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# Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XX

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1914.

NUMBER 7

## OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

### The Town Pump

A good place to feel the pulse of civic life is at the public drinking trough. The ebb and flow of animal life, as it quenches its thirst at the public fountain gives us an estimate of the wealth, population and prosperity of the community; the character, habits and occupations of its people and the utility, pleasure and hardships of its citizens. There is no better place to study the progress of the community than at the town pump.

Every village in Wisconsin should have a town pump and every city with waterworks should have a drinking fountain where a stream of pure running water, freely dispenses Adams Ale to the thirsty populace. Pure water is a good community builder.

### The Auto in the Field

It is quite a common sight in Wisconsin to see farmers drive to the harvest field in automobiles. It takes a solemn sum of money to buy an automobile and it takes good roads, as well as gasoline, to run them.

A joy ride in the harvest fields of this State is one of the most exhilarating experiences that is available on this continent and one that would charm a tourist and convince a home seeker. A speedway lined with growing crops and blooded stock is a landscape that one seldom tours in a lifetime. In mapping out automobile routes the Wisconsin harvest fields should be given prominent position. Why not a "See Rural America First" campaign?

### Bee Business Bad

Wisconsin bee keepers have just completed gathering the 1914 honey crop. According to the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, the yield per colony of bees was 45 pounds. In 1913 the production per hive was 60 pounds.

The decrease is said to be due to the shortage of the wild flower crop this season.

The latest census figures of the bee and honey industry of this State relate to 1910. That year, there were 10,391 farms in Wisconsin that kept bees and the total number of colonies was 95,638.

### Illiteracy Among Rural Population

The need of more and better rural schools in Wisconsin is made manifest by conditions revealed in a recent report showing the percentage of illiterates among the native white farming class of this State. The figures show that the percentage of illiteracy in the rural districts of Wisconsin is three times that of the cities and villages of the State. Wisconsin has 11,468 illiterates and 33,480 of them live on the farms. There are 16,981 boys and men and 16,499 girls and women on the farms of this State that can neither read nor write.

### To Celebrate Silver Jubilee

Hoffman's Cornet Band of Campbellsport will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization on next Friday, October 30. This band was organized in 1889 with a membership of 23 men, and through the untiring efforts of its director has become a most excellent organization. It is composed of all home boys who take a just pride in their band. We wish this musical organization success in the future and hope they will continue with their present high standard.

### Your Fall Cold Needs Attention

No use to fuss and try to wear it out. It will wear you out instead take Dr. King's New Discovery, relief follows quickly. It checks your cold and soothes your cough away. Pleasant, Antiseptic and Healing. Children like it. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "Our family Cough and Cold Doctor" writes Lewis Chamberlain, Manchester, Ohio. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

### NOTICE

The undersigned hereby notify all those caught trespassing or hunting on their lands to keep off or they will be dealt with according to law. 9-19-14.

Gust Magritz,  
Herman Rameil,  
Henry Fick,  
John Klug,  
Mrs. E. Klug,  
Wm. Fick,  
Casper Berres

## To Give Home Talent Play at Ashford, Sunday, October 25

The Dramatic Club under the auspices of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Society of the St. Martin's congregation at Ashford, will render the farce comedy, "Eine Lustige Einquartierung" on Sunday, October 25. This is an entirely new production and is sure to please all theatre goers. The cast of characters is as follows:

Madame Meyer Alexia Mauel  
Heinrich, her brother Ed. Thelen  
Amanda, her daughter Bella Thelen  
Frohman, an American Peter J. Hilbert  
Marie, his daughter Elenora Berg  
Fritz, a manufacturer Nic. Thelen  
Lieutenant, a military officer Alfred Strom  
Hauswird, landlord Mich. Hall  
Alois, nightwatch Jerome Berg  
Two Soldiers of the Militia M. M. Hall and J. J. Berg

After the play an amusing singing and whistling contest will be held, for which valuable prizes will be awarded. The doors will open promptly at 7:30 and the curtain will raise at 8.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS

The following registered at the local hotels the past week:

### HOME HOTEL.

Thos. McDowell, J. H. Mack, Fond du Lac; Edgar Romaine, New Prospect; A. W. Downs, Detroit; Hy. Oppenorth, E. C. Kingsley, Milwaukee; E. V. Draper, Des Moines, Ia.; E. C. Burdick, Janesville; F. E. Prinslow, Omaha; Gerrit T. Thom, Oshkosh; W. F. McNamara, Peoria.

### REPUBLICAN HOUSE.

W. F. Frederich, Fredonia; J. H. Luttring, E. E. Gillette, F. A. Abrams, T. T. Ryan, J. A. Szalowiec, John R. Doman, W. K. Hubbard, Frank Rumpel, F. A. Moser, L. W. Sneider, H. Hoffmann, W. B. Howland, L. Foerster, A. W. Ostermann, Edw. J. Miller, Carl Meith, Math Piotrowski, W. S. Johnson, H. H. Porter, E. E. Kurth Milwaukee; F. W. Lang, Henry H. Lange, Minneapolis; C. H. Lau, Menominee, Mich.; J. A. Welsch Mayville; W. L. McMullen, E. C. Himmel, B. B. Noyes, S. J. Moller, Chicago; J. M. Sunons, Cascade; Joe Bowser, John Krueger, Edw. Bowen, Dundee; Wm. Clark, Wm. Kippenhan, Wayne; J. H. Peterson, H. C. Rothe, A. J. Kilmer, Fond du Lac; O. T. Olson Stevens Point; W. T. Armstrong P. W. Van Handel, Sheboygan; E. Guthenicht, Depere; Frank Day and Meyer, Martin Walter, West Bend; M. E. Burke, Beaver Dam; H. L. Bornheimer, Jefferson; F. H. Fuller, Oshkosh; A. H. Flanagan, Crawfordville, Ind.; H. Bintl, Blandina Zilisch, Mrs. M. Hartzheim, Mrs. L. W. Schaefer, Juneau; Robt R. Bratz, Green Bay; Miss Frieda Klocke, Campbellsport; H. J. Kirsch, Allenton.

## Real Estate Deals

The following real estate transactions were made by the hustling real estate men, Messrs. Rosenheimer & Day. They purchased the William Firks 80 acre farm situated in the town of Auburn and then sold it to Jake Fellenz. Consideration is kept private. On Wednesday they purchased the 74 acre farm of Chas. Westermann in the town of Kewaskum, located near the St. Bridget's church. Consideration is private. Possession of the latter is to be given Messrs. Rosenheimer & Day at once. We have been unable to learn as to when possession of the Firks farm will be given Mr. Fellenz.

## Rally Largely Attended

The Democratic rally in Groeschel's hall last Tuesday evening was very largely attended. Hon. F. W. Bucklin of West Bend, candidate for district attorney was the first speaker, who in a very able way explained the issues of the day, namely, the Tax issue. He also endorsed the whole democratic ticket from top to bottom. He was followed by Congressman M. E. Burke of Beaver Dam who summed up the program as carried out by the Democratic administration at Washington. He also appealed to the voters to support the candidates at this election, who upheld President Wilson, namely, Paul O. Hustung for Senator and himself M. E. Burke as Congressman.

—Have your posters printed at this office. We do good work give prompt service and charge reasonable prices.

## LOCALS LOSE TO

### THIENSVILLE FIVE

The Local Village Basket Ball Team Were Defeated at Thiensville Last Sunday Evening

Before a good sized audience the local village basket ball team met defeat at the hands of the Thiensville five at Thiensville last Sunday evening by a score of 26 to 23. This was our boys first game of the season and considering the long trip and playing in a strange hall, we think they made a very creditable showing. The Thiensville boys are considered a pretty fast bunch and also outweighed our boys, but the locals say it was their game right through, up to the latter part of the last half, when Thiensville got a free throw for the basket, thereby winning the game. Our team has got the material for an excellent five and we expect before the season fairly opens to hear of some great work being done by the boys.

## Sells Practice at Slinger

Dr. A. A. Ankenbrandt has sold his property at Schleisingerville to Dr. F. J. Stirn of West Bend, who will succeed Dr. Ankenbrandt in his practice at that place next Tuesday. Dr. Ankenbrandt will take a six week's eye and ear course in Chicago, after which he intends to locate at Mt. Carmel, Ill., his former home. Dr. Ankenbrandt has made many friends who will be sorry to see him and his family leave Schleisingerville. —Hartford Times.

## WAUCOUSTA

Miss Emma Galabinska of Eden spent Sunday here.

Fisher Jewson of Fond du Lac was a caller here Tuesday.

J. J. Carberry from Fond du Lac was a business caller here Tuesday.

Christ Schaefer of Fond du Lac visited with the Buslaff family at few days last week.

Arthur Hackbarth and friend of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. August Schultz.

## McGovern to Speak Here

Gov. Frances McGovern, Republican candidate for United States Senator will deliver an address in Groeschel's hall here next Tuesday morning, October 27, at 9:30. It is expected that he will arrive here on the morning train from Milwaukee. A large crowd should turn out to hear the Governor, who will discuss the topics of the day.

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

## Should Be Re-elected

George Mathes, political writer for the Milwaukee Sentinel in looking over the congressional field, predicts that Hon. M. E. Burke, member of Congress from this district, will be re-elected.

There is no reason why Mr. Burke should not be re-elected, to the office he has so ably filled and the people of Sheboygan County will do their part to insure his election. While Mr. Burke was elected on the Democratic ticket, still as Congressman from this district he has never drawn party lines and it is safe to say that today a large number of Republicans will support him for re-election.

This is Congressman Burke's second term in Congress and he has just arrived at that period where he can render the most successful work, due to the fact that he is familiar with the district and has the support of the administration at Washington.

Not a resident in Sheboygan who has had occasion to call upon Congressman Burke but what will say that he has been most prompt in his replies and put forth his very best efforts to serve the people.

Mr. Burke is not one of the kind of congressmen that goes out on the stump and shouts what big things he is going to do when he gets down at Washington, but does his work quietly and is satisfied when the people find it out later. It is not always the orator that is the greatest congressman, if occasion should demand where an orator was required, Congressman Burke could fill the bill and if it should be necessary to advance forcible argument for some important improvements for this district, Mr. Burke would be equal to the occasion, for admittedly this is one of his strong lines. Mr. Burke has made good and deserves reelection at the hands of the voters. (Taken from Sheboygan Daily Press, Sept. 19, 1914.)

## Do You Help The Editor?

When the editor of a country paper starts in to get up something for his paper in the way of interesting local news and finds after nosing around, that nothing has happened in the town or community that he can write up, and nobody gives him any personal or local news, and every fellow he talks to says "I don't know a thing," he feels as though he had just as soon loop the loop with Lincoln Beachey as to go to work—that's the time when he would like to turn the job over to the "Smart Aleck" who thinks he could get up a better paper than the editor and not half try.

—Read the Statesman, it will interest you.

## WEST BEND FIRM

### CHANGES NAME

Boerner's Store at West Bend to Be Known as Poull Mercantile Company

A little over two years ago the Boerner Bros. store in West Bend was purchased by a party of young business men headed by George Poull of Port Washington, and although the Boerner's had no business connection with the new firm the name of "Boerner Bros. Mercantile Co." was retained until such time when the new owners saw fit to change the name. That the firm will do business under the name of Poull Mercantile Company.

Associated with Mr. Poull who is the president of the firm, are Henry G. Nagel, who is the secretary-treasurer; Albert Bloedorn, who is vice-president, and Edward Groth, who is also a member. All are hustling business men, mindful of the needs of the buying public. During the two years and four months that the new company has had charge of affairs at this store, they have made wonderful strides of advancement and today the firm is doing an extraordinary large business. Strict attention to all business details, with a view of pleasing the buying public have done a great deal to bring the firm to the front ranks. We wish the Poull Mercantile Company continued success.—West Bend News.

## To Hold Big Sale

The L. Rosenheimer firm will hold a big 40th anniversary sacrifice sale at their store on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, October 28, 29 and 30. This sale promises to be the biggest one ever conducted by this firm. Everyone is invited to attend and get some of the big bargains offered. Wednesday, October 28, is cloak day, Thursday, October 29 is a sale on Gingham and Friday, October 30 is a sale on flour, sugar and coffee. Be sure and make it a point to attend this sale. For further particulars see large poster.

## Democratic Rallies

Tuesday evening, October 27th at Jos. Uelmen's place at St. Michaels. E. G. Gehl will address the audience.

Friday evening, October 30th in the M. W. A. hall at Boltonville. E. G. Gehl speaker.

—Don't correspond on plain paper. Printed is much nicer and costs little or no more. See the Statesman.

## High School Notes

Report cards were given out on Monday afternoon.

Wanted—By a senior girl a certain freshman boy to tie her shoe strings.

Irene and Louis Oppenorth were absent from school the forepart of the week.

Carl Schnurr and Louis Backus were absent from school the forepart of the week.

Roland Backus was a Cream City caller Wednesday. Why such a smile Roland?

Some of the members of the Hikers Club took a hike to Irene Oppenorth's last Sunday afternoon.

The High School girls organized a basket ball association last Friday and elected the following officers: Manager, Lydia Guth; Secretary and Treasurer, Irene Oppenorth.

Laugh and the world laughs with you, was the motto of the K. H. S. students the first six weeks of school. That the faculty approved of this motto was shown by our marks in deportment.

The faculty sincerely hope that the absent students, who at present are busily engaged in digging potatoes will be as enthusiastic in digging at their lessons when they will again resume their studies.

The boys of the High School organized a basket ball club one day last week. The officers are as follows: Manager, Herbert Koehler; Captain, Harry Schaefer; Secretary and Treasurer, Leo Marx.

The following are those who were neither absent nor tardy the first six weeks of school:

Irene Peters, Ida Jung, Herbert Koehler, Leo Marx, Lydia Guth, Lazetta Schaefer, August Bilgo, Hulda Quandt, Neal Wollensak, Elmo Rosenheimer, Lorinda Schaefer, Melvin Brandt, Elroy Backus, Eleanora Quandt, Anna Bremser, Herbert Beisbier, Gladys Perschbacher, Corena Schaefer, Celesta Martin, Odella Klassen, Olga Klassen, Gertrude Mohme.

## BEECHWOOD

Oscar Muench was to Kewaskum on business Monday.

B. C. Hicken entertained company from Waukesha last week.

Mrs. D. Reysen spent a few days with her son Julius Reysen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter and son Edgar were Kewaskum callers Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schultz and children spent Sunday with Oscar Muench and family.

The duck tournament at J. P. Van Blarcom's place last Sunday, was largely attended.

Mr. Hughes of Elkhart Lake spent over Sunday with A. L. O'Connell and family.

L. Benn and men of Random Lake are putting up a stone wall for Herman Weinbauer's barn.

A. W. Butzke went to Rozelville where he will visit with his brother, George Butzke and wife for a week.

Miss Emma Koenig returned to Milwaukee after visiting three weeks with Mrs. Chas. Koch and family.

Mrs. A. Braun and daughter Olga of New France and Mrs. A. C. Hoffmann spent Sunday with Mrs. J. H. Reysen and family.

Grand Autumn Ball in Mrs. Chas. Koch's hall on Sunday, Nov. 8. Music by McKinnon's Harp orchestra. Don't fail to attend.

## DUNDEE

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Plautz, a son last week.

James Gilboy of Campbellsport was a business caller here last Friday.

Burr Romaine of Milwaukee is spending a few weeks with his parents.

Mrs. Chas. Dipple of Cascade spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Plautz.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gerrity of Mitchell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Mangan.

Mrs. Wm. Schaeper returned to her home in Milwaukee after spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Becker.

Joe. Galabinske, aged 18 years while out hunting with some boys was accidentally shot in the shoulder. This is the second accident. Raymond Thayer being shot the same way last week.

