19 years old, of North York was killed while working in a brick yard at Marquette. He was caught in a belt and crushed to death.

Moving Dietz Lumber.

Couderay.—The Bruct Lumber Co. of Milwaukee, which purchased the John F. Dietz lumber at Cameron Park, has started to haul the lumber to Winter for shipment. There is about 300,000 feet of white pine.

Lightning Hits Auto.

La Crosse.—Lightning struck the auto of Carl McGriffin Cigar company and his family, enveloping the machine in flames. The occupants of the car were unharmed.

Seize Ship for \$26.

Racine.—The steamer Rudolph, owned by the Gillen Dock and Dredge Co., Racine, has not only been condemned by the government, but has been seized for libel to satisfy a claim of Capt. Smith for \$26.

School Physical Director Leaves.

Racine.—A. F. Quinn, physical director of the local schools, will leave for Porto Rico, where he will have charge of the Y. M. C. A. athletic work.

NO DIFFICULT FEAT AT ALL

Lawyer's Explanation Will Appeal to Many As Containing Noticeable Grains of Truth.

In the lobby of a Washington hotel the other evening they were talking about big legal fees, when Representative Koehn cited a case.

Some time since, according to the Representative, a man fell into an open coal hole, sued for damages and

was awarded a substantial amount. When he received a bill from his lawyer, however, he was stunned again, and as soon as he could get into hustling shape he hastened to see him.

"Your bill is outrageous!" exclaimed the client to the legal one. "It is more than three-fourths of the amount that I recovered."

"Quite true," was the calm response

of the lawyer, "but you mustn't forget that I furnished the skill and legal learning for the case."

"Yes, excitedly cried the client, 'but I furnished the case.'"

"Oh, as far as that goes," was the scornful reply of the lawyer, "nobody can fall down a coal hole!"—Philadelphia Times.

Domestic Bullies.

A case was being heard in the Shoreditch County Court, when Mr. Preedy, barrister, asked a witness

BOERNERS Small Flag Free for every child that will call for same at our office.

HOME COMING SALE

is the talk of the town, and will continue until July 5th (5 days more) with many new bargains added. For the benefit of the many customers that could not be waited on the first days of the sale, there are plenty of bargains left in all departments for everybody, and extra help to wait on the crowds that are bound to come and make this Home Coming Sale the talk of the town.

Here are a few of the hundreds of bargains we are offering throughout the store.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Ladies' Sweaters.
New Fall stock was shipped early, large assortment.
100 Bonds with every \$1.00 purchase in sweaters.</p> <p>Rug Bargains.
Every rug in our stock will be offered at a big saving during the Home Coming Sale.</p> <p>Grocery Savings.
Large can salmon8c
7 rolls toilet paper for.....25c
Good prunes, lb.....4c
Corn flake, 4 packages for.....25c
10c corn, can.....6c
Large can pears.....9c
Large can plums.....9c
Superlative flour, sack.....1.25
Oil sardines, 3 cans for.....10c</p> | <p>Notion Specials.
Large hair nets, all shades, 4 for.....5c
Curling irons, all sizes.....4c
Plain white handkerchiefs, 4 for.....5c
Good pins, package.....1c
25c hose, black and tan.....19c
15c hose.....11c
15c Summer vests.....11c
Strong ribbed children's hose, sizes 5 1/2 to 9 1/2, 15c grade. Special a pair.....10c
20c hose supporters.....11c</p> <p>Yard Goods Special.
Bordered organdies, 40 in. wide, 25c value. Special, a pair.....9c
15c bordered quiltings, yd.....7c
12c challies, yd.....7c
10c nurse stripe gingham. Special, a yard.....6c</p> | <p>Men's Lisle Sox 14c.
This is a regular 25c sock in black, tan, blue and grey. All sizes. Home Coming price, a pair.....14c</p> <p>Genuine Paris Garters.
All colors and enough for everybody. Home Coming price, a pair.....19c</p> <p>Men's Work Shirts.
We still have a large lot of work shirts on hand. Sizes 14 1/2 to 15 1/2. Special price, each.....33c</p> <p>New Four in Hand Ties, also Bow Ties.
Buy your Home Coming ties here. 100 different patterns at.....25 & 50c</p> |
|--|---|--|

HOME COMING BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY

BOERNER BROTHERS

MERCANTILE COMPANY,
WEST BEND'S RELIABLE DEPARTMENT STORE

It's a Wedding Present

You have in mind accept our invitation to inspect the many

Appropriate Articles

we are showing. Many of them are inexpensive yet choice and particularly suitable for the occasion.

We show many articles other than expensive jewelry, and will be pleased to have you look them over.

MRS. K. ENDLIGH
"The Leading Jeweler"
Kewaskum, Wis.

GLASSES FITTED
REPAIRING FREE

A SATISFIED HUSBAND

¶ Say Jack, old boy, you're getting fat and look so happy lately, what's the secret.
¶ No secret at all Bill, I get three good meals a day and I relish them, because my wife makes fine bread from flour which she ordered at Warden's mill. Your wife can do the same. Warden guaranteed it and he sure is right.

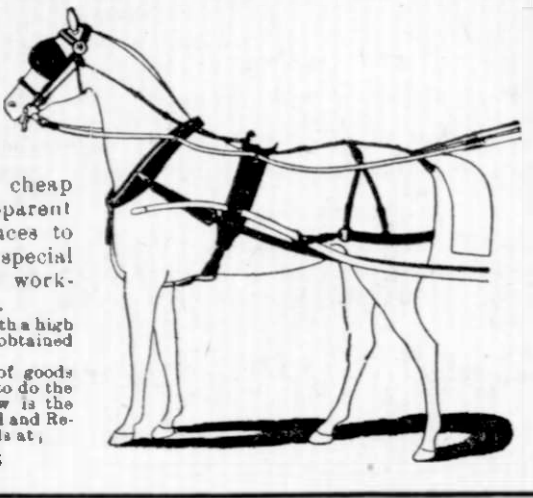
Buy Your Flour at the Mill

H. H. WARDEN & SON

Proprietors of Campbellsport Roller Mills

NO GREATER Mistake can be made than imagining that it is economy to buy the cheapest Harness and Saddlery Goods because the price seems low. The shoddy character of cheap goods takes away all apparent saving and always conduces to dissatisfaction. I make a special point on the character of workmanship and all material. The lowest price consistent with a high standard of excellence always obtained at my place. I personally inspect goods and price. I positively mean to do the best I can by my patrons. Now is the time to have your Harness Oiled and Repaired and get your Horses Good at it.

VAL. PETERS
KEWASKUM, WIS.



ERLER & WEISS

DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN
MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Cement Statues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Fire Lining, Sewer Pipe, Tile, Wall Coping, Lime and Hydrant Material of All Kinds.

BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS

West Bend, Wisconsin

DUNDEE.
Ice cream for sale at Chas. Jandrey's.
Rev. Appler attended conference at Random Lake last week.
The state road built by the town of Mitchell was finished last week.
Rev. Halbot of Cascade was a guest of Rev. and Mrs. Appler last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Newton visited a few days with their sons at Mayville.
Paul Helmer and family of Cascade visited with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baetz.
Ed. Gundelach of Fond du Lac spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Parrett.
Mrs. Schleit of Kewaskum spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wesenberg.
Duncan Bondewreich of Campbellsport spent a few days fishing at Long Lake.
A large number from here attended the Mission Services at Waucousta last Sunday.
Marion Gilboy of Campbellsport spent a few days here with his mother Mrs. Wm. Gilboy.
The new bridge near the Koehn farm was built this week by Geo. Kilcoyne and Gib McDougall.
Miss Hilda Weddig of Kewaskum spent a few weeks with her cousin Miss Erna Wittenberg.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parrett of Oakfield returned home after spending several weeks at Long Lake.

