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Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XX

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1915.

NUMBER 47

KEWASKUM ENTERTAINS THE LARGEST CROWD EVER BROUGHT TOGETHER IN THE VILLAGE

IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF 12,000 PEOPLE ATTENDED THE BIG HOME-COMING CELEBRATION HELD IN THIS VILLAGE LAST SUNDAY. CROWD WAS WELL BEHAVED AND EVERYONE ENJOYED THEMSELVES. AFFAIR WAS A GRAND SUCCESS

ESTIMATED THAT OVER ONE THOUSAND AUTOMOBILES WERE IN ATTENDANCE

ONE OF THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE CELEBRATION WAS THE PARKING OF OVER FIVE HUNDRED AUTOMOBILES IN THE FIELD ADJOINING THE PARK. BESIDES THESE THE STREETS OF THE VILLAGE WERE FILLED

The Homecoming held in this village last Saturday and Sunday was by far the biggest affair ever held in the village. It is estimated that there were in the neighborhood of 12,000 people in attendance. Just think of a village like Kewaskum attracting 12,000 visitors for a day. Is it not remarkable and besides a good advertisement for Kewaskum? The citizens should feel proud of it, and also be thankful to the Almighty for giving us an ideal day for the occasion.

The program was carried out as advertised. The festivities opened on Saturday evening with a spectacular fire run by the Volunteer Fire Department, with Chief John F. Schaefer in charge. From the time the fire alarm was sounded up to the time of having a stream of water playing, three minutes elapsed which is very remarkable. The Campbellport Brass-Band furnished concert music throughout the evening. At 9 o'clock fireworks were displayed, but were somewhat spoiled on account of the rain, nevertheless all pieces were touched off as good as could be expected under the conditions.

I notice many faces are missing. As a most remarkable coincidence, when I spoke at the last homecoming here six years ago I noticed under yonder tree Mr. Lay, Mr. Koch, Mr. Krahn and my father standing there listening to my address. Today they are not with us. Many others who were here then have now passed away, and it seems to me but fitting on this occasion to pause and bow, and in the silent heart pay a tribute to those whose memory we cherish.

To the pioneers to the old settlers to those who tilled the trees and tilled the soil, to those who blazed the way and made it possible for us to be here and enjoy the fruits of life, to all of those we owe a deep debt of gratitude.

Judge Backus discussed the influence of the home, the church and the school upon citizenship and good government. With reference to the war he said: "Some one requested me to say a few words about the war. It is with great reluctance that I enter into a discussion of the war, and I cannot do so on this occasion."

High praise for the excellent music rendered was heard everywhere. Now we are going to say that all of the concessions on the grounds did well and were assumed to see such a crowd. The merry-go-round and ferris wheel were attractions amongst themselves.

In the village during the day there was also a crowd and from all reports no one went away hungry. Compliments must be given to our hotel keepers and businessmen for accommodating all.

One of the prettiest sights of the day was the field where the autos were parked. At one time there were close to five hundred cars there, and this was not all the cars in town, as all streets were lined up on both sides. We make no mistake when we say that there were over 1,000 cars in the village on Sunday. Just imagine or estimate the value they represented, figuring at \$500 per car. Credit must be given to those who had charge of the gates and the parking of autos. The work was very neatly and systematically done.

The Homecoming was run under the auspices of the Kewaskum Advancement Association. The committee in charge of same consisted of B. H. Rosenheimer, chairman; Arthur W. Koch, treasurer; Geo. H. Schmidt, Secretary; David M. Rosenheimer and Otto E. Lay, executive committee. Police committee as a whole, wish to thank the citizens of Kewaskum and vicinity for their cooperation in helping to make this affair a success, and also helping to advertise Kewaskum wide spread throughout the state. It also shows that the citizens are always willing to work in harmony and uphold our village to its full merits.

The most noteworthy part of the entire celebration was the orderliness of the crowd, and not one single arrest being made. Great praise is due to Dr. F. Brandt, and his capable assistants in the excellent and systematic manner in which they handled the crowd and auto traffic, resulting in no arrests and no trouble of any description.

We also wish to state that there were a large crowd of boosters present from towns who were advertising their home coming and carnival on August 14th and 15th. They certainly were a live bunch and were an attraction in themselves. The work was hard and it would be no more than right that Kewaskum turned out strong at their coming celebration.



PHOTO BY EDW. C. MILLER
 Cars parked in auto field. One hour after this picture was taken there were close to 500 cars parked here

Sunday morning, early, the weather looked somewhat threatening, but soon cleared up and assured everyone who wished to attend the affair that it would be a nice day. By 9 o'clock a large crowd had assembled and an hour later the streets of the village were packed with people and cars.

At 9 o'clock reception was held at the depot to meet the Milwaukee delegation. With this delegation came the Wisconsin Veteran Drum Corps, who entertained the crowd, both in the village and park all day. This corps were experts with the Fife and Drum. They were very liberal with music and had the crowd going. Too much high praise cannot be accorded them.

At 10 o'clock the lining up of the automobiles for the parade commenced on East Main street across the bridge. This parade was a huge success, fully 100 cars being in the procession. Prizes were awarded as follows: For the largest number of cars in the parade—1st prize, Town of Scott, \$35.; 2nd prize—Town of Wayne, \$10.; 3rd—West Bend, \$5. For the best decorated car—Roebken Bros. of Cedarburg, \$5.; 2nd—Elmo Rosenheimer, Kewaskum, \$3. After the parade the crowd enjoyed themselves on the streets until noon when they partook of dinner. At 1:30 the bands were formed on East Main street and proceeded to the park for the grand Homecoming picnic. At the picnic grounds there were games and amusements of all kinds. The Campbellport and West Bend brass bands and the Wisconsin Veteran Drum Corps furnished the music. At 2 o'clock Val. Peters, President of the Kewaskum Advancement Association extended the people a cordial welcome and also introduced the speaker of the day, Hon. Judge A. C. Backus of Milwaukee.

While we all regret and deplore that this world war is on, yet we as American citizens must remain neutral. It is perfectly neutral, and it cannot be otherwise, that those of English birth will sympathize with England, and those that come from French ancestry sympathize with France, and those who come from Germany sympathize with the Fatherland. Some of my warmest friends are Scotch, English and Irish descent. I am of German blood, and naturally I am proud of my ancestry but I am prouder still that I am an American citizen living in a land of peace and prosperity. I know that President Wilson will keep the ship of state in the harbor where peace and tranquility reign.

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Judge Backus paid a glowing tribute to motherhood. In closing he said "No matter where we are or where we may go, no matter whether we be successful or not, we shall never forget the place of our birth; we will always remember and cherish the days of our childhood, we will always remember the sweetest song of songs, 'Home Sweet Home' and in every humble, there is no place like home."

The free attractions by the Taggart-Alvide's in four separate acts, were very good and entertaining. All those who witnessed these performances speak very highly of same. This troupe was engaged by the committee with confidence as they were highly recommended.

The music furnished by the Campbellport and West Bend Brass Bands also received compliments from everyone. They were also very liberal and surely kept the crowd lively all the time.

The dance in the afternoon and evening was a recent breaker. The dance tickets were sold. We dare state that never before in any of the surrounding counties was there a time that so many tickets were sold at a dance. The music for both afternoon and evening was furnished by the Kewaskum orchestra of seven pieces.

In looking over this splendid and



Hon. Judge A. C. Backus of Milwaukee Who Gave the Homecoming Address

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Notice
 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned clerk of Joint School District No. 5 of the village and town of Kewaskum, Washington Co., Wis., will receive sealed bids up to Aug. 4th 1915 at 7 o'clock P. M. for the work of white washing the interior of the school building of said district and the painting of the ventilator boards on windows thereof. Bidders to furnish materials for the white washing and the district to furnish the paint for the work to be done. All bids are to be filed with the undersigned clerk of said district. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Further particulars in regard to the work can be obtained by calling on the undersigned clerk.

By order of the School Board,
 L. D. Guth,
 District Clerk.

Notice
 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned clerk of Joint School District No. 5 of the village and town of Kewaskum, Washington Co., Wis., will receive sealed bids for the doing of the janitor work in the school house of said district up to 7 o'clock p. m., of August 4th, 1915, for the ensuing year. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned clerk.

By order of the School Board,
 L. D. Guth,
 District Clerk

—Don't correspond on plain paper. Printed in much place, write name little or no name. See this Statesman.

Big Barn Dance Near St. Kilian

The barn dance held at Mrs. Jacob Marian Friday evening was well attended, all those present were: Peter, Arthur, Theresa and Francis Kohler, Geo. and Celia Peter, John, Frank, Margaret and Regina Petersick, John and Regina Kirsch, Ella, Clara and Olive Thill, Joe, Rose and Frank Gitter, Martin and Alfred Rosbeck, Albert Geo. and Manda German, Leo and Margaret Heisler, Leo, Raymond, Sophia and Rose Strobel, Gregor, Leo, Hugo and Rosa Straub, Peter, Regina, Veroni and Mary Beisbier, Katherine, Sophia and Agnes Amerling, Genevieve Beisbier, John, Joe and Olive Kern, Ed. and Alvin Westerman, Frank Kudeck and brother, Alvina Wahlen, Leo, Marie and Laur Flasch, Kilian, Kate and Mary Reindel, John and Carrie Flasch, Conrad, Bernard and Anton Wundra, Mr. and Mrs. John Boe and son Roman, Martin Siebke the Misses Welling, Mrs. and Mrs. J. Kuehl and children, Kilian Wundra from Campbellport; Geo. and Paul Gundrum of Allenton; Jac. Margaret and Katherine, Flasch, Albert, Zeile and sisters, Alvina Ruplinger, Kilian and Francis Schrauth, Mr. and Mrs. John Foerster, Herman and Alma Weiland, Mr. and Mrs. Wolf, Aug and Willie Freitag of Theresa; Balbin and Norbert Strobel, Joe and Margaret Schmitt, Joe and Mike Wecker of Theresa; the Misses Schrauth of Elmore, Laura Brandstetter of Kewaskum; Mr. Weis, Mr. Zimmel, Mr. Huberkorn and Mr. R. Firk and friends of Theresa, Mr. Homeck, Mr. Buss and friends of Kewaskum; Emma Neuzil and John Werner of Wayne, J. Brandt and Joe, Suckaway, Herbert Straub, E. German, Adolph and Oscar Batzler, Edgar Boglander, Erwin Batzler, Mr. Jung and Robert Little, Joe Miller of Elmore, John Kahut and Herman Koepners of Theresa. Everybody had a very enjoyable time.

DR. A. J. DRIESSEL IS DEAD

Passed Away in Milwaukee Sanitarium After Short Illness

News was received in this city of the death of Dr. Alois J. Driesel, which occurred at the Riverside Sanitarium, Milwaukee on Tuesday morning, July 27, 1915, his death being due to a hemorrhage of the brain. The doctor was taken ill a little over a month ago, and thinking that a good rest would do him good, he went to a sanitarium in Milwaukee.

Alois J. Driesel was born in Hilbert, Calumet county, on January 16, 1852, where he also grew up. He attended the seminary at St. Francis and then entered the Milwaukee Medical College from which he graduated in 1906. He first located at Boltonville, Wis. and then at St. Cloud, and about five years ago came to West Bend, associating himself with Dr. G. A. Heidner, which partnership was dissolved last winter. Dr. Driesel was married to Miss Rose Wolf of Lomira in 1905. Three sons, Alois Sylvester and Arthur were born to them, who with their mother, survive. He also leaves his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Driesel of Kewaskum, three sisters and one brother, Dr. Sylvester Driesel of Barton.

The remains will be shipped to Lomira, where the funeral will be held from St. Mary's Catholic church next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.—West Bend News.

Amusements

Sunday, Aug. 1.—Base Ball at the base ball park, Kewaskum, Wis. Kewaskum vs. Saukville. Everybody attend.

Sunday, Aug. 1.—Grand Mid-Summer Night's Social at Walter Endlich's hall, Kohlsville, Wis. Music by the Kewaskum Quintette. Everybody come and make this the banner event of the season.

Sunday, Aug. 6.—Firemen's Picnic and dance at Beechwood, Wis. Grand picnic in Mrs. Chas Koch's grove in the afternoon and dance in the E. E. U hall in the evening. Amusements of all kinds. Music by McKinnon's band. Come and enjoy the day.

Injury Leads to Blood Poisoning

Joseph Rimmel, employed at the L. Rosenheimer Malt and Grain Co. had a heavy piece of iron pipe fall on his foot last Saturday, while at work at the malt house. Mr. Rimmel regarded the injury as very slight at first, but his foot grew more painful and began to swell considerably. The doctor was summoned and he found that blood poisoning had set in. Mr. Rimmel will be kept from his work and confined to his home for some time.

Weekly Weather Forecast

Issued by the U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., for the week ending Wednesday, July 28, 1915.

For the upper Mississippi Valley and Plains States: Widely scattered showers and thunderstorms the first half and generally fair weather the latter half of the week; the temperature will average near or below the normal.

Free! Free!

For every 20 labels or wrappers from Oswald Jaeger's Bread, you will receive a hand some Bread Knife free. Save all your wrappers and labels and return them to the Delicatessen Store.

FRANK HEPPE,
 Proprietor



New Banking Law in Force

A new law has just been passed which is very important to private citizens as well as to business men. This law prohibits bankers from allowing overdrafts and fixes a severe penalty for the banker who violates the law. It is very important, therefore, that depositors look well to their check books and have their balance on deposit correctly noted. The new law will hardly be to the liking of depositors who have been in the habit of overdrawing their accounts while the bankers do not relish it because they are the ones who would suffer should any overdrafts occur even though they are made innocently.

Number of Marriages in State Decreasing

The number of marriages in this state has decreased from 21,652 in 1913 to 17,245 in 1914, a drop of 3,797 or nearly 20 per cent, according to a table prepared by the office of the state board of health.

When asked if the decrease was caused by the enforcement of the eugenics law, Dr. Harper, secretary of the board, said that he did not accord it to that source as much as to "hard times."

The following table shows the number of marriages in the state during the past ten years:

1905, 16,315;	1906, 17,319;	1907, 19,281;	1908, 17,122;	1909, 17,716;	1910, 18,521;	1911, 18,780;	1912, 20,125;	1913, 21,652;	1914, 17,245.
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Larger Parcels

According to orders from Washington packages will be received for mailing by parcel post if not more than 84 inches in girth and length combined. This is twelve inches larger than the former regulation limit which was 72 inches. The limit weight has not changed, remaining 50 pounds for the first and second zones and 20 pounds for the other zones.

By giving the postmaster an additional cent persons sending fourth class matter through the mails will receive a receipt. This does not register or insure this package but merely shows that it has been mailed. The receipts will be given on or after September when the new regulation takes effect.

Auto Race Causes Wreck

A midnight auto race at Wausau resulted in the wrecking of one machine and the arrest of two drivers for speeding. One of the drivers was fined \$35 and costs. The car hit a telephone post, and threw the occupants onto a lawn. The injuries received by the occupants were slight.

Pimples, Skin Eruptions, Eczema Cured

No odds, how serious, how long standing your case, there's help for you in every particle of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It wipes out all traces of your ailment, and leaves your skin clean and soft as a child's. Hundreds of users have sent voluntary letters of thanks. Just try one. It will mean freedom from suffering and embarrassment.

Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep the bowels regular, the system cool, and clean.—Edw. C. Miller.

Among Our Neighbors

A very slick confidence game was enacted here the other day when a stranger entered H. E. Hansen's garage and said his automobile had broken down near Nagawicka station and wanted them to go out and pull it in. He had left his pocketbook in the car, which was being watched by a companion, and if they would loan him \$5, it would be returned to them by the man in charge of the car as it was necessary for him to take the 10 o'clock train to Milwaukee to get the needed repairs for the machine. To make his story ring true, he purported to call up John Stolper's residence on Pine lake, directing someone there to pay the \$5. To make the return of the money more secure he wrote out an order for the amount which the garage people were to present to their get the car. It sounded like a fair, and Lester Craft, who works at the garage, handed the fellow \$5 and proceeded to Nagawicka for the machine. After searching about for a while, parties from Oconomowoc and Neshotah appeared on the scene bent on the same errand. The stranger had successfully worked his game along the line.—Hartland News.