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

## AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS

Chas. Elsasser was arrested early this morning by Chief Goetsch on complaint of deputy game warden George Hall, who has been in this vicinity for several days watching for violations of the game and fish laws. Elsasser when arrested had nine baskets of dressed bullheads in his possession, each containing twenty-five pounds of the dressed fish. As this is a violation of the law, he was taken before Judge Mitgen where he pleaded guilty to the charge of having more fish in his possession than allowed by law. This was Elsasser's third offense within the past few months and he was severely reprimanded by the judge who imposed a fine of \$25 and costs with an alternate of twenty days at Juneau. The fine and costs amounted in all to \$29.50, were paid, and he was dismissed. The penalty provided by the law for such offenses is a fine of from ten to 50 dollars or a jail sentence. The fish were confiscated and also a quantity of set lines that were found.—Beaver Dam Argus.

Udel Koch added a very fine copper specimen to his collection of Indian relics this week. It is a copper spear head, seven and a half inches, long which he bought from Mrs. Frank, wife of a minister at Kohlsville. Mrs. Frank found the copper in her garden at Fillmore about twenty years ago. It is a perfect specimen, the copper being new of a greenish hue, and flecked with bits of silver.—Hartford Press.

On Monday afternoon, October 12, in the circuit court session at Sheboygan, an order was signed by Judge Kirwan for the incorporation of the village of Cascade. The matter has been under consideration for some time. The village has a population of about 350 people and will be necessary to hold a special election to allow the voters to decide.—Plymouth Reporter.

George, a son of Frank Welsh of Port Washington was drowned in the Wisconsin Chair company's reservoir because his little companions, fearing they would be punished for crawling through the fence and feeding the fish, failed to call for help.

Arthur Harrison, a young farmer near Cascade, Sheboygan county lost the four fingers of his right hand when they were caught in a feed cutter and so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

## ASHFORD

Joe. Serwe and family called on the Joe. Beisbier family Sunday.

Henry Mauel of Lomira called under the parental roof Sunday.

Peter Hilbert made a business trip to Lomira Friday and Saturday.

Joe. Schill and sister Agnes visited Sunday afternoon with their aunt, Mrs. Will Schill at Elmore.

The state road near the Dreikoenen hill is progressing rapidly. Foreman Strobel informs us that this tract will be the finest in our township.

The Ashford Dramatic Club will stage a play here on October 25. The name of the play being "Eine Lustige Einquartierung." The young people who are to give the play are rehearsing and working hard to make it a success.

Wm. Mauel last week purchased the Krudwig farm of 19 acres, located across from the Farmers Home in our burg for \$1900, including personal property. Mr. Krudwig's intentions are to move his household goods effects to Appleton.

## Amusements

Sunday, Oct. 25—Grand poultry tournament at Chas. Brunessel's place, Wayne. Everybody invited.

Sunday, Oct. 25—Grand basket ball dance in Groeschel's Opera House. Everybody should attend and help boost for the basket ball team.

Sunday, October 25—Grand poultry tournament at Wm. Hess' place, New Fane. Everybody is cordially invited.

Sunday, Nov. 8.—Grand Threshers' dance in Groeschel's hall, given by the Bath threshing crew. Music by John Roden's orchestra.

—Fine job printing is a specialty of the Statesman. Give us a trial.

## WISCONSIN'S POLITICAL JUGGLER



NOTE: I DIDN'T HAVE ANY TROUBLE HOLDING UP THE FIRST PLATFORM, BUT D—! THIS WOBBLE AND WATTLE WITH ITS PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN JOINTS AND ITS BULL MOOSE NAILS IT WON'T HOLD TOGETHER. I AM SICK OF THE JOB!



BERLIN WOMEN FEEDING CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS



Scene in Berlin showing the children of men who are fighting for the fatherland being fed by the Berliner Frauen Unterstuetzungs Verein (Berlin Ladies' Relief Society).

VERDUN DOOMED; GREAT FORTRESS MUST SOON FALL

Heavy German Artillery Has Been Bombarding Position More Than Three Weeks.

ALLIES HOLD BATTLE LINE

Repeated Attacks by Germans on Anglo-French-Belgian Line Repulsed According to French Reports—Plans Said to Be in Formation for the Invasion of England—General News of the War's Progress.

On the Battle Front, Via Paris, Oct. 21.—Verdun appears to be doomed. The French fortified position, which is the main support of the French right wing army, and from which the defenders of France have been carried on along the Meuse and in the direction of Metz, has been under constant bombardment for more than three weeks, and today several of the forts in the outer ring of the city's defenses are reported in official dispatches from Berlin to have been reduced.

Credence is given the German claim because it has been known from other sources for the past week that the outer redoubts, which had been bearing the brunt of the German shell fire, had been seriously damaged, and that the French commander was contemplating their abandonment and withdrawal of the batteries to the inner circles, where the main resistance which will decide the fate of the stronghold is to be fought.

The Berlin report says that the Germans have captured "some of the forts surrounding Verdun," thus opening the way for an attack on the main fortifications, preparations for which are now being made.

Crown Prince Directs Fighting.

It is upon Verdun, the northernmost fortress of a line of fortified defensive positions extending southeast along the Upper Meuse to Toul, that Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm has been directing his most vigorous efforts. Although he was repulsed repeatedly at every other point in his field of activity and his personal command was driven and carried until he and his army were forced to withdraw to the center of the Woerthe region, the big guns implanted in front of Verdun have been left under circumstances to work out the salvation of the Kaiser's first and second left wing army. Verdun has been the scene of the most violent fighting of the war.

CLAIM ALLIES' LINES HOLD.

Paris, Oct. 21.—An official statement says:

Several violent attacks of desperate character were directed by the Germans along the whole battle line, extending from the Meuse to the sea, in a tremendous effort to relieve the constantly increasing pressure of the allies' front, but all their efforts were repelled. It was the most severe test to which the entire line of the French, British and Belgian armies has been subjected since the realignment incident to the extension of the left wing northward to the North sea. And the test proved its worth. It held at every point, the steel barrier still rigid.

In the field of the great battle for German ascendancy on the North sea coast the invaders suffered a still further check. The Belgians held them impotent in a series of remarkably executed counterattacks, which kept the Germans constantly disorganized and broke the force of their frontal attacks.

At and in the immediate vicinity of La Bassée, southeast of Lille, the Kaiser's troops directed extremely persistent and furious attacks against the French and British line, with no success and at great cost in men and equipment.

AWFUL ENGINES OF WARFARE

Force and Power of German Siege Guns is Something Wonderful to Contemplate.

The extraordinary advance made in the science of warfare in recent years is in no way better illustrated than in the matter of siege guns such as were used by the Germans to subdue the Liege fortresses. The medieval cannon was clumsy, made of iron bars hooped together with iron rings and projecting stones; this ineffective engine was discarded in favor of bronze "bombards" and cast-iron "cannonades."

Today, however, the siege gun is a cumbersome mass of steel or wrought iron, weighing anything from forty tons to one hundred and fifty tons. The largest are capable of firing a shell weighing practically one ton, and with sufficient force to penetrate wrought iron at a distance of 1,000 yards to a depth of nearly two feet. While some are sighted for a range of five miles, and at that distance may be reeled upon to strike an object ten feet high, in actual battle fire would rarely be opened at a greater range than about two miles, owing to atmospheric and other difficulties. Even under the most favorable conditions the bringing up of siege guns and placing them in position is a herculean task of transport and engineering.

The enormous engines of war have to be hauled up steep mountains and placed on a solid bed of concrete. The labor such a step requires is about equal to that of erecting a large

REPUSED IN THEIR ATTEMPT TO BREAK THE ALLIED LINE FROM THE SOUTH AND OVERWHELM DUNKIRK, THE GERMANS TRIED TO BREAK THROUGH FROM THE DIRECTION OF LILLE AND MONIN.

Very strong forces of German infantry, supported by Austrian and German artillery, mounted on heavy motor trucks, pressed forward along the main highways from these points. They encountered spirited resistance, however, and failed to make any headway.

Remain Battlelocked.

Dunkirk, Oct. 20.—The report is current in northwestern France that the Germans are retiring from Ostend and its neighborhood. It is added that the town was not occupied in great force. It is impossible to obtain verification of this report, which, however, was from a reliable source.

From Dunkirk to Belfort the great battle upon which hangs the fate of the Germans' second drive on Paris raged during the day with undiminished fury.

On the French left the allies are said to have driven back the invaders a distance of ten miles, and have assumed new positions in front of Givency and Fromelles. Also they have retaken Armentières, one of the most important cities near the Belgian border, and a railroad center of great strategic value.

To the north of Arras the French and British troops succeeded in breaking through the German cordon established there for the purpose of controlling the lines of railway stretching to the east, and so far have been able to hold the ground thus gained. Also between Arras and the River Oise the allied lines have been advanced perceptibly.

Belgians Repulse Germans.

Recognition of the active co-operation of the Belgians in the fighting on the border was contained for the first time in official dispatches when their success in repulsing repeated attacks directed by the Germans against the crossings of the River Yser was recorded.

Fighting has been renewed at Belfort, and two violent night attacks by the Germans to the north and again to the east of Saint Die were repulsed by the French with severe losses to the enemy.

The Germans are reported to have suffered new reverses in the fighting in Lorraine and to the east, where the army of the crown prince is in extremely difficult position.

Saint Die, on the Meurthe, 35 miles northeast of Epinal, was the center of today's attacks, which resulted in a repulse for the Germans with heavy casualties. The borders of both Alsace and Lorraine also felt the shock of battle, and in the Vosges the famous French Alpine regiments were in contact with German columns.

Cut Off German Supplies.

The Allies' greatest achievement in the recent operations was the cutting of railroad communication between Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace, and Muelhausen, thereby increasing the difficulties of the Germans in sending their wounded to the rear and bringing up supplies.

The Germans have brought up trench mortars in this district, supposedly for an intended eventual siege of Belfort. In view of this possibility the French have renewed their attacks from the south and again advanced beyond Altkirch.

British Fleet in Action.

Warships of the British navy with their big guns were sent to the coast to co-operate in the movement against the Germans at Ostend and other points.

Apparently the Germans heard this, and according to the Daily Mail five German submarines were sent out to attack them.

A scout and division of British destroyers went to the support of the larger ships and attacked the submarines Monday. In the course of the action 12 torpedoes were fired by the submarines, but not one of them hit.

Desperate Fighting in Flanders.

The fighting in West Flanders and northern France was of the most desperate character today. Both sides are bringing reinforcements to this position, where one of the supreme struggles of the war is on. The Germans are throwing every available man in Belgium into the firing line.

They seem to have the railroads

working well. Troops are being transported over them and Dutch sources report that train after train of wounded is being taken back to Germany.

In the fighting in this open country where the men have not the protection of elaborate intrenchments such as they have on the Aisne the losses must be heavy, especially where endeavors are made to carry positions by assault.

Seek to Relieve Lille.

A little further to the south the allies are attempting to advance toward Lille for the relief of that city, which has been in German hands for some time. They also are pushing on to the north and south of Arras.

To the southward, at the bend of the line, the Germans continue to make furious but futile attempts to break the French line. Along the Meuse in the east the Germans have failed to repulse the French troops who debouched along the territory in which is situated the Camp des Romains, now in the hands of the Germans.

Jap Cruiser Blown Up; 272 Die.

Tokyo, Oct. 20.—Only 12 of the crew of 284 men aboard the Japanese light cruiser Takachio were rescued after she struck a German floating mine in Kaluehau bay at night, it was officially announced here. The Takachio was doing patrol duty outside Tsing Tao when she fouled the mine. Japanese destroyers heard the explosion and saw the flames that resulted.

They hurried to assist the cruiser, but she disappeared quickly. Twenty-eight officers, 54 noncommissioned officers and 189 seamen perished.

The German embassy at Washington received from a reliable source in San Francisco the news that the British battleship Triumph had been so heavily damaged by the fire from howitzers in the Tsing Tao forts that it had to withdraw immediately during a bombardment it was conducting with the aid of Japanese ships.

Four German Warships Sunk.

London, Oct. 19.—Four German torpedo boat destroyers were sunk off the Dutch coast by ships from the British fleet. The names of the ill-fated craft are not known. The German crews, totaling about four hundred men, with the exception of 31, made prisoners of war, were lost, the British loss was only one officer and four men slightly wounded.

PLAN INVASION OF ENGLAND.

The Hague, Oct. 20.—Germany, according to information received here from Berlin, is preparing to deal Great Britain a decisive blow. The scheme is to disembark several army corps somewhere in the south of England, while the grand fleet is occupied with fighting the German fleet in the North sea.

German experts believe the plan will be entirely successful.

According to this information, as soon as the last resistance of the Belgian army is disposed of there will be a great movement of landsturm troops from central Germany to Ostend and Zeebrugge, where they will await an opportunity to cross to the English shore and march on London, where Zeppelins and Taubes will have caused havoc and demoralized the population.

Plans Great Sea Fight.

While this is taking place Admiral von Ingenohl's fleet, now confined at Wilhelmshaven, will steam out into the North sea for the great fight.

These German calculations rest on the hypothesis that the south coast of England will be left absolutely without protection, all of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's ships being engaged in the great North sea battle.

The German newspapers, by way of preparing public opinion for this great stroke, publish extravagant dispatches dilating on British nervousness and the fear of unavoidable destruction by Germany.

Germans Are Impatient.

The German fleet is described as awaiting with passionate impatience the moment when it can make a dash at the enemy. Prince Henry of Prussia is actively engaged, it is announced, in the work of inspecting the fleet, and he is continually keeping the men on the run by surprise calls. The prince is reported to be in Belgium to take command of the general operations against England.

On these operations, by means of which the war will speedily be brought to an end, the public opinion of Germany is now focused. Should they fail, the disappointment engendered may have incalculable consequences.

RUSS DEFEATED BY AUSTRILIANS.

Amsterdam, Oct. 21, via London.—An Austrian official announcement given out at Vienna, October 19, says: "The battles yesterday to the east of Chyrow and Przemysl

(both in Galicia) again were very successful for the Austrians. The fighting near Mizynio was especially severe. The Magjera heights, which had been in the possession of the Russians and which formed a great barrier to our advance, have now been occupied by the Austrians after a formidable bombardment by their artillery.

"The Russian attacks on the east of Przemysl to Medyka heights, on the southern wing of the battlefield, which was especially directed against the heights to the southwest of Stryj and Sambor, were repulsed. In the Stryj and Swica valleys our troops are advancing."

Petrograd, Oct. 21.—Fierce fighting has been in progress since Sunday west of Warsaw. The Russian columns have resolutely hurled back the Germans toward their main positions on the line of Skiernewice, Klecie and Sandomir. Tremendous losses have been sustained by the Germans in their attacks on the Russian positions along the Vistula river. It was announced here, but fighting continues day and night. The Army Gazette, official organ of the Russian military establishment, states that 18,000 Germans killed in the conflict have been buried by the Russians.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WAR

British Lose Thirteen Thousand Men During the Month—Jap Cruiser Blown Up.

London, Oct. 19.—An official report by General French, commanding the British expeditionary force, gives the total of killed, wounded and missing from September 12 to October 8 at 516 officers and 12,980 men.

The war office issued tonight another casualty list received from headquarters under date of September 16. It gives 51 noncommissioned officers and men as having been killed, 149 men wounded, and 555 men missing.

Those of the killed belong entirely to the Royal Scots, the Royal Irish and the East Surrey regiments. The East Surreys, the king's own Scottish borderers, and the Somerset light infantry figure largely in the missing list.

Of the commissioned officers the list gives four killed and five wounded.

Jap Cruiser Blown Up; 272 Die.

Tokyo, Oct. 20.—Only 12 of the crew of 284 men aboard the Japanese light cruiser Takachio were rescued after she struck a German floating mine in Kaluehau bay at night, it was officially announced here. The Takachio was doing patrol duty outside Tsing Tao when she fouled the mine. Japanese destroyers heard the explosion and saw the flames that resulted.

They hurried to assist the cruiser, but she disappeared quickly. Twenty-eight officers, 54 noncommissioned officers and 189 seamen perished.

The German embassy at Washington received from a reliable source in San Francisco the news that the British battleship Triumph had been so heavily damaged by the fire from howitzers in the Tsing Tao forts that it had to withdraw immediately during a bombardment it was conducting with the aid of Japanese ships.

Four German Warships Sunk.