ASHFORD.
John Weber of Auburndale is visiting with the Daniel Kaiser family.
Joe Bassil of Campbellsport visited with the Mrs. Math Serwe family Sunday.
The dance held at Rafenstein's hall was well attended. All reported a good time.
Mrs. Smith and daughter Lauritta of Kewaskum visited with friends and relatives here Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Leo Sturm of Appleton are visiting with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sturm.
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Wietor and daughter Agatha and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Harland visited with the Frank Thelen family Sunday.
Quite a number of friends and neighbors were gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hilbert Sunday afternoon, those present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. Dreikosen of St. Bridgets; Mrs. Geo. Haessly and family, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jaeger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Dreikosen and son Peter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hiefer and family of Lomira; Mrs. Wm. Dreikosen and children, Berth Jaeger, Millie Possley and Mary Krueger and Anton Hilbert of Campbellsport.

FIVE CORNERS
Miss Emma Volz was the guest of Kewaskum friends Sunday.
Chas. Rauch was a caller at South Byron Sunday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferber were callers at Fond du Lac Saturday.
Miss Amanda Buss of Milwaukee is spending her vacation at the home of her mother.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kohn and family and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gilts and family spent Sunday with the Wm. Schleit family.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Litscher and family, Arthur Steer and Fritz Wagner of Knowles called at Sunny Hillside Thursday evening.
A dancing party was given at the Geo. Ferber residence Tuesday evening, a large crowd was in attendance, and a good time was enjoyed by all.

BEECHWOOD.
E. F. U. meeting to-night, Saturday.
Miss Katie Hoffmann went to Milwaukee Tuesday.
Orin Kaiser was at Plymouth Tuesday on business.
Jake Kraetsch and men are painting Mrs. Deiner's house.
John Brandenburg and Wm. Turk were at Adell Wednesday on business.
Mrs. Louis Glassnip of Fond du Lac spent Monday with L. J. Kaiser and family.
Henry Kelling and Miss Della Koepke attended the mission feast at Batavia Sunday.
Andrew J. L. Mehiu of Greenbush visited a week here with John Held and wife.
Mr. and Mrs. August Heberer of New Fane spent Sunday with Oscar Muench and wife.
Grand Fourth of July dance in the E. F. U. hall, July 4th. Everybody is invited to attend.
Dr. K. Bauer and family and Miss Electa Knebes spent Sunday with Jake Horning and family.
Herman Hausler and wife attended the Meisner-Bremser wedding at Boltonville Saturday.
The Misses Katie Hoffmann and Flora Reysen spent Sunday with Mr. Chi Oede and family.
The Misses Mabel and Martha Hintz and brother Edwin spent Monday evening with Jake Schiltz and wife at New Fane.
Norton Kaiser who attended school at New Holstein is spending his vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kaiser and family.
Miss Electa Knebes returned to her home in Milwaukee Tuesday after a two weeks visit with Dr. K. Bauer and family and other friends.
On Friday evening occurred the death of little Vera, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter, after a short illness with stomach trouble. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon. The Rev. H. A. Kuene of Silver Creek officiating. The remains were laid to rest in the Beechwood cemetery.
Vera was born March 11, 1913 and died June 20, 1913, she had reached the age of 3 months and six days. The pall bearers were Marie Leubach, Viola Hintz, Viola Seefeld, Leona Misk. The flowers were carried by Edna Flunker, Seviella Janssen and Lena Hausman. She leaves to mourn her loss her bereaved parents, one brother and grand parents. The bereaved parents have our heartfelt sympathy.

KOHLVILLE.
John Kohl of Marshfield visited relatives here this week.
Quite a number from our village picnicked at Cedar Lake last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Endlich Sr. visited relatives at Beaver Dam this week.
Otto Ludtke and family of near Wayne were callers in our burg last Sunday.
Adam Schmitt of near Elmore called on the Adam Kohl family last Tuesday.
Miss Mary Rahlf of Allenton visited last Sunday here with her sister Maggie.
Mrs. Katherine Kohl of Marshfield is visiting here this week with the Kohl families.
Aug. Kirchner and family of near Kewaskum visited with the Jac. Meinhardt family last Sunday.
Messrs. Victor, Leo and Gustav Hulting and John Welch of Mayville were callers in our burg last Saturday.
John Billing and family and Fred Eichstedt and family visited last Sunday with relatives at Hartford.
Wm. Pamperin and family, Geo. and Nora Pamperin, Milly Berg and Herman Bartel Jr., attended the band convention at Mayville last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Metzner, Misses Norma Metzner and Ida Siefert spent Sunday at Pillmore as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Metzner.
Gottlieb Metzner left for Gettysburg to-day Saturday to attend the 50th anniversary celebration of the battle fought there July 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1863.

NEW PROSPECT
Herman Jandre had a barn raising bee Tuesday.
Martin Schultz is painting the barn of Mrs. A. W. Krueger.
Herman Krueger attended the teachers examination at Fond du Lac last week.
Mrs. John Uelmen and daughters Arline and Genevieve are visiting with the Peter Uelmen family.
Miss Mattie Uelmen went to Milwaukee Thursday to visit with her brother, Dr. N. E. Uelmen for a few days.
Mrs. Katherine Thormes and son John of Milwaukee are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Rinzler and family.
The Misses Rose Schlosser and Theresa Haessly of Kewaskum visited here with the J. P. Uelmen family last Sunday.
Several Gypsies camped on the school grounds here for a few days last week. We are all very sorry to lose our industrious neighbors so soon.
Among those who received first Holy Communion at St. Mathias church last Sunday were: Olive Rinzler, Emma Garber, Mary Hecker, Gertrude Bell, Zeno Rinzler, Willie Rinzel and Norbert Uelmen.
Mr. and Mrs. John Pesch and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Uelmen and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bowen and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Uelmen, Josie and John Hauser and Geo. Mever were the guests of Peter Uelmen and family Sunday.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Hides	45.00
Wool	75.00
Red winter	87
Bye, No. 1	50.00
Oats new	33
Butter	23
Eggs	16
Unwashed wool	18 to 20
Potatoes, new	90
Beans	2.00 2.25
Hides (calf skin)	10.00 11.00
Cow Hides	10.00
Honey	10
Apples	100 lbs 75.00
Red Clover seed, per 100 lbs	8.00 12.00
White "	15.00 20.00
Alfalfa "	15.00
Hickory Nuts	per bu. 1.50

ELGIN
Elgin, Ill., June 23.—The price of butter was quoted today at 27 1/2¢ or one-half cent lower than last week.

PLYMOUTH
Plymouth, Wis., June 24.—On Plymouth call board today thirty-three factories offered 4249 boxes of cheese. All sold as follows: 260 boxes square prints at 14 7/8¢; 123 boxes of twins at 14¢; 122 boxes daisies at 14 5/8¢; 1,778 do at 14 1/2¢; 12 boxes twin daisies at 14¢; 47 cases young Americas at 14 1/2¢; 83 cases longhorns at 14 5/8¢; 1,443 do at 14 1/2¢.

Constipation
Impossible to be well. The foe to good health. Correct at once. *Ager's Pills.* One at bedtime. Sold for 60 years. Ask Your Doctor. J. O. Ager Co., Lowell, Mass.

PICK BROTHERS CO.

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

June Clearance Sale

JUNE 25 TO JULY 5.

Offering exceptional bargains in every department, permitting you to dress better, make your home prettier and serve your Home Coming guests with better things to eat for less money than ever before.

Big Reductions in

ADLER'S COLLEGIAN CLOTHES

Our entire stock has been re-priced for this sale. Collegian clothes are known for their excellent styles, perfect workmanship and unsurpassed fit.

SPECIALS

20.00 to 25.00 Collegian suits for	15.00 to 16.00 Collegian suits for	Boys' Clothing at 1/2 to 1/3 less than regular.
17.95	12.95	

Special.—In a nobby blue serge, well tailored, excellent material and findings, guaranteed fit. A 16.00 value. During this sale..... **12.95**

\$1.00 Worth of West Bend Aluminum Cooking Utensils Free With Every \$10.00 Cash Purchase.