A law went into effect on July 1 which requires all those who wish to teach in country schools in the state of Wisconsin to secure at least one year of professional training. This law, however, does not effect experienced teachers but it does effect young people who graduate from high schools recently and desire to teach. The year of professional training may be taken at any of the state normal schools or county training schools.

Members of the assembly were much frightened last Saturday when it became known that one of their number, Assemblyman Chas. F. Pflieger of Seymour had been taken sick that day with smallpox. The assembly chamber was thoroughly fumigated and each assemblyman was ordered vaccinated before he could again take his seat on Tuesday.

Alderson, W. Va.—Harry, 9 year old son of Frank Meredith, coughed up a needle three inches long which he swallowed six years ago. The needle had remained in his throat, and the boy frequently complained of throat trouble. He pulled it out when he gagged while eating cherries.

Fred Schwartz, a farmer residing one half mile west of here had the misfortune of falling from the hay barn a distance of sixteen feet onto a hard wood floor on Tuesday last. He broke an arm and several ribs.—Thiensville Correspondent in Cedarburg News.

Oscar Schultz was assessed a fine of one dollar and costs Tuesday evening when he acknowledged his guilt in connection with furnishing a posted person with intoxicants. Judge Milgren passed sentence.—Beaver Dam Argus.

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

Base Ball

A change has been made in the base ball schedule for the game Sunday. Instead of the local team going to Saukville, as stated in last week's issue, our boys will play the Kewaskum Quintette on the home grounds here tomorrow Sunday. The visiting team have a very strong aggregation and have not lost a game this season. Basey, Schabel, well known here and having pitched two no hit games for our team last year, will pitch for the visiting team and Ray Fohey will do the throwing for the local team. Don't fail to attend this game.

Do you know it is more important to keep the bowels regular during hot weather than any other time. It is because germs are all over flies, mosquitoes, bugs, etc., all carry dangerous diseases. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep the bowels regular, the system cool, and clean.—Edw. C. Miller.

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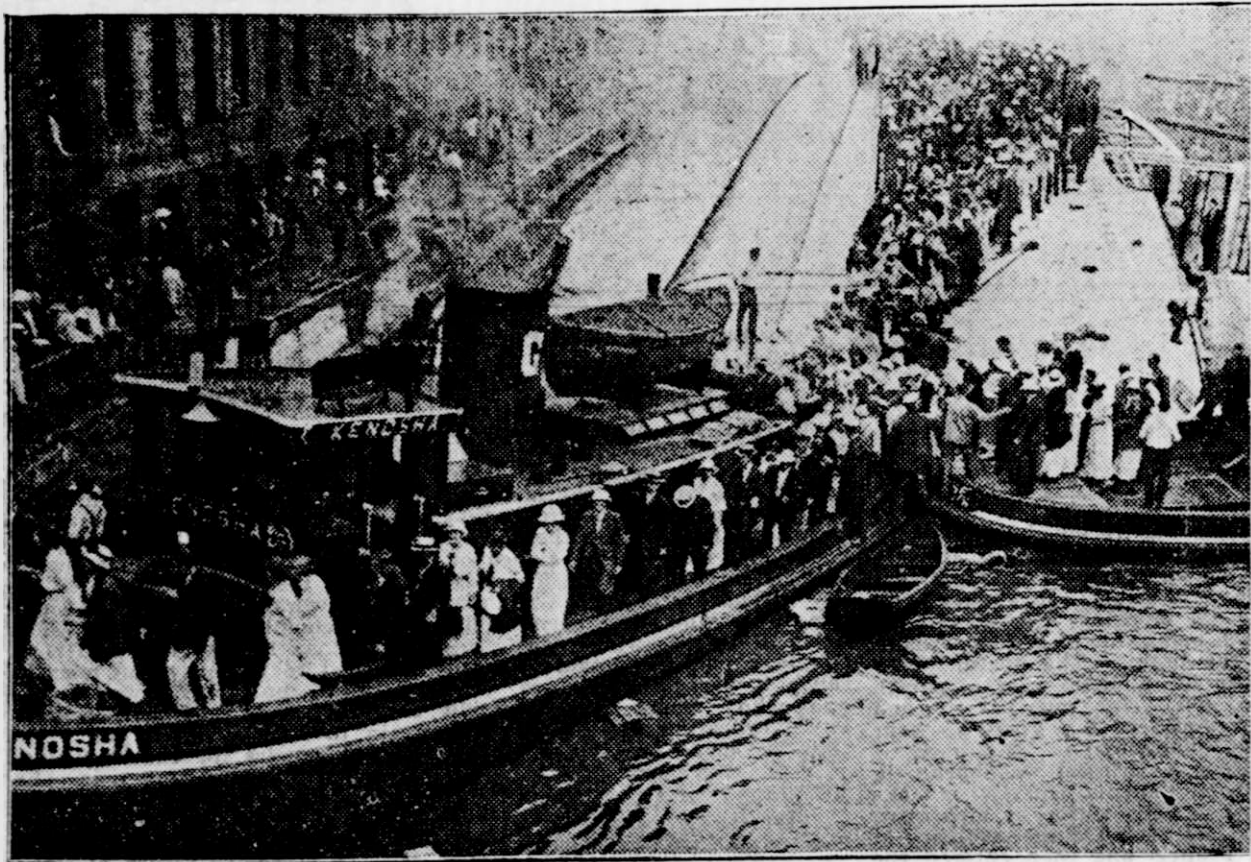
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PHOTO BY EDW. C. MILLER, PHOTOGRAPHER
 Three pictures on left, different sections of crowd at park. On right, top, auto parade, Elmo Foxheimer in lead. Center, Roebken's car of Cedarburg awarded first prize for best decorated car. Bottom, Crowd in Village Sunday morning

TAKING SURVIVORS FROM CAPSIZED STEAMER AT CHICAGO



1,500 LIVES ARE LOST IN WORST MARINE DISASTER IN HISTORY

Steamer Eastland, With 2,500 Pleasure-Seeking Passengers on Board, Suddenly Turns on Its Side at Its Dock in the Chicago River, Trapping Hundreds.

Nation, State and City Join to Fix the Blame for Catastrophe—Rescuers Work Heroically Night and Day Bringing Out Bodies of Victims Who Were Suffocated or Drowned.

Chicago, July 26.—"Somebody made a big mistake!" Five words serve to epitomize the official summing up of the worst marine disaster in modern history.

The steamer Eastland, crowded with 2,500 employees of the Western Electric company bound on a picnic to Michigan City, Ind., suddenly turned over in the Chicago river at 7:40 Saturday morning just as she was swinging from her dock to make the start for the lake.

Hundreds of men, women and children were trapped in the hull of the vessel and when rescuers drilled through the steel hull of the vessel by the use of acetylene gas many of the victims were still fighting for life.

Dead May Reach 1,500.

Estimates of the total number of dead—based on the recovery of 817 bodies—are still uncertain. Of the passengers and crew, reported to be a few less than 2,500, 700 have reported as safe. This would mean that 600 bodies are still in the hull of the vessel or in the river, with a total of 1,500.

An Unparalleled Tragedy.

Literally in the heart of a great city, with elevated trains and street cars thundering past within a few hundred feet, on a mild summer morning, with a multitude to look on in mute helplessness, with metropolitan skyscrapers casting their shadows over it all, something like 1,500 persons went to their death in a prosaic excursion boat as it capsized at its berth.

No Warning; No Escape.

The better part of them, with women and children outnumbering the men four to one, died without a chance for life. Packed mostly between decks aboard the cranky craft, they got no warning from officers and crew until the water was upon them. Then it was too late.

The old Eastland, its livery work done, lies wearily on its port side less than fifty feet from where it started. More than half the boat was submerged. On the dry uppermost portion firemen, federal life savers, policemen, physicians and other rescuers worked feverishly to pierce through the steel shell by oxygen flames.

Two Big Questions.

According to the testimony now in hand, passengers were sliding down the sloping deck and the port rail was at the water's edge before there was an official chorus of:

"Get over on the other side, everybody!"

There are two big questions which the various investigating bodies will seek to have answered:

- 1—Was it because of a defect in its water ballast that the Eastland capsized?
2—Were more passengers permitted aboard than its official carrying capacity of 2,500?

IS CITY'S WORST TRAGEDY

Eastland Disaster Stands Forth as Greatest in Chicago's List of Tragedies.

Chicago.—The disaster to the Eastland stands forth in Chicago's list of tragedies as the supreme blow in point of loss of life.

Before the city has been visited by fire and wholesale death. Once—in the great fire which started on October 9, 1871—it was prac-

men, women and children jammed in a death tangle, the "grand staircase" gave way. Thus the main escape from the entrapping decks was blocked.

It lay like a toy boat of tin wrecked in a gutter, its starboard half rising clear of the water.

Sea of Bobbing Heads.

On to the starboard side climbed the handful—perhaps 200—who had been fortunate enough to be close to the upper rail and who had the presence of mind to cling to it.

Scarcely had the Eastland capsized when on the surface of the river, which a moment before showed only the scum of commerce, appeared a hundred bobbing heads, a crewless and passengerless lifeboat that had floated free of its davits, and a couple of automatically released life rafts.

Before boats lowered by the Roosevelt and the steamer Petoskey, lying near, could reach them many of the heads disappeared.

Employees of the commission houses which back on the river threw crates and barrels overboard, and more, clinging to the rescue force assembled.

The biggest factor in the business of life saving was the Kenosha. Apparently its captain realized what was coming before the Eastland's own officers.

Pontoon Bridge Built.

There was a jangle of bells aboard the tug and it backed until its stern rested against the horizontal bow of the excursion boat. Then the bow of the tug was swung in to the dock and a bridge to water was formed for those who had gained the uppermost side of the Eastland. Over the "bridge" scores walked dry footed to safety.

Within a few minutes fireboats with tugs and launches, raced up the river to the rescue. Those who had clung to the starboard rail and climbed over side were put ashore. Their places on the hull were taken by rescuers—Captain Garland and his crew of life savers from the government station at the mouth of the river, firemen, policemen, a hastily organized medical staff.

Police ambulances, hospital ambulances and undertakers' ambulances, called from all parts of the city, flocked to the Clark street bridge. Trucks and wagons brought lung motors and other artificial respiratory apparatus.

Panic on Roosevelt.

After an impatient panic aboard the Roosevelt had been checked by the vessel's officers, who kept the passengers below decks until their excitement had abated, the second excursion boat was turned into a temporary morgue.

Bodies taken from the Eastland by divers and hauled up to the surface, were stretched along the Roosevelt's decks until there was room for no more. Then the Reid-

orchestra played on. Farther over leaned the Eastland. Chairs began to slip from beneath their occupants. Still the captain stuck to his bridge, his voice ringing reassuringly.

Then with a final lurch of the top heavy hull, tragedy took a hand in the picnic. The music stopped in the middle of a bar. Downhill against the port rail tumbled the musicians, scattered and mixed among the rolling, struggling passengers.

Women Slide Into Water.

It was a hill there was no climbing, a hill that grew steeper and more impossible with each instant. There was silence for a second as the deck was swept clean. The water rose to the port rail. It was the signal for a chorus of screams. The water drowned them.

Some of those on the open upper deck, confident of their ability to swim—boys and men for the most part—jumped overboard. The rest, the women, were slid into the river.

Below, on the boxed-in "tween decks," it was different—worse. At the last moment, with the Eastland leaning at an angle of 45 degrees, there had been a rush for the companionways. A few reached the upper deck and comparative safety, and then, with hundreds of

close to the then north limits of the city.

The next great tragedy was that of New Year's eve, 1903, when, without an instant's warning, a sheet of flame enveloped the audience attending the performance of "Blue Beard" at the Iroquois theater and wiped out the lives of 637 persons, most of them women and children.

On January 20, 1909, occurred the big crib fire, which snuffed out the lives of fifty-five workmen. The fire occurred in the George W. Jackson

construction crib, about a mile out in the lake, off Seventy-third street. It was caused by an explosion.

In November, 1912, the Rouse Simmons, Chicago's Christmas ship, sank in Lake Michigan off of Sheboygan, Wis., with all hands, and the tragedy held the city spellbound while the hunt for the missing vessel was being conducted. The boat, which was headed for the northern woods to bring back a load of Christmas trees, was not seen after it left the Chicago port.

Murdoch warehouse was thrown open for the reception of the dead.

Over the side of the Eastland, over the deck of the Kenosha, along the narrow dock, and up the stairs to the street level crawled a continuous double line of stretcher bearers, policemen for the most part. Once the work was systematized bodies were brought out of the hull at the rate often of two a minute.

Physicians Aid Rescuers.

Through the early hours—while there were any more chances left—not a chance was taken. Physicians injected strychnine into each body as it came forth. But that was not all. Up on the bridge and on the sidewalk to the south a staff of physicians and nurses waited with the lung machines.

A score of the machines clanked at the same time. In a few cases men and women apparently dead were restored to life and carried to hospitals.

Most Victims Suffocated.

Coroner's Physician Joseph Springer examined most of the bodies as they were brought ashore. By pinching the throat of each victim with his fingers the physician determined how they had met death—whether from drowning or suffocation. Doctor Springer said the majority had been suffocated.

Try to Stop Rescuers.

Captain Pedersen, Dell Fisher, his first mate, and a dozen of the crew were still lingering among the rescuers on the hull. As the torch operators set to work Pedersen rushed to halt them.

"Here, stop that!" he cried. "My crew are to have lives, not be careful of the boat," retorted one of the operators.

Later 15 of Pedersen's crew were arrested for interfering with the work of the electricians and torch men.

To Place the Guilt.

"Punish the guilty," is the cry of the city, state and federal authorities who have started investigations of the wreck of the Eastland.

The threefold inquisition has produced the following harvest: State's Attorney Hoyne announced his inquiry might disclose "the same story of human avarice and graft now on exhibition in the police graft cases."

Inspectors Mansfield and Nicholas of the steamboat inspection service intimate "a big mistake" had been made by the officers of the boat.

Captain and Crew Held.

Chief of Police Charles C. Healey ordered Capt. Henry Pedersen and his crew held in custody, pending examination by Coroner Peter Hoffman and other public officials. Twenty-nine arrests were made.

Then Coroner Hoffman announced that he had ordered the arrest of every official of the Indiana Transportation company, which leased the Eastland. No individuals were mentioned in the coroner's announcement.

Manslaughter to Be Charge.

Manslaughter is the charge that will be preferred against the persons who may be found responsible for the unprecedented accident to the Eastland. The federal law has drastic provisions against corruption or criminal negligence on the part of boat-owners and officers and public officials, including steamboat inspectors, that results in the loss of life.

Warning Was Scorned.

Chicago.—"Get off. De boat's turn'n' over!" This was the warning shout of Mike Javance of 1119 Larrabee street as he drove his vegetable wagon across the Clark street bridge and saw the Eastland listing over on its side.

"Gwan, dago, you're crazy!" That was the answer Mike received from those crowded in the bow of the ill-fated steamer. Then came the shouts of terror, and Mike joined with scores of others in the work of rescue.

PREVIOUS STEAMSHIP HORRORS

May 7, 1915—Cunard liner Lusitania, sunk by German submarine off Kin-sale, Ireland, in Irish sea; 1,337 lives lost.

May 29, 1914—Empress of Ireland, sunk by collier Storstad in the St. Lawrence river; 1,014 lives lost.

April 14, 1912—Titanic struck iceberg and sunk off Newfoundland; 1,555 lives lost and but 745 saved.

November 14, 1905—Steamer La Seine, sunk in collision near Singapore; 95 lives lost.

August 24, 1905—Excursion steamer and liner in collision at Montevideo; 200 lives lost.

July 22, 1907—Steamer Columbia, sunk in collision with lumber schooner; 100 lives lost.

February 12, 1907—Steamer Larchmont, sunk in collision with the Henry Knowlton in Long Island sound; 183 lives lost.

June 15, 1904—Steamer General Slocum, burned in Hudson river with hundreds of school children on board; 959 lives lost.

July 2, 1898—Bourgoigne, sunk in collision with Cromartyshire; 871 lives lost.

January 30, 1895—Elbe, sunk in collision with steamer Crathle in North sea; 335 lives lost.