London, Oct. 19.—Four German torpedo boat destroyers were sunk off the Dutch coast by ships from the British fleet. The names of the ill-fated craft are not known. The German crews, totaling about four hundred men, with the exception of 31, made prisoners of war, were lost, the British loss was only one officer and four men slightly wounded.

The damage to the British craft was slight.

The light cruiser Undaunted, commanded by Capt. Cecil H. Fox, who was in charge of the cruiser Amphion, which, after sinking the German armored cruiser Koenig Luise, was itself destroyed by a German mine on August 26, won a signal victory and avenged himself, for the catastrophe which overtook him in the North sea.

Captain Fox had as a convoy during his raid on the German ships the torpedo-boat destroyers Lance, Lenox, Legion and Loyall.

Additional British Casualties.

London, Oct. 19.—A casualty list dated October 15 and made public here tonight, gives 12 officers as having been killed and 40 wounded in the recent fighting.

Austria Gives Out Losses.

Rome, Oct. 19.—Austrian losses in the actions against Russia, Servia and Montenegro until October 6 are approximately estimated as follows:

Officers killed, 455; wounded, 1,539; men killed, 4,234; wounded, 23,272. Total, 4,789 killed and 24,811 wounded. Only eight officers and 132 men are stated to be missing. The numbers who have been taken prisoners are not given.

These figures are official, but are declared to be approximate and are regarded as underestimated.

British Seize U. S. Ship.

Hallifax, N. S., Oct. 20.—The British auxiliary Coronia arrived in port with the American oil tank steamer Brindilla, formerly the German steamship Washington, as a prize of war. It is claimed the Brindilla carried a cargo of contraband. A prize crew had boarded her. The capture was made by a British cruiser off the port of New York. The commander of the cruiser designated the "Coronia" to bring the ship to Halifax. The Brindilla is now at anchor in the harbor, flying the American flag.

Half Million Wounded in France.

London, Oct. 20.—Dr. Leslie Haden Guest, who established six Anglo-French hospitals in France, declared that the number of wounded in France is estimated at half a million.

CORRESPONDENT GIVES A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF FALL OF ANTWERP

International News Service.

London.—A correspondent writing from Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, gives a vivid description of the entry of the German army into Antwerp.

The bulk of the Kaiser's force did not enter the city until Saturday afternoon, when 60,000 men passed in review before General von Schultz, military governor of Antwerp, and Admiral von Schroeder, who, surrounded by a glittering staff, sat their horses in front of the royal palace in the Place de Meir.

Five hours the mighty host poured through the streets of the deserted city, while the houses shook to the thunder of their tread," he writes. "Company after company, regiment after regiment, brigade after brigade, swept past until the eye grew weary of watching the ranks of gray under slanting lines of steel.

"As they marched they sang, the canon formed by the high buildings along the Place de Meir echoing to their voices roaring out 'Die Wacht am Rhein' and 'A Mighty Fortress Is Our God.'

Like an Election Parade.

"Each regiment was headed by its field music and colors, and when darkness fell and street lamps were lighted the shrill music of fifes, the rattle of drums and the tramp of marching feet reminded me of a torchlight election parade.

"Hard on the heels of the infantry rumbled artillery, battery after battery.

"Behind the field batteries rumbled the quick firers—the same pompoms whose acquaintance I had made at Weerde and elsewhere. And then, heralded by a blare of trumpets and a crash of kettledrums, came the cavalry, cuirassiers in helmets and breastplates of burnished steel, husars in befogged jackets and fur busbies, and finally the uhlans, riding amid forests of lances under a cloud of fluttering pennons.

"But this was not all, nor nearly all, for after the uhlans came the blue jackets of the naval division, broad-shouldered, bewhiskered fellows, with caps worn rakishly and a roll of the sea in their gait.

"Then the Bavarian infantry in dark blue, the Saxon infantry in light blue, and Austrians in uniforms of beautiful silver gray, and last of all a squadron of gendarmes in silver and bottle green.

"As that fighting machine swung past I could not but marvel at how the gallant, chivalrous and courageous but ill-prepared little army of Belgium had held it back as long as it had.

Few See Entry.

"The most remarkable feature of this wonderful spectacle was that there were comparatively few persons to see it. So far as onlookers were concerned the Germans might as well have marched through the streets of Pompeii. Another American and I, standing on the balcony of the American consulate, were the only spectators, so far as I know, in the whole length of the Place de Meir, which is the State street of Antwerp. It reminded me of a circus that had come to town a day before it was expected."

A feature of the procession was a victoria drawn by a fat white horse and with two soldiers on the box, which accompanied a regiment of Bavarians. Both horse and carriage were decorated with flowers. It was evidently a species of triumphal chariot, for it was filled with banners of champagne.

Pay for What They Take.

The correspondent says the German soldiers treat the townspeople with consideration, paying in German silver for what they take from the shops. Describing the fear of the Antwerp citizens when the Kaiser's soldiers entered, the correspondent says:

"When the main body of troops began entering the city on Saturday morning the townspeople—those who had not escaped from the city—rushed out with beer, cheese, bread and flowers, evidently with the idea of placating them by means of their pitiful little offerings. It was not a pleasant sight, but these people have been so terrified by tales of German barbarities that one can hardly blame them."

The correspondent estimates that less than one hundred civilians were killed during the bombardment.

Havoc Wrought by Shells.

Telling of the rain of shells which swept the city, he says:

"A 42-centimeter shell tore completely through a handsome stone house next door to United States Consul General Diederich's residence, crossed the street and exploded in the upper story of a school. There is not a block in the Boulevard Leopold that does not contain several shattered houses. No buildings were damaged in Place de Meir, though three shells struck the pavement, tearing holes as large as a grand piano.

"A shell entered the roof of the Hotel St. Antoine, passed through two bathrooms and exploded in the room occupied 48 hours before by the Russian minister, destroying everything in it.

Cathedral Struck.

"The cathedral was struck only by one shell, which entered through the wall over the western entrance and exploded over the side chapel. The American Express company's offices on the Quai van Dyck were slightly

damaged. A shell struck the house occupied by an American named Hunt and the Dutch consul and blew the entire second floor into smithereens.

"A Zeppelin hovered over the city during Thursday morning's bombardment, dropping occasional bombs.

"Though the German shrapnel created enough havoc, it was child's play compared to the damage done by the siege guns. When a 42-centimeter shell struck a house it not merely blew a hole in it, it simply demolished it, the whole house collapsing into ruin as if shaken to pieces by an earthquake."

Almost as much damage was caused by fires resulting from the bombardment as from the shells themselves. The entire west side of the Marcheux Souliers from the head of the Place de Meir to the Place Verte, including the Hotel de Europe, the Cafe Royale and a line of fashionable shops opposite the Hotel St. Antoine, was destroyed. A quarter of a mile of buildings in the Rue van Bree, including the handsomest apartments in the city, are nothing but charred walls.

"The handsome block in the Rue de la Justice is completely burned. In addition several hundred dwellings scattered through the city have been burned to the ground.

Dynamite Saves Cathedral.

As the city is without water, except such as can be pumped from the river, the firemen were powerless to check the flames. That every building on the Place Verte and very probably the cathedral itself, was not burned is due to an American resident, Charles Whitthoff, who, realizing the extreme gravity of the situation, suggested to the German military authorities that they dynamite the surrounding buildings.

At ten o'clock at night word was sent to Brussels and at four o'clock in the morning six automobiles with dynamite arrived and the walls were blown up, the German soldiers standing on the roofs of neighboring buildings and throwing dynamite bombs.

"It was a lively night for every one concerned," says the writer.

"I was just sitting down to my first meal in 30 hours when the police burst in with the news the city was burning," he goes on. "I found an entire block opposite the hotel in flames, and as there was no water the firemen were powerless to check them. When I discovered the block immediately behind the hotel was also ablaze, it struck me it was time to change my quarters."

"After wandering through pitch-black streets for three hours, slipping on broken glass and stumbling over fallen masonry, and occasionally challenged by German sentries, I saw a light in a building in the Boulevard Leopold. I rang the bell and was taken in by a poor little consumptive bookkeeper.

Takes Over Consulate.

"Upon calling at the consulate in the morning I found that Consul General Diederich and Vice-Consul Sherman had left two days before for parts unknown. As there was a large number of frightened people clamoring for reassurance and protection, and as there was no one else to look after them, I opened the consulate and assumed charge.

"The proceeding was wholly irregular and unauthorized, of course, and will probably scandalize department of state officials in Washington, but it was no time for red tape.

"I immediately wrote a letter to the German commander, informing him that in the absence of the consul general I had assumed charge of the American and British interests in Antwerp and expected the fullest protection. I received a courteous reply immediately, saying that every protection would be afforded foreigners."

USE WALKING WOOD IN ATTACK UPON GERMANS

London.—A correspondent describes a walking wood at Crecy. The French and British cut down trees and armed themselves with the branches. A line after line of infantry, each man bearing a branch, then moved forward unobserved toward the enemy.

Behind them, amid the lopped tree trunks, the artillerymen fixed themselves and placed 13-pounders to cover the mowing wood.

The attack, which followed, won the success it merited. It almost went wrong, however, for the French cavalry, which was following, made a detour to pass the wood and dashed into view near the ammunition reserves of the allies.

German shells began falling thereabouts, but British soldiers went up the hills and pulled the boxes of ammunition out of the way of the German shells. Ammunition and men came through unscathed. By evening the enemy had been cleared from the Marne district.

Cathedral Loot to Art.

Paris.—The artistic beauty of the cathedral at Reims, which suffered in the German bombardment of that town, never can be restored, in the opinion of Whitney Warren, the New York architect, who has just returned from Reims, where he made a thorough inspection of the famous structure. Mr. Warren, who is a corresponding member of the Institute de France, was given the privilege of visiting the cathedral.

MARKET REPORTS

Milwaukee, Oct. 21, 1914.  
Butter—Creamery, extras, 30c; prints, 31c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 24@26c; reworked, 24@25c; dairy, fancy, 27c.

Cheese—American, full cream, new made twins, 13½c; Young Americas, 13@14c; daisies, 13½@14c; longhorns, 14c; Limburger, fancy, 11@11½c.

Eggs—Current receipts fresh as to quality, 20@21c; reconded, extras, 25@26c; seconds, 16@17c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 13½c; roosters, 10c; broilers, 13½c.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 1.13; No. 2 northern, 1.09@1.11; No. 3 northern, 92c@1.03; No. 1 velvet, 1.11@1.12.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73c.  
Oats—No. 3 white, 47c; standard, 47½c.

Barley—No. 3, 70@73c; Wisconsin, 65@73c.

Rye—No. 1, 91½c.  
Hogs—Good heavy butchers, 7.50@7.70; fair to best light, 7.10@7.50; pigs, 4.00@6.75.

Cattle—Butchers' steers, 7.50@8.50; stockers and feeders, 5.00@7.25; cows, and heifers, 4.75@6.50; calves, 9.50@11.00.

Chicago, Oct. 21, 1914.

Hogs—Light, 7.05@7.70; pigs, 6.85@7.80; rough, 6.85@7.00; heavy, 4.50@7.10.

Cattle—Beefers, 6.40@10.75; stockers and feeders, 5.00@7.90; cows and heifers, 3.25@8.90; calves, 7.25@11.00.

Minneapolis, Oct. 21, 1914.

Wheat—



# DAIRY

## PRODUCTION OF CLEAN MILK

Do Not Allow Cows to Wade and Live in Filth—Sunlight is Most Excellent Sterilizer.

There is no one thing in particular to be observed in the production of clean milk. Anything that tends to cleanliness is desired. Keep the cows clean, and do not compel or allow them to wade and live in filth. This means clean yards and clean, well-bedded stalls. Everything short of this is positively repulsive and should not be tolerated any longer in a civilized community.

Stop the filthy practice known as "wetting the teats," by which is meant the drawing of a little milk into the hands with which to wet the



Storrs Type of Milk Pail.

teats before and during milking, leaving the excess of filthy milk to drop from the hands and teats into the pail.

Wash all utensils clean by first using lukewarm water, afterwards washing in warm water, and rinsing in an abundance of boiling water, then exposing until the next using in direct sunlight, which is a good sterilizer.

Use milk pails, cans, etc., for no other purpose but to hold milk.

Keep out of these utensils all sour or tainted milk even after they have been used for the day. Using them for this purpose at any time infects them so badly that no amount of washing is likely to clean them. Bacteria are invisible, and millions can find lodging places in the thin film of moisture that remains after dishes are apparently clean.

Brush down the cowbys and keep the barn free from accumulations of dust and trash.

Whitewash the barn at least once a year.

## MAKE-UP OF YOUNG HEIFERS

Inheritance of Quality and Quantity of Milk Seem to Be Separate—Lots to Be Learned.

Roughly speaking, 25 per cent of sire or dam is transmitted to the offspring. Where a test such as milking quality can check this the female will show a slight preponderance, 29 per cent.

This refers to high-producing cows, and with them the ratio of high to medium offspring is about half and half, while with medium producing cows with better bulls the high producers would be but one high to seven medium. There are indications, though no proof, that production is linked to a sex factor, milk production being so closely interwoven with sex.

Inheritance of quantity and quality of milk seem to be separate, the number of fat globules in a given quantity of milk being about the same, the difference in the per cent of fat being due to larger globules.

There is a chemical difference between large and small globules, the former containing softer, lighter fats; the character of the fat may also determine the size of the globule. Probably much of the heredity for production lies in the size and character of the globules. We are still in the stage of investigating these things without being able to make positive statements, but the young dairyman will come to more positive knowledge by and by.

### Shape of Silo.

The tall, slender type of silo has rapidly come into favor and has replaced the wider type, formerly constructed. There is a very good reason for this, since a larger amount of silage can be stored in a given space in this new type on account of the greater compression of the lower layers. Furthermore, there is little or no danger of spoiling in the case of a silo of small diameter, because a good layer of it can be fed off each day.

### Separate Pen for Calves.

Where valuable calves are raised it is advisable to have a separate pen for each animal. Calves should be fed in a stanchion. The most common trouble in calf raising is scours, or indigestion. This is brought on by overfeeding, feeding sour or old milk, cold milk and dirty pails, troughs or stalls. Success depends largely upon the ability of the feeder to prevent scours.