White Canvas Shoes To fit all feet. Women's.....2.00 to 3.00 Misses.....1.50 Children's.....1.00 & 1.25 For style, comfort and fit, buy your footwear here.	Shirt Waists and Dresses. Big new stock just received at special prices. You save a lot of work and money buying during this sale.	Rugs. Big cut in prices, our stock must be reduced. 13.00 rugs now.....10.95 16.00 rugs now.....11.45 35.00 rugs now.....26.95 Small rugs at reduced prices.	Flags and Fire-works. Our basement is loaded with 4th of July goods. We will help you decorate for little money.
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GROCERY SPECIALS.

Imported oil sardines, can.....12c	Corn, can.....6c
Baked beans, can.....5c	Yeast foam, pkg.....3c
Japan rice, lb.....4c	Queen olives, pint.....17c
17 qt. granite dish pans.....23c	Tumblers, each.....14c

One quarter barrel Pillsbury's XXXX Flour \$1.23

DRY GOODS SPECIALS.

5 in. taffeta ribbons, yd.....15c	Household crash, yd.....5c
Men's 85c black overalls, each.....50c	30c Bulgarian ribbon, yd.....19c
Men's work shirts, each.....33c	Special face cream.....19c
Dress shields, pair.....18c	

WAUCOUSTA

H. Dennert spent Thursday at Fond du Lac.
Mrs. Mary Grahl of Eden was a pleasant caller here Saturday.
Otto Steiner and son Jos. of Lomira were callers here Saturday.
Miss Anna Nach of Minneapolis is here visiting with her parents.
C. Schaefer of Fond du Lac and Andrew Luetsch of Minneapolis spent Thursday and Friday with friends here.
The mission festival here was well attended Sunday, the weather being ideal for the occasion. Rev. J. Halbot of Cascade delivered a very interesting sermon at 10 a. m., to the Sunday school at 1:30 p. m., Rev. Redlein of Green-ville also delivered a very interesting sermon at 2 p. m. a bountiful lunch was served by the ladies of the congregation.

Best Laxative for the Aged
Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by all Druggists.

(Advertisement)

Easy Starting! No Cranking!

Just rock your engine against compression! Snap the lever and away it goes! Starting is the simplest thing you know, with

Simplicity

FARM ENGINES

Run on Gasoline, Motor Spirits or Kerosene
Stationary—Skidded—Portable
Sizes 2 to 20 H. P.

You can grind and cut more feed, saw more wood, and pump more water with a "Simplicity" Farm Engine, WITH LESS GASOLINE, motor spirits or kerosene, than almost any other engine, because the "Simplicity" is designed and built for economy. It may cost a little more at the start, but you save the difference in fuel and repairs. **NO BATTERIES NEEDED** with our magneto.

Built for Hard Service "Always on the Job"

It's your own fault if you buy without investigating "Simplicity" values. Come and see the engine and get prices. Illustrated folder or catalog free.

IF YOU CAN'T COME FOR THEM, WRITE

L. ROSENHEIMER

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

GROCERIES

JOHN MARX

Kewaskum, Wis.

FLOUR and FEED

—The Statesman has a circulation that makes it a very desirable medium for advertisers. —Fine job printing is a specialty of the Statesman. Give us a trial.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
COUNTY COURT FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of Ludwig Bunkel, man deceased.

Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to Louis Nordhausen of the town of Auburn, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and an order allowing and limiting the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate, and fixing the time and place for examining and adjusting the same having been entered.

Notice is hereby given that creditors are allowed until the first Tuesday in January, 1914, to present their claims against said estate, and that said court will on the first Tuesday of February A. D. 1914, at the probate office in the city of West Bend, in said county, examine and adjust all claims presented against said Ludwig Bunkel, man deceased.

Dated June 18th, 1913.

By order of the Court,
G. A. Kuechenmeister, P. O. MEARA, County Judge.
(First publication June 21, 1913)



SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Varney, wife of a Confederate general, has lost one son and another is dying from wounds. She reluctantly gives her consent for Wilfred to join the army if his father consents. The federals are making their assault in an effort to capture Richmond. Edith Varney secures from President Davis a commission for Capt. Thorne, who is just recovering from wounds, as chief of the telegraph at Richmond. Capt. Thorne tells Edith he has been ordered away. She declares he must not go and tells him of the commission from the president. He is strangely agitated and declares he cannot accept. Thorne desires to escape while Edith leaves the room to get the commission, but is prevented by the arrival of Caroline Milford, Wilfred's sweetheart.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued. "Stand still," she said, as she measured the trousers from the waistband to the floor. "That is about the place, isn't it?"

"Yes, just there."

"Wait," she continued, "until I mark it with a pin."

Wilfred stood quietly until the proper length had been ascertained, and then he assisted Caroline to her feet. "Do you see any scissors about?" she asked in a businesslike way.

"I don't believe there are any in the drawing room, but I can get some from the women sewing over there. Wait a moment."

"No, don't," said the girl; "they would want to know what you wanted with them, and then you would have to tell them."

"Yes," said the boy; "and I want to keep this a secret between us."

"When are you going to wear them?"

"As soon as you get them ready."

"But your mother—"

"She knows it. She is going to write to father tonight. She said she would send it by a special messenger, so we ought to get an answer by tomorrow."

"But if he says no?"

"Oh, Wilfred, I am so glad. Why, it makes another thing of it," cried the girl. "When I said that about staying in Richmond, I didn't know—Oh, I do want to help all I can."

"You do? Well, then, for heaven's sake, be quick about it and cut off those trousers. So long as I get them in the morning," said Wilfred, "I guess it will be in plenty of time."

"When did you say your mother was going to write?"

"Tonight."

"Of course, she doesn't want you to go, and she'll tell your father not to let you. Yes," she continued sagely, as Wilfred looked up, horror-stricken at the idea; "that's the way mothers always do."

"What can I do, then?" he asked her.

"Why don't you write to him yourself, and then you can tell him just what you like."

"That's a fine idea. I'll tell him that I can't stay here, and that I'm going to enlist wherever he says so or not. That'll make him say yes, won't it?"

"Why, of course; there'll be nothing else for him to say."

"Say, you are a pretty good girl," said Wilfred, catching her hand impulsively. "I'll go upstairs and write it now. You finish these as soon as you can. You can ask those women for some scissors, and when they are ready leave them in this closet, but don't let anyone see you doing it, whatever happens."

"No, I won't," said Caroline, as Wilfred hurried off.

She went over to the room where the women were sewing, and borrowed a pair of scissors; then she came back and started to cut off the trousers where they were marked. The cloth was old and worn, but it was, nevertheless, stiff and hard, and her scissors were dull. Men spent their time in sharpening other things than women's tools during those days in Richmond, and her slender fingers made hard work of the amputations. Beside, she was prone to stop and write and dream of her soldier boy while engaged in this congenial work. She had not finished the alteration, therefore, when she heard a step in the hall. She caught up the trousers, striving to conceal them, entirely forgetful of the jacket which lay on the table.

"Oh," said Mrs. Varney, as she came into the room; "you haven't gone yet?"

"No," faltered the girl; "we don't assemble for a little while, and—"

"Don't assemble!"

"I mean for the party. It doesn't begin for half an hour yet, and—"

"Oh, then you have plenty of time."

"Yes," said Caroline. "But I will have to go now, sure enough." She turned away and, as she did so, her scissors fell clattering to the floor. "You dropped your scissors, my dear," said Mrs. Varney.

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"I thought I heard something fall," she faltered in growing confusion. She came back for her scissors, and, in her agitation and nervousness, she dropped one of the pieces of trouser leg on the floor.

"What are you making, Caroline?" asked Mrs. Varney, looking curiously at the little huddled-up soiled piece of gray on the carpet, while Caroline made a desperate grab at it.

"Oh, just altering an old-dress, Mrs. Varney. That's all."

Mrs. Varney looked at her through her glasses. As she did so, Caroline's agitated movement caused the other trouser leg, with its half-severed end hanging from it, to dangle over her arm.

"And what is that?" asked Mrs. Varney.

"Oh—that's—er—one of the

leaves," answered Caroline desperately, hurrying out in great confusion.