March 17, 1891—Utopia, sunk in collision with steamer Anson off Gibraltar; 574 lives lost.

September 3, 1878—Princess Alice, sunk by Bywell Castle in the Thames, near Woodwich; about 700 lives lost.

1868—Steamer Seabird, burned on Lake Michigan; 100 lives lost.

September 8, 1860—Lady Elgin, sunk in collision on Lake Michigan; 287 lives lost.

1857—Steamer Montreal, burned in St. Lawrence river; 250 lives lost.

1852—Atlantic, sunk in Lake Erie; 290 lives lost.

1850—Griffith, burned in Lake Erie; 300 lives lost.

1847—Phoenix, burned on Lake Michigan; 247 lives lost.

1841—Erie, burned on Lake Erie; 175 lives lost.

REMOVING DEAD FROM WRECKED STEAMER



WOMEN ARE CALM, MEN IN A PANIC

Thrilling Stories Told by Those Rescued From Death Trap in Steamer.

TRAGIC SCENES ARE ENACTED

Men Fight Madly for Their Lives. Dragging Women From Temporary Places of Safety—Eyewitnesses Tell of Tragedy.

Chicago, July 26.—Stories of joy—a joy which found expression in tears—were told by those rescued from the river or from the death-trap hull of the steamer Eastland.

In the crisis the women were the stronger. While men fought madly for their lives the women and girls, after the first panic, quickly recovered. Either they clung patiently to rails and bits of wreckage, or, if trapped in the hull, they waited calmly for rescue or death.

Rescued, their thoughts for the most part were for those not so fortunate. With the men it was different. They dragged the women from places of temporary safety in order that they might be saved. They struggled madly to save life, not for others, but for themselves. And some, when rescued, stood stunned and helpless, watching others at work.

RECOGNIZES HIS DAUGHTER.

Fred Swigert, a city fireman, worked three hours lifting bodies from the hold. Then a diver handed him the body of a little girl. Swigert placed the little body on a stretcher and looked closely at the child's features. He gasped and fell unconscious across the body. It was his own daughter.

Not until four o'clock did the divers recover most of the bodies from what was known as the second deck. Until that time they had made no attempts to locate any bodies on the first and cabin decks.

"BEST LITTLE FELLOW" GONE. George Maley, office boy in department No. 2136 at the Western Electric, was everybody's friend. His cheering smile, his rapid thinking, and his ability to please, even under the most trying circumstances, inspired in all the stenographers and woman clerks of the department a sisterly love and in the men a "big brother" attitude.

In the morning he was among the first aboard the Eastland, distributing programs, smiling a cheering greeting, and making himself the pet of the crowd. During the afternoon more than fifty women and girls trapped from morgue to hospital and from hospital to information bureau to inquire as to the fate of George.

At the bureau at 216 North Clark street three pretty stenographers gathered around the desk marked "Names from J. to N.," and asked about George Maley.

"A relative?" one of the clerks asked sympathetically, when no report was found in his index.

"No. But the best little fellow you ever knew," answered one, and led the group away.

FAT MAN SCARED; TWO DROWN.

"I heard her flap over with a crash and a splash," said William Raphael. "I jumped out to the door and saw what had happened. I saw two women come bobbing up to the surface not far from the shore piling. I jumped in to grab them.

"Some fat man, his face green with terror, was making for them, too. I got hold of the women and started to pull them out.

"The fat man held on to the women's dresses, and I couldn't swim with the whole load. I yelled at him, treating water as I fought. He wouldn't let go.

"I kicked him in the face and made him let go. I lost one of the women in

ing barrels and coops and other things into the water to help the victims. I finally got to the boat and fell through one of the openings.

"If ever two men deserved hero medals I know of two—but I don't know their names. When that boat turned over and people were dumped out into the river I saw those two men jump into the water and save not less than twenty-five persons."

The least thing in its place is the greatest thing for that place.

TWO MEN SAVE TWENTY-FIVE

They Plunge From Steamer to Aid Victims—Commission Men Throw Barrels Into Water.

Chicago.—Patrol Sergeant Nicholas Swelg and Policeman Charles Fisher were near the North Clark street bridge when the Eastland started to turn over. The sergeant said:

"I saw that boat begin to turn. Fisher and I and a number of commission men and their employees began throw-

the struggle, but I got the other woman to shore safely.

"All three of them might have been saved if that fellow hadn't been scared into a frenzy. I am glad that I saved one, anyway.

ALL EXCEPT SON SAVED.

Casper Laline, Sr., of 3718 Ogden avenue, his wife and their daughter Cecilia, thirteen years old, were rescued, but their son, Casper, Jr., eight years old, is believed to have been drowned.

The Laline family was in a state-room when the boat began to list and water began to rush into the room. They climbed upon a table, whence all were pulled through a porthole to the upper side of the overturned boat.

There the boy Casper disappeared, and it was believed he had slipped off the boat in the confusion and been drowned.

Frank Spencer of 5259 South Robey street saved two woman companions, Mrs. K. Jena and her daughter Anna of 1758 West Fifty-first street.

"The instant the hawsers were let go the boat began to tip," Spencer said. "I suspected what was coming and lifted Miss Jena up over the rail. Then together we managed to get her mother up, and I scrambled up after them. We all crawled up on top of the boat as it turned over."

POLICEMAN SAW TRAGEDY.

With water dripping from his hair and clothing, Policeman John H. Sessler, probably one of the first to go to the rescue of the passengers, stood on the Clark street bridge and gave a detailed description of the accident and of the scenes he witnessed as men, women and children were flung into the water.

He said he had assisted about fifty persons to reach shore.

"I was standing on the bridge gazing at the boat," the policeman began, wiping the water from his eyes and wringing his hair.

"I noticed that there was an awful crowd on one side of the boat and that it was leaning out towards the water. I believed there were about five hundred men, women and children on that side of the steamer. The promenade decks were lined. Then I noticed the boat suddenly flip over. It just went over on its side without the slightest warning.

"I saw scores of men and women, many holding children, plunged into the water. I rushed down to the river and jumped into a rowboat. I pulled out the drowning as I reached them. I think I got about fifty ashore. Then came the fireboat, tugs and rowboats, and I believe that altogether one hundred or more were taken from the water. We grabbed the nearest first and put them ashore. At one time I had four women in the boat with me. Others I aided by simply lifting them from the water to the landing."

WOMEN PULLED AWAY.

Joe Lannon, who was at the soda fountain on the lower deck, said: "When the ship first started to turn over everybody took it as a joke. The dance floor on the lower deck was crowded with men and women, mostly the latter. Then when the boat listed over so far that the people began to slide across the floor the panic began. 'Women and children first?' Not on your life! I saw men tear women and girls from where they were clinging to rails above the water in order to get positions of temporary safety. There was nothing like chivalry. The stronger dragged down the weaker into the water and usurped their places, and usually the stronger were men and the weaker were girls and women. Oh, if the men had only been as brave as the women, the loss of life would have been much less! I remember one girl—she was only about sixteen—whom I pulled through the porthole. As she reached safety she fainted dead away. In another case I was lifting a woman out of the water. She was heavy and I could hardly raise her. A man grabbed my foot. I shouted to him that all three of us would be in the water and lost if he did not let go, but he hung on. Finally I raised my foot and kicked at him. The shoe slipped off my foot and he disappeared. I got my own footing again and hauled the woman out."

Bayonne Strike Is Broken. Bayonne, N. J., July 29.—The Standard Oil strike was broken when 1,800 men returned to work. The other 2,400 strikers, who have been out for a week, probably will go back in a day or so.

Turk Wins Silent. Athens, July 28.—It is reported from Mistyrene that the allies during the last few days have bombarded without interruption the Turkish positions in the interior of the straits and are attacking the Asiatic coast.

Big Fire in Poughkeepsie. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 28.—Fire which for a time threatened to wipe out the manufacturing district of Poughkeepsie was brought under control with a loss of \$750,000. A whole city block was destroyed.

BLAMES THE CAPTAIN

CHICAGO HARBOR CHIEF SWEARS HE WARNED PEDERSEN OF VESSEL'S HEAVY LIST.

GIVES STARTLING TESTIMONY

Master Testifies Disaster Was Due to Too Rapid Filling of Port Ballast Tank—Refused to Open Bridge for the Vessel.

Chicago, July 29.—Blame for the Eastland disaster was put square up to Capt. Harry Pedersen by Harbor Master Adam F. Weckler, a marine expert, who gave startling testimony before the coroner's inquest.

Weckler testified he noticed the dangerous list of the vessel and warned Captain Pedersen that the Eastland could not pass the Clark street bridge to go out into the lake until he had righted the vessel. Weckler's theory is that a hasty attempt to take on water ballast sent the Eastland to its tragic plunge.

W. K. Greenebaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation company, charterer of the boat, who preceded Weckler on the stand, relayed responsibility for the lives to Ludovick inspection by government officials and to the fault of the Eastland's officers in mismanagement of the water ballast.

"I arrived at 7:10 a. m.," said Weckler, "and the first thing I noticed was the Eastland's list."

"I won't give you the bridge until you trim that ship," I warned the captain. The captain called back that he was trimming her as fast as he could.

"The tug was in place to tow the boat away from the dock, but I ordered it not to start until the boat was steadier."

"What, in your judgment, caused this catastrophe?" asked Coroner Peter Hoffman.

"Taking on water ballast too fast on the port side," responded Weckler. "Why, I believe the tanks were absolutely dry when I warned them."

"Who is to blame?"

"The captain," said Weckler. "Was the Eastland overloaded?"

"It certainly was. That boat ought never have been allowed to carry more than 1,200 passengers."

"Had the boat a good or bad reputation?"

"Its reputation among all marine men was decidedly bad."

James R. Linn, assistant harbor master, testified that in his opinion Captain Pedersen was guilty of negligence for not ordering his crew to get passengers off after he had failed to fill the water ballast tanks in 17 minutes. The fact that there were bubbles on the surface of the water showed the Eastland was stuck in the mud, he said. The mud undoubtedly prevented the water from being pumped into the ballast tanks, he said.

Federal Judge Landis issued bench warrants for Capt. Harry Pedersen and First Mate Delbert Fisher of the Eastland; Martin Slator, traffic manager of the St. Joseph-Chicago Transportation company, and Chief Engineer Erickson of the Eastland. They will be brought Thursday before the federal grand jury investigating the ship disaster.

REBELS TAKE HAITI CAPITAL

Rout President and Set Fire to the Palace—Reign of Terror Prevails.

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 29.—The revolutionary movement against President Guillaume, which broke out under the leadership of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo last March, showed itself here. After several hours of fighting at the presidential residence, where Guillaume made a courageous defense against the revolutionists, the president took refuge in the French legation, whither he had been preceded by the members of his family. The palace was on fire before Guillaume decided to seek refuge under the flag of France. The rebels captured the palace.

Included among the victims of the attack on the presidential residence was the chief of police of Port au Prince. The exact number of casualties is not known, but it is believed to be heavy.

MINERS TRAPPED IN A MINE

Eight Are Dead, as Many More Are Expected to Die, and Many Others More or Less Injured.

Christopher, Ill., July 29.—Eight are known to be dead, eight more are expected to die and fifty men were injured, several perhaps fatally, when an explosion from an undetermined cause trapped 115 miners in the northwest entry of mine No. 1 of the United Coal Mining company.

Guilty Russians Ousted. London, July 29.—There has been a clean sweep from the Russian war office of the men responsible for the shortage of ammunition, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail.

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The CZAR'S SPY The Mystery of a Silent Love by Chevalier WILLIAM LE QUEUX

ILLUSTRATIONS BY C. D. RHODES

SYNOPSIS

Gordon Gregg, dining aboard with Horby, the yacht 'Lola's' owner, accidentally drops a letter containing a photograph. That night the countess's safe is robbed. The police find that Horby has found the Lola's name a false one. In London Gregg is trapped nearly to his death by a former servant, Olmo. Visiting in Dumfries Gregg meets Muriel Lethcourt. Horby appears and Muriel introduces him as Martin Woodroffe, her father's friend. Gregg sees a copy of the photograph which she has found. Woodroffe disappears. Gregg discovers the body of a murdered woman in Rannoch wood. The body disappears and in the place is found the body of Olmo. Muriel and Gregg are arrested together, and find the body of Olmo. Gregg traces the young girl to the wood the body had disappeared in. In London Gregg meets Olmo, alive and well. Gregg traces the young girl to the photograph, and finds that she is Elma Heath, niece of Baron Oberg, who has taken her to Abisko, Finland. She holds a secret affecting Woodroffe. On his return to Rannoch Gregg finds Muriel Lethcourt dead. He goes to Abisko, and after a fight with the police chief, is conducted to the place where Elma is imprisoned.

CHAPTER XI

The Castle of the Terror.

The big Finn rowed me down the swollen river.

After nearly a mile, the stream again opened out into a broad lake where, in the distance, I saw rising sheer and high from the water, a long square building of three stories, with a tall round tower at one corner—an old medieval castle it seemed to be.

From one of the small windows of the tower, as we came into view of it, a light was shining upon the water, and my guide seeing it, grunted in satisfaction. It had undoubtedly been placed there as signal. After waiting five minutes or so, he pulled straight across the lake to the high, dark tower that descended into the water. The place was as grim and silent as any I had ever seen, an impregnable stronghold of the days before siege guns were invented, the fortress of some feudal prince or count who had probably held the surrounding country in thralldom. A small wooden ledge and half a dozen steps led up to a low arched door, which opened noiselessly, and the dark figure of a woman stood peering forth.

My guide uttered some reassuring word in Finnish in a low half-whisper, and then slowly pushed the boat along to the ledge, saying:

"Your high nobility may disembark. There is at present no danger."

I rose, gripped a big rusty chain to steady myself, and climbed into the narrow doorway in the ponderous wall, where I found myself in the darkness beside the female who had apparently been expecting our arrival and watching our signal.

Without a word she led me through a short passage, and then, striking a match, lit a big old-fashioned lantern. As the light fell upon her I recognized that she was a member of some religious order. The thin ascetic countenance was that of a woman of strong character, and her funeral habit seemed much too large for her stunted, shrunken figure.

"The sister speaks French?" I hazarded in that language, knowing that in most convents throughout Europe French is known.

"Oul, m'sieur! But are you not afraid to venture here? No strangers are permitted here, you know, if your presence was discovered you would not leave this place alive—so I warn you. By admitting you I am betraying my trust, and that I should not have done were it not compulsory."

"Compulsory! How?"

"The order of the chief of police. Even here, we cannot afford to offend him."

So the fellow Boranski had really kept faith with me, and at his order the closed door of the convent had been opened.

"Of course not," I answered. "Russian officialdom is all-powerful in Finland nowadays. But where is the lady?"

"You are still prepared to risk your liberty and life?" she asked in a hoarse voice, full of grim meaning.

"I am," I said. "Lead me to her."

"You are on Russian soil now, m'sieur, not English," she remarked in her broken English. "If your object were known, you would never be spared to return to your own land. Ah!" she sighed, "you do not know the mysteries and terrors of Finland. I am a French subject, born in Tours, and brought to Helsinki when I was fifteen. I have been in Finland forty-five years. Once we were happy here,

myself to you? My name is Gordon Gregg, English by birth, cosmopolitan by instinct. I have come here to ask you a question—a question that concerns myself. Lydia Moreton has sent me to you."

I noticed that her great brown eyes watched my lips and not my face. Her own lips moved, but she looked at me with an inexpressible sadness. No sound escaped her.

I stood rigid before her as one turned to stone, for in that instant, in a flash indeed, I realized the awful truth.

She was both dead and dumb! She raised her clasped hands to me in silence, yet with tears welling in her splendid eyes. I saw that upon her wrists were a pair of bright steel gages.

"What is this place?" I demanded of the woman in the religious habit, when I recovered from the shock of the poor girl's terrible affliction.

"Where am I?"

"This is the Castle of Kajana—the criminal lunatic asylum of Finland," was her answer. "The prisoner, as you see, has lost both speech and hearing."

"Dead and dumb!" I cried, looking at the beautiful original of that destroyed photograph on board the Lola. "But she has not always been so!"