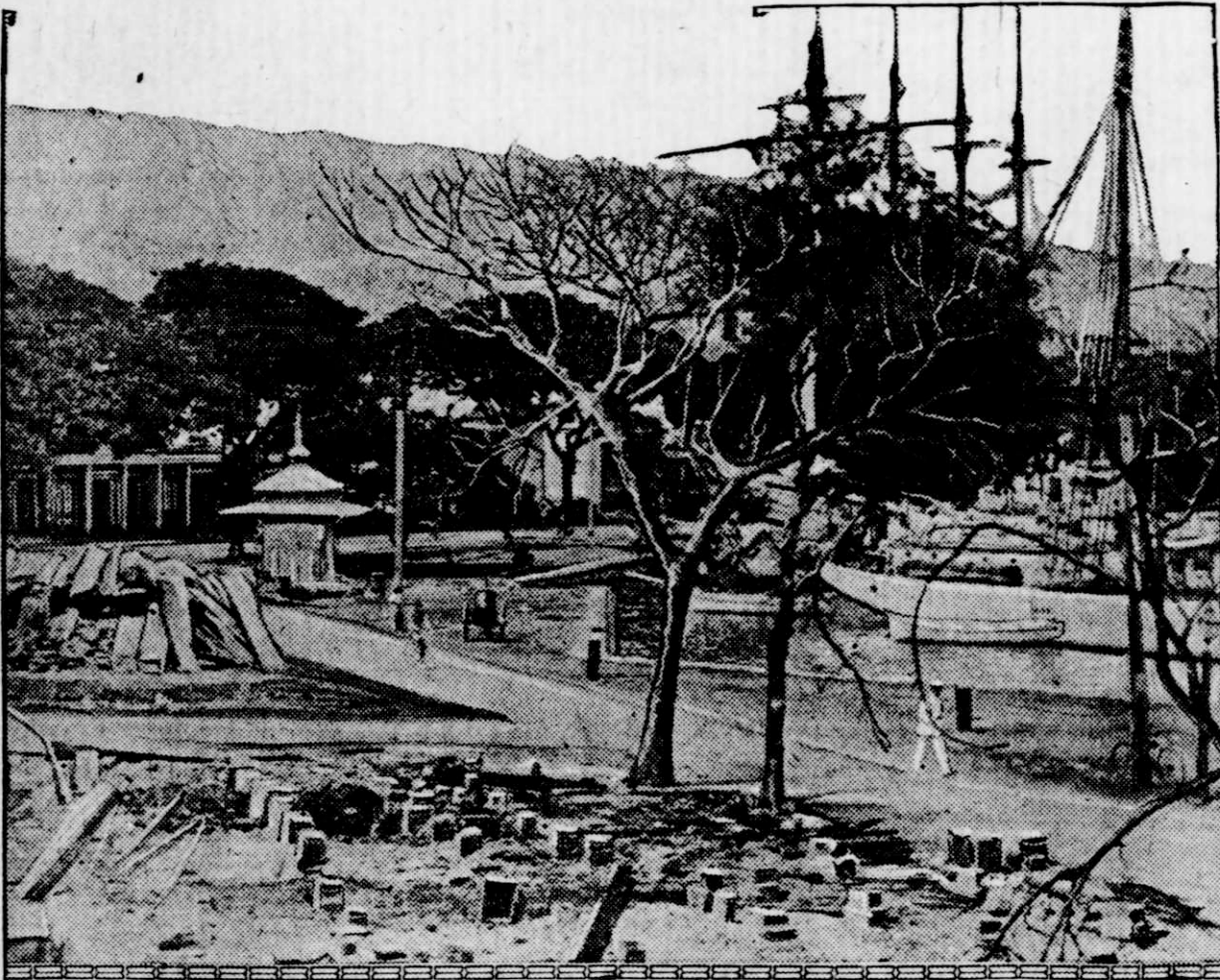
### Keystone of Profit.

Pure-bred dairy cattle will often be the keystone to great profit from the farm. What is the use of keeping an indifferent, non-producing animal of any description when one that will make a handsome profit will take no more room, no more care and no more feed?

### Saving by Separator.

The saving of the cream separator over pan-setting is fully as much in quality as it is in quantity, especially in hot weather.

## WATERFRONT AT PAPEETE AFTER BOMBARDMENT



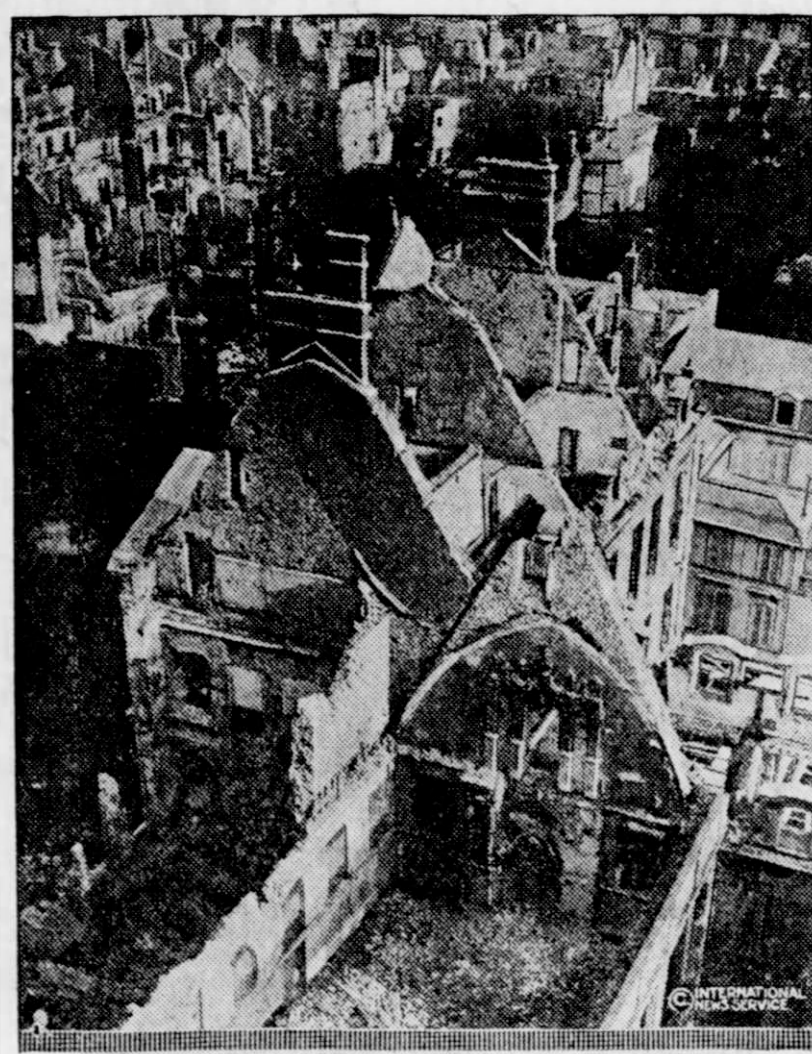
View of the waterfront at Papeete, the chief port of Tahiti, as it appeared after the German cruisers Gneisenau and Scharnhorst had shelled the little South Pacific town.

## ACHES OF EMBASSIES NEW COMMERCIAL ATT



Some of the newly appointed commercial attaches of United States embassies, photographed with Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who is seated. Left to right, they are: Albert H. Baldwin, former chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, who goes to London; V. L. Havens, who goes to Santiago, Chile; Erwin W. Thompson, to Berlin; A. I. Harrington, to Lima, Peru; Dr. Albert Hale, formerly of the Pan-American Union, to Buenos Aires, and Dr. Charles W. A. Veditz, to Paris.

## RUINED REIMS SEEN FROM CATHEDRAL



This photograph, made from one of the towers of the famous cathedral of Reims, was made while the Germans were still bombarding the city. In the foreground is the wrecked home of the archbishop.

## GERMANS ARE WELL POSTED

Absolute Thoroughness Shown by Their Distribution of War Fines and Requisitions.

Paris.—The discrimination with which the Germans distributed war fines and requisitions in the towns they occupied in Belgium and northern France and the precision with which they chose the most solvent citizens as hostages has been a surprise, but when the details became

known the facts carried their explanation with them.

For instance, the first detachment of ulans that entered the city of Lille was guided by a man who had left his job as superintendent of an important factory in the city to rejoin his regiment.

At Soissons, when objections were raised to the exacting proportions of the requisitions, the commanding officer called his aide, who turned out to be a well-known business man of the town, who, of course, knew its re-

## ONLY HER OLD DOLL IS LEFT



This is one of the little children of Belgium orphaned by the war. Her father dead, her home in Louvain burned and her mother and sisters scattered, all that remains to her is her hairless, battered doll. It is for the half million children of Europe in much the same plight that plans are being carried forward in America to send Christmas ships loaded with gifts.

## HOW EUROPEAN NATIONS GOT SLICES OF CHINA

Germany's acquisition of Kiauchau followed closely upon the acquisition of areas of interest and spheres of influence in China to foreign powers. Until 1895 no foreign power aside from the Portuguese and English had been allowed to hold possession on or near the coast of China. Japan acquired Formosa by treaty in that year; Russia secured a concession for the Manchurian railway and France obtained a rectification of the frontier

of Tong King at the same time. Germany's seizure of Kiauchau, in retaliation for the murder of German missionaries by Chinese, followed in November, 1897, and in March the port with adjacent territory was leased by China to Germany for 99 years.

In November, 1897, Russia obtained a 25-year lease of Port Arthur and Talienwan with 800 square miles of territory and secured a naval base and an ice-free port.

In February, 1898, Great Britain had established its influence, without claiming exclusive privileges in the Yangtze valley. These concessions were followed by similar privileges for France which on April 13, 1898, leased the port of Kwangchauwan on the southern coast for 99 years. On June 9, following, Great Britain leased for 99 years a 200 square mile extension of territory on the main land opposite Hong Kong and about the same time Japan secured nonalienation pledges concerning the province of Fukien.

## RUSSIAN AEROPLANE CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS



German transport removing a Russian aeroplane captured by General von Hindenburg at Lotzen. The engine was used later on a German aeroplane.

## ONE OF THE GREAT AUSTRIAN SIEGE GUNS



The Austrian army, as well as the German, is supplied with enormous siege guns, some of which were used in the siege of Antwerp. One of these heavy howitzers, with a group of Austrian officers, is here shown.

## PRINCE OSCAR ON DUTY



Prince Oscar, the Kaiser's fifth son, is here seen watching the movements of his troops with the aid of a telescope. Oscar has been praised repeatedly for his heroic work at the front.

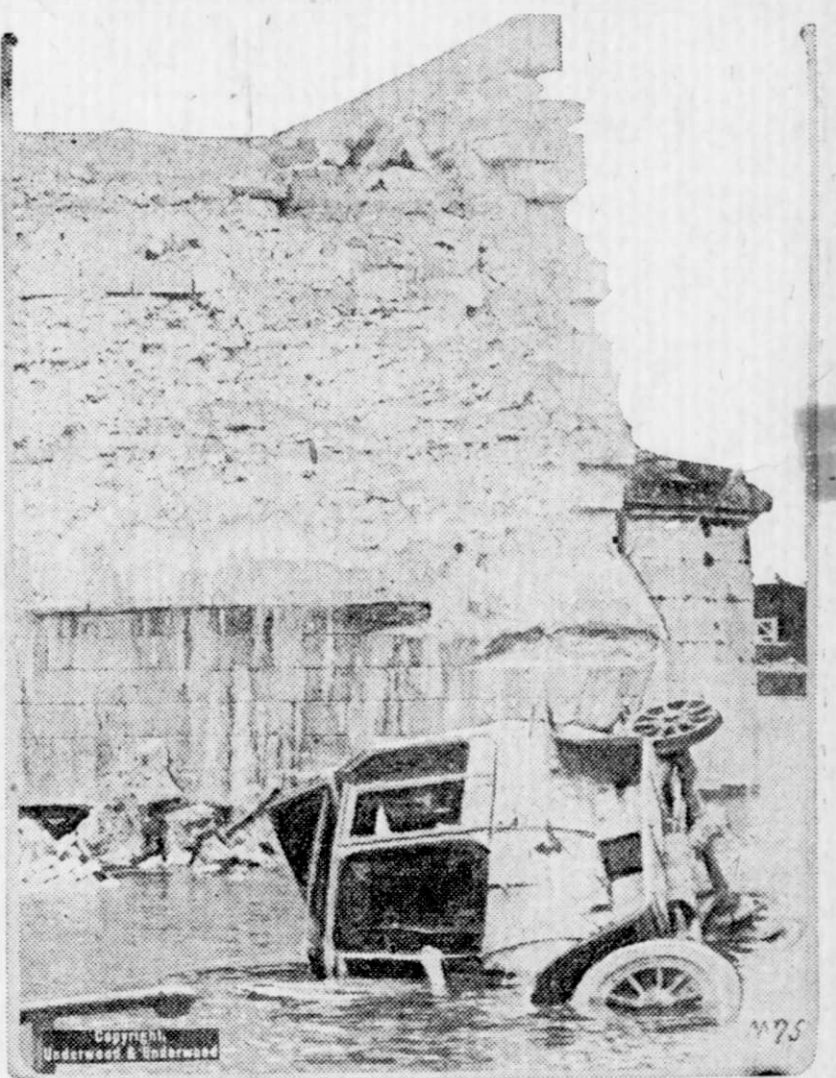
### Officer's Long Vigil.

London.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent tells a story of the great endurance of a Russian officer in the fighting before Ossowetz, Russian Poland.

"Colonel Martinoff," the story runs, "remained for three days and nights at a specially erected post of observation to watch and direct the artillery fire."

"He was wounded by a bullet, but refused to descend and it was only when the German artillery was silenced by a combined charge of cavalry and infantry in a flanking movement that he telephoned his last instructions to the battery and fell asleep, being found at his post when the pursuit ended."

## GERMAN OFFICERS DIE IN WRECK OF AUTO



Crushed beneath the wreckage of this automobile were the bodies of a German captain and lieutenant, who were bearing dispatches to the commanding officer of the army of the Marne. When the car came to the bridge at Trilport, which the allies had destroyed, it was going so fast the officers could not save themselves.

### Mr. Kaiser Is Now Mr. King.

London.—A German or German-sounding name tends to make its possessor so unpopular both in a business and a social way in London that there has been a rush of British-born and naturalized German citizens in England to the courts for new names.

Some of the changes on the court records are Schloss to Castle, Schwartz to Black, Klussman to Maclaren, Rosenthal to Rodeny, Howitz to Howard, Bruggemeier to Bridges and Stobwasser to Stowe. But the most tasteful shift was by the man who traded Kaiser for King.

## SOLDIER TELLS OF STANDING ON DEAD TO FIGHT

Amiens.—A dust-covered soldier on a bicycle pedaled furiously in from the battle line. With his coat flung open, and his rifle still in his hand, he began to recount what he knew of the fight. "It is hell out there," he said.

"We have charged the Germans with infantry and cavalry almost continuously, and the noise of the shells and the bullets in the air has been such that you might, at times, have

fancied yourself in a railway station, with express trains dashing through. And they have charged us, too."

"We have fought over and over the same old ground, until now there are almost fifteen kilometers of dead bodies, and we go on fighting over the corpses of our friends and enemies until the road becomes impassable and we fight one another."

"But mon dieu, we are giving them something with the bayonet!" he ex-

claimed, and thereupon, while his companions cheered, he drew his bayonet from its scabbard, fixed it to his rifle, and began to illustrate, with almost ghastly reality, how the French infantrymen have bayoneted the Germans.

"Some of them," he went on, "tried to make us believe that they were dead when we charged them, but they did not deceive us. We just stuck our bayonets into them and made them squeal and writhe like pigs until they were really dead."



# Change of Name and Fall Opening Sale.

Commences Tuesday, October 27th, ends Saturday, November 7th.  
**10 Big Bargain Days**

Every department will have dozens of genuine bargains that you cannot afford to miss. All new seasonal merchandise at a saving to you.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR WEDNESDAY FAIR DAY.