Mrs. Varney laughed softly to herself. As she did so, her glance fell upon the little heap of gray on the table. She picked it up and opened it. It was a gray jacket, a soldier's jacket. It looked as if it might be about Wilfred's size. There was a bullet hole in the breast, and there was a dull brown stain around the opening. Mrs. Varney kissed the worn coat. She saw it all now.

"For Wilfred," she whispered. "He has probably got it from some dead soldier at the hospital, and Caroline's dress that she was altering—"

She clasped the jacket tightly to her breast, looked up, and smiled and prayed through her tears.

CHAPTER V.

The Unfaithful Servant.

But Mrs. Varney was not allowed to indulge in either her bitter retrospect or her dread anticipations very long. Her reverie was interrupted by the subdued tramping of heavy feet upon the floor of the back porch. The long drawing room extended across the house, and had porches at front and back, to which access was had through long French windows. The sound was so sudden and so unexpected that she dropped the jacket on the couch and turned to the window. The sound of low, hushed voices came to her, and the next moment a tall, fine-looking young man of rather distinguished appearance entered the room. He was not in uniform, but wore the customary full-skirted frock coat of the period, and carried his big black hat in his hand. For the rest, he was a very keen, sharp-eyed man, whose movements were quick and stealthy.

"No, no!" he said quickly, "not yet. We have got to get that paper, and if he's alarmed he will destroy it, and we must have it. It will give us the clue to one of their cursed plots. They have been right close on this town for months, trying to break down our defenses and get in on us. This is some rascally game they are at to weaken us from the inside. Two weeks ago we got word from our secret agents that we keep over there in the Yankee lines, telling us that two brothers, Lewis and Henry Dumont—"

"The Dumonts of West Virginia?" interrupted Mrs. Varney, who was now keenly attentive to all that was said.

"The very same."

"Why, their father is a general in the Yankee army?"

"Yes; and they are in the federal secret service, and they are the boldest, most desperately determined men in the whole Yankee army. They've already done us more harm than an army corps."

"They have volunteered to do some desperate piece of work here in Richmond, we have learned. We have close descriptions of both these men, but we have never been able to get our hands on either of them until last night."

"Have you captured them?"

"We've got one of them, and it won't take long to get the other," said Arrelford, in a fierce, truculent whisper.

"The one you caught, was he here in Richmond?" asked Mrs. Varney, greatly affected by the other's overwhelming emotion.

"No, he was brought in last night with a lot of men we captured in a little sortie."

"Taken prisoner?"

"Yes, but without resistance."

"I don't understand it. That's one of their tricks for getting into our lines when they want to bring a message or give some signal."

"You mean that they deliberately allow themselves to be taken to Libby prison?"

"Yes, damn them!" said Arrelford harshly. "I beg your pardon, ma'am, but—"

Mrs. Varney waved her hand as if Mr. Arrelford's oaths, like his presence, were nothing to her.

"We were on the lookout for this man, and we spotted him pretty quickly. I gave orders not to search him, and not to have his clothes taken away from him, but to put him in with the others and keep the closest watch on him that was ever kept on a man who knew from his coming in that his brother must be here in the city, and he'd send a message to him the first chance he got."

"But Jonas, how could he—"

"Easily enough. He comes down to the prison to sell things to the prisoners with other negroes. We let him pass in, watching him as we watch them all. He fools around a while, until he gets a chance to brush against this man Dumont. My men are keeping that fellow under close observation, and they saw a piece of paper pass between them. By my orders they gave no sign. We want to catch the man to whom he is to deliver the

"(TO BE CONTINUED.)"

Mrs. Benham—"Did you discharge the cook?" Benham—"No; I requested her resignation."

under pretense of selling things to the Yankees we've got in there, and he now has on his person a written communication from one of them which he intends to deliver to some Yankee spy or agent, here in Richmond."

Mrs. Varney gasped in astonishment at this tremendous charge, which was made in Arrelford's most impressive manner.

"I don't believe it," she said at last. "He has been in the family for years; he wouldn't dare."

Arrelford shook his head.

"I am afraid it is true," he said.

"Very well," said Mrs. Varney decidedly, apparently not at all convinced. "I will send for the man. Let us see—"

She reached out her hand to the bell-rope hanging from the wall, but Mr. Arrelford caught her arm, evidently to her great repugnance.

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paper. He has the paper on him now. "I will never believe it."

"It is true, and that is the reason for these men on the back porch that you see. I have put others at every window at the back of the house. He can't get away; he will have to give it up."

"And the man he gives it to will be the man you want?" said Mrs. Varney.

"Yes; but I can't wait long. If a third niggar sees my men or hears a sound he will destroy it before we can jump in on him. I want the man, but I want the paper, too. Excuse me." He stepped to the back window. "Corporal!" he said softly. The long porch window was open on account of the balmy air of the night, and a soldier tattered and dusty, instantly appeared and saluted. "How are things now?" asked Arrelford.

"All quiet now, sir."

"Very good," said Arrelford. "We're afraid he would get away. We've got to get the paper. If we have the paper, perhaps we can get the man. It is the key to the game they are trying to play against us, and without it the man is helpless."

"No, no," urged Mrs. Varney. "The man he is going to give it to, get him!"

"Yes, yes, of course," assented Arrelford; "but that paper might give us a clue. If not, I'll make the niggar tell. Damn him, I'll shoot it out of him. How quickly can you get at him from that door, corporal?"

"In no time at all, sir. It's through a hallway and across the dining room. He is in the pantry."

"Well," said Arrelford, "take two men, and—"

"Wait," said Mrs. Varney; "I still doubt your story, but I am glad to help. Why don't you keep your men out of sight and let me send for him here, and then—"

Arrelford thought a moment.

"That may be the better plan," he admitted. "Get him in here and, while you are talking to him, they can seize him from behind. He won't be able to do a thing. Do you hear, corporal?"

"Yes, sir."

"Keep your men out of sight; get them back there in the hall, and while we're making him talk, send a man down each side and pin him. Hold him stiff. He mustn't destroy any paper he's got."

The corporal raised his hand in salute and left the room. The men disappeared from the windows, and the back porch looked as empty as before. The whole discussion and the movements of the men had been practically noiseless.

"Now, Mr. Arrelford, are you ready?"

"Yes, ma'am."

Mrs. Varney rang the bell on the instant. The two watched each other intently, and in a moment old Martha appeared at the door.

"Did you all ring, ma'am?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Varney; "I want some one to send to the hospital."

"Luthah is out here, ma'am."

"Luther? He's too small, I don't want a boy."

"Well, den, Jonas—"

"Yes, Jonas will do; tell him to come in here immediately."

"Perhaps you had better sit down, Mrs. Varney," said Arrelford; "and if you will permit me, I will stand back by the front window yonder."

"That will be just as well," said Mrs. Varney, seating herself near the table, while Arrelford, making no effort at concealment, stepped over to the window. Old Jonas entered the door just as they had placed themselves. He bowed low before Mrs. Varney, entirely unsuspecting of anything out of the ordinary until his eyes fell on the tall form of Arrelford. He glanced furtively at the man for a moment, stiffened imperceptibly, but, as there was nothing else to do, came on.

"(TO BE CONTINUED.)"

Mrs. Benham—"Did you discharge the cook?" Benham—"No; I requested her resignation."

PRESIDENT URGES CURRENCY REFORM

Public Duty Makes Prompt Action Imperative.

READS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Business Men of Country Should Be Given Banking and Currency System Which Will Make Possible Individual Initiative.

Washington, June 23.—The following is President Wilson's message to congress on the subject of currency reform:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Congress: It is under the compulsion of what seems to me a clear and imperative duty that I have a second time this session sought the privilege of addressing you in person. I know, of course, that the heated season of the year is upon us, that work in these chambers and in the committee rooms is likely to become a burden as the season lengthens, and that every consideration of personal comfort, perhaps, in the cases of some of us, considerations of personal health even, dictate an early conclusion of the deliberations of this session; but there are occasions of public duty when these things which touch us privately seem very small; when the work to be done is so pressing and so fraught with big consequence that we know that we are not at liberty to weigh against it any point of personal sacrifice. It is absolutely imperative that we should give the business men of this country a banking and currency system by means of which they can make use of the freedom of enterprise and of individual initiative which we are about to bestow upon them.