"No, I think not always," replied the sister quietly.

"But she can write responses to my questions?"

"Alas! no," was the old woman's whispered reply. "Her mind is affected. She is, unfortunately, a hopeless lunatic."

I looked straight into those sad, wide-open, yet unflinching brown eyes utterly confounded.

Those white wrists held in steel, that pale face and blanched lips, the inertness of her movements, all told their own tragic tale. And yet that letter I had read, dictated in secret most probably because her hands were not free, was certainly not the out-

pourings of a madwoman. She had spoken of death, it was true, yet was it not to be supposed that she was slowly being driven to suicide? She had kept her secret, and she wished the man Horby—the man who was to marry Muriel Lethcourt—to know.

The room in which we stood was evidently an apartment set apart for her use, for beyond was the tiny bedchamber; yet the small, high-up window was closely barred, and the cold bareness of the prison was sufficient indeed to cause anyone confined there to prefer death to captivity.

Again I spoke to her slowly and kindly, but there was no response. That she was absolutely dumb was only too apparent. Yet surely she had not always been so! I had gone in search of her because the beauty of her portrait had magnetized me, and I had now found her to be even more lovely than her picture, yet, alas! suffering from an affliction that rendered her life a tragedy. The realization of the terrible truth staggered me. Such a perfect face as hers I had never before set eyes upon, so beautiful, so clear-cut, so refined, so eminently the countenance of one well-born, and yet so ineffably sad, so full of blank unutterable despair.

She placed her clasped hands to her mouth and made signs by shaking her head that she could neither understand nor respond. I took my wallet from my pocket and wrote upon a piece of paper in a large hand the words: "I come from Lydia Moreton. My name is Gordon Gregg."

When her eager gaze fell upon the words she became instantly filled with excitement, and nodded quickly. Then holding her steel-clasped wrists towards me she looked wistfully at me, as though imploring me to release her from the awful bondage in that silent tomb.

Though the woman who had led me there endeavored to prevent it, I handed her the pencil, and placed the paper on the table for her to write.

The nun tried to snatch it up, but I held her arm gently and forcibly, saying in French:

"No, I wish to see if she is really insane. You will at least allow me this satisfaction."

And while we were in altercation, Elma, with the pencil in her fingers, tried to write, but by reason of her hands being bound so closely was unable. At length, however, after several attempts, she succeeded in printing in uneven capitals the response:

"I know you. You were on the yacht. I thought they killed you."

The thin-faced old woman saw her response—a reply that was surely rational enough—and her brows contracted with displeasure.

"Why are you here?" I wrote, not allowing the sister to get sight of my question.

In response, she wrote painfully and laboriously:

"I am condemned for a crime I did not commit. Take me from here, or I shall kill myself."

"Ah!" exclaimed the old woman. "You see, poor girl, she believes herself innocent! They all do."

"But why is she here?" I demanded fiercely.

"I do not know, m'sieur. It is not my duty to inquire the history of their crimes. When they are ill I nurse them; that is all."

"And who is the commandant of this fortress?"

"Colonel Smirnov. If he knew that I had admitted you, you would never leave this place alive. This is the Schusselburg of Finland—the place of imprisonment for those who have conspired against the state."

"The prison of political conspirators, eh?"

"Alas, m'sieur, yes! The place in which some of the poor creatures are tortured in order to obtain confessions and information with as much cruelty as in the black days of the Inquisition. These walls are thick, and their cries are not heard from the oubliettes below the lake."

I had long ago heard of the horrors of Schusselburg. Indeed who has not heard of them who has traveled in Russia? The very mention of the modern battle on Lake Ladoga, where no prisoner has ever been known to come forth alive, is sufficient to cause any Russian to turn pale. And I was in the Schusselburg of Finland!

I turned over the sheet of paper and wrote the question: "Did Baron Oberg send you here?"

In response, she printed the words: "I believe so. I was arrested in Helsinki. Tell Lydia where I am."

"Do you know Muriel Lethcourt?" I inquired by the same means, whereupon she replied that they were at school together.

"Did you see me on board the Lola?" I wrote.

"Yes. But I could not warn you, although I had overheard her intentions. They took me ashore when you had gone, to Siena. After three days I found myself deaf and dumb—I was made so."

"Who did it?"

"A doctor, I suppose. People who said they were my friends put me under chloroform."

I turned to the woman in the religious habit, and cried: "A shameful mutilation has been committed upon this poor defenseless girl! And I will make it my duty to discover and punish the perpetrators of it."

"Ah, m'sieur. Do not act rashly, I pray of you," the woman said seriously, placing her hand upon my arm. "Recollect you are in Finland—where the Baron Oberg is all-powerful."

"Why did you go to Leghorn?" I asked.

"For a secret purpose. There was a plot to kill you, only I managed to thwart them," were the words she printed with much labor.

"Then I owe my life to you," I wrote. "And in return I will do my utmost to rescue you from here, if you do not fear to place yourself in my hands."

And to this she replied: "I shall be thankful, for I cannot bear this awful place longer. I believe they must torture the women here. They will torture me some day. Do your best to get me out of here and I will tell you everything. But," she wrote, "I fear you can never secure my release. I am confined here on a life sentence."

"But you are English, and if you have had no trial I can complain to our ambassador."

"No, I am a Russian subject. I was born in Russia, and went to England when I was a girl."

That altered the case entirely. As a subject of the czar in her own country she was amenable to that disgraceful blot upon civilization that allows a person to be consigned to prison at the will of a high official, without trial or without being afforded any opportunity of appeal. I therefore at once saw a difficulty.

Yet she promised to tell me the truth if I could but secure her release!

"Could I allow this refined defenseless girl to remain an inmate of that battle, the terrors of which I had heard men in Russia hint at with bated breath? They had willfully maimed her and deprived her of both hearing and the power of speech, and now they intended that she should be driven mad by that silence and loneliness that must always end in insanity."

"I have decided," I said suddenly, turning to the woman who had conducted me there, and having now removed the steel bonds of the prisoner with a key she secretly carried, stood with folded hands in the calm attitude of the religious.

"You will not act with rashness?" she implored in quick apprehension. "Remember, your life is at stake, as well as my own."

"Her enemies intended that I, too, should die!" I answered, looking straight into those deep mysterious brown eyes which held me as beneath a spell. "They have drawn her into their power because she had no means of defense. The man is awaiting me in the boat outside. I intend to take her with me."

"But, m'sieur, why that is impossible!" cried the old woman in a hoarse voice. "If you were discovered by the guards who patrol the lake both night and day they would shoot you both."

"I will risk it," I said, and linking my arm in that of the woman whose lovely countenance had verily become the sun of my existence, I made a sign, inviting her to accompany me.

The sister barred the door, urging me to reconsider my decision, but I waved her aside.

Elma recognized my intentions in a moment, and allowed herself to be conducted down the long intricate corridor, walking stealthily, and as we crept along on tiptoe I felt the girl's grip upon my arm, a grip that told me that she placed her faith in me as her deliverer.

Without a sound we crept forward until within a few yards from that unlocked door where the boat awaited us below, when, of a sudden, the uncertain light of the lantern fell upon something that shone and a deep voice cried out of the darkness in Russian: "Halt! or I fire!"

And, started, we found ourselves looking down the muzzle of a loaded carbine.

A huge sentry stood with his back to the secret exit, his dark eyes shining beneath his peaked cap, as he held his weapon to his shoulder within six feet of us.

"Speak!" cried the fellow. "Who are you?"

At a glance I took in the peril of the situation, and without a second's hesitation made a dive for the man beneath his weapon. He lowered it, but it was too late, for I gripped him around the waist, rendering his gun useless. It was the work of an instant, for I knew that to close with him was my only chance.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Florence Nightingale's Statue.

The "Lady With the Lamp," statue of Florence Nightingale, has been unveiled without ceremonial, in Waterloo place, London. The statue stands high on a red and gray granite pedestal, and makes a notable and an appropriate addition to Waterloo place by its size, fully harmonizing with its general outline, is that of Sidney Herbert. The effective background for both is the Crimean memorial. The sculptor portrayed his subject in a sympathetic pose, standing in the voluminous skirt of the early Victorian period, with the lamp borne in the right hand. This statue of "The Lady With the Lamp" is the first public statue of a woman in London other than those of royal ladies.

PEOPLE TAKING TO WALKING

Most Healthful Form of Exercise Has Become a Popular Fad Among All Classes.

Walking has taken a hold on popular fancy as a sport, pastime, recreation and form of exercise. Walking has been urged upon the people by men and women interested in public health, by physical culture enthusiasts, by nature students and by the press. Every person converted to walking has become a missionary, and unusually with all the spirit of a convert. The walking habit, which is being contracted by an increasing number of persons yearly, is a relatively new habit.

In those days usually referred to as the "good old times," walking was not practiced as a pleasure, but only as a necessity, and as a necessity it was avoided wherever possible. The average person did not move around much unless with the aid of a horse or a horse and trap. There was not much going to and fro on foot. Walking was apt to be considered as a sign

of poverty, or as evidence of want.

On the other side of this question it may be said that in the older time more men got their exercise in the open by their daily work than now.

Cities were small, and men were generally not called on to walk long distances. The cab or the omnibus came into operation on the city thoroughfare, then the horse car, the cable and the electric car. Now the automobile is here. The ratio of labor to outdoor workers increased and the means and opportunities for moving from place to place without much physical exertion multiplied.

Paper Covers a Protection.

Undeniably, paper covers are of some aid in preserving the fresh appearance of books, but neither the appearance nor the feeling of a covered book is agreeable. Still, for those who have no objection to them, covers are a good thing. Nothing is better than ordinary brown paper, except in some unusual cases, as, for example, the book cover, which, as every good housekeeper knows, should be covered with oilcloth.

Diese Abteilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkler-Krieges

Disappointing But Not Alarming.

Das ist kurz und treffend der Eindruck, den die Antwort Deutschlands auf die zweite Note Wilson's betrefis des Unterseebootskrieges am Washington gemacht hat.

Die deutsche Note in ihrer Präzision und Sachlichkeit sowohl wie in der Form, ein Weiterwerk der diplomatischen Verhandlungen über den Streitigen Entschuldigungsfrage herbeizuführen. Das war aber nur dort möglich, wo man sich vollständig unbedrängten und unbedrängten, auf unerhörte Annäherung gezielten Erwartungen hingebete hat. Jeder, der die Schöpfung von amerikanischen neutralen Standpunkte und nicht durch die anglophile Brille betrachtet, wird keine Enttäuschung in der Note erleben. Er wird zugeben, daß die deutsche Regierung nach den Gesetzen des Völkerrechts und der "Humanität" im Recht ist und keine Veranlassung hatte, auf die, gelinde gesagt, etwas unzeitige Forderung des zweifelhaften Neutralen zugunsten seines schlimmsten Gegners Konzessionen zu machen.

Deutschland hat in der Note sich auf die Gesetze des internationalen Rechtes gestellt und ist, bereit, seine Entschlüsse in dem gegenwärtigen Falle von den Grundgesetzen der Humanität leiten zu lassen, wie es folches immer getan hat. Die deutsche Regierung ist von Beginn des Krieges gewillt gewesen, sich und seine Beschränkungen der Bestimmungen der Londoner Deklaration zu unterwerfen und den ersten Humanitätsgrundsatz zu befolgen, daß die feindliche Zivilbevölkerung soweit wie irgend möglich von den Maßnahmen des Krieges verschont werde. Die Deutsche Regierung gibt sich der Hoffnung hin, daß nach oder auch schon vor dem Frieden eine Vereinbarung getroffen werde, welche die Freiheit der Meere garantiert und sie wieder mit Taubheit und Verdrückung befreit, wenn sie zur Erreichung dieses hohen Zieles mit der amerikanischen Regierung Hand in Hand gehen konnte.

Die englische Note, die "offizielle" Proklamation des Krieges ohne Vorbehalt bis zur vollständigen Vernichtung Deutschlands, zwingen die deutsche Regierung zu einem heroischen Widerstand für die nationale Ehre und die Erringung eines dauerhaften Friedens. Deutschland wurde zu dem Unterseebootskrieg gezwungen, um die gefährlichen Angriffe seiner Feinde zu nicht zu machen. Andernfalls würde sich die deutsche Regierung, vor Gott und in der Welt, für die Verletzung jener Grundsätze der höchsten Humanität schuldig machen, welche die Grundgesetze jeder nationalen Ehre bilden.

Die kaiserliche Regierung hat der amerikanischen die weitgehendsten Konzessionen gemacht, indem sie die Verhinderung gibt, daß amerikanische Schiffe, soweit sie in geleglicher Weise dem Handel obliegen, nicht belästigt werden, ebensowenig wie das Leben amerikanischer Bürger auf neutralen Schiffen gefährdet werden soll. Ferner will Deutschland alle amerikanischen Botschaftsschiffe, für welche die amerikanische Regierung die Garantie übernimmt, daß sie keine Kontrebände führen, ungehindert passieren lassen. Die selben sollen durch hervortretende Zeichen markiert sein und die Zeit ihres Eintreffens fest angegeben werden. Die selben Bedingungen gelten für eine Anzahl neutraler Schiffe unter amerikanischer Flagge.

So ist durch das in der deutschen Note gefundene Entgegenkommen der Weg gebahnt, der zu einer Verständigung und zur Vermeidung eines Krieges zwischen Deutschland und den Ver. Staaten führen kann. Und dieses ist auch der Grund, weshalb die deutsche Note zwar als enttäuschend, aber nicht als alarmierend in Washington betrachtet wird. Deutschland hat den guten Willen gezeigt, auf jeden Fall die guten Beziehungen mit den Ver. Staaten aufrecht zu erhalten.

Enttäuscht und alarmiert können nur jene sein, die sich auf den anglophilen Standpunkt stellen, daß die amerikanische Regierung unter allen Umständen verpflichtet ist, den Engländern aus der Patte zu helfen, in welche sie sich durch ihre eigene Niedertracht selbst hineingedrückt haben. Für solche ist selbstverständlich auch nur das Londoner Urteil über die deutsche Note maßgebend, daß nämlich die Ver. Staaten die deutsche Antwort als vollständig unzufriedenstellend finden werden.

Dieses Kampfgedächtnis von London hat selbstverständlich in der hiesigen Presse, welche von Bryan so trefflich hochgeschätzt worden ist, einen tiefen Widerhall gefunden. Doch das soll uns nicht abhalten, vertrauensvoll in die Zukunft zu blicken.

Responsible Männer sollen zur Rechenschaft gezogen werden.

London. Sir Henri Dalgliel, liberales Parlamentsmitglied und Zeitungsbesitzer, dessen gegen das Departement für Geschwulden im Unterhaus gerichtete Anfragen die britische Nation in Aufregung versetzten, kündigte an, daß er entlassen sei, den Gedulds fortzusetzen, bis, wie er sich ausdrückte, "die für die Tugenden des letzten Jahres verantwortlichen Männer mit allem Drum und Dran herausgerufen sind."

Sir Dalgliel hat den Premier Assistenten erklärt, dem Unterhaus eine eingehende Erklärung über den Mangel an Gehältern und Munition zu ermöglichen.

"Ich bin enttäuscht," erklärt er, "daß die Himmelschreier den Tatsachen ans Tageslicht gezogen werden müßten. Zwei besondere Dinge haben den Stand heraufbeschworen, das Jenseitigen und die öffentliche Gleichgültigkeit; die Tatsache, daß der wahre Stand der Angelegenheit nicht kundgegeben wird, hat viel damit zu tun. Die Tragödie ist von ihrem Schluß viel weiter entfernt, als das allgemeine Publikum sich bisher vorstellte."

Wie Sir Dalgliel behauptet, ist zwischen dem Departement für Geschwulden und dem Munitionsministerium bereits ein Autoritätskonflikt entstanden und er erklärt, die einzige Lösung sei die, David Lloyd George in Sachen der Munitionsbeschaffung ausschlaggebende Gewalt zu verleihen.

Sie weißes Mahnwort Bryan's.

Sermosa Beach, Cal. William J. Bryan, der frühere Staatssekretär, der hier mit seinem Sohne einen kurzen Aufenthalt genommen hatte, veröffentlichte eine Erklärung über seine in Verbindung mit seinem Kommentar über die letzte deutsche Note fallengelassene Bemerkung bezüglich der "unwürdigen Gefahr."