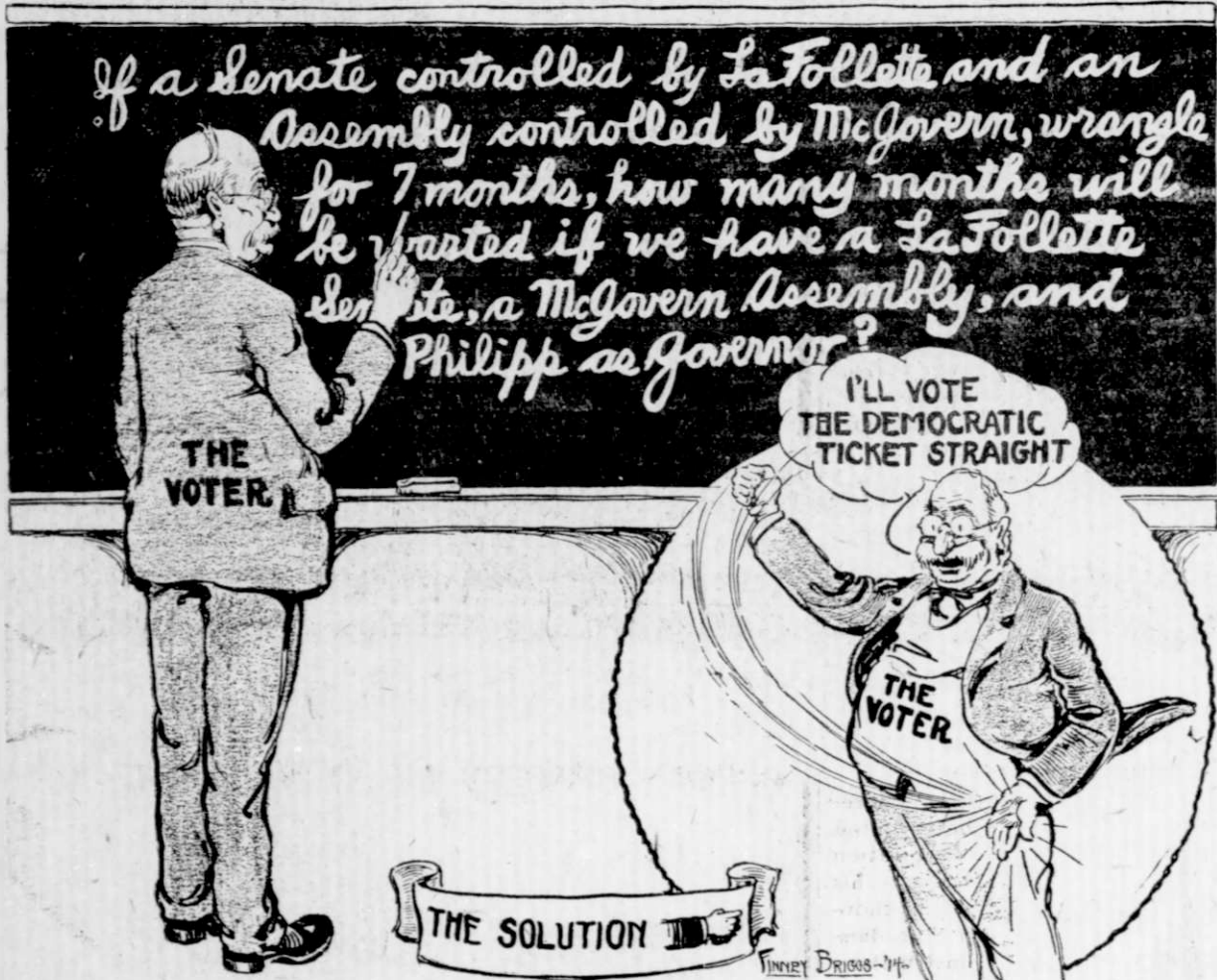
By reading our large bargain posters you will notice the announcement in regard to the change in the name of this firm.

We extend a hearty invitation to every man, woman and child to visit our store during this sale. We want you to make this store your store when in West Bend.

Pretty Souvenir for the ladies on first day of sale.

## The Poull Mercantile Company

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN  
 SUCCESSORS TO BOERNER BROTHERS MERCANTILE CO



### KEWASKUM STATESMAN

GEO. H. SCHMIDT, Editor & Proprietor

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### EDITORIAL

In union there is strength and in co-operation there is profit.

Remember, that by sending Paul O. Husting to the United States senate you are aiding President Wilson.

Pause and consider the amount of war tax if President Wilson had allowed himself to be stamped into Mexican intervention.

Bumper crops without market facilities have sent more farmers staggering down the back alleys of agriculture than all the pests and droughts that ever cursed the nation.

The Republicans cannot get away from the fact that the high taxes form the paramount issue of the campaign; neither can they escape the fact that they are to blame for the high taxes.

The Democrats are pledged to reduce the state taxes. The Republican state platform has nothing to say about the taxes. Do the people expect to get any relief from candidates who stand upon such a platform.

The Milwaukee Free Press High Taxer McGovern's chief organ, must be pretty badly rattled when it takes to misrepresenting the attendance at Democratic meetings in a Democratic stronghold like Dodge county.

Agriculture needs all the great men it can get.

If you want to put a stop to the introduction of fads in state government which hit your pocketbook there is only one way to do it—vote for the Democratic candidates for state offices who have promised the people to abolish the sinecures.

In voting the Democratic ticket this fall you will cast your vote for President Wilson just as effectively as if he was a candidate this year, for if you are a supporter of the president you will vote to give him a congress that will carry out his policies.

The Milwaukee Journal (Mammoth which bolted William Jennings Bryan in 1896, quotes what Mr. Bryan said before the primary of 1912, but does not quote what he said when he came to Milwaukee after the primary and urged all Democrats to support Judge Karel for governor.

Return Congressman M. E. Burke to congress at the November election, thereby indorsing President Wilson's administration. Mr. Burke has always been a very good and faithful servant while at Washington, performing his duty in such a manner that it proved to be satisfactory to all.

The citizen of the United States who protests against doing his small share to uphold the financial credit of the United States in the present world crisis doesn't deserve to be a citizen of the United States. It appears that a number of such hold seats in the United States Congress. Congressman Burke is a United States citizen and deserves to be re-elected. Do your duty.

With respect to the charge that emergency taxation is unnecessary again we say: "Answer their lies with facts." Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo refuses to allow the Treasury's working budget

to be made dependent upon the income from "imports" derived largely from goods withdrawn from the bonded warehouses. There's a limit to the capacity of warehouses, you know.

Are you going to vote "Yes" on all of the ten amendments or amendments at the regular election in November? Better take heed, first be sure and understand each amendment that you vote upon. Get acquainted with everyone of these amendments. Are you in favor of lower taxes? If so vote against these amendments. These amendments if carried will mean more political hauler for the state. One of the amendments that should be especially voted down is the state to go into the insurance business. This will be covered in Article 8, section 11, and article 8, section 13. The ballot will only contain a short statement of the proposed constitutional amendments, so that if the VOTER is not positively and fully informed as to their MERITS and REAL EFFECT, VOTE NO. Remember SAFETY FIRST.

### Vote For M. K. Reilly

The Oskosh Northwestern publishes a letter from J. N. Tittmore, candidate for congress on the Republican ticket in September, explaining how Mr. Davidson his opponent was nominated for congress. In conclusion he writes:

"It is a grave question with me whether or not he will be elected in this district as against the Democratic candidate M. K. Reilly, who will be backed up by the Wilson administration which whether we like to acknowledge it or not, is sincerely progressive and at this time, in my judgment deservedly merits the generous support of all Progressives in the country no matter of what political bias. President Wilson should be given a congress who are in sympathy with his policies. Very truly yours,  
 J. N. Tittmore

### The Issue

The issue is so plain in this campaign that it can be stated in two words—High Taxes.

There is no dispute about the fact of the taxes being high. There are some bold politicians in Wisconsin but we have yet to hear of one bold enough to declare that the taxes are not high.

Now, it being undisputed that the taxes are high the question follows, Who made them High? The answer is, the Republicans. They cannot deny their responsibility, for they have been in full control of the state government ever since the Democrats vacated in January 1895.

In their platform this year the Republicans commend their administration, thus placing the stamp of their approval on the high taxes.

The Democrats denounce the high taxes, just as they denounced them two years ago and promise economy with efficiency if they are elected.

So the issue is very plain.

If the voters want a continuance of high taxes they will support Mr. Philipp. If they want their taxes lower they will support Judge Karel.

### NEW FANE

Henry Fick Sr., is seriously ill. Mrs. Fred Backhaus spent a few days at Milwaukee.

Mrs. George Braun of Spencer arrived here Wednesday.

Jacob Schiltz had a telephone installed in his residence last week.

Arthur Weiss of Milwaukee spent last week with Frank Ehner and family.

Mrs. John Backhaus of Clintonville is visiting with Frank Backhaus and family.

Henry Pirks had a steam heating system installed in his home by Ernst Ramthun.

Mrs. Anton Backhaus left Saturday for Chicago to attend the wedding of a relative.

Don't forget the grand poultry tournament at Wm. Hess' place on Sunday, October 25. Every body invited.

The marriage of Rose Braun to Harry Wells of Random Lake was announced in St. John's church Sunday. The wedding will take place Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Christ Oeder entertained a number of friends Sunday evening in honor of her birthday anniversary. A midnight supper was served, after which the guests departed for their respective homes, wishing Mrs. Oeder many more such happy birthdays.

Mrs. Wm. Kleinke died suddenly last Saturday night. The funeral was held Wednesday at the St. John's church, Rev. G. Teukunst officiating. She leaves to mourn her demise her husband and five children, namely: Alma, Mrs. Ed. Ferber and Wm., Richard Rheinold and Chas. Mrs. Kleinke had reached the age of 68 years.

### ST. KILIAN

This week was potato week. A large number of them were dug this week.

Dennis Leonard of Milwaukee is visiting with his brother here since Monday.

Miss Angele Beisbier of Fond du Lac spent a few days of last week with relatives here.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. P. Schmitt a baby boy last week Thursday. Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Miller, left Wednesday for Milwaukee for the bedside of Miller's father who is reported to be very low.

The following marriages were announced in church: Ella Gitter of Allenton, Mary German to Kilian Ruppinger, both of this place.

### NEW PROSPECT

Frank Bowen marketed some live stock to Kewaskum Wednesday.

Quite a number from here attended the closing dance at the North Side Park hall at Kewaskum, Sunday.

Mrs. A. Krueger left for Milwaukee Saturday to visit her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Gust Krueger who is quite seriously ill.

Miss Rosalie Velmen underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Trinity hospital at Milwaukee Friday. She is getting along nicely.

### Apply Sloan's Freely for Lumbago

Your attacks of Lumbago are not nearly so hopeless as they seem. You can relieve them almost instantly by a simple application of Sloan's Liniment on the back and loins. Lumbago is a form of rheumatism, and yields perfectly to Sloan's, which penetrates quickly all in through the sore, tender muscles, limbers up the back and makes it feel fine. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against cold, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

## Fall Exhibition of Women's and Misses' Garments

OCTOBER 22, 23, 24.

On the above days we will exhibit the largest assortment of garments ever shown here. All the newest models and cloths, just what you are looking for and at prices more reasonable, quality considered, than elsewhere. We wish to impress you to compare our offerings before purchasing.

## HAIR GOODS SALE

October 26th to November 6th

The American Hair Goods Company of New York permits us to show \$500.00 worth of their hair goods for this sale. The large variety in quality and coloring marks this an important hair goods event.

## Pick Brothers Company

West Bend, Wisconsin

### Advertising Talks

### PROFESSIONAL MEN AND ADVERTISING

No Good Reason Why Doctors Should Not Follow Example of Others.

The medical profession has always occupied a peculiar attitude upon the question of advertising. A generation ago it would have been well-nigh impossible to find a respectable physician who would have consented to proclaim his professional qualifications and attainments to the world through the medium of the public prints. It was not considered in accordance with "professional ethics."

And this feeling has very largely survived to the present day. Nearly all of what may be termed the old school physicians disapprove of publicity that comes by reason of advertising in the public press. All that is permissible is the publication of a simple professional card, and even that is in many cases omitted.

Is there any good reason for this? asks the Tampa Times. Why should the profession be so excessively modest? Many very respectable doctors do advertise; but they are disconcerted by their more conservative brethren, and some even go so far as to term them quacks or charlatans. This is in most cases unjust, but it springs from a feeling that is hard to eradicate.

Other professions are forgetting the conservatism of former days and are utilizing the columns of the newspapers for the purpose of attaining that publicity that can be gained so effectually and completely through no other medium.

Even the preachers are now using the newspapers to call attention to their special services and to extend to the public invitations to attend their churches.

Lawyers advertise, though perhaps less than the members of any other profession except the medical; architects, engineers of every kind—in fact, every calling and profession into which human activities are divided make use of the modern newspaper to "get into the limelight" of publicity and to draw attention to themselves, except the doctors.

We cannot avoid the opinion that this should not be so. The feeling against advertising is more a prejudice than anything else. It is true that many quacks and incompetents do advertise; but all who advertise are not by any manner of means quacks or incompetents, and because a practitioner seeks publicity through the newspapers it is not safe to dub him a charlatan.

It should no longer be considered unethical by the doctors to advertise. It should be left optional with each one to do as he pleases in that respect without loss of prestige or standing among his associates. Many intelligent and progressive physicians are coming to recognize that publicity through the press, kept within the bounds of moderation and good taste, may be made the means of great good to the community and to themselves.

—Send your absent friend the Statesman.

—Subscribe for the Statesman.

### LITHIA BEER

You will find this delightful beverage at all leading hotels and cafes and in most of the homes. If you haven't a case in your home, better phone. Phone No. 9.

WEST BEND BREWING CO.



### Engagement Rings.

It's a matter of taste whether a man whether he prefers a blonde or a brunette for his wife, as it is also a matter of taste whether he chooses a Diamond, a Pearl, a Sapphire or an Opal to present to his fiancée as an Engagement Ring.

We have all kinds of precious stones, set in many beautiful designs and combinations to suit all tastes, all fancies and all purses, that are gems of the jewelers' and goldsmiths' art.

MRS. K. ENDLICH The Leading Jeweler KEWASKUM

### FLY NETS AND LAP ROBES.



Did you ever stop to consider the amount of horse flesh you are saving by getting a Fly Net for your horse? You can get a single net at 1.25 and up, a pair of team nets at 3.00 and up at Val. Peters'. All kinds of Harness and Collars at prices consistent with the present leather market. Pads and Whips at

VAL. PETERS'

KEWASKUM, Wis.

### ERLER & WEISS,

DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Corner, Stone, Fire, Pipe, Fire Clay, Fire Lining, Sewer Pipe, Le. Wall, Coping, Lugs and Tiles, or Mosaic, of all kinds.

BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS. West Bend, Wisconsin

### Frank W. Bucklin LAWYER

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

MRS. K. ENDLICH Carpet Weaver Kewaskum, Wis.

—The Statesman has a circulation that makes it a very desirable medium for advertisers.



**Time Table—C.&N.W.R'y**

NORTH BOUND	
No. 205	8:34 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:36 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 131	9:59 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	8:26 p.m. daily
No. 143	6:34 p.m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:40 a.m. Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:32 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:39 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	7:54 p.m. daily
No. 218	5:57 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 238	7:32 a.m. daily
No. 244	11:13 p.m. Sunday only
No. 230	7:29 p.m. Sunday only

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS.**

Halloween next Saturday evening.

Rev. Otto of West Bend was a village caller Tuesday.

Next Wednesday is the regular monthly stock fair.

Emil Backhaus was a Hartford caller last Saturday.

Otto Lay was a business caller at West Bend Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mies took a trip to Theresa Monday.

Jos. Honeck furnished music at Rockfield last Saturday night.

Elmer Miller of Milwaukee visited home folks here Sunday.

Geo. Petri transacted business in the Cream City Wednesday.

City mail delivery was established in West Bend last Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. N. E. Hausmann were Milwaukee visitors Wednesday.

H. W. Krahn was a business caller at Milwaukee last Wednesday.

Peter Hilbert of Ashford called on his old friends here Saturday.

D. M. Rosenheimer and wife were Milwaukee visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Smith left for Milwaukee Monday for an extended stay.

Miss Anna Theisen of Campbellsport was village caller Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ramthun were West Bend visitors last Tuesday.

Joseph Oppenorth and family of West Bend were Sunday visitors at the H. Oppenorth home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fleischmann of St. Kilian called on the Math Besbier family here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fohey of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Frank Smith.

Don't forget the grand poultry tournament at Wm. Hess' place at New Fane on Sunday, October 25.

Frank Moser, the genial traveling man of Milwaukee was a business caller in the village Tuesday.

Mrs. Hartzheim of Juneau spent several days this week with the Schaefer and Schultz family here.

Miss Esther Ramthun and Ella Schmidt spent Sunday with Miss Alma Miske in the town of Auburn.

John Strachota who attends the Marquette university at Milwaukee, was a week end visitor at home.

The Misses Helen and Lorene Remmel spent Sunday evening with the Volz family at the Five Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Witzig went to Marshfield Tuesday to attend the funeral of their niece, Miss Anna Luis.

Byron and Newton Rosenheimer, Peter Mies and Fred Buss made an auto trip to Cedar Lake last Sunday.

Miss Rose Brandstetter returned home from Milwaukee after a few weeks visit with the Art. Hanson family.

Westerman brothers on Tuesday took charge of the Livery business which they purchased last week of John Brunner.

Mrs. L. W. Schaefer and son Wilbur and Miss Blondina Zilisch of Juneau spent the past week with the Schaefer and Schultz family here.

The closing dance in the North Side Park hall last Sunday evening was quite largely attended. Music was furnished by the Kewaskum Concertina Band.

**LARGE SHOE SALE.**—Beginning Tuesday, October 27, and ending November 10th I will conduct a large shoe sale. Bargains in all departments. —Gust. Konitz.