We are about to set them free; we must not leave them without the tools of action when they are free. We are about to set them free by removing the trammels of the protective tariff. Ever since the Civil war they have waited for this emancipation and for the free opportunity which will bring with it enterprise, industry and vigor to give it to them. Some fell in love, indeed with the stolid security of their dependence upon the government; some took advantage of the shelter of the nursery to set up a mimic mastery of their own within its walls. Now both the tonic and the discipline of liberty and maturity are to ensue. There will be some readjustments of purpose and point of view. There will follow a period of expansion and new enterprise, freshly conceived. It is for us to determine now whether it shall be rapid and facile and of easy accomplishment. This it can not be unless the resourceful business men who are to deal with the new circumstances are to have at hand and ready for use the instrumentalities and conveniences of a free enterprise industry and government men need when acting on their own initiative.

It is not enough to strike the shackles from business. The duty of statesmanship is not negative merely. It is constructive also. We must show that we understand what business needs and that we know how to supply it. No man, however casual and superficial his observation of the conditions now prevailing in the country, can fail to see that one of the chief of free enterprise needs and will need increasingly as it gains in scope and vigor in the years immediately ahead of us, is the proper means by which readily to vitalize its credit, corporate and individual, and its originative brains. What will it profit us to be free if we are not to have the best and most accessible instrumentalities of commerce and enterprise? What will it profit us to be quit of one kind of monopoly if we are to remain in the grip of another and more effective kind? How are we to gain and keep the confidence of the business community unless we show that we know how both to aid and to protect it? What shall we say if we make fresh enterprise necessary and also make it very difficult by leaving all else except the tariff just as we found it? The trammels of business, big and little, lie within the field of credit. We know that. Shall we not act upon the knowledge? Do we not know how to act upon it? If a man cannot make his assets available at pleasure, his assets of capacity and character and resource, what satisfaction is it to him to see opportunity beckoning to him on every hand, when others have the keys of credit in their pockets and treat them as all but their own private possession? It is perfectly clear that it is our duty to supply the new banking and currency system the country needs, and that it will immediately need it more than ever.

The only question is, When shall we supply it—now, or later, after the demands shall have become reproaches that we were so dull and so slow? Shall we hasten to change the tariff laws and then be laggards about making it possible and say for the country to take advantage of the change? There can be only one answer to that question. We must act now, at whatever sacrifice to ourselves. It is a duty which the circumstances forbid us to postpone. I should be reluctant to my deepest convictions of public obligation did I not press it upon you with solemn and urgent insistence. The principles upon which we should

Holland's Fishing Net Factories. The manufacture of fishing nets has for centuries been a very important industry in Holland, which in the seventeenth century had a fleet of over 2,000 smacks engaged in the herring fishery. The latest census of the industry shows that there is one fishing net factory at Scheveningen, where the first factory was established, with about ten hands; one at Apeldoorn, with about 250 hands; two at Goor, of which one is also a cotton mill, with about 650 hands; one at Leyden,

with about 50 hands, and one at Gouda, with about 30 hands.

Would Have Elders Join in Play. Joseph Lee, president of the Playground Association of America, says that "no institution is sound and wholesome until it expresses itself in play. I believe in family dances," he said. "There is an aristocracy of age that bars the elders from sharing in the pastimes of the young. We ought not to be so afraid of our children. We ought to but in to their parties."

To Train Porch Vines. One of the best labor-saving arrangements is a device to fasten the strings or wire netting for the vines of the porch. A strip of wood one inch square and about six feet long, with a strong screw eye at each end, is all that is needed. Drive two nails into the upper part of the porch, the same distance apart as the screw eyes, then after tying the strings onto the strip lift it up and hook the screw eyes over the nails. Fasten the lower ends of the strings into the ground with small pegs and train the vines on them.

Water Lily Eggs. Boil six eggs 20 minutes, cool in a dish of water, and with a sharp knife cut lengthwise, not quite through, in four pieces. Arrange on dish and pour a hot sauce made of this part of a can of tomatoes, little onion juice, pepper, salt, two teaspoons flour and one tablespoon butter.

Gypsy Pudding. Cut stale cake in thin slices, spread them with jelly or preserves, place them in a deep glass dish and cover with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored.

Canned Asparagus. Wash the asparagus, throw it into boiling water and boil rapidly for ten minutes, put into jars heads up, fill jars with cold water, adjust rubbers and boil one and one-half hours.

For Braille Nails. A little vaseline rubbed over the finger nails at night keeps them from being brittle and makes the skin around the roots soft and white.

To Polish Faucets. Lemon juice will remove tarnish from faucets.

DESSERTS OF FRUIT

THEY ARE EASILY PREPARED AND CONSIDERED HEALTHFUL.

Tendency to Eat Meats and Other Heavy Foodstuffs During the Summer Months is Rapidly Passing, Says a Writer.

Fresh fruits play an important part in the dietary of people of highest culture and refinement, those who affect beautiful and harmonious simplicity, combined with simple, wholesome and appetizing dishes. They are a delight to the eye, delicious to taste, and easy to prepare in diverse agreeable ways.

It is a mistake to regard fruits as mere accessories to idealize an otherwise too-solid and realistic dietary. While fruits differ very materially from such concentrated food as the flesh of animals, they are akin to the cereals and grains, and combined with them will give every element required as building material for the body; and the fact that they are of a lighter less condensed form is evidence of their superiority over the grosser materials, too rich in nitrogen and flesh-forming elements when consumed alone and in quantities that are in excess of the requirements of the individual.

During the summer, especially, it is very necessary to maintain harmony and a healthy performance of the digestive functions in order to become one of the enviable serene, self-poised individuals so rarely met, but so soothing and refreshing to the overfed, over-stimulated, over-heated, nervous American, who goes on eating the same amount of condensed food, regardless of the season or the physiological effect. In a land where all kinds of fruits are grown, in such abundance all the year it is well that necessity is rapidly increasing their use and proportionately decreasing the supply of animal

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Hilbert Tells of Her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.

Fleetwood, Pa.—"During the Change of Life I was hardly able to be around at all. I always had a headache and I was so dizzy and nervous that I had no rest at night. The flashes of heat were so bad sometimes that I did not know what to do. "One day a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me a strong, well woman. I am very thankful that I followed my friend's advice and I shall recommend it as long as I live. Before I took the Compound I was always sickly and now I have not had medicine from a doctor for years. You may publish my letter."—Mrs. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, palpitation, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irritability, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. They irritate the bowels, cause constipation, and lead to the formation of piles. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** are purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick headache and indigestion, as millions know. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature *Warranted*

DAISY FLY KILLER

It kills all flies, gnats, mosquitoes, and other annoying insects. It is safe for all animals and humans. **BAROLD BOWERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

YOUNG MEN

Prepare for a good future; take our course of practical automobile engineering. Write for free booklet. Northwestern Motor Institute, 228 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Quickly relieves all eye troubles. **JOHN L. THOMPSON & CO., Troy, N.Y.**

PATENTS

Mrs. Tony's Successor. An organ grinder out in Mattapan appeared the other morning minus his brightly garbed mate. But with a four-legged assistant. "Hello, Tony," said the police officer. "got a horse to pull your organ now, eh?" "Yes," Tony answered; "da wifa seek."

The Tortures of Prickly Heat and all skin affections are quickly alleviated and in a short time completely cured by using Trowel's Antiseptic Powder. 25c at drugists. For free sample write J. S. Trowel, Chemist, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

His Guess. "Why do they call a drink a 'ball' do you suppose?" "Crismobean!" "Because they come 'round on often I guess."

Mrs. "Timoleon's" Swishing Syrup for Children's Coughs, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures, cures colds in a bottle!

Sleepy Philadelphia. Penn—"I see more than 14,000 children are crowded out of Philadelphia schools." Gotham—"But where in the world do they sleep, then?"

Her Outfit. "Mrs. Wombat posed today for a 'group photograph.'" "One person in a group photograph?" "Herself and her summer gowns."

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside. When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headaches, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease. **Doan's Kidney Pills** help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

An Indiana Case. Mrs. George Harrington, Crawfordsville, Ind., says: "My limbs swelled twice normal size, and my body was so bloated I could hardly breathe. I had awful pains in my back, and terrible headaches. I spent weeks in a hospital, but came out worse than ever. I had given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and I have had no trouble since."

STORY OF FAMOUS CIVIL WAR FIGHT

Battle of Gettysburg Which Brought Credit to Both Blue and Gray.

TURNING POINT OF CONFLICT

Total Losses on Both Sides in Three Days' Fighting Over 50,000—Several Generals Killed and Wounded.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

WASHINGTON—It is possible, some people would say, that the Battle of Gettysburg changed utterly the course of American history. It was a great fight between armies of Americans, for probably fully ninety per cent of the men who fought on the two sides were born natives to the American soil. The bravery shown at Gettysburg was of the order which Americans have shown on every field and which reflects credit upon the hardy and heroic ancestry of the men engaged, no matter from what race they may have sprung.

At Gettysburg there was nothing to choose between the valor of the North and the South. The South lost the fight, but it lost it honorably and with the prestige of its soldierly undimmed. The charges made on that field have gone down into history as assaults made under conditions which every man felt might mean death at the end. The defenses made at Gettysburg were of the kind which it takes iron in the blood to make perfect. At Gettysburg Northerners and Southerners replenished their store of respect for their antagonists. The battle marked the high tide of the war between the states. After it the South largely was on the defensive, but its defense was maintained with fortitude and in the face of privations which could not chill the blood of men fighting for what they thought was the right.

The Northern armies were persistent in their attacks through the campaigns which after a few months were started against the objective point, Richmond. Brave men here and brave men there, and after the end came it was the qualities which keep company with bravery which made the soldiers of the North and South so ready to forget and to forgive and to work again for the good of a common country.

The great battle of Chancellorsville was fought not long before the opposing Union and Confederate forces met on the field of Gettysburg. Chancellorsville was a Confederate victory. The Southern government believed that the victory should be followed up by an invasion of the North for, according to its reasoning, if an important engagement could be won upon Northern soil the chances of foreign intervention or at least foreign aid to the Southern cause, would be forthcoming.

General Robert E. Lee late in the spring of 1863, made his preparations to conduct his campaign Northward into the state of Pennsylvania. He had under his command three corps, General James Longstreet commanding the First, General Richard S. Ewell commanding the Second, and General A. P. Hill commanding the Third. In the Union army which afterward confronted Lee at Gettysburg, there were seven corps, but the number of men in each was much less than that in a Confederate corps, the military composition of each being different. The Union corps commanders who under Meade were at Gettysburg, were Generals John F. Reynolds, W. S. Hancock, Daniel E. Sickles, George Sykes, John Sedgwick, D. O. Howard and H. W. Slocum.

Forces Almost Evenly Matched. It never has been determined beyond the point of all dispute just how many men were engaged on each side in the battle of Gettysburg. It is known that the armies were very nearly equal in strength, the probabilities being that the Confederate force was a few thousand men stronger than the Union force, a difference which was balanced perhaps by the fact that the Union armies at Gettysburg were fighting in defense of their land from invasion, a condition which military men say always adds a subtle something to the fighting quality which is in any man. Some authorities have said that there were 100,000 men in the Confederate forces at Gettysburg to be confronted by 90,000 Union troops. Another authority says that the Confederate force was 84,000 and the Union force 50,000. As it was the armies were pretty nearly equally divided in strength.

In June, 1863, General Robert E. Lee began to move northward. Lee concentrated his army at Winchester, Va., and then started for the Potomac river, which he crossed to reach the state of Maryland. He fully expected to be followed by General Hooker's army and so General Stuart with a large force of cavalry was ordered by Lee to keep in front of Hooker's army and to check his pursuit of the Confederates if it was attempted.

Late in June the Confederate force reached Hagerstown, in the state of Maryland. It was General Lee's intention to strike Harrisburg, Pa., which was a great railroad center and a city where Union armies were recruited and from which all kinds of supplies were sent out to the soldiers in the field. While the Southern commander was on his way with a large part of his force to the Pennsylvania capital another part of his command was ordered to make its way into the Susquehanna Valley through the town of Gettysburg and then to turn in its course after destroying railroads and gathering in supplies, and to meet the Confederate commander with the main army at Harrisburg.

It was General Jubal A. Early of General Lee's command, who reached Gettysburg after a long hard march on June 26. From there he went to the town of York and from thence to Wrightsville. At this place he was ordered by General Lee to retrace his steps and to bring his detachment back to a camp near Gettysburg. When Early obeyed Lee's order

checking the Union army's advance had made up his mind to turn southward to meet the force of Hooker, or as it turned out the force of Meade, with his force had advanced north beyond Gettysburg, while Meade with his force was south of the town. The fields near the Pennsylvania village had not been picked as a place of battle, but there it was that the two great armies came together and for three days struggled for the mastery.

On the last day of June, the day before the real battle of Gettysburg began, General Reynolds, a corps commander of the Union army, went forward to feel out the enemy. He reached Gettysburg by nightfall. His corps, the First, together with the Third and the Eleventh Infantry Corps with a division of cavalry, composed the Union army's left wing.

The Fifth Army Corps was sent to Hanover, southeast of Gettysburg, and the Twelfth Corps was immediately south of Gettysburg at a distance of eight or nine miles. This was on June 30, and the Union forces were fairly well separated, but they were converging and Gettysburg was their objective.

General Reynolds of the Union forces arrived at Gettysburg early on the morning of July 1. He dispatched a courier to Meade saying that the high ground above Gettysburg was the proper place to meet the enemy. Not long after this message was sent to Meade General Reynolds who dispatched it, was killed. He was on horseback near a patch of woods with his force containing a large detachment of Confederate troops which was coming toward them. These troops of the enemy were dispersed by the Union batteries and Reynolds was watching the successful solid shot and shrapnel onset when a bullet struck him in the head killing him instantly.

General Abner Doubleday succeeded Reynolds in command of the troops at that point of the field. A brigade of Confederates, a Mississippi organization, charged the Union forces, broke their organization and succeeded in making prisoners of a large part of a New York regiment. Later these men were recaptured and the Mississippi brigade was driven back, a portion of it surrendering. In the fight on the first day at this point of the field or near it, one Union regiment, the 151st Pennsylvania, lost in killed and wounded 337 men out of a total of 446 in a little more than a quarter of an hour's fight.

General Doubleday fell back to Seminary Ridge and extended his line. The forces employed against him here were greater than his own, and after hard fighting Seminary Ridge was given up. The first day's battle was in effect and in truth a victory for the Southern army. On the night of July 1 General Hancock arrived and succeeded in rallying the Union forces and putting new heart into the men. General Meade on that night ordered the entire army to Gettysburg.

Victory Not Followed Up. For some reason or other perhaps unknown to this day, what was virtually a Confederate victory on the first of July was not followed up by General Lee early on the next morning. General Meade therefore succeeded in strengthening his line and in preparing for the greater conflict. One end of the Union line was some distance east of Cemetery Hill on Rock Creek, another end was at Round Top something more than two miles beyond Cemetery Hill to the south. The Confederate line confronting it was somewhat longer.

It is impossible in a brief sketch of this battle to give the names of the brigade and the regimental commanders which were engaged on both sides in this great battle. Meade, Hancock, Howard, Slocum and Sickles with their men were confronting Lee, Longstreet, Hill, Ewell and the other great commanders of the South with their men. The line of battle with the spaces in between the different commands was nearly ten miles. It was the Confederate general's intention to attack at the extreme right and left and at the center simultaneously. It was to be General Longstreet's duty to turn the left flank of the Union army and to "break it." Longstreet's intended movement was discovered in time to have it met valiantly. The battle of the second day really began with Longstreet's advance. The Southern general did not succeed in the plan which he had formed to get by Big Round Top and to attack the Third Corps from a position of vantage in the rear. General Sickles defended Round Top and Longstreet could not take it.