Jeder Regierung gibt sich der Hoffnung hin, daß nach oder auch schon vor dem Frieden eine Vereinbarung getroffen werde, welche die Freiheit der Meere garantiert und sie wieder mit Taubheit und Verdrückung befreit, wenn sie zur Erreichung dieses hohen Zieles mit der amerikanischen Regierung Hand in Hand gehen konnte.

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Die Italiener fernen sich in ihrem Gelmut selbst fort nicht wieder. Je weiter sie in ihrem Verrat verfallen, desto mehr finden sie die Blöße ihrer treulothen Gesinnung durch allerbaldigste Maßnahmen zu verdecken, so daß sie jetzt gar für die Verweigerung Belgiens zu kämpfen vorgeben. Zu "Wassaggers" befehlt sich der Abgeordnete Colajanni mit der Frage der internationalen Kriegsziele und polemisiert gegen den Abgeordneten de Felice, der diese Ziele auf die Befreiung der "unerlösten" Gebiete beschränkt sehen möchte. Colajanni ist der Ansicht, daß diese Ziele weiter gefaßt werden müßten in dem Sinne, daß Italien zur Befreiung Belgiens und Wiederherstellung der internationalen Gerechtigkeit beitragen müsse. Deutschland müsse geschwächt, Österreich bis zur Ohnmacht geschlagen werden. Es liege eine Gefahr für Italien darin, wenn es ihm gelänge, den Trentino und Triest zu erobern, oder Österreich gleichzeitig auf den anderen Kriegsschauplätzen siegreich bliebe. Wenn sich die beiden Zentralmächte von Rußland befreit hätten, würden sie sich zweifellos auf Italien werfen.

Ende der Not in der Stadt Mexiko.

Washington. Der amerikanische Konsul Edman in Vera Cruz telegraphierte dem Staatsdepartement, daß die erste Anbeldele nach der Stadt Mexiko ging und da der erste Zug aus Vera Cruz in der Stadt Mexiko eintreffen dürfte.

An den Telegraphenlinien wird eifrig gearbeitet und die Verbindung mit der mexikanischen Hauptstadt dürfte rasch hergestellt sein. Zahlreiche von Mexiko für die Stadt Mexiko sollen sich in Vera Cruz angehalten haben.

Calleton, Tex. Verteilung von Nahrungsmitteln hat in der Stadt Mexiko unter Leitung des Generals Pablo Bonafas begonnen und weitere Lebensmittelbestellungen gehen von Vera Cruz nach der Hauptstadt ab. Die Mittelungen gingen dem hiesigen Garraza - Konsulat zu. Es heißt, daß in der Stadt Mexiko die Ordnung rapid hergestellt wird.

OZONE JAG IS THE LATEST

Bracing Air of the Mountains is Now Carried into Stuff Offices and Factories.

An ozone jag! One of the newest things, I assure you, and right on the heels of the departing jag that came by way of a morning bracer or an evening cocktail.

The ozone jag is meant to carry the air of a mountain top to your stuffy office or your still stuffer factory and workshop. Instead of having to seek out when nobody is watching, to get your accustomed stimulant over the bar, this ozone stimulant is handed around gratis by the boss himself.

Wherever introduced, everybody, from the office boy and typewriter to the head of the establishment, indulges in this new air beverage, which is warranted to make the palest cheek glow like a Gloucester fisherman's and create an appetite that will carry distress to the heart of the stoutest boarding-house mistress.

The ozone is turned loose where all may breathe it. "What is the actual effect?" I inquired of a Philadelphia

manufacturer who has really witnessed the results of wholesale ozone jags. "Makes all hands work faster and yet grow fat," was the reply.

The latter result will make it popular in spots, but ought to encourage its sale to persons of the Connie Mack type. Factories in this town are really trying this plan to introduce more ozone by artificial means. Physicians tell me that even in large quantities it will do no harm, but will make the blood tingle as if a mild alcoholic stimulant had been administered.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Famous Bridge Builder.

Gustav Lindenthal, who is building the Hell Gate bridge at New York, the greatest structure of the kind in the world, which will have a length of three and one-half miles, is an Austrian by birth. He received his technical education at Druun and Vienna, and before coming to this country in 1874 had had considerable practical experience in railroad building. His first work in the United States was as an assistant engineer on the force constructing the Centennial exhibition buildings. He became a citizen and

took up railroad building. Some of the greatest bridges which he has built span the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, though he has also spanned the Mississippi and other streams. Though famed as a bridge builder he prefers to be known as a man who has had more to do with laying out railroad routes.

Hot Story.

A contributor to the China Herald, telling of experiences during a summer trip into the desert, narrates that while he watched a lizard run across a sun-baked open strip of sand, it disappeared in a puff of vapor. The intense heat of the sand had turned the moisture of its body into steam, the pressure of which rose so high that the little creature was blown into bits so minute that no trace of it was afterward to be found. In backing up his statement, he quotes an old prospector's allegation that in Death valley, during the heat of the day, water poured from a canteen will not reach the ground, being turned into steam as fast as it leaves the mouth of the canteen. Can you beat it?—Engineering and Mining Journal.

pourings of a madwoman. She had spoken of death, it was true, yet was it not to be supposed that she was slowly being driven to suicide? She had kept her secret, and she wished the man Horby—the man who was to marry Muriel Lethcourt—to know.

The room in which we stood was evidently an apartment set apart for her use, for beyond was the tiny bedchamber; yet the small, high-up window was closely barred, and the cold bareness of the prison was sufficient indeed to cause anyone confined there to prefer death to captivity.

Again I spoke to her slowly and kindly, but there was no response. That she was absolutely dumb was only too apparent. Yet surely she had not always been so! I had gone in search of her because the beauty of her portrait had magnetized me, and I had now found her to be even more lovely than her picture, yet, alas! suffering from an affliction that rendered her life a tragedy. The realization of the terrible truth staggered me. Such a perfect face as hers I had never before set eyes upon, so beautiful, so clear-cut, so refined, so eminently the countenance of one well-born, and yet so ineffably sad, so full of blank unutterable despair.

She placed her clasped hands to her mouth and made signs by shaking her head that she could neither understand nor respond. I took my wallet from my pocket and wrote upon a piece of paper in a large hand the words: "I come from Lydia Moreton. My name is Gordon Gregg."

When her eager gaze fell upon the words she became instantly filled with excitement, and nodded quickly. Then holding her steel-clasped wrists towards me she looked wistfully at me, as though imploring me to release her from the awful bondage in that silent tomb.

Though the woman who had led me there endeavored to prevent it, I handed her the pencil, and placed the paper on the table for her to write.

The nun tried to snatch it up, but I held her arm gently and forcibly, saying in French:

"No, I wish to see if she is really insane. You will at least allow me this satisfaction."

And while we were in altercation, Elma, with the pencil in her fingers, tried to write, but by reason of her hands being bound so closely was unable. At length, however, after several attempts, she succeeded in printing

Our Third Anniversary and July Clearance Sale

Commenced Thursday Morning, July 29 and Continues

For Ten Days

Ending Saturday Evening, August 8th.

SEE THE BIG BARGAIN POSTER.

Read it from top to bottom. Every article in our big stock has been cut in price and you cannot afford to miss this big bargain event. Extra sales people to serve you.

The POULL MERCANTILE CO.

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

CORRESPONDENCE

BOLTONVILLE

Mrs. O'Toole is visiting with Mrs. E. Blau.
Mr. and Mrs. Math Geib spent Sunday at Random Lake.
Mr. Koch of Kewaskum was a business caller here Monday.
Mr. Schaefer of West Bend called here on business Thursday.
Casper Klunke and P. Fellenz were to Kewaskum Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm Donath visited relatives at Batavia Sunday.
Art Wilk and Viola Plaum visited relatives at Fredonia Sunday.
Ruben Frohman and T. Groeschel were Kewaskum visitors Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. B Wierman and family visited relatives at Waldo last Sunday.
Mrs. Theo. Heiser entertained relatives from Fond du Lac and Chicago Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas Stautz and family visited relatives at Batavia Sunday.
Mrs. C. Mau and children of Elk Mound, Wis. are visiting relatives in this burg.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stautz and family of West Bend spent Sunday with relatives here.
Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and friends of Hartford called on old time friends here last Sunday.
Mrs. Agnes Hartman, nee Dettman and children of Oleva, Wis. are visiting relatives here.
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Woog and family motored to Adell Sunday.
P. Brottmiller and family and J. Gerhardt and family of Fillmore visited at F. Pietschman's Sunday.
Peter Demler and daughters of Random Lake and Mr. and Mrs. O'Toole of Newburg visited at E. Blau's Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Nic Licht and son of Kewaskum are visiting a few days with the Sam Row and Ben Woog families.
The party held at Walter Fraunheim's in honor of Elmer Garbis's birthday was enjoyed by all who attended.
Messrs. and Mmes. H Fickler, J Etta and H. Rudolph motored to Woodland, Wis., Sunday and visited relatives there.
Dr. and Mrs. Wm Dettmann and daughter of Random Lake are visiting with the former's brother, Harvey Dettmann.
A severe storm of hail and rain visited this village and vicinity Wednesday of last week doing serious injury to all crops and garden stuff.

CEDAR LAWN

Joan L. Gudex made a business trip to Fond du Lac Tuesday.
Henrietta Sticken of West Bend visited at the Majerus home last Wednesday.
The wedding of Leo Sammons and Rose Ludwig was well attended last Wednesday.
Several of the farmers attended the monthly stock fair at Kewaskum last Wednesday.
Sheriff A. Brankhorst of Fond du Lac was entertained at the Frank Loomis home Sunday.
Mrs. Bert Sackett of Fond du Lac who visited relatives in this neighborhood during the past week returned home Sunday.
This neighborhood was practically cleared last Sunday, owing to facts that the people attended the homecoming at Kewaskum.

TIND, ACHING MUSCLES RELIEVED

Hard work, over-exertion, mean stiff, sore muscles, Sloan's Liniment! lightly applied, a little quiet, and your soreness disappears like magic. "Nothing ever helped like Sloan's Liniment. I can never thank you enough," writes one grateful user. Stops suffering aches and pains. An excellent counter irritant, better and cleaner than mustard. All Druggists 25c. Get a bottle today. Penetrates without rubbing.

KOHLVILLE

Charles Sell and family autoed to Ashpan Sunday.
Mrs. Bernard Miller made a call on Mrs. Geo. Gutjahr Monday.
Wm. Schaefer of town Herman made a call on Geo. Gutjahr on Sunday.
August Schnurr and sons of Kewaskum made a business call here Monday.
Mrs. Albert Hamm and son of Milwaukee are visiting with relatives here.
Mrs. Jacob Artz of Milwaukee is spending a few days at the home of Nic. Hess.
Boys get your cow bells and tin horns ready for Saturday evening as you will need them.
Mrs. Edward Garling of Glenbeulah spent on Saturday until Tuesday with relatives here.
Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Annie Meyer to Arthur Moritz Saturday, July 31.
Willie Schaub and Miss Laura Bachman of Theresa made a friendly call on Nic. Hess Monday.
A large number of automobiles passed through here Sunday on their way to Kewaskum homecoming.
Miss Bertha Siefert returned home to Milwaukee after spending her vacation here with relatives.
Jac. Edward, Elsie and Amanda Gutjahr and Edwin Klumb made a pleasant trip to Ft. Washington Sunday.
Don't forget the grand dance at Endlich's hall Sunday evening, Aug. 1st. Everybody is cordially invited.
Most of our people spent Sunday at Kewaskum where they all report of having spent a most delightful day.
Mrs. Paul Moritz returned home from West Bend after being in the hospital for a week. She is getting along nicely.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Endlich Sr., of Addison came through here enroute for Elmore where they were the guests of the Christ. Struebing family from Saturday until Monday.
As the town of Wayne won 2nd prize amounting to \$10 at the Kewaskum homecoming auto parade Sunday, John Gales Sr. wishes to state that the money is in his hands for distribution and he wants all those that took part in the parade to be at Wayne Sunday afternoon to get their share of the prize.

NENNO

George and Marie Bath went to Knowles last Sunday to visit with relatives.
Rev. Gabriel of Caledonia was a pleasant caller here Monday and Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Math Bath went to Mayville Sunday to visit with their son Jac.
Florence Lehman of Knowles is visiting with her grand mother, Mrs. J. Hefter.
Quite a number from here attended the base ball game at Allenton last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Laura Krieb of St Lawrence visited with the latter's parents last Sunday.
Sunday, August 8th will be a base ball game at Nenno between Allenton and Mayville.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Held, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johann and son Nic, and Mrs. Mary Dwyer were to Kewaskum Sunday to attend the homecoming.

NEW FANE

Fred Mankie made a concrete bridge near Math. Fellenz's.
Emil Gessner is making a cement abutment for a bridge near Mrs. Brockhaus.
Paul Feuerhammer left Monday for Fond du Lac to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law.
The following from Milwaukee spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Julius Reym: The Misses Johann and Gertrude Karath and Johanna Luba.
—Subscribe for the Statesman

WAYNE

Christ Klumb of Kohlsville was a business caller here Tuesday.
Gust Kuehl and son were to Theresa Sunday and brought home an engine.
Willie Luedtke and lady friend of Lomira called here on relatives and friends Sunday.
Frank Johnas and family visited with the Fred Menger family and other relatives here last week.
The children of Henry Schmidt Sr., spent last week Thursday evening with relatives at Knowles.
Mrs. Wm. Klumb and daughter Anna of Milwaukee spent the week with the Struebing families.
Martin Walter, the West Bend brewer and Henry Rols of West Bend called here on business last Friday.
Peter Klumb of east of Kohlsville and Edwin Bartel of Rubicon called here on friends Saturday evening.
Frank Schuster and crew of Theresa are making the cement blocks this week for Wm. Foerster's auto garage.
The Misses Ella and Adeline Backhaus of Bonduel spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breseman.
Wm. Foerster and wife and Alice Schmidt visited with relatives at Milwaukee last Friday and also transacted business.
John Hansen of Antigo, Wis., and Gutzjahr and family of Newburg are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Suckawaty.
Mrs. Steve Lang and Mrs. Schwinn and daughter of Newburg spent last week Thursday with the Simon Hawig family.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breseman and the Misses Ella and Adeline Backhaus spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Breseman and family.
Henry Petri and children and a few other people of Milwaukee, Jackson, West Bend, Kohlsville and Hartford called on old friends here Sunday.
Fred Habeck and family, Wm. Miske and sister Ella of Adell and Oscar Miske of here spent Sunday with the Rudolph Miske family southwest of here.
Wm. Foerster and family and Mrs. Andrew Martin Sr., spent last week Thursday evening with J. Hess and Hy. Schleicher families at Allenton.
A lot of autos passed through our hamlet Sunday, going to Kewaskum to take in the Homecoming. Many people from here also attended and all had a good time.
Mrs. Anton Werner and son and brother, Mr. Deitze and daughter, Mrs. John Knabstein, also Jacob Werner and family, all of New London, spent the latter part of last week and the forepart of this week with the Mrs. Anton and John Werner families.

ST. KILIAN

Mrs. Jacob Marian held a barn raising last week Monday.
Wm. Kirsch and sisters Anna and Regina autoed to Holy Hill last week Saturday.
Harris and Alice Strobel of Milwaukee spent a week's visit with the Kilian Strobel family.
A large number from here and vicinity attended the homecoming at Kewaskum last Sunday.
And. Reibler and family sister Genevieve and Wm. Kirsch autoed to Woodhull last Sunday.
A barn dance was held at Marian's last week Friday and on Tuesday at Casper Straul's.
Jos. Straub spent several days last week at Edgar and other places in the northern part of the state.
Misses Francis and Theresa Ruppinger left last week Thursday on a several weeks visit with relatives at Stanley, Wis.
Hy. Gundrum, who had his leg broken about ten weeks ago was taken to Milwaukee hospital last week Thursday for treatment.
Jos. Bonlander and family, Raymond Boegel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boegel, daughter Theresa and Mrs. And. Strachota autoed to Milwaukee last week Sunday.