Peter Gumm, an old and respected resident of the village of Jackson, passed away in death at his home last Wednesday. Death being due to a paralytic stroke received on October 3. The funeral took place Friday.

**FOR SALE.**—Well matched black team of colts, coming 3 years old in spring and weighing 1200 lbs. apiece. These colts are sound and gentle. Inquire of Geo. Kibbel, Route 3, Kewaskum, Wis. —Advertisement. 10-4-11

Sickening headaches, indigestion, constipation, indicate unhealthy condition of the bowels. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes the bowels work naturally and restores your system to perfect health and strength. Begin tonight.—Edw. C. Miller.

Mrs. Adolph Rosenheimer successfully underwent an operation for the removal of gall stones and appendix at the St. Mary's Hospital at Rochester, Minn., by the famous Mayo doctors last Monday. From reports received here she is getting along very nicely.

**Beginning Sunday, November 1st and thereafter during the months of November, December, January, February and March, the local post office will be open to the public from 7:30 a. m., until 8:30 a. m., instead of from 7 to 8 a. m.** 2t

Albert Oppenorth this week purchased a Ford touring car from Geo. Kippenhan. Mr. Oppenorth is now practicing to run the car. Albert believes it will not be necessary to call out the telephone and light men to remove the telephone posts, as he is getting along very nicely and no doubt will soon be a full fledged chauffeur.

We have just received information that the Herrick Seed Co., of Rochester, N. Y., wants lady or gentlemen representatives in this section to sell all kinds of Roses, Shrubs, Trees and Seeds. They inform us that without previous experience it is possible to make good wages every week. Any one out of employment write them for terms and enclose this notice. —Advertisement. 9-26-8

N. W. Rosenheimer this week purchased a five passenger Overland touring car from J. W. Schaefer & Sons. The car is to be delivered next spring. On Saturday Mr. Rosenheimer sold his famous "Packard" to L. P. Rosenheimer. Consideration private. When you now see Lehman coming up the street with this famous "Packard" it reminds the citizens of the present European war, believing the siege guns are bombarding the village.

# 40th ANNIVERSARY SACRIFICE SALE

## OCTOBER 28, 29 and 30.

Forty years ago, this store was built, and on October 28th, 29th and 30th, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, we want you to come and celebrate our 40th birthday with us. We want to thank all our patrons and friends for the kind and liberal patronage extended us during these years, and to show our appreciation will give you **BIG REDUCTIONS** in prices on our merchandise during these sale days.

# L. ROSENHEIMER

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

**PAID ADVERTISEMENT.**

\$1.50 will be paid for this advertisement which is authorized by Joseph Huber, West Bend, Wis., Chairman Republican County Committee.

## HON. FRANCIS E. MCGOVERN

Governor of the State of Wisconsin and Republican Candidate for United States Senator, will speak at

### Groeschel's Hall, Kewaskum, Wis.

**Tuesday Forenoon, October 27, 1914**

At 9:30 o'clock A. M.

Everyone should attend and hear the Governor speak on the Political Issues of the day

Miss Wilda Martin of Wayne spent Sunday with her parents here.

Edwin Geidel of Fillmore spent Sunday afternoon here with relatives.

Herbert Wilke of Milwaukee called on friends in the village Sunday.

Theo. Eisentraut and family called on relatives at Fillmore on Sunday.

Miss Frieda Klocke of Campbellsport visited relatives here this week.

Roland Backus and Karl Schaefer were Milwaukee visitors Wednesday.

Herman Suckow of Milwaukee was an over Sunday visitor in the village.

Grandpa Morgenroth left for Berlin Monday for a visit with his son Charles.

Ed. Spoerl of Wayne is now employed in the blacksmith shop of Jacob Becker.

Miss Emma Volz of Five Corners spent Sunday here with the Nic. Remmel family.

Mrs. Charles Blaesser of West Bend spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Muehls.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Ferd. Raether family.

Mrs. Ed. Strachota of Milwaukee visited relatives here the latter part of last week.

Andrew Straub and family of Ashford visited Sunday with Mrs. Frank Smith and family.

Arthur Strachota of Milwaukee is now employed in the Remmel foundry as moulder.

Franklin Backus returned home Monday from a trip through the northern part of the state.

Henry Oppenorth of Milwaukee was in the village on insurance business last Tuesday.

Nic. Marx who has been confined to the house for some time is able to be around again.

Frank Urban of Milwaukee spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Urban.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meit of West Bend spent Sunday here with H. W. Krahn and family.

Miss Lizzie Coulter of the town of Wayne was a pleasant village caller here last Tuesday spending the day here with the Ph. Mc Laughlin family.

I feel as happy as an eel, Oh! how happy I do feel If you'd feel as well as me Drink Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.—Edw. C. Miller.

Remember the basket ball dance in Groeschel's hall on Sunday evening, October 25th. A success for the basket ball association depends upon this dance.

G. A. Haentze, an old and respected resident of Barton died at his home in the latter place on Tuesday. Mr. Haentze was formerly a resident of Boltonville.

Arnold Edwin, the two weeks old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbie Backus, died Monday. The funeral was held on Wednesday with interment in the Ev. Peace cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Emil C. Backhaus and Miss Edna Alteshofen were the Frohman-Dettman wedding at Boltonville last Tuesday afternoon.

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**—A good 60 acre farm, 2 1/2 miles southwest of Wayne and 3 miles south of St. Kilian. For particulars inquire of Peter Steichen, 1553 - 20th St., Milwaukee, Wis. 9-26-11

Mrs. O. F. Bammel and daughter returned to their home at Fort Atkinson on Tuesday after spending three weeks here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Kumrow and other relatives and friends.

Quite a number from here contemplate hearing William Jennings Bryan speak at Milwaukee next Wednesday evening. He will on that day tour the state in the interest of the Democratic State ticket.

Constipation, indigestion drive away appetite and make you weak and sick. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea restores the appetite, drives away disease, builds up the system. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets.—Edw. C. Miller.

**WAYNE**

Chas. Bruessel was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Abel spent last week and part of this week with her children at Cascade.

John Hawig found some ripe berries on his farm last Tuesday, while digging potatoes.

Farmers in this vicinity are busy digging their potatoes which are a bumper crop this year.

Paul O. Husting of Mayville, Democratic candidate for United States Senator called here Tuesday.

The Misses Carrie and Alma Meyer of Milwaukee spent the week with their aunt and uncle, George Petri and wife.

Some of our farmers took live hogs and other stock to Kewaskum, Monday, which John Petri bought of them last week.

Wm. Bachman of West Bend and Wm. Schaub of the town of Wayne spent last Sunday with Valentine Bachman and other friends.

Kilian Honeck of the town of Kewaskum called on Charles Bruessel and family and was accompanied home by Art Martin who will help him on his farm for a month.

Miss Lora Petri celebrated her 23rd birthday last Saturday evening among some of her friends. They were Miss Haendel, teacher of Dist. No. 5, and the Misses Lila Petri, Agnes, Lucie and Alice Schmidt and Emma Nisius. All had a good time. At midnight a fine lunch was served, after which the guests departed, wishing Miss Petri many happy returns of the day.

**Keep Your Stomach and Liver Healthy**

A vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the whole system—Purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the bowels. Only 25c at your Druggist.

**TWO WAYS TO PROSPERITY**

Successful Competition Means Wealth but United Boosting of Home Town Also Pays.

There are two ways for a business man to become more prosperous. The first is by active competition among his neighbors. If he is a live one, he realizes to the full the law of life, that he must hustle, or young and brighter men will get ahead of him. He must get out after trade, or he will get out of trade.

But an additional prosperity can be acquired outside of whatever can be realized as the result of successful competition with your neighbors, by united efforts to make the home town grow. The advance of a whole community brings an accretion to every one who owns real estate or a business, or who has an income dependent on the prosperity of his neighbors.

This increment brings a new prosperity without much effort. As your household grows in value the more houses are built around it, so your business grows more valuable as more people read your advertising or pass your door.

No man is doing his duty by his own business, unless he sets apart a certain medium of effort to be devoted to measures to make his home town grow.

Any town can be made to grow by systematic and common sense efforts to attract new residents and industries. Communities are like stores, it takes advertising to attract interest and attention.

Often it is not advertising spread broadcast that lands new business. If every community does all it can to help its own young men who have new enterprises to start, it lays the foundation for concerns that will become prosperous and bring people to the town.

A dozen active business men, who have faith in the future of their own town, who will give some time each week to working out plans and taking advantage of opportunities that would otherwise pass unnoticed, can work wonders.

**NEWS IN THE ADVERTISING**

Test of Effective Publicity—Reduction in Cost of Goods of Supreme Interest to Women.

The test of effective advertising matter is found in the question: "Is it news?" In accordance with this principle, the present is a time when the advertising in these columns is particularly effective.

This is the time of year when things are happening in the retail stores. It is one of the two critical periods of the year for sales. No merchant can forecast six months ahead the currents of trade. He must always buy ahead of his wants. Some of his ventures will go astray, chiefly because he can not forecast popular whims. Consequently, if he is to be a live one through the fall trade, he must clear his shelves and turn goods into cash to pay for more seasonable goods.

The advertising columns of the newspaper tell the story of these doings. They report many bargains sold at prices below their real value, to meet these inevitable conditions of retail trade.

The reader who fails to study the advertising and to follow up the bargain news there reported, is much like the dealer in food stuffs who should fail to read the produce news in the daily papers.

No one can buy intelligently without acquiring information in advance as to what merchants feel the pressure of the season most keenly, are enterprising in keeping their stock fresh, and will make the greatest sacrifices to clean out unseasonable goods.

**SAFETY FIRST**

An anxious mother writes: I am much worried over the "sex hygiene education" of my children. They are reaching the age when they should know truths which neither my husband nor I know how to tell them.

Have you any literature which I may give the children to read or which will help their father or me to instruct them?

The American Medical Association, to meet such need as yours, has published four booklets by Dr. Hall, professor of physiology of the Northwestern University Medical school. Two are prepared for boys and two for girls. The instruction is varied by considerations of the sex of the pupil and again by the age. The price of ten cents each must not be judged to represent the value. The publication and distribution were undertaken without thought or desire of profit. I can recommend these delicately written and attractively printed stories for your purpose.

Every parent of growing boys and girls would do well to read these little volumes, for it is doubtful if many adults know the truths, at least as set forth here in so clean, clear and accurate form.

Dr. Hall is amongst the foremost authorities in the United States on the subject of education in sex hygiene. He knows his subject so well that he is thoroughly impressed with the dangers of improper instructions methods. This gives to parents double assurance that he is not attempting what must be a most delicate piece of work with pile drivers, steam shovels or other coarse tools.

It would seem, so far as a grown up can judge the reaction of a young boy or girl, that any child would be impressed by reading one of Dr. Hall's books without being shocked. The books as I view them, are calculated to do much good. I am convinced that failing this, they will certainly do no harm.

It would seem, so far as a grown up can judge the reaction of a young boy or girl, that any child would be impressed by reading one of Dr. Hall's books without being shocked. The books as I view them, are calculated to do much good. I am convinced that failing this, they will certainly do no harm.

**LOCAL MARKET REPORT.**

Barley	54¢ 00
Wheat	85
Red winter	90
Rye, No. 1	75
Oats new	33¢ 00
Butter	27
Eggs	11 to 12
Beans	2.25
Hay (calf skin)	14
Cow Hides	12
Hog Hides	08

**LIVE POULTRY.**

Spring Chickens	11¢
Hens	10
Old Roosters	12
Ducks	12 1/2
Geese	12

**DAIRY MARKET.**

**ELGIN**

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 19.—(Special) But. ter was quoted at 30c on Monday, the same price that prevailed last week.

**PLYMOUTH**

Plymouth, Wis., Oct. 20.—At the Plymouth central cheese board held here Tuesday 22 factories offered 1,603 boxes of cheese for sale. All sold as follows: 135 cases square prints, 14 1/2-26; 267 cases square prints, 14c; 260 boxes daisies, 13c; 50 boxes young Americas, 13 3/4c; 115 boxes longhorns, 13c.

**SHEROYGAN**

Sheroogan, Wis., Oct. 20.—At the Sheroogan call board held here Tuesday, 25 factories offered 1,571 boxes of cheese for sale. All sold as follows: 85 cases square print, 14c; 50 boxes young Americas, 13 3/4c; 50 boxes young Americas, 13 1/2c; 16 boxes young Americas, 13c; 1,364 boxes longhorns, 13c.

## A Thousand to One

Ever think about this? There seems to be a thousand ways to spend money to one chance to make it.

Doesn't it seem that way to you? It does to most of us, and that's the reason why you should take care of it after you have made it. The very best plan to take care of the money you have made is to place it in a good, safe, reliable bank like ours. It will be subject to your check but you will not be so liable to spend it or lose it as you are by carrying it around or hiding it around the house.

## Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

**FURNITURE**

**PIANOS**

**HERMAN W. MEILAHN**

**UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER**

LADY ASSISTANT WHEN DESIRED

**MUSIC**

**SEWING MACHINES**

## Our Loaves Biggest and Best!

Kneading the Dough With (m r.)

For I remember stepping down the row  
To watch a baker tramping his wet dough.  
And with its all obliterated tongue  
It mumbled, "Gently, brother, gently, snow!"

The dough for our bread is well thumped. We are merciless.

Our bread is made of richest and best materials and contains lots of shortening. The loaves are not blown like a bag of wind.

Let us end your bread problem. You can phone.

## Buy Our Bread Regularly!

### ROMAN SMITH

PROPRIETOR OF THE

## KEWASKUM BAKERY

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN





# The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of "THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

(Copyright, 1913, by The Bobbe-Merrill Company)

## CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

"You see," he concluded, "it is critical. I can not understand," he exclaimed strongly, "the present attitude of labor. It is utterly lacking in sense of gratitude, of loyalty. I like to think of the mills as the means to life for thousands of men. And it pains me to see them become hostile and grasping. What have they to complain of?"

"Probably they feel entitled to a little more than a bare existence."

"Didn't we grant the sliding scale three years ago?"

"Perhaps," Mark returned dryly, "they guess from the number of temples to paleontology in prospect that the scale could fairly be raised. It could."

"I don't hold with you."

"What does Henley say?"

"What would Henley say but, Fight. He is mad—utterly mad in his hatred of unions."

"Quite mad."

"In this case he is right. I have not deserved to be compelled to stand and deliver. I have always been fair to labor. I have been willing to compromise our differences, to make concessions. I have felt toward them as a father to his children. They have now no just cause to organize to fight me. And my plans for the future do not admit of a shrinkage in income from raised scales or costly strikes."

"Oh! Henley's hands clenched in the stress of emotion. "If I were but as rich as MacGregor! He has been well served by the men he has made."

"Quinby, it seemed, had forgotten his late tribute to his young lieutenants."

"Who made him," Mark corrected.

"No," contradicted Quinby sternly.

"To whom he gave opportunity. As I have given it to my partners. And never have I been so ill served as in the handling of this dispute."

"Henley is the last man in the world for such a matter. It is not a bully's task. Truitt, I want you to take charge of the situation, stand between Henley and the men, and settle it."

"Humph! Easier ordered than done. I don't hanker for the job, Mr. Quinby."

"You are the only one of the lot who can meet labor in a human plausible manner. It was you, I believe, who saved us from a strike three years ago—I have never voiced my appreciation of that, but I do so now. You can do it. And you owe it to me to try. Be tactful, be firm but gentle. Savvier in mode sed firm in re. Make nominal concessions. Even go a little farther than that. But, Truitt, above all things there must be no strike."

"I leaned forward and put a hand impressively on Mark's knee."

"Truitt—Mark has a hint of nervous haste in the mellifluous voice. "Truitt, a strike would place me in a false position. I am known to have uttered publicly certain views on labor's rights. I still hold firmly to those views—in the abstract. I also hold that they do not apply to this case. But the world would not understand that. It would say—'He peaced again, leaving Mark to imagine what the great cynical world would say."

"Mark thought he could imagine it."