When one visits the battlefield of Gettysburg he can trace the course of battle of the second day where it raged at Round Top, Peach Orchard, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, and what is known as The Devil's Den. The tide of battle ebbed and flowed. Little Round Top was saved from capture by the timely arrival of a brigade commanded by General Weed that dragged the guns of a United States regular battery up to the summit by hand.

At the end of the second day's fight it was found that the Southern army had failed to break the left flank of the opposing forces, that it had failed to capture Round Top and that the right flank of the Northern army, although vigorously attacked, had not been broken. There was a tremendous loss of life on both sides, and while in general the day had gone favorably for the Northern cause Gettysburg was still a drawn battle.

Charge of Gen. Pickett. It was on July 3, the third and last day of the great battle of Gettysburg that Pickett's men made their charge which has gone into history as one of the most heroic assaults of all time. It was forlorn hope but it was grasped and the men of George Edward Pickett, Confederate soldier, went bravely and with full hearts to their death across a shrapnel and rifle sweep field.

When the third day's fighting opened it began with an artillery duel, hundreds of guns belching forth shot and death from the batteries of both contending forces. It is said that this was the greatest duel engaged in by field pieces during the four years of the war between the states.

The Union guns at one time ceased firing, and it is said that the southern commander thought they had been silenced, and then it was that Longstreet's men made an assault and Pickett's men made their charge. The former general's objective was Big Round Top, but his forces were driven back. Pickett formed his division in brigade columns and they moved directly across the fields over flat ground. They had no cover and they had no sooner come into effective range than they were met by such a storm of shot as never before swept over a field of battle.

They went on and on, and on closing in their depleted ranks and moving steadily forward to their death. Those of Pickett's men who reached their destination had a short hand-to-hand encounter with the northern soldiers. It was soon over and Pickett's charge, glorious for all time in history, was a failure in that which it

attempted to do, but was a success as helping to show the heroism of American soldiers.

The losses at Gettysburg on both sides were enormous. The Union army lost Generals Zook, Farnsworth, Weed and Reynolds, killed; while Graham, Harnes, Gibbon, Warren, Doubleday, Barlow, Sickles, Butterfield and Hancock were wounded. The total casualties killed, wounded, captured or missing on the Union side numbered nearly 24,000 men. On the Confederate side Generals Semmes, Pender, Garnet, Armistead, and Barksdale were killed, and Generals Kemper, Kimball, Hood, Heib, Johnson and Trimble were wounded. The entire Confederate loss is estimated to have been nearly 20,000 men.

The third day's fight at Gettysburg was a victory for northern arms, but it was a hard won fight and the Confederates were not to be taken lightly. It was a hard won fight and the Confederates were not to be taken lightly. It was a hard won fight and the Confederates were not to be taken lightly.

Forces Engaged at the Battle of Gettysburg.—According to official accounts the Army of Northern Virginia, on the 31st of May, numbered 74,168.

The detachments which joined numbered 6,400, making 80,868. Deducting the detachments left in Virginia—Jenkins' brigade, Pickett's division, 2,300; Corse's brigade, Pickett's division, 1,700; detachments from Second corps and cavalry, 1,200, in all 5,300—leaves an aggregate of 75,568.

Union.—According to the reports of the 30th of June, and making allowance for detachments that joined in the interim in time to take part in the battle, the grand aggregate was 100,000 officers and men.

The casualties were: Confederate—First corps 7,539 Second corps 5,937 Third corps 6,755 Cavalry 1,426 Aggregate 21,657 Union—First corps 6,059 Second corps 4,269 Third corps 4,211 Fifth corps 2,187 Sixth corps 242 Eleventh corps 3,801 Twelfth corps 1,082 Cavalry 1,094 Staff 4 Aggregate 23,049

Distinctive. "Show me some tarras, please. I want one for my wife." "Yes, sir. About what price?" "Well, at such a price that I can say: 'Do you see that woman with the tarras? She is my wife.'"—Pearson's Weekly.

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Syrup of Gum Turpentine -
Syrup of Gum Resin -
Syrup of Gum Elemi -
Syrup of Gum Benzoin -
Syrup of Gum Myrror -
Syrup of Gum Gaiac -
Syrup of Gum Sassafras -
Syrup of Gum Licorice -
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Syrup of Gum Nutmeg -
Syrup of Gum Pepper -
Syrup of Gum Turpentine -
Syrup of Gum Resin -
Syrup of Gum Elemi -<

Studebaker

"I've had my Studebaker 15 years—and not a cent for repairs"

A word of just praise for a wagon that has done its work faithfully and well. Men become attached to their Studebakers—proud of them. Because they realize that a Studebaker is built on honor and with an experience in wagon building that dates back to 1852. Studebaker wagons are a result of that long experience, coupled with a desire to build the best wagons, not cheap ones. And when your dealer says "Buy a Studebaker—there's no better wagon made" he's giving you the verdict of a million farmers. He is not asking you to try an experiment.

Farm Wagons Trucks Delivery Wagons
Dump Wagons Buses Surveys
Business Wagons Pony Carts Harness

See our Dealer or write us.

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NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS KANSAS CITY DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

WEDDING GIFTS

In selecting a wedding gift your first thought is naturally quality. THIS STORE STANDS FOR QUALITY

Gifts for the bride and groom, including linens, silverware, and other household items.

CAMPBELLSPORT.

Chas. Jandrey was a business caller here Monday.

Rev. Corr of here held services at Kewaskum Sunday.

Jack Bell transacted business at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Smith was a visitor at Fond du Lac Monday.

Mrs. W. Hatch called on friends at Fond du Lac Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferber visited at Fond du Lac last Tuesday.

B. Romaine visited friends at Fond du Lac last Thursday.

Albert Mielke sold his saloon to Eugene Ford last Monday.

Ed. Campbell was a business caller at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Edna Wruke returned home from Fond du Lac last Tuesday.

Dr. Greene transacted business at Fond du Lac last Saturday.

John Paas was a business caller at Fond du Lac last Saturday.

Miss G. Polzin called on friends at Fond du Lac last Saturday.

Jack Bell was a business caller at Fond du Lac last Thursday.

Fred Backhaus transacted business at Fond du Lac last Friday.

A. Buslaff was a business caller at the County Seat last Friday.

Nic. Hort transacted business at the County Seat last Thursday.

Mr. Harris of Milwaukee was a business caller here Wednesday.

Miss Emma Galabinska was a Fond du Lac visitor last Saturday.

Jos. Bassil and Anthony Hilbert were Ashford visitors Sunday.

Edward Hutter of Fond du Lac was a business caller here Friday.

Farrell and Meixensperger shipped three carloads of stock Monday.

Mrs. P. Durand visited with friends at Fond du Lac last Thursday.

Mrs. J. Dickman visited with friends at Fond du Lac last Thursday.

Otto Tschendorf transacted business at Fond du Lac last Thursday.

Miss Francis White visited with friends at Fond du Lac last Friday.

Miss Flora White visited with friends at Fond du Lac last Friday.

Sherman Tuttle was a business caller at the County Seat last Friday.

J. H. Paas visited with relatives and friends at Appleton last Sunday.

Mrs. H. Hughes and children are visiting relatives at Oshkosh this week.

Mrs. B. Romaine is visiting with friends and relatives at Omro this week.

Ed. Peck visited with relatives at Fond du Lac for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Spielman and son Lester of Lomira visited here Sunday.

Ig. Klotz and Andrew Suka were Beaver Dam visitors Saturday.

Fred Pohlman of Fond du Lac was a visitor here for a few days this week.

Thos. Derringer transacted business at Milwaukee for a few days this week.

Wm. Wegmann attended the band convention at Mayville Saturday.

Alfred Van De Zande and Jos. Schaub were Fond du Lac visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. T. Johnson visited with friends and relatives at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel visited with friends at Fond du Lac last Thursday.

Miss Tillie Bonesho visited with friends and relatives at Milwaukee last Thursday.