ELMORE

Mrs. Anna Rauch is very sick.
Mrs. Carl Spradow spent Sunday with Mrs. Peter Mueller.
Frank Volz of Five Corners was a business caller here Friday.
Jacob Felix of St. Kilian was a business caller here Thursday.
John Senn was a business caller at Campbellsport Tuesday.
Christ Schmaltz of Theresa called on friends here Wednesday.
T. L. Johnson of North Ashford was a business caller Friday.
Mrs. Wm. Rauch Sr. spent Monday with relatives at Fond du Lac.
Mr. and Mrs. Aug Bohland spent Saturday with Gust Harder and wife.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Guntly a baby girl. Congratulations.
Mike Krueger and family spent Sunday with the Ulrich Guntly family.
Charles Wagari of Ashford is employed as blacksmith at Peter Boegel.
Rev. S. Romeis spent Friday with the Otto Schmidt family at Ashford.
Henry Wilson of Aberdeen, S. D., spent a few days with R. Guggesberg.
Mrs. Geo. Keno spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ludwig and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm Knickel of Campbellsport called on friends here Friday.
Geo. Mathieu spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Knickel at Waucousta.
Mr. and Mrs. John Mathieu spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Schmidt.
Wm. Ludwig of Campbellsport spent Saturday with the August Bohland family.
Mrs. John McCarty and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Christ Becker.
Mrs. Paul Blum and sister Ella spent last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Becker.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boegel spent Sunday with the Henry Martin family at Kewaskum.
Miss Dorothy Odell of Milwaukee is spending a few days with the Martin Haessly family.
Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rauch Jr. spent a pleasant evening at the home of Wm. Rauch Sr.
Misses Olive Guenther and Anna Theisen of Campbellsport were village callers Thursday.
Mrs. Wm. Ablard and daughters Grace and Agnes were village callers Monday evening.
Mrs. Tisler of Chicago spent Friday and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zielicke Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Sommers of Wauwatosa spent a few days with the Gust Scholl family.
Wm. Kioke and family of Campbellsport called on the Albert Struebing family Wednesday.
Wm. Klumb and Ulrich Zuehlke of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kleinhaus.
Mr. and Mrs. Adam Jaeger and son Bertram of Cedar Lawn spent Sunday with Mrs. Helen Schill.
Mrs. Loos and children are spending a week here with Mr. and Mrs. Amandas Scheurmann.
Mrs. Zimmerman of Milwaukee spent a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kioke and family.
Miss Helen Mathieu and Kate Senn of Milwaukee are spending a few weeks with their parents here.
Mrs. John Schrauth and Mrs. Park spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schrauth and family.
Miss Charlotte Haessly spent Wednesday and Thursday with the Christ Schmaltz family at Theresa.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing and daughter Aneta spent Sunday with the Geo. Brandt family at Kewaskum.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Endlich of Kohlsville spent from Saturday until Monday with the Christ Struebing family.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kleinhaus and son Wesley of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Frank Kleinhaus family.
Mrs. Black of Milwaukee arrived here Sunday to spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus and family.
The Misses Adeline and Ella Backhaus of Bonduel are spending a few weeks here with Mr. and Geidel and other friends and relatives.
Mrs. John Struebing and son Harry and Mrs. Robert Struebing and children spent Wednesday with the Otto Schmidt family at Ashford.
Mrs. Paul Blum and children left Monday for their home in Marshfield after spending a few weeks with her parents and other relatives and friends here.
Mrs. Park and daughter Margaret left Friday for their home at Chicago, after visiting here for a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John Schrauth and family and other relatives.
—Our country correspondence list is extensive. It gives all the county news.

Important Announcement

Our Annual Mid-Summer Clearance Sale will take place August 2nd to 7th inclusive. This sale will offer the biggest saving opportunities ever offered by us, and our clearance sales always lead. We ask you to wait for this big sale. Watch for our preliminary announcement in this week's issue of the West Bend Pilot.

July Sale of Towels and Toweling.

75c Turkish Bath Towels now.....	48c	Pure Linen Hemstitched Towels, each.....	23c
35c Turkish Bath Towels now.....	23c	15c and 18c Pure Linen Toweling, a yard now.....	12 ¹ / ₂ c
15c Huck Towels, extra large now each.....	10c	Bleached Toweling, special value, per yard.....	9c
Cotton Wash Cloths, each 4c, 7 for.....	25c	Crash Toweling, extra quality yard.....	8c

Table Linens and Napkins Reduced for this Sale

PICK BROTHERS CO.

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

DUNDEE

Geo. Gilboy spent Sunday in Kewaskum.
Erma Wittenberg was a Campbellsport caller Monday.
Harry Doherty of Cascade was a caller here Monday evening.
Jane Gilboy of Cascade was a caller here Monday evening.
The Dalwig family are occupying their cottage at Long Lake.
Joe Burns and Miss Jessie Meade of Eden were village callers Monday.
Mrs. A. Brown visited her daughter Mrs. G. Twobig at Armstrong Sunday.
Kate Gilboy of Milwaukee was a guest of her mother, Mrs. W. Gilboy for a few days.
Otto Smith returned to Ripon Monday after spending a few days with friends and relatives here.
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Calvey and children and Elsie Calvey attended the homecoming at Kewaskum Sunday.
Some of those who attended the homecoming at Kewaskum Sunday were: Joe, Edith, Eva, Crispie and Clement Brown, Henry Wilbur and Erma Wittenberg, Earl and Viola Henning and George Gilboy.

Cream of Barley Soup.
Cook two tablespoonsfuls of butter with two tablespoonfuls of flour three minutes, stirring constantly; add one-half cupful of pearl barley; add cook slowly two minutes, stirring constantly; add two cupfuls each of boiling water and milk; cover and let simmer one hour; rub through a sieve and add three cupfuls of real stock; season with salt and pepper and thicken with one tablespoonful of cornstarch diluted with enough cold water to pour easily; bring to a boiling point, strain and serve; accompany with imperial sticks.

Chicken a La Souffle.
Boil the chicken until it is very tender. When cold remove the skin and bones. Place in individual cups a layer of chicken, sprinkle with salt, pepper, bits of butter and some finely chopped ham. Cover with ground crackers. Add another layer of chicken and ingredients and so on until the cup is nearly full. Over this pour some of the chicken liquor and may have cream. Bake until brown and garnish with radishes.

Stuffed Tomato Salad.
Peel a dozen large, smooth tomatoes, cut off the stems and scoop out centers, saving the solid portions. Chop and mix with it one cupful chopped celery, one teaspoonful minced onion, two tablespoonfuls chopped almonds and salt to taste. Fill the tomato shells with the mixture, put a spoonful of mayonnaise on top. Stand each one on a fresh lettuce leaf and serve at once.

How to Serve Breefsteak.
Broil steak and season on a platter as usual. Make a dressing of bread crumbs with plenty of onion in it, as for a stuffed fowl. Shape into small cakes, using an egg to help bind mixture, and brown in butter in a trying pan. Place these on the surface of the steak with a bit of parsley, if you have, and serve.

Steamed Graham Loaf.
Two cupfuls of graham, one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful soda, sour milk to mix soft; steam three hours or more.



You will find larger breweries but none that excel in cleanliness and purity the modern plant that produces that beer of beers—
LITHIA BEER
Of course you haven't the time to "look the world over," but if you have been experimenting order a case of Lithia Beer today and learn its superiorities.

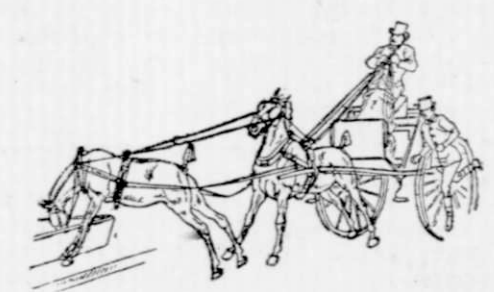
WEST BEND BREWING CO.

DO YOU

want to see the greatest line of
Watches,
Rings,
Scarf Pins,
Cuff Links,
Chains,
Fountain Pens,

for men and boys that have ever been shown here?
If you do—call at
ENDLICH'S
"The Leading Jeweler"

FLY NETS



I have a large stock of them that I must sell this season, so it is to your interest to get your Fly Nets of me, as the price is right. At the same time ask over my stock of Harness, Collars, Whips, Etc.

VAL. PETERS, KEWASKUM, WIS

Frank W. Bucklin
LAWYER
Opera House Block, West Bend
In Kewaskum

MRS. K. ENDLICH
Carpet Weaver
Kewaskum, Wis.

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

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

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

GEO. H. SCHMIDT, Editor & Proprietor

Entered as second class mail matter at the post office, Kewaskum, Wis.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Kewaskum, Wis., July 31

Time Table—C.&N.W.R.'y

Table with columns for North Bound and South Bound train times, including destinations like Milwaukee and Waukegan.

WE CLOSE OUR SHOP AT NOON ON SATURDAYS.

Beginning today, Saturday, July 3rd, and continuing during the summer months, the Kewaskum Statesman office will be closed on Saturday afternoons...

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Base ball tomorrow. August 1st, Sunday. An "M. R." cigar for men who know quality. The stock fair Wednesday was well attended.

The Jitney dance at the Opera House Saturday evening was very largely attended. Miss Rose Brandstetter of Milwaukee is enjoying a two weeks vacation at home here.

Mrs. J. Stauff and Miss Ethel Pirne of Boltonville spent the forepart of the week with Dr. E. L. Morgenroth and family here. Henry Martin and Miss Mary Martin of Bloomer and Almira Schleicher of North Dakota spent Sunday with the J. H. Martin family.

Home Coming Visitors. Following is a partial list of the homecoming visitors during the Homecoming days. We have been unable to secure all, therefore we hope we have not omitted anyone if your name does not appear in this issue.

Deering Grain Binders Good Supply on Hand Star Barn Stalls If you intend to cement your barn, let us figure with you for your equipment L. ROSENHEIMER Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Hands Up! Ever hear that sort of a command? We hope not, but if you ever should hear it and were carrying around a pocket full of money we'll bet that you would feel rather shaky when your hands go into the air.

Bank of Kewaskum Kewaskum, Wisconsin CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS FOR SALE—A choice lot of blooded white Leghorn chickens.

G. KONITZ SHOE STORE All kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children always carried in stock REPAIRING A SPECIALTY Kewaskum, Wisconsin

F. J. Lambeck, M. D. EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED Rooms 324-325, Merchants and Manufacturers Bank Bldg. West Water St. Milwaukee, Wis.

To Cook Cauliflower. When you are boiling a cauliflower you should leave a few of the tender leaves to make it look pretty. If you take them all off it is rather uninteresting in appearance.

ST. MICHAELS Tony Staehler is under the doctor's care since the past week. Mrs. J. M. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Staehler, Friday of last week, a baby girl.

MILWAUKEE Elgin, Ill., July 25.—State of Indiana on the day before today were 120 1/2 lbs at 21c; 100 lbs at 21c; 80 lbs at 21c; 60 lbs at 21c; 40 lbs at 21c.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN GRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSING, Box 8, Ailyn, Wash.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels, all organs of the body, must be kept in good order. If they are not, the system is out of order, and the result is constipation. This is the cause of all the troubles mentioned above. It is the only remedy that will cure constipation, and it does so without any harm to the system. It is the only remedy that will cure constipation, and it does so without any harm to the system.

DAISY FLY KILLER. Kills all house flies, stable flies, and other annoying insects. It is the only fly killer that is safe for use in the house. It is the only fly killer that is safe for use in the house.

RELIABLE MAN AND PARTNER FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT. Wanted for a position of full time employment. The position is in a large city and offers a good salary and a chance for advancement. The position is in a large city and offers a good salary and a chance for advancement.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED. Preferred. Salary about \$1000 per year. Must appear in person to see Mr. J. H. Smith, 123 W. Main St., Milwaukee, Wis. Must be experienced and a native.

Getting Along Nicely. A minister, meeting a parishioner of his who had been quite recently married and about whose domestic happiness terrible stories were rife, saluted him and said: "Well, John," says he, "how's all going on?" "Oh, happily enough!" returns John. "I'm glad to hear it. You know, there were rumors of rows or—"

"Rows!" says John. "Oh, yes, there are plenty of rows; whenever she sees me she catches the first thing to hand, a dish or anything, and fires it at me. If she hits me, she's happy, if she doesn't, I am! Oh, we're getting on fine!"

Economy. "It pays to buy a good straw hat. Look at the one I'm wearing. I paid \$15 for it last summer." "Yes?" "And all it cost me to have it cleaned and blocked over into this year's style was five dollars."

After a girl gives her hand in marriage she may discover later that she put her foot in it.

A barber's idea of an unenterprising citizen is one who shaves himself.

One Way to Lengthen Life

Late in life, when the organs begin to weaken, the hard-working kidneys often tire out first. Falling vision, stiff, aching joints, rheumatic pains, large back and distressing urination are often due to weak kidneys. Prevention is the best cure, and at middle age the signs of kidney weakness should have prompt attention. Doan's Kidney Pills have made life more comfortable for thousands of old folks. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case

"I was once this sick!" C. W. Daniels, Ladysmith, Wis., says. "Doan's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold. I had a very heavy backache and was so weak and lame that it nearly killed me to stop over. The kidney secretions were scanty and irregular. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They acted like magic and since I used them I haven't suffered at all."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TEXT OF WILSON'S NOTE TO GERMANY

United States to Uphold Rights on Sea "At Any Cost."

REPLY IS STRONGEST YET

Kaiser Warned That New Submarine Attack Will Be Regarded as "Deliberately Unfriendly"—Reparation Again Demanded.

Washington, July 24.—The text of the reply of the United States to the German note on the Lusitania and the general subject of Germany's submarine warfare was made public at the state department.

Soon after it was given out the president went to Cornish for a vacation and Secretary Lansing left town. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels also will be absent until about Tuesday.

Only One Threat. The only suggestion of threat or menace to the Germans in the note is in the last paragraph, and it is believed changes were made in it just before it was put on the cables. This paragraph says: "Friendship itself prompts it to say to the imperial government that..."

...to the imperial government that... the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

This phrasing, it is believed, was adopted at the last conference between Secretary of State Lansing and the president and at a time when there were several other phrases under discussion.

Not an Ultimatum.

The general tone of the note does not affect the German official mind here adversely. In the opinion of some German officials the note is least of all an ultimatum, and suggests new ways by which the diplomatic discussions can be continued. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was at the state department and was handed a copy of the note. He would not discuss it officially but he left the distinct impression on friends with whom he talked that the avenues by which friendly adjustment can be secured have not been closed.

One of the salient suggestions of the note is that it seems to refrain from repeating the language of former American notes, which have been construed by diplomats here as meaning that Germany must stop her submarine warfare. Not only is there an absence of that character of language but the concluding paragraph seems only to ask that there be a restriction on the conduct of the submarine warfare affecting ships carrying Americans. In other words, there is no apparent insistence or demand that the United States supervise the whole conduct of German military activities to her war zone. The note in full follows:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO AMBASSADOR GERARD.

International News Service Correspondent. Department of State, Washington, July 24.—You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister for foreign affairs:

"The note of the imperial German government dated the 8th of July, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside."

One Point Satisfactory. "The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this government has addressed to the imperial German government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of noncombatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination—for a belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retaliatory—an admission that it is illegal."

Cannot Discuss Great Britain. "The government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the imperial German government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade and would not come under the effect of the German law while they remain in the United States. Should such Germans become naturalized Americans and return to Germany at the close of the war they are protected by the naturalization treaty under which the United States could interfere in their behalf."

Protect Munition Workers

United States to Ignore Threatened German Action, State Department Says.

Washington, July 24.—State department officials said today that Germany's threat to prosecute Americans who might be prosecuted, as was announced from Berlin last night, for working in ammunition factories supplying war materials to Germany's enemies were in no danger of extra-

except with that government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the imperial German government of what this government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders.

"Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right to life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued. If persisted in it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected."

Recognizes Changed Conditions.

"The government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstances. The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them."

"The events of the past two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the imperial German navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense."

"In view of the admission of illegality made by the imperial German government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts and in view of the manifest possibility of conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the government of the United States cannot believe that the imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation to the American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act."