"Truitt!" Quinby brought his hands in a slow splendid gesture down on Mark's shoulders. "I place myself in your hands. My reputation is dear to me. Not for my own sake, but because of the work to which I have pledged my life."

"Mark turned a frowning gaze out of the window. Ten miles or more sped by before he looked at the waiting Quinby."

"I'll try it."

"I knew you would," Quinby smiled once more. "Succeed and you will find me not ungrateful. Henley, I believe, is thinking of retiring—' Their eyes met."

"Does Henley know it?"

"Quinby ignored the question. "He himself has said you are the only man of the broad vision and—"

"It isn't done yet," Mark interrupted. "But if I pull it through, I'd rather you let me build that new city." He laughed quietly. "Strange as it may seem, the notion appeals."

"But that, I fear, is out of the question," Quinby shook his head sadly. "A beautiful dream—but paleontology has claimed me."

They left the matter of reward for future determination.

At Buffalo they left Quinby, whose car was attached to a New York train.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

Philanthropy.

The Quinby strike is now history. It is, however, no part of recorded his-

tory that during the anxious months preceding one man was toiling, planning, spending himself to avert the tragic outcome he foresaw. It was quite hidden work. Even had it succeeded it would have been no more widely heralded than in failure.

He did foresee the outcome as tragic, but not because a philanthropist's reputation hung in the balance.

There was one man who saw and understood his efforts. He was Henley.

"They were together one day, Mark arguing earnestly for a compromise. Henley listened, not because he was impressed by the arguments, but because he was studying the pleader."

"Are you for us," he interrupted a long period to demand sharply, "or for the men?"

"I'm for both."

"You can't be for both. Are you?"

"Henley leaved, still trying to play the man of peace?"

"No. I'm trying to obtain a little justice and to save the Quinby company from idle mills."

"They won't be idle long. And we can afford idleness better than the men can."

"They're growing bitter. There will be violence."

"Then let there be violence. I'll know how to meet it." Henley's jaws set. "There'll be no compromise. Let us fight it out now, while we're ready—and the men aren't."

"The harder the fight the better I'm satisfied, because the longer I'll take the union to recover."

"You're hopeless." Mark eyed him significantly. "I see I'll have to appeal to Caesar."

"Meaning Quinby? Caesar's ghost must feel flattered!"

"He has an interest in the premises. I should think it would be to your interest—"

"Is that a kind of a threat?" Henley inquired harshly. "I'm not afraid of Quinby just now. Sooner or later I expect to be kicked out of this company. But he can't kick me out of steel. And I don't propose to see the industry run to suit the whims of tough walking delegates and grafting labor bosses. You seem to be in Quinby's confidence. I'm free to say I don't like it. It looks to me as though you're hedging, so you won't have to go out with me."

"What do you expect?"

"I made you. I've given you all you have. I expect you to stand by me."

"You demand more than you give others. The men give you all they have and you refuse—"

"The men work for their living, as men must. Most of them get a good living. When they're worth it they get more. You got more. If they don't like our terms let them find better somewhere else—if they can. As for Caesar, don't count too much on him. There are bigger interests than his vanity at stake just now, and you'll find when it comes to a point they'll hold. Quinby's a blatherskite, but I've never said he's a fool."

Mark said nothing. Henley's words had echoed his own fears. Henley regarded him frowningly.

"What he demanded abruptly, 'has he got into you the last year?' Before that I could always count on you. Now I don't understand you."

"When it comes to that," Mark laughed shortly, "I don't understand myself."

There was an evening when he came to her apartment, tired and discouraged, but with an air that sent her memory back to a slender youth going doggedly forth each day to labor meant for stronger men. She, too, was tired from a long exacting case whose close allowed them this leisurely meeting, the first in weeks.

"This week," she told him after he had been there a little while, "I was offered the superintendency of nurses at the Todd hospital."

"That's fine! I'm glad. When do you begin?"

"Have you forgotten? I think it comes through Mr. Quinby."

"Take it anyhow," he answered promptly. "Since you won't let me help you."

"I don't like to be under obligations to him."

"Wouldn't it be strange," he went on musingly, "if through Quinby—the philanthropist—I've found my big idea?"

"Your big idea?"

"Yes." He forgot that no Richard Courtney had ever defined it for her. "I'll probably fail in this struggle. But after that—why not?—the happy city, and in Bethel. The thing's getting into my blood. Or am I, after all, the one who is mad?"

If she was white, he laid it to weariness. "If you are, I love your madness."

A silence. When she broke it he absorbed in the train of thoughts set in motion by mention of the unbuild city, did not catch the odd strained note in the words.

"Then you think I'd better take the position?"

"Ah!" He came back remorsefully to the subject. "Of course, you must take it."

"Even from Quinby?"

"However it comes, you're fitted for it. You've earned it. Do you think love is detestable by a landlady's contract?"

"Not by that!" With a little gasping cry she reached up and clung to him.

During the last days of the negotiations Mark almost hoped the strike could be averted. Then men, listening to his persuasions, agreed to accept a merely nominal increase in the wage scale. But the agreement must be signed, not by the men as individuals, but by the union for them; from that stand the young organization, its very life at stake, would not be moved.

Three men were in Henley's office on that last night before the decision was announced. One had just made his final plea for the compromise.

Henley shook his head firmly. "I will not recognize the union."

"But they ask so little."

Both glanced at the other man, a tall stately figure, pacing, hands clasped behind his back, up and down the room. A troubled despairing frown roughened the lofty brow.

"I'm looking ahead," Henley replied. "Labor organizations never go back, unless you catch 'em young and kill 'em off. Recognize them now and three years hence they'll demand a raised scale. Next, it will be the closed shop. Then another raise, and so on. We'll be running our mills for the benefit of men who have no stake in them, never knowing when they'll be after us with new outrageous demands. I will not have it." Henley spoke with feeling.

The pacing figure stopped, looking at Mark. "What have you to say to that?"

"I say, the men are desperate. They'll stop at nothing to win the strike. It will cost us millions."

"Cheaper now than ever," Henley interrupted.

"I say," Mark went on, "this industry, this company, can afford to grant any demands labor will ever make. And there's such a thing as humanity. If that isn't enough—' He paused, looking steadily at Quinby. "If that isn't enough, I say the public is on the men's side and it hasn't forgotten the Siamese twins of production and other beautiful sentiments publicly uttered by a certain famous philanthropist."

Quinby groaned and resumed his anxious pacing. But he was halted by Henley's next words.

"You had a visit from some men in New York last week?"

"How do you know?" Quinby was visibly startled.

"I advised them to see you," Henley rejoined. "They're men of power. They own newspapers. They can make and unmake men and reputations. They can destroy you as easily as they would a corner grocer. They're interested in the future of steel. They're more interested, as every controller of property must be, in the fight to stop out this epidemic of labor agitation. I remind you, it isn't safe to disregard their advice."

"What interest have they in my reputation?"

"Humph! They think as I do—damn your reputation!"

Quinby started, glared. His tongue fumbled vainly for words to answer this astounding lese-majesty. He took a step toward Henley, menacingly.

"Humph!" Henley grinned again. "You can save your wind. I'm not afraid of you just now. And I won't let this company be crippled by giving in to the union. The men who saw you won't permit it either—without punishing."

"I suppose you think they can keep you in this company, too?"

"No," Henley answered steadily. "Between you and me they won't interfere. But they'll ruin you if you're between your expensive reputation and their interest—they will interfere. The labor unions are your common enemy. If you let them get a foothold here, you may as well lie down and die. For there isn't a spot on earth where the truth about Quinby—battered gave savagery to the threat—"the pious fraud, the hounder of women, the traitor in business dealings, won't reach."

Quinby's glare had no power now, as at another time, to subdue Henley. He sank into a chair, stretching out his hands to Mark in a helpless gesture. "Can't you say something?"

"If you aren't a coward and a fraud," Mark answered with undisguised disgust, "you'll know what to say. If you are—"

"Yes. Sometimes I think I'm the only sane man left on earth. Each side thinks it's bound to win. One side is—and it isn't the men. But they won't listen to me. It makes me sick to think what they'll have to pay if they go into this hopeless contest. You don't know how the thing is taking hold on me. You think this queer talk from me?"

"I don't find it queer."

"It is queer. I haven't come to the why yet. Do you believe," he asked abruptly, "that love can awaken all the sympathies?"

"I believe that it can."

Mark met his gaze quietly. "I have learned more than that. But, at least, the feet were of iron, after all!"

The next day the failure of negotiations was announced. On the next the strike was ordered.

Henley was ready. On the morning of the third day detached squads of strangers appeared in the vicinity of the mills, trying to saunter along with the air of casual ease. They were Henley's strike breakers, gathered from many cities.

And the strikers were ready, though few of them were of preparation.

The first squad slipped unnoticed into the mills, and a second. Then along the mile or more of street an electric word passed from watching crowd to crowd: "Henley's strike breakers!"

The third squad reached the refuge of the mills only by a sudden overbearing dash. The fourth found its way blocked and itself pressed back by a surging cursing mob. The remaining strike breakers rallied to this point and in a body tried by brute force to drive a lane through the resisting pack of men and women. But the mob grew faster, gathered around the invaders, roughly jostling them and shrieking taunts and blasphemies. Blows were struck, missiles hurled. Then above the clamor a shot was heard.

"A cry, 'A woman is killed!' answered by a hoarse frenzied yell. Many weapons flashed from pockets where they had lain hidden. Other

shots were heard, fired pointblank at living targets. The melee became a battle. When it was over, the strike breakers had fled and two score and more lay dead on the streets. Through the labyrinth of silent machinery and chilling furnaces a mob that panted with the thirst for blood hunted out and shot down those of Henley's men who had reached the mills. . . . Mad! Mad as though a battle would be to taken.

Three days the terror lasted. The mills—sacred property!—were wrecked. Timid posers were driven back. Crazy orators harangued the mob and took for ironic text "the Siamese twins of production."

Then with measured tread and gleaming bayonets came the force of the law, and peace—the peace of the strong—hovered once more over Quinby's mills.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Pressure of Truth.

The strike was broken. Engines crunched and furnaces glowed again. The men, starved out, had crept back to the mill gates, begging for work. The troops marched away and the union, at least in Quinby's mills, never raised its head again.

But at what a cost!

Jeremiah Quinby returned—not, however, with a glare of triumph. In fact he came almost secretly, though not wholly out of modesty, no reporter so bold or so shrewd as to win for his well-guarded presence. The cynical public had lately become deeply interested in the Siamese twins of production and upon the devoted head of their author had heaped its cruel satire.

But Quinby's return was not without its objects. One of them was to unseat the arrogant factory, and to send Quinby, without concealment or delay, but his energies. In the other, which seems to prove that in matters of sex are neither prince, priest nor peasant, but only man and woman, more finesse was employed. Only one person had an inkling of this project and she kept well the secret.

There was heard a merry cracking of whips. One by one Quinby won the minor stockholders over to his primary object and approached the blow. Henley grimly waited. Mark was not approached on the matter, for the sufficient reason that he, too, had been singled out for vengeance.

"Quinby is back," he told Kazia once.

There was a perceptible pause before she answered. "Yes. He visited the hospital the other day."

"Keeping his hand in, I suppose," he said lightly. "Unhappily, Quinby is cut off from public philanthropic exercises until the present cloud passes."

She achieved a smile.

"But humanity's loss isn't our gain," Mark grinned wryly. "He's getting ready to eliminate Henley and me from the company."

"Oh, that's too bad. Will it make you—poor?"

"No. But it will leave me considerably less rich than I'd like to be."

"I thought you didn't care for money?"

"No man cares so little for it that he's willing to lose it. And I'll need every dollar I have."

She guessed what he had in mind. "You say you will need it?"

"For my happy city." He laughed, then grew serious. "Kazia! I'm going to build it. At least, I'm going to start it."

"Ah!" She turned away with a sharp intake of breath. "It—it would be something worth while."

For an hour, unconscious of cruelty, he discoursed of his plans, eagerly and eloquently. His eloquence was not in vain. She listened without comment, but as he talked the picture he saw grow before her, convincing, real—the happy city rising in the beautiful valley, a place where men toiled and were not consumed, found refuge from wear-

iness not in vice, but in clean contented homes and wholesome sports, gave of their best to the labor because of its earnings they had a just share, living hopefully. . . . She measured it by the life of the steel maker as she had seen it, and him by the quality of his dream.

"Do you see it?"

"I see it."

"One of the things I've learned is to understand men of wealth. Their cruelties are the cruelties of cowardice—the fear of those who have that those who have not will force a distribution of the spoils. They're afraid of anything new or different. Therefore they will fight me as only cowards can—until they're convinced even humanity can pay dividends. That," he frowned, "is where Quinby will pinch me. Every dollar he takes from me will lessen my chances of pulling through the first fight."

"Can't you stop him?"

"As easy stop a mad snake. Quinby has much to take out on Henley and me. And we're helpless."

"Perhaps a way out will be found."

The first lifeless voice, so unlike hers, recalled him to her.

"Are you disgusted?" he exclaimed remorsefully. "Here I've been clanking away like Quinby himself, never noticing how tired you are. Let me take you back to the hospital."

"No. I arranged to stay here overnight to begin packing my things up."

"But your lease—"

"Even leases," she answered quietly, "don't always run their full course. The agent has a tenant who wants the flat at fifteen and I promised to move out next week."

"Kazia!" He found himself flushing. Only by a strong effort could he make his eyes meet hers. "That means you think I'm forgetting you in my new plans."

"I think," she answered, "only that you're a man and that love, especially such love as ours, isn't enough."

He looked at her in silence for a moment. "Kazia," he began very gently, "I could die for you, but there must be no lies between us. Love isn't enough—even such love as ours. A man must do his work. It's the inescapable law. But that doesn't mean that love—that you won't always have a big place with me, a place all your own."

He drew her closer, so that her head rested on his shoulder, and smoothed the thick dark hair. "It never occurred to me you wouldn't be as interested as I in my plans. You've given me so much, you've seemed so much a part of what I'm to do—I've thought of it as our work—"

A hand stole over his mouth. She raised her head, and she was smiling. "Don't! You make me ashamed. . . . And now you must go."

"Can't I stay to help you?"

"A man pack!" she laughed gaily.

"A man," he sighed, trying to be jocose, "has so many limitations. But it's all right, Kazia!"

"It's all right."

But when he was gone the gay manner vanished. The strong figure drooped wearily. She fell to her knees beside a chair, burying her face in her arms.

"What does he know of love?"

The next evening, returning to his hotel for a late dinner, Mark found a memorandum to call up the Todd hospital. From the hospital he received word that Mrs. Whiting had gone to Rose alley and asked him to follow her. Some one was dying. He did not wait for dinner, but hailing a cab, set out on another journey to Rose alley.

He stumbled hastily up the gloomy staircase to Roman's door and rapped lightly. It was opened by an unkempt foreign woman, doubtless a neighbor, and he entered. Save for her the kitchen was empty. But by the light of a smoky lamp that stood on the table near an inner door, he saw a group dimly outlined. On a narrow bed lay a huge drooping figure, seeming to Mark already dead. The Matka, more faded than ever, sat at the dying man's side, motionless as he, her gaze fixed rigidly upon him.

"Thank you for coming," Kazia said. "I'm glad you sent for me. Is there anything I can do?"

"Yes, get Piotr. He went away early this morning and doesn't know. It was very sudden. You'll probably find him at—"

She named a corner a mile or more distant. "He makes speeches there every evening."

The cab came to a halt at a corner

where many people passed. A small changing crowd had gathered around a man who from his soap box had harangued them. He preached a gospel that, beginning with a germ of love, had grown in him into a creed of hate. It was a rambling incoherent harangue, full of bitter denunciation and vague generalities that never came to a point—the grotesque but pitiful outpouring of a feeble mind obsessed by a sense of injury real or fancied and cracking under the effort to inoculate others with its venom. Mark listened a moment.

"The man must be mad," he thought pitifully.

"Piotr in his ramblings came to the late strike. He began a roll call of the masters of the Quinby company—Quinby himself, Henley, Higabee, Hare—"

"And Truitt!" The hoarse voice became bitter. He fairly writhed as he shrieked out his charges. "Truitt the wife-beater! The rouser! With his women—!" For several minutes he raved on, regaling his audience with an array of disgusting but apocryphal details of Truitt's life that to his diseased fancy must have become proved facts.

"Go tell him to come here," Mark ordered the cabman. "Tell him his father is dying."

"Aw, hell!" growled a big Irishman in the crowd, audible even to the cab. "Shut up! Truitt's th' only wan av th' lot w'd bowlin' r' him."

"Fool—fool!" Piotr shook clenched fists at the Irishman. "Are you taken in because he tried to stop the strike? Who was he working for, then, you or Quinby? Where was he when Henley's strike breakers came to steal your jobs and shoot down your women? Where was his money when your children were starving for bread? Where—"

But the cabman had reached him with Mark's message. For a moment Piotr stared stupidly, trying to take in its meaning. Then he uttered a wild piercing cry.

"Dying!" He leaned toward the crowd, hands and face twitching in his frenzy. "My father's dying, but he can wait while I tell you about this—Truitt. When he was starting out he came to our house, because my father took pity on him. My father loved him, better than he did his own son. He watched over him, cared for him, taught him all he knew of his trade. Then the old man broke. He wouldn't have been old anywhere else, but he had burned himself up trying to make Quinby's furnace bells pay. They threw him out, of course—and Truitt took his job. Truitt—partner of Quinby! The old man's heart broke. Then his mind gave away. And now he's dying—do you know where? In Rose alley!"

The crowd had become very still. To them, too, the tragedy that tortured the madman was clear; infinite repetition could not take away its bitterness.

"And that isn't all." The emotional delirium reached its climax. "In that house was a girl—just an ignorant Hunks girl! But the kind men love. Truitt made love to her. But when he left us, he left her, too—another broken heart! To forget him she married a worthless rummy she had to leave. Then she went out into the city to make her own living—you know the fight and the price women must pay or go down. And she—the girl he wouldn't take up with him—she paid—"

Bewilderment choked back the stream of words. For a man—whose pallor was not due to the garish air lamp—had leaped from the cab and was elbowing a way swiftly toward him. The crowd fell back to let the man through, then pressed closer. Only Piotr and the Irishman recognized him. Mark caught Piotr by the arm and jerked him roughly from the box.

The Irishman's heavy hand fell on Mark's shoulder. "Let be, sor." Then he fell back before the lively countenance Mark turned upon him.

"Keep out. I'll do him no harm. I'm only taking him to his father, where his place is instead of here blackguarding women he isn't fit to touch."

Piotr jerked his arm free. "I won't go with you!"

But the Irishman caught him. "Ye'll go as Mister Truitt tells ye. I'm thinkin' he's just loony, sor."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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"I went to Kansas to live with my sisters and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years."









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Take a very small chew—less than one-quarter the old size. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just nibble on it until you find the strength chew that suits you. Tuck it away. Then let it rest. See how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies without grinding, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is The Real Tobacco Chew. That's why it costs less in the end.

It is a ready chew, cut fine and short shred so that you won't have to grind on it with your teeth. Grinding on ordinary candied tobacco makes you spit too much.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and licorice. Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut."

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SPECIAL!

The on Tues was due coach, Miss we girls dis Monday eve

Death of Mr. Mrs. William leander, died su in New Fane o of apoplexy, born in Malden January 1, 1845, country in June in the town of St came to the town- ing in New Fane she had since resi 1867, she was unitd to William Kleinke, eight children were them dying in in who survive are Al ward Fisher, of Au of Michigan; Charle Rheinhold of Fond of Shawano, and of August Behling, Mi funeral was held on from the Ev. St. J. New Fane, Rev. C. officiating. Burial the congregation's sorrowing relative heartfelt sympathy.

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Herman Paas was at Milwaukee Saturday.

Mrs. W. Jaeger was at Fond du Lac Monday.

Mrs. Anna Guntly spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.

B. Romaine was a village caller here last Saturday.

J. Dickmann Sundayed with his family at Milwaukee.

Miss Myrtle Knickel visited in Fond du Lac Sunday.

Anton Bauer was a Fond du Lac caller last Sunday.

Jos. Doyle of Milwaukee was a village visitor Monday.

H. A. Wrucke was a visitor at Milwaukee last Thursday.

J. Bell transacted business at Fond du Lac last Saturday.

Wm. Knickel transacted business at Milwaukee Tuesday.

H. Patterson of Milwaukee transacted business here Tuesday.

John Theisen was a West Bend business caller last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Arimond were Fond du Lac visitors Tuesday.

C. Dunbar of Fond du Lac was a business caller here Tuesday.

Nic. Schlaefer of Jackson called on his parents here last Sunday.

M. H. Dill of Oshkosh was a business caller here last Saturday.

Mrs. Julia Weiss and Mrs. Jac. Braun spent Tuesday at Kewaskum.

John Ross of West Bend spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends.

Mrs. M. Helmer visited with friends at Milwaukee last week Friday.

Chas. Jandrey and H. H. Warden spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac on business.

Miss Minnie Barnes is the guest of her sister Mrs. A. D. Cheslev this week.

A. Brockhaus of Milwaukee transacted business here last week Friday.

C. R. Van De Zande spent Saturday at Fond du Lac and North Fond du Lac.

Frank Zwazchka and family of West Bend spent a few days here with relatives.

Miss Lillian Flanagan of Chicago is visiting with relatives here since last Friday.

The County Board of Education will meet at the court house Friday, October 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Vetsch spent Sunday at Fond du Lac with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Fred Senn of Oshkosh was the guest of friends in the village for a few days.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rusch last Friday, a nine pound baby boy. Congratulations.

Alfred Van De Zande transacted business at Plymouth, Elkhart Lake and Sheboygan this week.

Simon Schaefer of Fond du Lac was the guest of R. Rahling and family for a few days last week.

Dist. Supt. R. Ingraham of Fond du Lac conducted the services at the M. E. Church Sunday evening.

Albert Bonesho and family arrived from Mott, N. D. Monday, and will reside here in the future.

The Ladies Aid Society of the German Reformed church met with Mrs. Margaret Glass Sunday afternoon.

Members of the local fire department will stage the Confederate Spy at the Opera House, on October 30 and 31st.

Otto Cole and Leo Hoffman, students of Marquette University Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes here.

Mrs. Louis Schaefer and son, and Miss Blondina Zilisch of Juneau were guests of the William Kloke family for a few days.

The two performances given by the Crescent Stock company Saturday and Sunday evenings were well received by large audiences.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather this week and many wagon loads of potatoes are being brought to this village for shipment.

H. Seering and family have moved their household goods into the new residence erected by E. F. Martin on Forest St., last week, and Mrs. Winnifred Doyle moved into the Romaine house vacated by H. Seering and family.

Mrs. Joseph M. Jungen of La Crosse, who visited here for some time, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Braun, west of this village, last Saturday at 8 p. m. Deceased had been ill for about three months, she coming here in the hope of regaining her health. Mrs. Jungen was born at Sullivan, Wis. Feb. 10, 1876, and had reached the age of 58 years. She was married to Jos. Jungen on Sept. 10, 1902. The funeral was held last Tuesday at 10 a. m. Interment being made in Union cemetery. Rev. July officiating.

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

"I Am Advertising."

I came into being as the spoken language came; slowly, gradually and to meet an urgent need. I have been worked for evil, but mostly I have worked for good. I can still be worked for evil, but each day it grows more difficult to so misuse me. I am at once a tool and a living force. If you use me wisely, I am a tool in your employ. If you misuse me, my double edge will injure or destroy you. If you do not use me, I am a force that works against the aims and purposes that animate your business.

I speak a thousand tongues and I have a million voices. I am the ambassador of civilization, the hand-maiden of science and the father of invention. I have peopled the prairie, and with my aid commerce has laid twin trails of gleaming steel in a gridiron across the continent and stretched a network of copper into the far corners of the globe.

I am the friend of humanity—for I have filled the commoner's life with a hundred comforts denied the king of yesterday.

I have brought clean food, healthful warmth, music, convenience and comfort into a hundred million homes.

I laugh at tariffs and remake laws.

I have scaled the walls of the farmer's isolation and linked him to the world of outer interests.

I build great factories and people them with happy men and women who love the labor I create.

I am a bridge that spans all distance and brings the whole world to your door, ready and eager to buy your wares.

I have made merchant princes out of corner shopkeepers and piled the wealth of a Monte Cristo into the laps of those who know my power.

I find new markets and gather the goods of the world into a handful of printed pages.

I fathered the penny newspaper.

I am either the friend or the foe to Competition—so he who finds me first is both lucky and wise.

Where it cost cents to hire me yesterday it costs quarters today, and will cost dollars tomorrow. But whoever uses me had best have sense, for I repay ignorance with loss and wisdom with the wealth of Croesus.

I spell service, economy, abundance and opportunity; for I am the one and only universal alphabet.

I live in every spoken word and printed line—in every thought that moves man to action and every deed that displays character.

I am advertising!

CEDAR LAWN

J. F. McNamara transacted business at Osceola Tuesday.

Carl Kranke of Fond du Lac called here last Saturday.

Nic. Hurt of Ashford transacted business here last Monday.

John L. Gudex visited at the County Seat last Saturday.

Dr. W. H. Lyons of Eden was a pleasant caller here Tuesday.

Samuel Gudex of North Osceola visited friends here last Sunday.

Leonard Gudex made a business trip to Auburn last Monday.

Dr. A. E. Rudolph of Campbellsport was a business caller here Tuesday.

John L. Gudex looked after some important business at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather by digging potatoes.

Leonard and Hazel Gudex visited their sister Charlotte at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Herman Stefler who spent the past few weeks at Stevens Point, returned last Friday.

Mrs. Aug. Schanaman went to Milwaukee last Sunday for a few days visit with friends.

Adam Jaeger is finishing the basement of his barn, preparatory to the housing of his stock.

G. Summerfeld of Fond du Lac was here on Monday taking applications for accident insurance.

W. H. Kimball of Madison, who represents the Nichols and Shepard Threshing Machine company of Battle Creek, Mich., was here on business on Wednesday.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LOCAL PAPER AS HOME CHAMPION

Great Aid in Fighting Mail Order Houses.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS

What Gunpowder Did For War the Printing Press Can Do For Home Merchants—How to Make the Best Use of a Very Efficient Weapon in Fight For the Home Market.

(Copyrighted, 1914, by Thomas J. Sullivan.)

In former days superstitious rites were used to exorcise evil spirits, but in our times the same effect is attained and beyond comparison more effectually by the newspapers. Before the talisman ghosts, vampires, witches and all their kindred tribes are driven from the land, never to return. Nothing is so intolerable to them as the smell of printing ink.

New Element of Power.

What gunpowder did for war the printing press can do for the local merchants who are competing with the retail mail order houses, but the first step toward enlisting the aid and friendship of the editor is to understand that he is ready to boost his home town all the time and that every dollar expended with him for advertising will return a dollar's worth of benefit or more. He asks no favors of any one; he has a dollar's worth to sell, and he can deliver the goods every time.

The invention of printing added a new element of power to the race. From that hour the brain and not the arm, the thinker and not the soldier, books and not klugs, were to rule the world; the weapons forged in the mind, keen edged and brighter than the sun-beam, were to supplant the sword and the battle-axe.

Power of the Press.

The press is not only free; it is powerful. That power is ours. It is the greatest that man can enjoy. It was not granted by monarchs; it was not gained for us by aristocrats, but it sprang from the people, and with no immortal instinct it has always worked for the people.

Not infrequently are the editors themselves to blame for the general impression that the chief value of a local paper is an evidence that the town is fully alive and fully up to date.

White Space His Stock In Trade.

The publisher's stock in trade is the white space in his paper which he has to sell, the value of which the merchant can determine by his efforts to make good use of it, not by a little four or six inch ad. once a month, but by a good, large, well prepared ad. running week after week.

The local merchants and townspeople who are fighting the retail mail order houses can find no more valuable aid than the local editor.

The local merchant can do business on a smaller margin of profit than the mail order house, as his expenses are less. He does not need to carry such a large stock, as he knows his people and their desires, and he knows and can prove that he can sell better goods for the money than the other fellow.

How to Get Results.

No doubt the principle reason why a few merchants say that advertising in local papers does not pay is because they themselves make small use of the space they buy. This is the day of bargains, and consequently the space in the paper attracts attention. Give a little time and thought to the preparation of your ads. The merchant who will do this will get results and will no longer have cause to complain of the local press being no good as a drawing medium.

How many of them employ modern up to date methods in the conduct of their business? Do they advertise intelligently and consistently, telling the public what they have for sale and at what price? When there is a slight business depression in their town do they increase their advertising or do they hurry to the local newspaper and cut out their ad.?

He Wouldn't Advertise.

By constant and liberal use of the advertising columns of the local press the merchants encourage the editors to greater effort in providing more and better local reading matter, and in this way the advertising worth of the paper is materially increased, as the arrival of a paper worth while is always awaited in the homes of your consumers.

And when you come to the end of life's journey do not be in a position to have the following inscribed upon your tombstone:

And when he dies go plant him deep That night may break his dreamless sleep.

Where no rude clamor may dispel The quiet that he loved so well. And when the world may know its loss Place on his grave a wreath of moss And on the stone above, "Here lies A champion who wouldn't advertise."

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured

Many recoveries from lung troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Fine Tar-Honey. It strengthens the lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once.—Mr. W. S. Wilkins, Gates, N. C., writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a complete cure." Get a bottle Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your cough is dry and hacking let it trickle down the throat, you will surely get relief. Only 25c at your Druggist.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE

JOIN THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN PICTURE PUZZLE CONTEST VALUABLE PRIZES.

What Book Does This Picture Represent?



PICTURE PUZZLE NO. 7

My answer to Puzzle No. is Name Address

This is a contest of skill and judgement open to everyone. Three prizes will be given absolutely free by this paper, viz: First, \$25; Second, \$10; Third, \$5. The puzzles will be printed one each week for twenty weeks. Every contestant will be permitted to submit as many sets of answers as he wishes but each set must contain only one answer to each picture. All answers must be neatly written or printed on coupons published in this paper and must have the name and residence of the contestant on each coupon. Any or all members of a family may enter the contest. In case there are no complete sets of correct answers, prizes will be awarded to the persons submitting the greatest number of correct answers. In case of a tie awards will be made on the basis of neatness and accuracy. All employees of this paper and their families are absolutely barred from participating in this contest. Under no circumstances send answers until the end of the contest, then arrange them in sets, in numerical order, and send them all in together. Bowers, the artist, the only person who knows the correct answers, has personally placed them under seal which will be broken in the presence of witnesses. The prizes will be awarded One week after close of contest. Guide Books that contain among others the correct answers to all pictures, including back numbers containing coupons, may be had at this office, price 40 cents.



Big Ben should be in every farmer's home

You men who live on the farm have got to be heavy workers. And if you are heavy workers you require heavy sleep and lots of it.

For heavy sleep is heavy work's reaction and it's not always easy for the heavy sleeper to get up without help.

That's where Big Ben comes in. He makes it easy every morning.

Big Ben is a truth-telling and reliable alarm clock.

He gets you up, he never fails. You're always up on the dot if he's in the sleeping room.

See him in my window next time you come to town. Hear him greet you Good Morning. He is well worth meeting, indeed.

\$2.50 FOR SALE BY MATH. SCHLAEFER THE JEWELER Campbellsport, Wisconsin

F. J. Lambeck, M. D.

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. Telephone G 2730

ROOMS 334-335 MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK BLDG. 220 WEST WATER ST. Milwaukee, Wis.

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

Consult Leissring ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT

Will be at REPUBLICAN HOUSE, KEWASKUM, WIS. Every 2nd Wednesday of Month 9:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

Wm. Leissring EXPERT OPTOMETRIST 222 Grand Ave., Milwaukee At Home Office every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

(Advertisement.) If you want to buy a farm or if you want to sell a farm call on or write to J. B. D. ay or Adolph Roseheimer the local real estate men.