J. C. Schmidt of Fond du Lac called on friends here for a few days last week.

Mich. Degenhardt and John Theisen spent Friday and Saturday at Plymouth.

Clarence Molten of Twin Falls, Idaho, was a guest of Ed. Campbell here Tuesday.

Mrs. Arthur Chesley visited with friends and relatives at Fond du Lac last Saturday.

John Theisen and daughter visited friends and relatives at Fond du Lac last Wednesday.

Mrs. F. Haskins visited with relatives and friends at Waupun for a few days this week.

F. Meilke of Waucousta left for Madison, where he will visit with his daughter for a few weeks.

Wm. Weddle and grandson, Geo. Klotz visited with friends and relatives at Fond du Lac last Friday.

Jacob Rothenberger attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, Mr. Backhaus at Clintonville Sunday.

James Day received his new Hippobile, which he purchased from Glen Rix of Cedarburg last week.

F. H. Haskin returned home Saturday after a weeks business trip at Stanley and other northern points.

Miss Bertha Bushman of Chicago is spending a few weeks here with her cousin Miss Margaret Rothenberger.

Miss Olive Guenther left for Mott, N. D. Monday for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams visited with their daughter Mrs. R. Meyers at Rosendale a few days this week.

John Bonesho was in the northern part of the state where he looked after his business interests this week.

R. S. Ingraham, Dist. Supt. of Fond du Lac was here Saturday and held the quarterly conference at the M. E. Church.

Quite a number from here attended the initiation of new members to the Knights of Columbus at Fond du Lac last Sunday.

Harley Cobler and daughter Mabel returned to Waupun Monday after a weeks visit with relatives and friends here and vicinity.

Dr. Rudolph had a narrow escape from being run over by a passing train at the crossing north of the depot, one day last week.

Mrs. C. F. Benecke, Mat. Koch-

ler, Mich. Degenhardt and John Theisen attended the band convention at Mayville last Sunday.

Alphonse Miller, who was the guest of Leo Hoffman here for several days, returned to his home at White Plains N. Y. Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Martin went to Oshkosh Tuesday to attend the graduating exercises of the Normal. Their son Herbert being one of the graduates.

The marriage of Fred Schmitt and Grace Hendricks took place Wednesday. It was a very quiet affair, only relatives and close friends being present.

Mrs. Anna Dengel left for Merrill this week, where she will visit with her son, Joe Dengel, for a short time. She will also visit with relatives in the northern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bannon of Mott, N. D., were the happy parents of a nine pound baby boy since last week. Mr. and Mrs. Bannon are well known here as they formerly were residents of this village.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Hendricks was the scene of a very pretty wedding at high noon Wednesday when their daughter Grace became the bride of Fred Schmitt son of Mrs. G. Schmitt of this village. Rev. W. J. Corr pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church tying the nuptial knot. The bride was becomingly gowned in a white voile dress trimmed with cluny lace, and carried bridal roses, she was attended by Ruth and Elizabeth Breitenstein as flower girls. The house was prettily decorated with pink and white crepe paper, cut flowers and smilax. A wedding was served in courses to about twenty guests by Mrs. J. P. Gilboy assisted by Miss Mary Roesler and the Misses Mary and Hazel Chesley.

The bride and groom are both popular young people of this village, the bride being employed as saleslady for the Knickel Straub Co. for several years, and later was an assistant in the First State Bank. The groom is a young business man of this village, having made his home here nearly all his life.

The young couple left Wednesday for a short wedding trip and upon their return will be at home at the groom's home after July 15. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

THE STUDEBAKER

Five Passenger Touring Car, fully equipped, F. O. B. Detroit \$885

4 Cylinders, Long Stroke, 3 1/2 inch Bore x 5 inch Stroke, Selective Sliding Gear Transmission, 3 Speeds Forward and Reverse.

Run over in your mind the requisites of a fine Car; readiness for any trip, mechanical efficiency, easy riding qualities, power, speed, convenience, economy, and notice how perfectly the Studebaker fulfills your mental picture. Higher priced cars will do no more. Equipment: Acetylene Primer, Demountable Rims, Jiffy Curtains, Electric Horn, Stewart and Clark Speedometer, Deep Upholstery, Silk Mohair Top, Ventilating Windshield, Robe Rail, Full Elliptic Springs, Presto-lite Tank, Tire Holders, Extra Rim, Full Set of Tools, Tool Box, 2 Large Acetylene Headlights, 2 Oil Side and 1 Tail Lamp, Goodrich Tires 30x3 1/2 Front and Rear. Gear ratio 3 1/2 to 1. Brakes both operating on rear wheels.

All prospective buyers are invited to call at my store and inspect this great Car. Will gladly demonstrate on appointment.

WM. FOERSTER, Dist. Agt.

WAYNE, WISCONSIN

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The more you familiarize yourself with other tires the more you will appreciate the

GENUINE DUNLOP

STRAIGHT SIDE TIRE

Cannot R.m-Cut of course

DID YOU EVER STOP TO "THINK" About the "Twin Tables"

Up to this time, Pedestal Tables have been made with a single pedestal, but their shortcomings are so many that one manufacturer has succeeded in overcoming them by using two pedestals—each oval or oblong and complete in itself. They are called

"Twin" Pedestal Extension Tables

They are superior to others because: No troublesome lock necessary. Gaping or standing open at bottom impossible. As perfect extended as when closed. In extending a "Twin" to 6 ft. the tops open without spreading pedestals. Prevents marring of finish on legs. If extended farther than this the pedestals spread, giving the most rigid support possible without exposing unfinished surfaces, locks, bolts, etc., as is the case with the single pedestal tables, a feature worthy of your attention, especially when entertaining friends at luncheon or if table is continually used, in the extended position.

"Twins" are made in numerous designs and finishes. CALL AND INSPECT THEM

We also carry a full line of FURNITURE, PIANOS, SEWING MACHINES, VACUUM CLEANERS, TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, BEDS, BEDDING, CURTAINS AND SHADES.

Hammocks
Lawn Swings
Benches and Porch Rockers
Prices to Suit Everybody
Come in and be Convinced

MEILAHN & HAUG

Undertaking and Embalming—Lady Assistant
Kewaskum, Wisconsin

MRS. JOS. EBERLE

PROPRIETRESS OF THE

NORTH SIDE PARK

This is one of the Prettiest Parks in the State and is an Ideal Place for Picnics, Excursions, etc. It has a new 50x200-foot Dance Hall.

ALSO PROPRIETRESS OF THE

Farmers Hotel

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK. GOOD STABLE ROOM.

Dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Etc.

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Clean Water For Your Hogs

The Star Waterer is the most simple in construction, the easiest to attach and the only one in which the flow of water can be adjusted without emptying the barrel. There are no parts to get out of order or clog. Barrels are always full but never run over. Costs no more than any waterer but is better than all others. You need the Star for your hogs and other stock.

WRITE TODAY FOR BOOKLET AND THE NAME OF YOUR DEALER NEAR YOU.

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Lorchner-Ryan Mfg. Co.
401 So. West St. Chicago, Ill.

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Carpet Weaver

Kewaskum, Wis.

JOHN W. SCHAEFER & SONS

G. KONITZ

SHOE STORE

In the former Mich. Heindl Stand.

All kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children always carried in stock.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Frank W. Bucklin

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Opera House Block, West Bend

In Kewaskum Wednesday of each week Office in J. Schmidt Bldg.

For Sale.

A good house and a large garden and orchard in the village of Ashford. Very pretty home. Inquire of L. R. Rosenheimer.

Consult

Leissring

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Will be at
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Every 2nd Wednesday of Month
9:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

Wm. Leissring, 222 Grand Ave., Milwaukee
EXPERT OPTOMETRIST

At Home Office every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED

OFFICE HOURS—10 A. M. to 1 P. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
Sundays 10 A. M. to 12 M.
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121 WEST WATER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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is soon here. Be comfortable in your kitchen.

Get a

KEROSENE OIL STOVE AND OVEN

with a Wick Blue Flame.

Once used, always used. Save your fuel bill. No danger and very reliable.

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