Cannot Accept Suggestion.

"The government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally proscribed. The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be a curtailment and therefore an abandonment of the principles for which this government contends and which in times of calmer counsels every nation would concede as of course."

"The government of the United States and the imperial German government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together, in urging the very principles upon which the government of the United States now so solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the imperial German government at this time when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved."

Object Can Be Accomplished.

"The imperial German government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be. The government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way."

"In the meantime the very value which this government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and government of the United States and the people and government of the German nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the imperial German government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the imperial German government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

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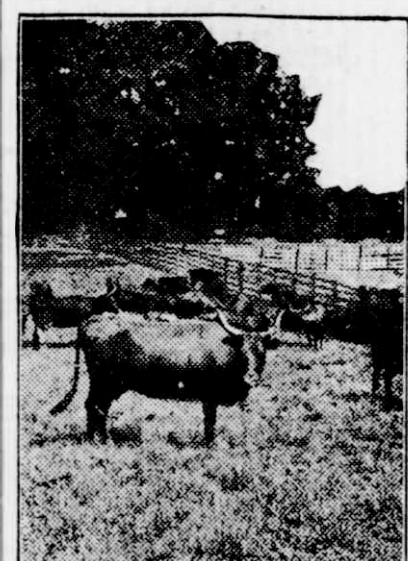
DAIRY



BREEDING FOR MILK SUPPLY

Breeds Improve the Thing for Which They Are Selected—Germany Makes Increase in Yield.

Cattle used to be bred chiefly for work. Therefore the cows did not give much milk. Breeds improve the things for which they are selected. If cows were used for stepladders we should by this time have them seven feet high. In 1720 the work cows of Germany gave an average of a pint and a half a day. Interest in milk increased, and by 1800 the average yield was a quart and a half. Breeding went on milkward, and in 1810 the German cows averaged two quarts of milk each per day. In 1820 three, in 1830 four—and there the gain stopped for 30 years.



Devon Cows.

But in 1860 the production had increased to six quarts, and by 1870 to eight.

The breeders of the trotting horse found it tremendously hard to make their steeds go any faster after the 2:10 mark was reached, and it took years and years to get below two minutes—and at about the two-minute mark in all probability the record will always stand. So with the milk cows, as the yield increased it grew more difficult to breed record breakers, or to better the average; but now the average daily yield of all German cows is said to be ten quarts.

A thousand per cent gain in a century and a quarter, that is what long period breeding will do. It is such work as this which alone will keep the world big enough for its increasing numbers of people.

HANDLE THE BULL CAREFULLY

Quiet Animal That Has Never Harmed Anyone Usually One to Attack Unsuspecting Attendants.

The bull should always be handled kindly and firmly, and should understand that his attendant is his master. It is always advisable to train the bull calf to lead, and a ring should be placed in his nose at an early date. Never permit the bull to have his own way about anything where you may differ with him and insist upon prompt obedience.

It is very easy to spoil the disposition of a bull by permitting children, old as well as young, to play with him or tease him. The man who is always prepared for trouble never has any. It is the quiet bull that has never harmed anything that usually does the damage, suddenly developing a vicious spirit and attacking his unsuspecting attendants.

Working in Salt.

If you use a barrel churn, sprinkle the salt in on the butter after you have drawn off the buttermilk and washed the butter. Then turn the churn as you do to gather the butter. You will find that you have worked in the salt more evenly than you can by the old method, and this way is easier and quicker.

Pasture Extravagance.

But one of the most absurd pasture extravagances is the feeding and tramping thereon of an unprofitable cow, for even the cleanest and best, most luxurious pasture cannot profit into a cow that has missed her calling.

Water for the Cows.

Cows should be given all the pure water they can drink, not less than twice a day. It has a decided effect upon the milk production.

Know How to Raise Cows.

Better than knowing how to pick good cows out of the sale ring is knowing how to raise them.

Good Investment.

A high price for a good bull is a better investment than a low price for a poor bull.

Feed Growing Heifers.

Growing heifers should be fed very much as much cows are fed, except that the rations will be smaller, of course.

Faulty Method of Feeding.

Poor results sometimes obtained in feeding skim milk are due nine times out of ten to faulty method of feeding.

Improper Feeding.

Milk fever and caked udder may both be brought on by improper feeding before milking time.

Put few men ever grow up—mentally.

Drink Denison's Coffee, For your health's sake.

The longer a man is married the less he dodges when his wife throws things at him.

The older the scheme the more victims it entraps—and matrimony is one of the oldest schemes on record.

Correct. "Can you tell me which class of people lives the longest?" "Why, centenarians, I believe."

As in Europe. Knicker—I hear you moved. Bocker—Well, we fell back to a trench on the next block.

Not Missing. "The baby's got Maria's nose." "No, it hasn't, for she's been poking it into my business."

Self-Interest. "Does our friend have in mind the will of the people?" "I think so. Only he regards it as some kind of a will that may contain a personal legacy for him."

Might Not Be in It. "Shall I announce that I am in the race for congress?" "Perhaps it would be nearer the truth to merely state that you are a candidate, my boy."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. FLETCHER.

In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Why Way Is It Going? Little Dorothy had been looking at her uncle's bald head intently for several minutes. She was evidently in such a serious study about something that her aunt asked what was the matter.

"Thay itn uncle's hair comin' in or goin' out?" was the reply.

Wouldn't Wear a "Molecule." "What are you studying now?" asked Mrs. Johnson. "We have taken up the subject of molecules," answered her son. "I hope you will be very attentive and practice constantly," said the mother. "I tried to get your father to wear one, but he could not keep it in his eye."

Mother's Little Joke. The young people in their summer fannels and white shoes were out on the tennis court, and the head of the house was in the library trying to read, but the noise was very annoying.

"What's the matter out there?" he asked his wife. "Nothing much," she replied. "It's only a tennis racket."

Not Posted. "You studied astronomy at college, did you not, Mr. Saphed?" asked the sweet young thing. "Oh, yes indeed, and a very fascinating study it is."

"Won't you please tell me the name of that bright star over there just above the spire of the Presbyterian church?"

"Let me see," said Saphed. "That's er—er—wait a minute now, I—er—it must be the fact is, Miss Peachy, I'm afraid I'm not up on this year's schedule."

His Only Chance. Robinson is an awful pest at the club. He talks and talks all the time. "Oh, well, you can't blame him, poor chap! He has a wife and three daughters at home."

And That's All. "Van Lushes says he can take a drink or let it alone." "Well, I've often seen him prove the first half of that statement."

That's All. "What were you doing in that pawnshop, Jim?" "Oh, merely passing away the time."

A man will admit that his wife has her faults, but he won't stand for criticism of his bird dog.

The Thinker. "She has ideas of her own." "Indeed! What a disagreeable person!"—Detroit Free Press.

A boy's idea of a thoroughbred dog is one that can kill a cat.

The best show is the unconscious exhibition given by a crowd of people.

MADE THE CEREMONY BRIEF

Marriage Service as Conducted by Missionary Was Binding If It Was Not Lengthy.

Rev. R. R. Dodge is a missionary at Maul, one of the Hawaiian group of islands. He is a most resourceful man in his dealings with his charges, as his part in the following incident serves to show:

Recently a Japanese couple came to Mr. Dodge with a request in sign language that he make them man and wife. They could not talk English understandingly, and Mr. Dodge could not talk Japanese, so he conducted the ceremony as follows:

"You like this wahine?" "Yes." "Bimeby no kickout?" "No." "You like this kane?" (To the woman.) "Yes."

"Bimeby no kickout?" "No." "Pule." "Pau." And the ceremony ended. "Wahine is Hawaiian for woman, 'kane' for man, 'pule' for pray, and 'pau' for enough—Kobala Midget (Maul).

Hunting Trouble. When a man just naturally wants trouble it is mighty easy to find an excuse for making it. According to Mike Hogan, Casey and O'Brien were having an argument of their own at Breckinridge street and Barrett avenue. It had progressed to the extent that each had forgotten what it was about originally, and they were wholly oblivious of the gathering crowd until an urban and genteel person in a frock coat put in:

"Come, come, my man," he said, gently plucking Casey by the sleeve. "You don't want to fight; I can tell it by your looks. Your face is too benign—"

"Two be nine! Two be nine, is it, ye scut?" bellowed Casey. "Me face is two be nine, is it?"

And there was where the real trouble began.—Louisville Times.

Johnny Made Good. In instructing a youthful class in mathematics the pretty young teacher turned to Johnny Jones. "Johnny," she remarked, "can you tell me what an average is?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the prompt response of Johnny, "an average is what a hen lays eggs on."

"What?" exclaimed the amazed teacher. "What on earth are you talking about?"

"That's right, Miss Mary," was the rejoinder of Johnny. "Most every lesson in our 'rithmetic starts off 'If a hen lays two eggs a day on an average!'"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Great Musician. Two Lancashire boys were expatiating on the relative merits of their fathers as musicians.

"My father is the greatest musician in the town," said one. "Oh!" the other said. "When my father starts his music every man stops work."

"How's that?" said the other. "What does he do?"

"He blows the whistle for meals up at the mill."

The Thinker. "She has ideas of her own." "Indeed! What a disagreeable person!"—Detroit Free Press.

A boy's idea of a thoroughbred dog is one that can kill a cat.

The best show is the unconscious exhibition given by a crowd of people.

These New Post Toasties

Are the first and only corn flakes that are "good to eat" without milk, cream or sugar

Try some fresh from the package, and at once you get a wonderful true corn flavour—vastly different from that of the ordinary "corn flakes" you may have had.

Notice the little pearl-like "puffs" on each flake—a characteristic that is distinctive; also that when cream or milk is added they don't mush down, but keep their body and appetizing crispness.

There's a Royal Treat in every package of

New Post Toasties

—from your grocer.



No bother to get summer meals with these on hand

Libby's Vienna Style Sausage and Potted Meats

Just open and serve. Excellent for sandwiches.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Thorough Education. Moral Training. Twenty-one courses leading to degrees in Classics, Modern Letters, Journalism, Political Economy, Commerce, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Engineering, Architecture, Law.

Preparatory School, various courses. For Catalogues address: BOX H, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, WIS., 31-1915.

EVEN CAT WAS CONTRIBUTION

Kitty, in Her Own Language. Testified to the Generosity of the Mayo Brothers.

An Indianapolis woman who recently returned from Rochester, Minn., where she was taking treatment of the Mayo brothers, tells the following story of a farmer who was visiting in the city:

"And this park was given to the city by the Mayos?" he exclaimed.

"And the Mayos gave this library to the city, and this church was built by the Mayos, and the money for this school was contributed by the Mayos," informed his host, as they sped about the city seeing the sights.

"Well, that is wonderful," said the farmer. "They certainly have made Rochester. Here comes a cat, I suppose that belongs to the Mayos, too. Let's stop and ask it."

"Say, Kitty, who do you belong to?" asked the farmer of the cat.

"Meow," replied the cat.—Indianapolis News.

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Post Toasties

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There's a Royal Treat in every package of

New Post Toasties

—from your grocer.



DEALERS all along the line say their best trade is using the Real Tobacco Chew.

It's a cleaner chew, a better chew and once a man discovers it, the old ordinary tobacco doesn't suit him any more

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.

Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just take a nibble of it until you find the strength chew that suits you, then see how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied.

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

(Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste.)

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US

JOHN MARX

DEALER IN

GROCERIES

FLOUR and FEED

CAMPBELLSPORT.

Leo Hoffman spent Monday in Milwaukee. Albert Fritz of Clintonville spent Sunday here. Miss Evelyn Powers spent Sunday at Eden. Miss Edna Wrucke spent Sunday at Milwaukee. G. Utke was at Milwaukee on business Thursday. A. C. Dalwig of Milwaukee was a caller here Monday. F. Heffling made a business trip to Elmore Monday. W. F. Schmidt of Fond du Lac spent Monday here. H. Marquardt was at Milwaukee Tuesday on business. John Theisen called on friends at Elmore Saturday. Miss Stella Paas is spending the week at Lake Seven. Mrs. Henry Yankow of Lomira visited here Sunday. Rev. Wm. Zenk spent Sunday afternoon at Fillmore. O. G. Hendricks was a visitor at Fond du Lac Saturday. Dr. P. E. Uelmen was at Milwaukee Monday afternoon. J. Ferber spent Monday at Kewaskum on business. Mrs. J. Hull spent Thursday with friends at Fond du Lac. L. Hestling made a business trip to Elmore last Saturday. A. Bauer was a business caller at Fond du Lac Monday. John Dickmeyer Sundayed with his family at Milwaukee. Mrs. A. Flitta called on friends at Fond du Lac Monday. Miss M. Fellenz called on friends at Fond du Lac Tuesday. Sheriff Brunkhorst of Fond du Lac spent Friday here. A. Jewson was a business caller at Fond du Lac Tuesday. Miss R. Fellenz called on friends at Fond du Lac Tuesday. A. Schultz transacted business at the County Seat Tuesday. Henry Vohs and family of Oshkosh spent Sunday here. Henry Seering transacted business

at Milwaukee Monday. Wm. Warden attended to business at West Bend Monday. John Pesch received a new Overland touring car Monday. Mrs. Ig. Sackett of Fond du Lac was a visitor here Sunday. Dr. Geo. Brandt of Kewaskum was a caller here Saturday. Mr. Valier of Chicago spent Sunday here with his family. A. Meyers was a business caller at Fond du Lac Saturday. Dr. Walters was a business caller at Fond du Lac Saturday. Wm. Calvey of Dundee was a business caller here Saturday. James Nolan of Chicago is the guest of the M. Farrell family. Miss A. Burchardt called on friends at Kewaskum Monday. Mrs. Jas. Ward visited with friends at Fond du Lac Friday. Geo. Theisen was a business caller at Fond du Lac Monday. Geo. Fleischmann of Fond du Lac was a caller here Monday. Alex Kraemer returned after spending a week at Fond du Lac. John Hughes is spending a couple of months at Molladen, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Rodler are visiting relatives here this week. Mrs. L. C. Kohler was the guest of friends at Fond du Lac Monday. Wm. Meyers visited last Thursday with friends at West Bend. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sisco are visiting relatives and friends here. Mrs. D. Wenzel visited friends and relatives at Milwaukee Thursday. Wm. Fohlman of Fond du Lac was a village caller here Saturday. Henry Schimmelpfennig was a business caller at Milwaukee Monday. M. Krueger was at Fond du Lac Friday where he transacted business. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kloke spent Friday at Fond du Lac with friends. Mrs. O. G. Goucher was at Fond du Lac Friday as the guest of friends. O. A. Braun returned Saturday after spending a week in Fond

du Lac. Rev. T. J. Reykdal and family visited friends near Kewaskum on Monday. The Misses Elzada and Lola Brown were Fond du Lac callers Monday. Herbert Martin has returned from a trip to the Panama Exposition. Mr. and Mrs. M. Calvey of Dundee was the guest of friends here Saturday. Miss Esser of Milwaukee is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Walters this week. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kline of Milwaukee spent Monday here with friends. Adolph Breymann and Ben Dieringer of Milwaukee spent Sunday here. Miss Floretta Senn of Oshkosh spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here. Mrs. W. F. Bingaman returned home Friday after a weeks visit at Fond du Lac. Mrs. Henry Wilke and son of Clintonville visited friends here for a few days. H. A. Wrucke was at Fond du Lac Saturday where he attended to business affairs. Mrs. A. C. Senn and daughter Amelia were Fond du Lac visitors Monday afternoon. A. C. Fritz of Clintonville was the guest of friends in the village Sunday evening. Miss Lillah Harder of Milwaukee spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Harder. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tolzman and family of Lomira visited relatives here Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. David Wenzel and daughter Helen visited relatives at Detroit, Mich for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. A. James and their guests and J. G. Mayer spent Sunday afternoon at Long Lake. Emil Phiel of Baraboo visited with relatives and friends here from last week Wednesday until Sunday. The village was nearly deserted Sunday as most of the citizens attended the home coming at Kewaskum. Alfred Van De Zande was a business caller at Sheboygan Monday and returned with a new Buick touring car. Miss Sustins of Stevens Point and Miss James of Wausau are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur James. Wallace Kraemer returned home Monday from Milwaukee where he visited with relatives and friends for a week. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Guepe and children of Milwaukee, and Mrs. John Guepe of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with relatives here. Joe. Bauer, Ig. Klotz, Joe Meixensperger and Conrad Mack made an auto trip to Necedah and the Dells the latter part of last week. Miss Mayme Flynn returned home Saturday after several weeks visit at Milwaukee. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. L. J. Armond and son, Carol who will spend several weeks with relatives here. WAUCOUSTA Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Wack spent Sunday with relatives in Forest. A. C. Busluff made a business trip to Campbellsport Wednesday. Quite a number from here attended the home coming at Kewaskum Sunday. Mrs. A. Moore and Miss Eva Allen of Eden were callers at Mr. and Mrs. Marion Haskin Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wach and three children of Fond du Lac are visiting relatives here this week. J. B. Odekirk returned to his home in Campbellsport Sunday after a few days visit with his daughter Mrs. M. Haskin. Miss Gertrude Hackbarth returned to her home in Milwaukee Wednesday after a weeks visit with her sister Mrs. A. Schultz. Mr. and Mrs. F. Loomis of Sheboygan and Mrs. Ig. Sackett and daughter Bertie of Fond du Lac are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Loomis. BEECHWOOD E. F. U meeting tonight, Saturday. J. H. Reysen and A. C. Hoffman were to Waldio on business. John Van Blarcom and Richard Dettman were to Sheloygan on Tuesday on business. Mrs. Louisa Kolath of Milwaukee is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartel and family. Mrs. John Vanderhorst of Milwaukee is visiting with her brother, Ed. Seefeld and family. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Heberer. J. H. Janssen sold an Advance threshing machine to the Beechwood Threshing company. John Gatzke and family and J. H. Reysen and family spent Sunday with Philip Conrad and family at Russel. Mrs. John Hintz of here and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hintz of Bavaria visited with friends and relatives at Marion, Shawano and Clintonville from Friday to Tuesday.

IN A MUG ON MANTELPIECE Resting Place of Old Maid Who Believed in Cremation Thus Described by Faithful Domestic. Mary and Nora had lived as faithful domestics for many years in a home whose only other occupants were two old maids. One of these was a believer in cremation. Nora took a trip to Ireland. During her absence the old maid mentioned died. Her dust was reverently put in an urn above the sitting-room fireplace, where the remaining sister could always have a sense of the departed's presence. A year later Nora returned, to the surprise of Mary, who gave her a warm welcome. "I'm glad to see ye back," said Mary, taking the wraps. "I'm glad to be back," said Nora—then added—"is there any chance of comin' to live wid ye again?" "There's only the one of them here now," said Mary, reverently. "Where's the other?" asked Nora, in astonishment. "She's up in the mug on the mantelpiece."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. Resourceful. "What are your constituents going to do about your failure to get an appropriation for Crawfish creek?" "I don't know," replied Senator Sorghum. "Maybe this year it will go dry for keeps. Then we might work up a proposition to loosen up some expenditures by having it paved as a public highway." Extra Work. "That baseball pitcher has a rather spectacular delivery." "So he has. Do you suppose he hopes to alarm the batter by his contortions?" "Perhaps, or it may be merely his way of showing that he is earning his salary." THE DAMAGE. Doubtless—Was anything broken when you fell on the street? Ecks—Someone cracked a smile and I broke a few rules of propriety. No Chance. "You never can tell how a man is going to turn out." "Sometimes you can." "For instance?" "When I see a fellow who would rather stay in bed all day than go out wearing socks that don't match his tie, I know he'll never be the president of a railroad." Nothing More Useful. "I suppose you have a great deal of poetry to handle in the spring," said the visitor. "Oh, yes," answered the frayed and frazzled editor. "But there are times when a manuscript contains just what I'm looking for." "And what is that?" "Stamps." Taking a Gloomy View. "What a beautiful edifice that railway station is." "Yes, but I can't say I approve of it," replied Mr. Growcher. "Every time I look at the immense palatial structure I feel sorry for the poor railroads whose desire to elevate public taste has led them to live beyond their means." His Bread and Butter. "I met Biffers' wife yesterday. Talks all the time, doesn't she?" "Yes." "I never heard Biffers complain about it." "He'd better not. She supports him by lecturing."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Helps Some. "A woman is never happy unless she is in style." "Perhaps that is true, but she can get a great deal of comfort out of knowing that some woman is not in style." The Difference. "How is it that one of those brothers succeeded so well in business while the other went to state prison?" "Well, you see, one forged ahead and the other forged a hand." A Usual Title. "What is that distinguished-looking Mexican's name?" "I don't remember. Just call him 'general' and the chances are that you won't go wrong." No Impression. "I know of one place where a wireless call for help would have no effect." "Where is that?" "An intelligence office." AN EASY, PLEASANT LAXATIVE One or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, nauseating taste; no belching gas. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning enjoy a free easy bowel movement and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all Druggists. 36 in an original package, for 25c. Get a bottle today—enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative.

HILL'S - STORE - NEWS "HITCH TO THE HOUSE OF HILLS" CHARMING FALL SUITS 1915 MODELS OUR Suit Section has been more popular than ever. Fall Fashions, newest designs are here in many attractive models. Smart and Stylish, each garment possessing an individuality of its own. Styles this Fall are of superior merit, distinctive in every little detail. Every woman is interested to learn the Season's New Authentic Styles, there's magic in that simple announcement, for where's the woman who is not interested to see and possess a Suit that will add grace and style to her figure. The style changes from those of the Spring season, not radical however. The Coat is longer, the Skirt is fuller, and yet there are novelty touches and modifications, which enhance and perfect the charms of the new Fall Suits. SEE OUR CHARMING WAISTS—SUIT SECTION—SECOND FLOOR HILL BROS. DRY GOODS CO. THE BUSY CORNER QUALITY MERCHANDISE

County Farm Crop Meeting to Be Held Sept. 11

What the farmers of Washington county can do both singly and in cooperation to benefit the county as a whole and make it more prosperous than ever will be discussed from all practical sides at the annual farm crop demonstration meeting on September 11 at the West Bend county farm.

These field demonstrations have always been a success in their results. Supt. Homrig and assistants at the farm are making special efforts this year to make the fields look thrifty and productive, and to make the flocks and herds return a comfortable margin above cost of maintenance.

How these things are best accomplished will be discussed by the leading farmers of Washington county at this meeting. Supt. Norgord of Farmers' Institutes with able assistants will lead the meeting, which begins at 10 a. m. Basket lunches will be the order of the day with coffee served free by the committee.

Among the tentative list of speakers assisting in the program are H. D. Griswold, West Salem, veteran dairy farmer, John Imrie, experienced farmer and institute worker, F. H. Scribner, Rosendale, dairy cattle breeder, and Miss Elizabeth Kelley and Miss Laura Breeze, home economics. Complete programs will be printed in a future issue.

NEW PROSPECT

Herman Bauman drove to Dundee Tuesday.

Ernst Housner was a caller here Friday.

Mrs. Aug. Bartelt spent Thursday with her parents at Waucousta.

Fred Heider is looking after the cheese business the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Pfingston were callers at Campbellsport on Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Busluff of Waucousta visited at Mr. and Mrs. J. Tunn's Thursday.

Henry Uelmen was a caller at Cascade and Sheboygan one day last week.

August Falk and son Edwin drove to Kewaskum Wednesday with stock.

Dela Bartelt called on Mr. and Mrs. August Bartelt Jr., Wednesday evening.

Joe, Binz of Fond du Lac and chauffeur Ernst Kloke took dinner at Forest Lake Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Baudry, Mrs. Ed McEnroe, Mrs. Roquet all of Eden called on friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jandre visited with Mrs. and Mrs. Hornburg of Waucousta Wednesday.

Mrs. Atkin returned to her home after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Koch.

Marie Naughton autored to Forest Lake Thursday. She took some pictures of the scenery while there.

Mrs. Walter Bartelt of Campbellsport was a guest at the Bartelt home at Forest Lake a few days last week.

The majority of the people in this vicinity attended the home coming at Kewaskum, and all report a jolly good time.

Nelson Tice and son of Fond du Lac made a pleasant call here last week while enroute to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Van Blarcom.

Mr. Schaefer and family returned to their home at Kewaskum after spending several weeks at Forest Lake. We hope they will come again for an outing.

Richard Dettman got stalled at the cheese factory with his engine, but by the help of all the men and part of the boys they put the engine on solid footing. Richard was at the wheel alone going home but arrived safely.



SIGNS OF BEGINNING CONSUMPTION

An opinion or statement of fact by Lawron Brown of Saranac Lake is never ignored or treated lightly by other experts in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis. In a recent article in the Journal of the American Medical Association, Doctor Brown has presented a few diagnostic rules and observations for the guidance of physicians, from which I have culled and adapted those which seem to me to be as valuable to people likely to contract consumption as they are to those called upon to treat it.

- 1. A person may have an appearance of ruddy health and still be consumptive. 2. In any patient with constitutional symptoms, (fever, loss of appetite, chills, aches, etc.) no matter of what he complains, the possibility of tuberculosis must never be ignored. 3. Prolonged and intimate exposure at any time of life, but especially in childhood and in home or workshop or office is vastly important in diagnosis. 4. Prolonged contact with tuberculosis may lead to infection, but debilitating conditions are necessary usually to cause this to develop sufficiently to be recognized and require treatment. 5. Combined with symptoms of general illness—pleurisy, swollen glands, a discharging ear coming on painlessly, abscesses which discharge for a long time after opening are all strongly suggestive of tuberculosis. 6. Loss of color, prolonged exposure to tuberculosis infection, especially in childhood, with a history of swollen glands at that time; the more recent objection to exhausting conditions; when combined with the typical symptoms of consumption make the diagnosis practically certain. 7. You, your friends, your family are as prone to develop tuberculosis as hundreds of others. 8. Slight but persistent rise in temperature and pulse rate are often present early in disease. 9. Failure to examine sputum regularly of any patient with chronic cough is inexcusable. But failure to find the germs is no guarantee disease is not present. 10. Absolute diagnosis may be impossible in a given case, for even the most expert specialists. (If this be so, what can one expect from a poorly educated, careless doctor who sees and recognizes tuberculosis but seldom?) 11. To which must be added the chances of cure are excellent in cases diagnosed early and vigorously treated; but they diminish rapidly with every day wasted after recognition is possible.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Their tender, sensitive bodies require a gentle, healing, harmless remedy in the Spring. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is a reliable safe tonic remedy thoro but not injurious. 35c.—E. C. Miller.

—Read the Statesman's interest you

Franklin's Electrical Machine Display

There has been placed on display at the State Historical museum here, as a special university-Summer School Session exhibit, a curious interesting friction electric machine of a primitive American type. This machine is said to have been constructed according to the instructions and under the supervision of Benjamin Franklin. It is loaned to the museum by L. N. Woodward of Foley, Alabama, in whose family it has been preserved for generations.

It is encased in a homemade wooden box 15 inches long by six inches wide and 10 inches deep, lined with wall paper of a very early design. Resting at one end of the box is a high green glass bottle or condenser which is filled with brass filings and bits of sheet copper. The bottle is partly encased in a covering of sheet zinc. Running into the neck of the bottle through the cork is an iron rod, the collector or condenser, which bears at its other extremity a silver-plated fourtined fork. Fitted on to the rod next to this fork is a small rudely carved wooden human face. Proceeding upward from its open mouth is a slight metal rod (the electro scope) to the top of which are fastened several strands of silk thread. These by their movement in the air indicate when the electric current is turned on. Fastened across the opposite end of the box and fifteen with wooden bearings is a glass cylinder made of a glass bottle from which the neck and bottom have been removed. A wooden crank projection through the side of the box near its middle revolves when turned, a large wooden wheel. This wheel is connected by a belt of cord with the glass cylinder also causing it to turn.

Friction is created by holding a small piece of leather partly covered on one side with mercury amalgam, against the revolving cylinder and is conveyed to the nearby tines of the fork.

The conductors of the machine are each about four feet long. They are made of pieces of iron wire about six inches long linked together at their ends. One end of one conductor is attached to the rod of the collector already described and one end of the other is contact with the sheet zinc enveloping the glass bottle battery in the corner of the box. The other ends of these conductors are insulated with goose quills.

This curious machine has been inspected by several professors of the engineering college of the university and pronounced to be of exceptional interest.

Forty Ways and More to the California Expositions

is the title of an attractive booklet issued by the Chicago & North Western Ry., which outlines in concise form forty different attractive routes from Chicago to California, gives explicit information regarding fares, ticketing conditions, side trips, stopovers, etc., and also shows plainly by a series of outline maps how you may visit both Expositions and see the grandest scenery and the localities most interesting the West has to offer the sightseer en route.

You should have this booklet to properly plan your trip to the Pacific Coast and the California Expositions. It will save you time and money. Copies may be obtained free with other literature describing the places you wish to visit en route and giving fares, complete train service and full particulars by application to any ticket agent of the Chicago & North Western Ry.

You can't cover blackheads, pimples, red spots on the face with powder; they're bound to be seen—don't worry or spoil your temper, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea each week—it'll banish them through the blood, the only sure way. 35c.—E. C. Miller.

THE GOOD JUDGE DROPS IN AT THE NEW TOBACCO STORE



DEALERS all along the line say their best trade is using the Real Tobacco Chew.

It's a cleaner chew, a better chew and once a man discovers it, the old ordinary tobacco doesn't suit him any more

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.

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Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco.

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

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CAMPBELLSPORT.

Leo Hoffman spent Monday in Milwaukee. Albert Frita of Clintonville spent Sunday here. Miss Evelyn Powers spent Sunday at Eden.

Wm. Warden attended to business at West Bend Monday. John Pesch received a new Overland touring car Monday.

du Lac.

Rev. T. J. Reykdal and family visited friends near Kewaskum on Monday. The Misses Elzada and Lola Brown were Fond du Lac callers Monday.

IN A MUG ON MANTELPICE

Resting Place of Old Maid Who Believed in Cremation Thus Described by Faithful Domestic.

Mary and Nora had lived as faithful domestics for many years in a home whose only other occupants were two old maids. One of these was a believer in cremation.

Resourceful. "What are your constituents going to do about your failure to get an appropriation for Crawfish creek?"

Extra Work. "That baseball pitcher has a rather spectacular delivery."

THE DAMAGE.



Doublayew—Was anything broken when you fell on the street? Ecks—Someone cracked a smile and I broke a few rules of propriety.

No Chance. "You never can tell how a man is going to turn out."

Nothing More Useful. "I suppose you have a great deal of poetry to handle in the spring," said the visitor.

Taking a Gloomy View. "What a beautiful edifice that railway station is."

Helps Some. "A woman is never happy unless she is in style."

The Difference. "How is it that one of those brothers succeeded so well in business while the other went to state prison?"

A Usual Title. "What is that distinguished-looking Mexican's name?"

No Impression. "I know of one place where a wireless call for help would have no effect."

AN EASY, PLEASANT LAXATIVE. One or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night.

HILL'S - STORE - NEWS

"HITCH TO THE HOUSE OF HILLS"

CHARMING FALL SUITS 1915 MODELS



OUR Suit Section has been more popular than ever. Fall Fashions, newest designs are here in many attractive models.

SEE OUR CHARMING WAISTS—SUIT SECTION—SECOND FLOOR

HILL BROS. DRY GOODS CO.

THE BUSY CORNER QUALITY MERCHANDISE

County Farm Crop Meeting to Be Held Sept. 11

What the farmers of Washington county can do both singly and in cooperation to benefit the county as a whole and make it more prosperous than ever will be discussed from all practical sides at the annual farm crop demonstration meeting on September 11 at the West Bend county farm.



SIGNS OF BEGINNING CONSUMPTION

An opinion or statement of fact by Lawson Brown of Saranac Lake is never ignored or treated lightly by other experts in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

Franklin's Electrical Machine Displayed

There has been placed on display at the State Historical museum here, as a special university summer school session exhibit, a curious interesting friction electric machine of a primitive American type.

Forty Ways and More to the California Expositions

is the title of an attractive booklet issued by the Chicago & North Western Ry., which outlines in concise form forty different attractive routes from Chicago to California.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies.