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ONE YEAR 1.00

VOLUME XXI

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1916.

NUMBER 20

KEWASKUM BEATS CAMPBELLSPORT

In The Most Hotly Contested Game of Basket Ball Ever Played in This Village, The Locals Were Declared Winners

Just as predicted the basket ball game played in the Opera House between the quintettes of Campbellsport and this village, was the most interesting and hotly contested game ever played in this village. The locals, however, were the victors by the very close score of 20 to 18.

The visitors came to this village with the most confidence of winning, but Schaefer's five-point lead proved to be their undoing. Although outwitted by the visitors the locals held their own.

The game from the spectators view was the most interesting they ever witnessed, and was the most friendly game ever played between those two teams, all were satisfied after the final whistle blew for time, that the best team won.

The rivalry between these two teams the past year has been in its warmest pitch, and both sides put up the best game they ever played. That no ill feeling was caused by the results, a neutral referee was chosen, who gave the best of satisfaction.

Van De Zande and Lade were easily the stars for the visitors while Spatz Miller copped the honors for the locals. With few exceptions, which perhaps are excusable, the game was marred of roughness. Campbellsport, however, was very strong on the blocking game, several times fouling being called on them for tripping and blocking.

Both teams had their rosters present, who did their share of yelling and shouting, trying their utmost to cheer their team to victory. Campbellsport was the first to score after a few minutes of play, but were soon overtaken by the locals, who slowly proceeded to take the lead and at the end of the first half the score stood 13 to 11 in favor of the locals. The second half started off like a whirl of fire, Campbellsport trying the score and then taking the lead two points, after which the locals jumped to 20 when the visitors played a very strong offensive game and through hard work managed to net 18 points. With only 13 more seconds to play both sides put up a very strong defensive game and when the final whistle blew the ball was in the center of the hall.

A return game will be played at Campbellsport on Saturday evening, January 29th. A large number of the local fans expect to accompany the team and cheer them to victory.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:
Campbellsport—Lade Cole Reed forwards; Guenther, Knickel, Guards; Van De Zande, Center.
Kewaskum—Miller, Romaine forwards; C. Schaefer, Rosenheimer, Brown, Guards; Edgar Romaine Center.

HOLDSITS ANNUAL MEETING

Campbellsport Mutual Fire Insurance Company Meets at The Home Office. Company in Flourishing Condition

The 22nd annual meeting of the Campbellsport Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held at the company's office, Campbellsport, Wis., Monday, January 17, 1916 at 1 o'clock p. m., and the following three directors were re-elected for three years, viz: John H. Paas, C. R. Van De Zande, and F. H. Haskin.

Secretary H. A. Wrucke and Treasurer John H. Paas read their respective reports which were approved. The reports showed the company in a very flourishing condition. During 1915, 3769 policies were issued, amounting to \$3,250,352.20 insurance written and the income of the company was \$29,454.36 losses paid numbered 93 and amounted to \$14,826.82.

The total admitted assets are \$41,112.04 and gross assets \$43,059.55. Substantial gains were made in assets and gain in insurance was \$190,997.15 and gain in policies 168. The company has written since organization in 1895, 43289 policies, amounting to \$37,365,903.54 insurance and the gross premiums have amounted to \$325,354.20, and as the company charges only 60 per cent of the board rates, the members or policy holders have been saved in premiums \$289,981.56.

Since organization the company has paid 97 losses, amounting to \$164,500.88, and now has in force 3618 policies, aggregating \$5,138,552.20 insurance. The total net interest earnings amount to \$8,742.65 and discounts \$934.89.

The company has commodious solid brick fire proof office building, with two large vaults for records, erected in 1913, and valued at \$500,000.

The company has 757-700 mills for every dollar of liability, while the stock companies operating in Wis., have only about 5 mills for every dollar of liability.

After the annual meeting adjourned, the board of directors proceeded to organize and re-elected the following officers for the ensuing year, O. G. Hendricks, President; L. C. Kohler, Vice President; H. A. Wrucke, Secretary and John H. Paas, Treasurer, who with the following, E. E. Martin, John Wenzel Sr., Wm. Wedde, F. H. Haskin, C. R. Van De Zande, constitute the board of directors.

HUSTING WITH WILSON ON MEXICAN POLICY

People Should Trust The President to Handle Affairs as He Sees Fit

"I have absolute confidence in President Wilson and his policies declared Paul G. Husting, when asked what his opinions were concerning the President's attitude on the Mexican situation.

Senator Husting stopped in Milwaukee Saturday on his way back to Washington. He left at 7 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Husting continued:

"President Wilson is a man of excellent judgement, who is most conscientiously doing his work. He has more facts concerning the Mexican trouble before him than anyone else. I rely on his judgement in this matter."

No matter what our personal opinion may be, we should trust Mr. Wilson to handle the affair as he sees fit. Mexico now is the scene of much strife, and the fact that Americans are victims is certainly deplorable. But have any assurances that those who are responsible for the death or punishment of control in this southern hot-bed? Can any thinking man believe it wise for the United States to step in and end the trouble? Wouldn't this create a hubbub in the South American countries?

Countries will have their Civil wars. Foreigners are killed in local strifes in the United States but does the government of these foreigners' countries seek war with the United States because of this? They trust that the offenders will be punished by our government as soon as possible.—Evening Wisconsin.

Pretty Wedding at Theresa
A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Theresa's Catholic church at Theresa, at 10 o'clock on last Wednesday morning, when Miss Agnes Helen Jung became the wife of Mr. Frank N. Krohnner. The bride, who was given away at the altar by her father, was becomingly attired in a blue velvet fur trimmed suit and wore a gold lace hat, a beautiful corsage bouquet of white sweet peas and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Helen Jung, and Miss Alexia Lehner, a cousin of Fond du Lac, who both wore blue suits with black picture hats and corsage bouquets of American Beauty roses and Hyacinths. The groom was attended by Emil Wagner of Milwaukee and Albert Koeger of Fond du Lac. The groom is the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krohnner of Fond du Lac and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jung of Theresa. Both are popular young people who have a host of friends who tender their congratulations. The groom is an electrician employed at Milwaukee and the young couple will be at home to their many friends at 127 Lloyd street after February 1.

The young couple left the following day on a honeymoon to Escanaba, Mich., and other parts. An elaborate six course wedding dinner and a five course supper were served to the immediate relatives at the home of the bride's parents. The decorations were beautiful.—Lomira Review.

KEWASKUM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

A. L. ROSENHEIMER, JOSEPH SCHMIDT AND ARTHUR W. KOCH WERE RE-ELECTED DIRECTORS FOR ENSUING THREE YEARS

DIRECTORS HOLD THEIR MEETING IN THE EVENING

This Year's Statement of The Company Shows Ledger Assets of \$33,437.65. The Old Officers Were Re-Elected

The annual meeting of the Kewaskum Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in the company's office Thursday morning. After the reading of the secretary's and treasurer's reports, the election of three directors for the term of three years took place. A. L. Rosenheimer, Joseph Schmidt and Arthur W. Koch being re-elected.

The board of directors convened in the evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:
President—A. L. Rosenheimer
Vice President—N. J. Mertes
Secretary—Joseph Schmidt
Treasurer—L. P. Rosenheimer
Examining committee—A. L. Rosenheimer, N. J. Mertes and Joseph Schmidt.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Amount of ledger assets, Dec. 31, 1914.....\$29,480.84

Income	
Gross premiums.....	\$21,914.20
Less return premiums.....	433.18
.....	\$21,481.02
Interest.....	1,062.83
Interest in adding machine sold.....	50.00
Total income.....	\$22,600.85
Sum of both amounts.....	\$52,081.69

Disbursements

Losses paid during year.....	\$9,193.77
Paid for adjusting and inspecting.....	680.24
Paid commission to agents.....	5,047.01
Paid for postage, telephone, express.....	116.05
Paid for supplies and printing.....	150.31
Paid for furniture and fixtures.....	348.43
Paid to stamp clerk.....	16.30
Paid for federal income tax.....	57.22
Paid for fire marshal tax.....	79.56
Paid for fire department tax.....	318.26
Paid for recording fees.....	3.25
Paid for attending ass'n meetings.....	11.64
Paid for commercial book.....	40.00
Paid for office rent.....	180.00
Paid for salaries.....	2,396.00
Total.....	\$18,644.04
Balance.....	\$33,437.65

Ledger Assets

Cash in hands of treasurer.....	\$ 4,361.15
Certificates of deposit @ 3 percent.....	8,500.00
Mortgage loans on real estate.....	16,900.00
Note secured.....	800.00
Ag't bal. subsequent to Oct. 1, '15.....	2,404.05
Agents bal. prior to Oct. 1, '15.....	472.45
Total ledger assets.....	\$33,437.65

Non-Ledger Assets

Interest due and accrued.....	\$ 220.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	850.00
Supplies.....	50.00
Total non-ledger assets.....	\$ 1,100.00
Gross assets.....	\$34,537.65

Deduct Assets not Admitted

Furniture and fixtures.....	\$ 850.00
Supplies.....	50.00
Agents balance prior to Oct. 1, '15.....	472.45
Total assets not admitted.....	\$ 1,352.45
Total admitted assets.....	\$33,185.20

Liabilities

Two unexpired policies (estimated).....	\$ 700.00
Unearned premiums.....	15,880.90
Est. federal, state and other taxes.....	410.00
Total amount of all liabilities.....	\$16,990.90
Surplus.....	15,194.30
Total liabilities and surplus.....	\$32,185.20

Risks and prem: Am't at Risk Gross Prem.

In force Dec. 31, 1914.....	\$4,201,591	\$33,627.90
Written & renewed during year.....	2,624,082	21,914.20
Total.....	\$6,825,673	\$55,542.10
Expired and terminated.....	2,428,303	\$2,338.85
In force at end of year.....	\$4,397,370	\$33,203.25

Recapitulation of Fire Risks & Premiums

Year Written	Am't Cov.	Gross Prem.	Unearned Prem.
1915, 1 year or less.....	\$1,539,992	\$14,743.07	\$7,371.55
1914, 2 years.....	896,320	5,840.21	973.37
1914, 3 years.....	398,810	5,941.92	2,970.96
1915, 3 years.....	1,021,248	6,675.95	5,565.04
Total.....	\$4,397,370	\$33,203.25	\$16,880.90
Losses paid since organization.....			\$106,211.24
Average insurance in force per policy.....			905.00

Joseph Schmidt, Secretary

Commissioner Approves Increase
The State Bank Commissioner at Madison approved an amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Bank of Kewaskum of this village increasing its capital from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

Burke Speaker Pro Tem
Congressman M. E. Burke of this district presided over the house of representatives at Washington D. C. last Monday as Speaker Pro Tem. Champ Clark, the Speaker, had a host of visitors from Missouri, who insisted on talking to him in his private office, and the Wisconsin veteran wielded the gavel in his place.

Bad Habits
Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and you may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally for sale by Edw. C. Miller.

Headaches, constipation, drive away appetite and make you weak and sick. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea helps restore the appetite, invigorates, builds up the system.—E. C. Miller.

AT THE MOVIES THIS WEEK

"Infatuation," a Mutual Masterpiece, in Four Amazing Parts, for Saturday at 8 P. M., and Sunday Matinee at 3 P. M.

The five reel program at the Movies for tonight, Saturday 8 p. m. and Sunday matinee, 3 p. m., consists of "Infatuation," in four amazing parts, a mutual masterpiece from Lloyd Osbourne's wonderful novel of love and romance.

"Infatuation" is a four part feature. Each of its parts teems with an uncontrollable love and unconventional. It is a strong story enacted in a bold way. It is the story of a young girl who hungers for love who finds society life a humdrum existence, loses her heart to a star of the "ten-twenty-thirty." A wonderful story written by one who wrote as co-author with Robert Louis Stevenson.

The cast of characters in this great film production consists of Margarita Fischer, the sprightly black-haired star of the screen, who plays the leading girl and the favorites, Lucille Ward, Jos. E. Singleton, Harry Ollard and a host of others.

C. Kolsta Call's by Death
Last Monday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. E. Carpenter, of Lomira, occurred the death of Mr. C. Kolsta, aged 63 years. Mr. Kolsta had been ailing for a long time and was unable to be around most of the time until a few weeks ago when he had to take to bed. Besides his widow he is survived by one son and three daughters, namely: J. B. Kolsta of Fond du Lac, Mrs. A. E. Carpenter of Lomira, Mrs. A. E. Soles of Spencer, Wis., and Mrs. E. B. Smith of Rice Lake, Wis. The funeral was held Thursday at Lomira. The body was shipped to Fond du Lac where interment was made in the Rienzi cemetery.

Spent The Winter in California or Florida
Florida and California offer wonderful attractions for winter tourists; surf bathing, golfing, yachting, deep sea fishing, motoring, tennis and other outdoor sports can be enjoyed amid ideal surroundings. Escape the long winter months.

Hailed Into Court
Mike Gruber of the town of Kewaskum was on Wednesday haled into Justice Rosenheimer's court upon complaint made by Marshal Grandt for cruelty to animals and that Mr. Gruber violated the village ordinance pertaining to wilding horses stand outside in cold weather for any length of time. Mr. Gruber pleaded guilty, but upon promising that he would never commit a similar deed the court suspended the fine.

Bank Examiner Investigates
Thos. Herred, Bank Examiner, of the State Banking Department of Madison, Wis., was in the village last Tuesday investigating the reason for another bank in this village, application for another bank having been made by a few citizens and a few outsiders. Up to the present time we have been unable to ascertain whether or not the application will be granted.

FORMER RESIDENT OF THIS PLACE DIES

William Weddig, Aged 51 Years, Passed Away at His Home in Fond du Lac Last Sunday Night

William Weddig, aged 51 years, a former resident of this village, but for the past twelve years residing at Fond du Lac, died at 12:30 o'clock Sunday night at his home 83 East Twelfth street, Fond du Lac, after a few days illness. Death was due to pneumonia.

The deceased was born in this village on February 16th, 1865, and resided here for a number of years, being reared here to manhood. While a resident of this village he held the office of town clerk and town treasurer for several terms. He also held the office of Sheriff for Washington county for one term, being elected on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Weddig was married to Miss Helen Lade of Campbellsport on November 8, 1899. Twelve years ago he became a citizen of Fond du Lac and resided there ever since. He was a mason contractor by trade.

Mr. Weddig is survived by his widow, two sons, Walter and William, and two daughters, Madeline and Mildred, all at home. He leaves three brothers, Albert of Fond du Lac, John and Charles of Kewaskum; and six sisters, Mrs. Schmidt, wife of the Rev. W. G. Schmidt, pastor of the German M. E. church at Ripon and Mrs. F. Unferth, Mrs. C. E. Youman and Mrs. Edward Youmans of Fond du Lac.

The funeral was held on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock from the residence. Short services were held by the Rev. Zenk of Campbellsport. The body was shipped to the latter place on the noon train. The funeral services were held from the German Reformed church at Campbellsport and interment took place at the Union cemetery at Campbellsport.

To the bereaved relatives the STATESMAN together with its many readers extend deep heartfelt sympathy.

William H. Abel
At his home in Wayne on Sunday, Jan. 16, 1916, William Henry Abel passed away after an illness of one week, his death being due to pneumonia.

The deceased was born March 7, 1839, in Klein Bengerstorf, Mecklenburg, Germany, and came to America in 1857. He settled in West Bend, where he was married to Susanna Hepp, in the year 1861. They moved to Wayne, where they have since resided and where Mr. Abel for many years conducted a shoe business. Their union was blessed with five children, of whom three survive, namely: Elizabeth, Mrs. Louis Mott, of Cascade; Albert of Wayne, and Laura who makes her home with her sister in Cascade. Two sons, Hy and George preceded their father. Besides his wife and children, he leaves one brother Frank who resides at Greenwood, Wis.



The funeral took place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the Reformed church at Wayne. Rev. Carllos officiated. Interment was made in Wayne cemetery.

Mr. Abel was a man with remarkable physique, which stood by him well and remained with him long into the lengthening shadows of life. He was a man of decided strength of character and indomitable will, honorable in all his obligations and of unquestionable integrity. During a long life in Wayne he enjoyed the fullest esteem of his neighbors. Mr. Abel was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in Co. E, 9th Wisconsin Infantry and serving from 1861 to 1864.

CARD OF THANKS.
We desire hereby to express our sincere thanks to our many kind friends and neighbors who so willingly assisted us in the late bereavement, the illness, death and burial of our kind, loving and devoted husband and father, Wm. H. Abel, and to all those who paid their last respect by attending the funeral.
Mrs. Wm. Abel and Children

The Daring Divers of Thursday Island

Diving for shell, and incidentally for the little treasure of pearl—it has been estimated that one shell in a thousand contains a pearl—is carried on in deeper water off Thursday Island than anywhere else. Other productive beds lie comparatively shallow—the Persian Gulf, the Sulu Seas, the Gulf of Manar. The greatest depth at which a diver in helmet and dress can perform any sort of useful labor is held to be one hundred and eighty-two feet. At that depth a Spanish diver raised 9,000 pounds in silver bars from a wreck off Finisterre. At one hundred and fifty feet an English diver saved 50,000 from a wreck off Leucanna Reef of the Chinese coast.

The maximum depth to which the sponge-fishers of the Mediterranean successfully descend is one hundred and fifty feet. In the Torres Strait, with the depletion of the beds, the divers have moved from the shallow water of from four to six fathoms to depths of one hundred and twenty feet, where the operation is a distressful and perilous one. A paternal law prohibits diving beyond a specified depth of safety; but as the courts have held that a diver must be actually seen at that depth, if anybody is to be held amenable, and as the reefs are remote from any practical scheme of supervision, it is a law of small consequence after all, and the perilous deep diving goes on, no doubt, much as before, with its occasional issue of sudden death. Subjected to a hazardous degree of atmospheric pressure—at one hundred feet it is sixty pounds to the square inch—the divers are attacked by various characteristic disturbances, pains in the muscles and joints, for example ("the bends"), and deafness, spells of fainting, and paralysis, otherwise known as "diver's palsy." The effects appear when the diver ascends too rapidly from deep water and the pressure is removed. It is then that the cases of sudden death occur—the diver found dead in his helmet or expiring on the deck when the helmet is removed.

It is a short life (they say) and a bitter one, fit only for the yellow and brown men—the Japanese and Papuans and Manila-men and island boys; the Japanese, especially, who are tough fellows, sullenly reckless of their days, and thinking of life only in terms of hard labor and brief periods of violent pleasure.—Norman Duncan, in Harper's Magazine.

Mistaken Ideas

"I don't know whether I will sit with you fellows or not," said Dubbs to the group in the smoker. "The minister is dining at our house tonight, and I will not be in the proper mood if I associate with you fellows."

"There's where you are wrong," said Smuager, shifting his cigar to the other corner of his mouth. "The minister won't want any bifalutin' talk from you. He gets all of that he requires, and besides he can furnish it for himself. Go right ahead and be your usual breezy and open-faced self, and the minister will pass the time much more pleasantly."

"Don't make the mistake that Billings made. Billings got word that some of his wife's relatives were coming from the country and he said to his son: 'My boy, you and I must change our mode of life. These country bumpkins are in the habit of going to bed at nine o'clock and they won't know a thing but crops and chickens and cows. We'll have to bone up on the poultry journals so you can talk to the girl about milking and feeding chickens, and I'll have to talk to the old man about the weevil and how to cure it.'"

"That's where he was wrong. He didn't know much about farmers. He didn't realize that they had a phone in that farmhouse connected with the city, that they had two mails a day, and that the girl was a civic reformer."

"The consequence was that the girl who wanted to talk civics and how to cure the evils of the city and who was cognizant of every crooked deal that had been put over by the administration for the last two years, thought the boy a regular boor; and the old man, who knew the batting average of every player in the league, thought the city man the worst mossback he had ever seen."

"So, if you don't want to get off on the wrong foot, refrain from springing solemn talk on the minister. He'd see through you right away."

"I rise to report," said the young man of the party, "that the aforementioned remarks are correct. The girl of the present day, town or country, will not listen to tennis talk, circle or poetry or the dulcet guitar. She is interested in clubs and reforms. The slums are the thing."

"If you start anything about balls or bridge she will look at you as if you were Old Man Methuselah." "I am convinced," said Dubbs, settling himself in the smoker with his cronies. "I will steep myself in low-brow talk for the sake of being agreeable to the minister."

Comforting

A certain youngster was one day suffering greatly by reason of an aching tooth. His mother was endeavoring to calm him against a visit to the dentist.

"You'll have it out, won't you, dear?" the mother pleaded. "It won't hurt much and then the ache will be all over."

But the unhappy child continued to howl with pain. His brother, a year older, was likewise distressed, and added his pleadings to those of the mother.

"Do have it out, dear," repeated the mother.

"Yes, Dick, have it out," added the brother. "It will be one less to clean you know."

THE KITCHEN

THE KITCHEN.

Almond Soup.
One quart white stock, a bouquet garni, a small piece of carrot and turnip, one ounce dripping, one-quarter pound ground almonds, one onion or shallot, salt, one ounce flour or corn flour.

Put the stock into a white saucepan, add the almonds, vegetables and the bouquet garni, and simmer all together for one hour. When all is tender pass it through a hair sieve. Mix the dripping and flour together in the saucepan, add the strained soup, and boil for five minutes. Serve with fried bread. Artichoke or potato soup can be made the same way, using two pounds artichokes or potatoes instead of the almonds. For a milk soup use one and one-half pints milk and one-half pint water instead of stock, and one ounce butter instead of dripping.

Baked Ox Joints.

Cut two ox tails at joints and par-boil five minutes. Wash thoroughly and saute in butter with two sliced onions until well browned. Add one-third cup flour, three cups of water, three pinches of nutmeg, one teaspoonful salt and one-fourth teaspoon pepper. Turn into a deep earthen pudding dish, cover and cook in a slow oven three hours. Remove ox tails and strain sauce, and return ox tails and sauce to oven to finish the cooking; then add one and one-half cups carrot cut in strips and one cup turnips cut in small cubes, par-boiled in boiling salted water five minutes. Bake until vegetables are soft.

Boiled Spinach.

Three pounds of spinach, one dozen clarified dripping, two hard boiled eggs.

Pick the spinach and wash it in plenty of water; drain and put in a saucepan with a tiny piece of soda and a teaspoonful of salt, adding no water. Cook it quickly with the lid off for about one-quarter hour, until quite tender. Drain, press out all the water and rub the spinach through a sieve or chop it finely. Melt the dripping, add to the spinach, season with pepper and salt and stir it over the fire till it is hot, but do not boil again or the color will be spoiled. Garnish with quarters of hard boiled egg. Water cream makes an excellent hot vegetable when cooked like spinach.

Peach Custard.

Beat the yolks of three eggs, add a quarter of a cupful of sugar, and stir this mixture slowly into one cupful of boiling milk. Remove from the fire, and when cold pour into ice cream glasses or sauce dishes in which have been put one tablespoonful of cake crumbs, half of a crushed peach, and on that another spoonful of the cake crumbs. Place in the ice box and serve cold with lady fingers.

SMOKED HADDIES.

Did you suppose that this pungent, tasty fish was just the result of ordinary smoking, packing and marketing? Not a bit of it. Anything so out of the ordinary in goodness as finnan haddie has a story tied to it, you may be sure. This is a true fish story. The haddock is caught in enormous numbers at certain seasons, just as our fishermen catch mackerel. Always it had been salted, and was not any better, nor any worse than any salt fish. In the seaside village of Findon, on the Scottish coast, the nets were spread to dry and the fishermen had prepared their catch of haddock for salting, when one of the middle sheds caught fire. The wind was right from the sea and another caught and the two blazed, crackled and crumbled into smoking coals. The fishermen crowded about, at first regretfully, then interested, and finally eager, for an odor stronger than smoke, and appetizing, arose. One, more daring than the others, got a pole and drew out of the embers the first smoked haddie. Gravelly they tasted and declared the fish better than when salted, and so the open salting sheds were enclosed and the fish smoked. For many years the smoked haddocks were called Findon haddock, but finally all the catch was smoked by all the fishermen and the name gradually acquired its present quaint pronunciation.

The other day a fish man told me the name was a contraction of Finland haddie, but I knew better and told him so. When freshly smoked these fish have a sweet, pleasing flavor and their tough skin peels off

like a glove, if you but warm them for a moment. The meat should be flaked in bits and dressed with hot cream and butter. If you must use milk, thicken it a little, heat the flaked fish in it and serve it on buttered toast.

The fish is popular for breakfast and may be used in any of the ways you use salted codfish. It is especially good with creamed mashed potatoes. It is mixed with them, shaped into balls, rolled in flour and browned in hot butter.

To Poultry Fanciers

Straw is the best scratching material, although some use dry leaves and sand. Exercise is what the hens need, and if the feed is given in the scratching material they will work for their living.

Don't keep the drones; they only eat up the profits. A lazy, non-producing hen is a profit-killer on the place. Weed them out.

Fresh air and lots of it will do much to keep your layers in the best possible condition. Hot-house plants in the poultry-yard never amount to much.

Now is the time to get the eggs. Therefore, see to it that you get them. Proper feeding and attention will bring this about.

Old hens are good for the pot, but not for layers. Always keep this in mind when weeding out the ones you want to kill.

Don't depend upon bran as a dry mash. Hens want a variety and a well-balanced ration. The commercial mashes, if selected with care, are the best mashes to feed for best results.

Read all the poultry literature you can; no one knows it all in the poultry business; get the ideas of the other fellow.

Remember, it takes some work to take care of the hens at all times. Without work none need expect to do well.

SPROUTED OATS GAINING FAVOR

Pretty nearly everybody has accepted silage for cows and cattle as a feed saving device and those that have not will sooner or later come to the same conclusion.

Poultry raisers, especially in the East, where poultry raising is on a more advanced and larger scale, are more or less in favor of feeding sprouted oats, those not yet in line either fail to see the advantages or do not care. Many breeders are not feeding it because they tried to sprout in home-made affairs and this was very irregular, slow, cumbersome and connected with a lot of musing up.

Practically every poultry man knows the value of oats as one of the very best feeds to make hens lay. However, fed in a raw condition it is not readily eaten by the hens owing to the tough hulls surrounding the oats, which often cause the hens to become crop bound. Steel cut oats are out of the question on account of the high prices.

The next best thing to do is to sprout the oats. To do the sprouting correctly and regularly and to overcome the difficulties, dirt and muss connected with sprouting oats in home-made boxes, regular sprouting machines have been invented, which have proven a great success from the start.

To do the sprouting correctly and quickly, a continual moist heat must be maintained and at the same time sufficient ventilation must be given the sprouting grain in order to prevent mildew, which is always endangering plant growth that is forced.

Such sprouters require no dirt to plant the grain in; nothing but water and a little heat to produce a continual vapor or a moist heat. It takes only a week's time in such sprouters to obtain a growth of from four to five inches of the finest, succulent, green feed imaginable.

One bushel of raw oats can be converted in a week's time in one of these sprouters into three bushels of green egg-making feed.

Give the hens a noon meal of sprouted oats (all they want to eat)

and you can cut down on the grain ration.

Unquestionably the feeding of sprouted oats, wheat or rye will help to make the hens lay better than any other one kind of feed. It is as beneficial and necessary to fowls as hay is to horses and silage to cattle as a rough and milk producing feed respectively.

The guinea is of a wild, roving nature, and loves to hide its nest. The young are somewhat delicate in the early stage of their life, but become hardy when about matured. Guinea eggs do not have a commercial value, but guinea meat is very much in demand.

We have the evidence of quite a number of poultrymen who tried the different varieties of turkey to the effect that the White House is not only a hardy and very prolific breed but is also a regular "stay-at-home."

According to Webster, shorts is the bran and coarse part of meal in mixture, white middlings is the coarser part of flour. In some sections middlings is called "shorts," which is erroneous, as the above definitions will show.

DUST BATH AS ESSENTIAL TO FOWL AS WATER IS TO MAN

Rice says that "a dust wallow is as essential to a fowl's health and happiness as a water bath is to the health of a human being." It is a common thing to see hens and chickens wallowing in dry dust. They make a hollow place in the ground to conform with the body, and in this they lie, scratching with the feet, fluttering the wings and elevating the feathers until they stand all fluffy and loose over the body. By scratching the fowls loosen and pulverize the soil, which is worked down in among the feathers. This is not done wholly for pleasure, although the fowls apparently enjoy it; the fine dust is an excellent insecticide and aids in controlling mites and lice.

There are days and seasons of the year when fowls cannot find dry, dusty places in which to wallow. Moreover, where fowls are kept in a pen or a yard they are not always able to find a satisfactory dust bath. In view of these facts a dust bath should be provided and made accessible at all times and seasons.

The finer, lighter and drier the dust the more satisfactory it will be. Some kinds of light road dust are good; fine sawdust is excellent. Whatever soil is used, it is well to lighten it by mixing it with finely sifted coal ashes. It is also advantageous to add now and then small quantities of snuff, sulphur, or dry slaked lime, or all three of these.

The box containing the dust should be set near a window, where the dust will be kept dry and warm and where the sunlight will reach it for a considerable part of the day. The mixture may be kept in an open box, but in this case the fowls that are not dusting are compelled, more or less, to inhale the particles of dust. Because of the dust's rising, it is of advantage to keep the fine soil in a covered box with a lid on the top for easy filling; a small opening in one side of the box should be provided for the entrance of the fowls.

FIRST AID TO MATRIMONY.

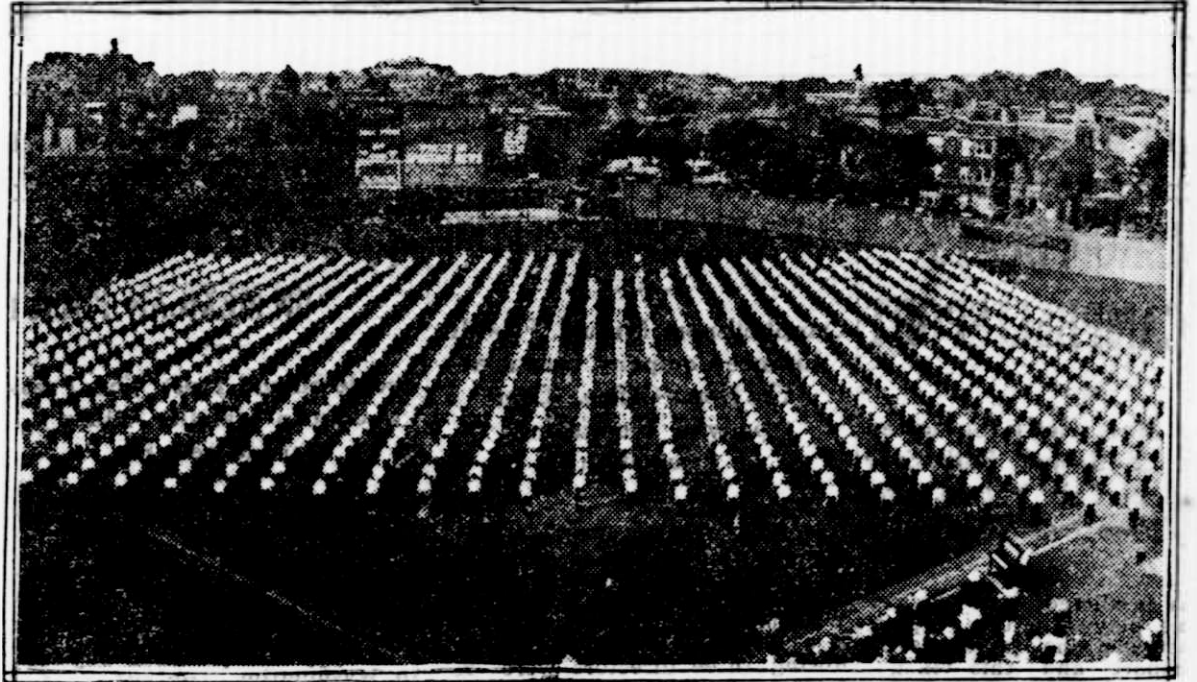
What Postal Savings Banks Do for New York's East Side.

The postal savings banks are a great boon to working girls in this city, especially on the east side, the Pittsburgh Dispatch's New York correspondent writes. Uncle Sam is performing the first aid to matrimony in making it possible for brides-to-be to accumulate the always important nestegg. Over on the east side, at the Grant street postoffice, the deposits for the year have reached nearly \$200,000. And most of the money has been deposited by women. Brides come in with their husbands and figure up their balances and talk about parlor suits and brussels carpets and other flat furnishings, but not all of the brides withdraw their deposits. The account of a married woman in Uncle Sam's depository is free from any control or interference by her husband. This makes it possible for a wife to have her own private account and to accumulate for her own use such savings as she can spare out of the home income. Many of the depositors have reached the limit of \$500, and some of them have exchanged part of their deposits for registered or coupon government bonds bearing 2½ per cent interest. Postal saving accounts pay only 2 per cent. But you can draw your money out at any time, and that helps some.

Some of us docile Americans are accepting the preposterous idea that we have no right to go to sea at all in pursuit of our legitimate business because some other nations choose to run amuck.

Lane High (Chicago) Students in Mass Drill

Semi-Military Drills are becoming popular in many High Schools, which are greatly to the advantage of the students



Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

Reserve Force.

Reserve force is the strength left over after a person has done his or her work, or that power which may be required to meet emergencies. When a bridge builder constructs a bridge, he calculates how heavy a load it will be called upon to bear, and then makes it, not only strong enough to sustain this load, but a great deal more. None of us would feel comfortable in going over a railroad bridge if it were known that the builder had not made it with a great deal of reserve strength never to be called into use.

It is so with our bodies—they have usually considerable reserve power not called out by the ordinary daily tasks we put on them. We admire a woman who has reserve force for all emergencies; we know she can do her ordinary work, whatever it is, with ease, and hold out well in the race of life. But it is much easier to estimate the amount of strength required in a bridge in a certain place than that in our muscles and nerves. We can calculate the former by mathematical rules, but not the latter. Mathematics will not tell a woman just how much she can endure with safety, and how much will break down her constitution and ruin her health forever; so she will frequently attempt to perform work far beyond what she has any right to do. There is a tendency of our time to push everything to the limit of endurance.

Our suggestion to women whose reserve force is not great is to husband it well, accumulate it by right food, abundant sleep, and frequent short vacations. Guard it carefully, instead of drawing upon it daily, as so many do who become feverish anxious to accomplish some important undertaking.

The sensible and experienced athlete carefully measures his resources, and if his race is being a long one, nurses his reserve powers. When he engages in a race he does not overtax himself at the start, but so regulates his expenditure of energy that he shall have an abundance left for the finish. That is precisely what women should do who are engaged in any hard work. Every woman, high or low, who labors daily, is engaged in a long race, which is in part a test of endurance. She should so measure her pace as to have always at command some reserve power. She should not undertake to do more than she can without undue fatigue, and she will be able to do more, for a short time at least, when occasion requires the extra exertion. Just as we see the swift runner exhausted before the race is half over, and beaten by his slower but more enduring competitor, so we see women overtaxing their powers when young, and growing old and feeble while young in years. It is the reserve power that tells in prolonged contests—the reserve power of muscle, of spirit—for she who exhausts herself in any kind of effort is unable to withstand the slightest added burden, and succumbs to a force she might easily have resisted if she had kept her resources well in hand.

Needlework.

In making little children's garments adjust them so that all growing muscles may have free play; weights should be suspended from the shoulders and no tight bands or garters should be allowed below or above the knees. Stockings should have elasticity and softness. Hard, thick hose make tender feet.

An unusual and decidedly charming pin cushion for a desk or writing table can be made from an old silver napkin ring. Wind zephyr until you have a ball large enough to slip into the ring and be quite tight. Cut a circle of soft silk two inches wider in circumference than the opening of the ring and place this over one side of the ball. Now press this thru the ring until the silk side rises above the edge of the ring. Cut a circle of cardboard the exact size of the ring and glue it to the button of the zephyr ball so that the ring stands flat on it,

LACK SHIPS TO CARRY GOODS.

South American Ports on West Coast Blocked With Freight.

Panama.—The entire west coast of South America is asking for ships to move the vast amount of freight that is piling up at the various ports, according to information in shipping circles here.

The closing of the Panama canal, together with new conditions brought about by the European war, are the principal causes for the congestion. All the ships that touch at ports along the South American west coast from Punta Arenas to Panama regularly are getting all the freight they can handle, and so much is being trans-shipped over the Panama railroad across the isthmus that every car the company has is in constant use and there is need of more rolling stock.

The Peruvian ports are said to be stacked mountain high with sacks of sugar, while in Ecuador it is reported that there are 750,000 bales of cotton waiting to be moved, and the harvest of cacao is so great that it will have to be destroyed if not handled soon.

WANTS DAY SET ASIDE BY PRESIDENT WILSON FOR RELIEF OF JEWS

Washington.—President Wilson was asked to set aside a day as a Jewish relief day on which contributions should be raised for suffering Jews in the war zone, in a resolution introduced today by Senator Martine, New Jersey. The resolution said 9,000,000 Jews were in a desperate condition in Europe.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story? Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received before July 1st, we will pay

\$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

CHARGES IN WAKE OF CANNONADE

American in French Foreign Legion Tells How the Champagne Lines Were Won

WAVE AFTER WAVE OF MEN

Terrified Germans, Made Prisoners, Seem Joyful at Escaping the Inferno of Bombardment

In Hospital.—[Special Correspondence.]—We had our last company assembly on the morning of Sept. 24, and, knowing as we did that there were a whole lot of fellows there who wouldn't be alive for the next one, it was an occasion of some seriousness. The captain gave his final instructions and details of the plan of the attack.

We were not to be in the first line, but were to follow directly behind a regiment of colonial infantry that made the first line, the two regiments forming what was known as the first wave. Behind us, at greater intervals, were to come other waves of men. We were to keep as close as possible to the "curtain of fire" that our artillery would send ahead of us, but we were not to mix with the colonials unless we had orders to do so.

More Danger in Second Line.

We were much disappointed that we were not to be the first line, for from every point of view, even that of insurance risks, that position was to be preferred to ours. The front line gets only rifle and machine gun fire, while the men behind get not only bullets but shells, shrapnel and torpedoes as well. And, besides, the first line gets all the excitement of personal contact with the enemy. However, we had the consolation of knowing that at the first serious check we should be shoved ahead as reinforcements.

The same evening we pulled down our tents and loaded on the baggage wagons all our blankets, all our extra shoes and clothes and everything else that we could dispense with for a week. That gave us light knapsacks, but with all our extra equipment and an extra canteen of water apiece we were still too heavily loaded. A little before 11 o'clock we were awakened and started out along the "route nationale" from Suippes to Vouziers.

Whole Plain Flashing Fire.

The bombardment had begun two days before, but now it was just reaching its height and the din was terrific. The whole plain seemed to be flashing fire. Before we passed our last gun positions we turned off into an approach and followed that till we came into Souain, a little behind our first line trenches.

I have seen a good many ruined villages, but never one that was so thoroughly demolished as Souain. It had been built of solid stone blocks and in some places the walls were standing, but by far the greater number of houses were reduced to heaps of rocks and timbers.

Shells were then falling in the town, so we didn't pause there. In fact, I might even say that we put on a good deal of extra speed in getting through those main streets. Being hit by a bullet or a shell is a part of the legitimate chances of war but having a stone wall pushed over on you is quite another thing.

The colonials already filled the first trench, so we packed into the laterals immediately behind them. The order was to "rest, for it may be a long time before you get another chance," so we all rested. Vermin wriggling around under my head woke me at a little before 8 o'clock in the morning, and from that time on we watched the bombardment. And it was a beautiful sight. It seemed as if each one of those big guns behind us had its own forty or fifty meters of the enemy's trench allotted and was pounding it with the precision of a steam hammer. The smaller guns were concentrated on the barbed wire and on the communicating trenches behind the lines. Hardly a second passed without a terrific explosion, and we could see great clouds of black smoke and the dust and rocks already falling back to earth.

Watching the bombardment even for an hour, we no longer doubted the story we had heard the previous evening—how a whole German company, officers and all, the nerve simply bombed out of them, had thrown down their arms, come over to our trenches and given themselves up. The wonder was that any hu-

man being could live for three days in such a hell without being driven hopelessly mad.

Breakfast; Only 20 Minutes More.

About 9:30 another order came: "Eat your breakfast; you have only twenty minutes more."

It was even less than twenty minutes when the three white shrapnel puffs showed up just in front of our lines. That was the signal, and a minute later, from the rattle of rifle fire, we knew that the colonials were getting out. Our bombardment had been thorough, but even at that there were a whole lot of live, shooting Germans over there, and the colonials were surely getting their money's worth. We at once pushed up into their places, but it takes some minutes to get 2,000 men up from an approach and into such a position that they can all get out at the same instant.

When we left the trench the rifle fire had almost died out and the colonials were nowhere in sight. Apparently they had already crossed the ridge and were after the second line trench. Already the prisoners were coming in bunches of a dozen or so, then in droves of a hundred or more, unguarded except for a few wounded Frenchmen limping behind them.

Thankful to Be Prisoners.

But these fellows didn't need guards to bring them; if any one was ever glad to come into France it was they. Never in my life have I seen such a look of relief as was on those prisoners' faces. It may sound like exaggeration to say it, but they looked as if they had just been relieved from the gallows. You can hardly blame them, though, because they must have known for two days or so that their trench was doomed, as were the men in it, and to be able to come out of it alive, even though prisoners, was something to be thankful for. They were still afraid of being fired on, and came across with their hands above their heads.

The one thing about them that struck me most forcibly was their youth. We had fallen in with the general belief that all the best troops of the Germans were being used in the offensive against the Russians, and we shouldn't have been surprised to find that it was all grandfathers running the machine guns over here. Then to find, instead, that we had the best of Prussian regiments against us—well, it was a surprise. But they certainly had not defended that trench to the extent that good troops should. They had shot and shot well—there were enough of our fellows lying in front of the barbed wire to prove that—but when the first French bayonet had shown up over the trench they had thrown down their arms, never even fixed their own bayonets or made the slightest attempt to hold the trench. Of course it would have been a hopeless task, but they might at least have tried.

Safety in Big Chambers.

A look into the first line trench was enough to show how they had been able to occupy it during the bombardment. It was built like any other fighting trench, but leading down from the bottom were stairways that ended in big chambers, twenty or thirty feet below the level of the ground. There had been an immense amount of labor expended in mining them out, but the trenches had proved their worth; the men had lived in there safe from even the heavier shells. But when an attack is expected any minute all men cannot remain underground; some must be standing guard in the trench, and sending a man up to do guard during those three days of fire must have been like reading his death sentence to him.

That trench was literally full of dead, mangled and mutilated by high explosives and shrapnel.

SENATE WANTS FACTS ON SOARING GASOLINE PRICES

Washington.—The rise in the price of gasoline will be left to the investigation of the federal trade commission and not undertaken by the department of justice. Officials pointed out that the department of justice has no power to examine witnesses under oath unless it has brought suit.

The senate today adopted without debate a resolution by Senator McCumber calling upon the secretary of the interior for all information in his possession concerning the recent increase in the price of gasoline and a complete report on production and consumption of gasoline in the United States. An amendment by Senator Walsh calling for a report on the amount of oil land that is undeveloped as a result of restrictive laws was adopted.

Representative Sherwood of Ohio says that the preparedness movement is hysteria. That is what they said in England while Lord Roberts was trying to awaken them to their danger.

PLAN TO BECOME INDIVIDUAL STATE

A Campaign for Another Star in the Flag is Started by Calumet Business Men

EDITOR LAUNCHES THE MOVE

Geographical Isolation and Wealth of District Back Plea for New Commonwealth of Superior

Calumet, Mich.—Plans for a campaign to carve the forty-ninth state of the union out of the "upper peninsula" of Michigan under the name "Superior" were discussed here by Roger M. Andrews, proprietor of the Menominee Herald-Leader.

Mr. Andrews spoke at the annual banquet of the Calumet Business Men's association and backed up his argument by statistics comparing the size and resources of the "upper peninsula" with those of communities already admitted to the union.

Has Big Valuation.

He asserted that the assessed valuation of the district exceeds that of seventeen states which he named, and laid particular stress upon the fact that it is isolated geographically from the rest of the state.

Mr. Andrews is the editor and publisher of two of the leading newspapers of this part of the state and has been active for fifteen years in bringing about commercial and advancement organizations. His efforts resulted in the establishment in 1911 of the Upper Peninsula development bureau, which for the first time united all the counties into one commercial body. Mr. Andrews was formerly state commissioner of mineral statistics and is one of the best known men in northern Michigan.

To Separate Peninsula.

"The upper peninsula at no place touches the lower peninsula, but the former is bounded by its thousand miles of lake shore, touching three of the five great lakes, and 180 miles of border line adjoining the state of Wisconsin.

"The one-ninth of the population of Michigan residing in the upper peninsula pay nearly one-seventh of all the state taxes.

San Francisco.—The wreckers' ruthless hands are upon the exposition.

Soon its beauties will be a heap of plaster, timbers—and memories.

WRECKERS BEGIN WORK AT SAN FRANCISCO FAIR

Beauties of Exposition Rapidly Being Reduced to Heaps of Plaster, Timber and Memories.

A granting engine wheezes its way through the grounds where once joyful throngs congregated. It backed its string of freight cars into palaces and dragged out the last of the exhibits and furnishings.

High over the wondrously beautiful Court of the Universe and Court of Abundance, circled lazy sea gulls from the bay. Around the buildings a flock of frightened doves rose as now and then the tread of a visitor started their calm. Empty fountains rustled. The palaces, some of them, still stood. But they showed signs of decrepitude; the plaster walls were chipped; the brilliant banners drooped and faded in the winter rains.

Sidewalks were littered with rubbish. Amid the ruins in the gardens blossomed a few geraniums. The other flowers were dead. All about was an air of desolation. A few grimy workmen replaced the thousands of sightseers who for months filled the grounds.

The romance of moonlight nights along the bay, fragrant with soft breezes, touched with orange blossoms, was replaced by the grim reality of decay, ruin, loneliness. A chill wind blew from the hills; clouds filled the sky with gloom.

On the Joy Zone—that noisy, rollicking zone—desolation lay deep. Stella—wondrously beautiful Stella—was gone. Just a ragged sign marked her erstwhile abiding place. The giant mummy figures outside of Toyland, reared their heads like lonesome monsters wondering where their crowds had vanished to. The house of the Girl in Blue was boarded up. The Pool of the Diving Girls is in ruins. Strange silence rests upon the once clattering coasters. It is indeed a forsaken city.

"Sited in the upper half of the north temperate zone, the upper peninsula of Michigan has sunshine more than twelve hours every day from March 20 to Sept. 22 and, in June, the sun shines almost sixteen hours out of the twenty-four. This means successful farming, for the soil is fertile and its development has only been delayed because of the large operations in lumbering and mining which, great as they are and have been, are now to be followed by a turning into profitable farms of some 7,000,000 acres of rich land.

"There are employed in the upper peninsula of Michigan more wage earners than in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon, Arkansas, Montana, Vermont, Utah, Oklahoma, Delaware, Arizona, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nevada, New Mexico or Wyoming.

"The upper peninsula has more wage earners than all the wage earners of the combined states of Wyoming, Nevada, South Dakota, North Dakota, Idaho, Arizona and Delaware.

"Nearly one-third of all the iron ore and approximately one-quarter of all the copper produced in the United States are mined in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

"The lumber products of the upper peninsula are equal to the lumber products of Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, California, Minnesota, Illinois or Mississippi.

Good School System.

"The upper peninsula of Michigan has more public schools than Rhode Island, Delaware, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah or Nevada.

"The upper peninsula of Michigan spends more for public schools than New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Delaware, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada.

"The percentage of illiteracy in the population 10 years of age or older in the upper peninsula is less than the same percentage of illiteracy in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri and all the southern states of the union.

The upper peninsula pays the United States government a larger corporation tax than Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, South Carolina, Vermont or Wyoming.

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"We have 1,000 miles of coast line, and a water power at the Soo second only to the great falls of Niagara.

"We have the best harbors on the great lakes.

Want State of Superior.

"There is no reason under the broad canopy of heaven why this great empire, a garden spot of agricultural opportunity, a center of industrial and commercial activity, the home of a third of a million people, industrious, thrifty and patriotic, should not now take its rightful place among the states of the union, adding another star to the grand old flag and taking unto itself all the rights, titles and privileges which are its heritage and its just due.

There is room in Old Glory for another star.

"And that star, the state of Superior."

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SITUATED IN THE UPPER HALF OF THE NORTH TEMPERATE ZONE, THE UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN HAS SUNSHINE MORE THAN TWELVE HOURS EVERY DAY FROM MARCH 20 TO SEPT. 22 AND, IN JUNE, THE SUN SHINES ALMOST SIXTEEN HOURS OUT OF THE TWENTY-FOUR. THIS MEANS SUCCESSFUL FARMING, FOR THE SOIL IS FERTILE AND ITS DEVELOPMENT HAS ONLY BEEN DELAYED BECAUSE OF THE LARGE OPERATIONS IN LUMBERING AND MINING WHICH, GREAT AS THEY ARE AND HAVE BEEN, ARE NOW TO BE FOLLOWED BY A TURNING INTO PROFITABLE FARMS OF SOME 7,000,000 ACRES OF RICH LAND.

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AMERICAN'S JOIN CANADA'S ARMY

Dozens Enlist in the Ninety-Seventh Battalion for Service in European Trenches

REFUSE RECRUITS OVER LINE

Dominion Authorities Reject Appeals for Commissions to Avoid Neutrality Break

Calgary, Alta.—[Special Correspondence.]—An extraordinary demonstration of American feeling in connection with the world war is being given here today in the heavy enlistment of Americans for the Ninety-seventh American battalion, which is to go overseas with the next Canadian contingent.

The battalion is being recruited from Americans residing in Canada. It will be commanded by Maj. A. B. Clarke of Ottawa, formerly of the New York state national guard.

The volunteering here is not official pending arrival next week of Capt. E. V. Potts and a squad of officers, who are working in Winnipeg this week and are meeting with extraordinary success. According to dispatches, the American battalion could easily be filled in a few western Canadian towns having large numbers of former Americans to draw from, but the plan contemplates enlistments among Americans residing in all parts of the dominion.

Sent to Toronto Headquarters.

Preliminary organization of American recruits is being carried on in all the western Canadian military districts. As soon as the men are regularly signed up they are sent to the headquarters of the battalion at Toronto.

Candidates for military honors are being drawn from all walks of life.

They are doctors, lawyers, students, real estate agents, clerks, farmers and laborers. The movement was a spontaneous one in its inception, having originated with the American residents themselves. The result gives promise of being one of the finest battalions turned out for service in France since the war began.

Many of the men enlisting were formerly members of the national guard in their own states and a surprising percentage of the total enlistment will be found to have had previous military training. Maj. Clarke is receiving scores of applications from the United States for enlistment in the battalion and there are reasons for believing that any number of American officers could be enrolled.

Recruits Praised by Officer.

The plan involves enlistment only of Americans who have become citizens and the majority of those joining the colors are men whose business interests have identified them with the country. Captain Potts is quoted in a despatch as having declared that the class of men enlisting is unusually high, both from physical and mental standpoints.

While recruiting is being carried on in Winnipeg noncommissioned officers are preparing the way for similar campaigns in Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Camloops, Vancouver and Victoria. Portage la Prairie is said to have an entire company of Americans ready for enlistment.

No military movement since the beginning of the war has caused so much favorable comment or elicited so much enthusiasm from Canadians as has that now developing in the form of the American legion. Nothing that could have been done would so completely have convinced Canadians that their brothers on the south of the line are with them heart and soul in the work they have to do.

A great spur was given to recruiting by the return here a few days ago of Private E. J. Stephens, an original member of the gallant Tenth, who went with his regiment through the big charge at St. Julien and was one of the very few in that tremendous action who were fortunate enough to come out unscathed.

Americans Ask Commissions.

Since the formation of the American legion was begun there have been suggestions in some American publications that illegal efforts are being made to procure trained officers from the military organization of the United States by a mail propaganda from this side of the line.

As a matter of fact, any correspondence that has taken place concerning the use of American trained officers has resulted from voluntary

offers of service on the part of American soldiers, and it will be found that in most cases the offers have been declined through a desire to avoid possibility of giving offense to the American authorities.

Left on Field for Ten Hours.

Two days after the St. Julien affair, in a rear-guard action, Stephens was wounded in the head with a splinter of shrapnel. When he was picked up after the fight it was found that his skull had been fractured and a part of his brain was protruding. The young man lay for ten hours on the field in this state before a cessation of fire made it possible for the stretcher bearers to carry him in for treatment.

The condition of Stephens was so serious that the surgeons of the first-line hospital were compelled to resort to trephining, in a forlorn hope of saving his life. To his own astonishment, and that of his comrades, Stephens recovered.

Stephens remained in the hospital from April 24 to Nov. 7 when he was invalided home. He is still partially blind as a result of his wound. The young man is only 20 years old. His parents live at 811 Fourth avenue, this city.

Seventeen wounded men reached Calgary with Stephens. The others, with the exception of Private W. S. Slack, also severely injured, live in other parts of Alberta and British Columbia.

Calgary is treated to a military spectacle every morning—that is the early risers are—the Eighty-ninth battalion goes swinging down the street to breakfast, which is served in the basement of the Edgar block.

According to the best information available, this battalion, a fine body of Canadian troops, is shortly to be entrained for headquarters preparatory to shipment to the fighting front.

Calgary Youths Are Killed.

The last casualty list from the front hits Calgary hard. Three young men well known here are among the killed. They are Sergt. Edward S. Joblin, Private W. D. McKinnon and Private Hugh Roberts. The rest of the report shows that Lieut. Col. Bell's men of the Thirty-first battalion are in the thick of the fighting. The meager advices received merely state that Private McKinnon was killed in action and that Privates Joblin and Roberts have died of their wounds. Young Joblin was one of the most popular noncoms in the regiment.

The young sergeant came to Canada eight years ago from Brighton, England. He was a contractor and builder. He and Private William Bertram, who is also among the seriously wounded, joined the Twenty-ninth battalion together. Bertram had a homestead at Burdette, Alta., before the war broke out.

Those who live in peaceful towns across the line can have no conception of the change that has come over Canada since the war began. Every report of killed and wounded that is received in city, town or hamlet but makes the people more calmly and deliberately determined to see the big fight through to its inevitable conclusion. There is no hysteria in Canada. It is a country absolutely at one on the big issue confronting the empire—to win the war.

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RULES TEACHERS MAY WED.

Supreme Court Sets Aside School Board Order as Discriminatory.

Washington.—Washington woman school teachers were jubilant today over a decision of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding they may marry and still retain their positions. The decision was in the case of Mrs. Gladys Aline Strong Hellman, who won a writ of mandamus compelling the board of education to reinstate her after her marriage. Rule "45" of the board automatically discharged a woman teacher when she married. The court set aside this regulation as unfair and discriminatory.

U. S. STEEL CORP. RAISES PAY OF 200,000 EMPLOYEES

New York.—U. S. Steel Corporation has announced an increase in wages that will affect about 200,000 workers. The increase will add from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 annually to the pay roll.

Common laborers will get about a 10 per cent increase in pay. Other departments will be increased about the same percentage.

The order was issued from the office of Judge Gary. It will go into effect Feb. 1. "In view of prosperous conditions," is the reason given. Adjustment of wage rates

Poull's January Clearance Sale

commences Monday morning, January 24th, and continues for two weeks, ending Saturday evening, February 5th. Extraordinary bargains in all departments.

YOU know what our previous January Sales have been. This one is going to eclipse any sale we have ever held. Every dollar's worth of merchandise will be on sale at radical reductions. We need the room for Spring Merchandise and you cannot afford to miss the biggest bargains we ever offered in Women's Cloaks, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Corsets, Ribbons, Notions, Shoes and Rubbers, Sweaters, Underwear and Hosiery, Groceries, Etc.

**Sale Commences
Monday, January 24th**

The Poull Mercantile Co.

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

LITHIA BEER

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

WEST BEND BREWING CO.



ERLER & WEISS

DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN
MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS.
Cement, Stone, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Fine Lining, Sewer Pipe, Tile, Wall Coping, Lime and Hydrant Material of All Kinds.
BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS
West Bend, Wisconsin

G. KONITZ

SHOE STORE

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

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Carpet Weaver
Kewaskum, Wis.

Frank W. Bucklin LAWYER

Opera House Block, West Bend
In Kewaskum, Wis.

Found a Sure Thing

I. B. Wixon, Farmers Mills, N. Y. has used Chamberlain's Tablets for disorders of the stomach and liver and says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best I have ever used." For sale by Edw. C. Miller.

CORRESPONDENCE

KOHLVILLE

Gust Metzner spent a few days at West Bend.
Grandpa Sell is seriously ill. We hope he will soon recover.
Jac. Meinhardt and son collected taxes at St. Kilian Monday.
Wm. Sell of West Bend visited with his parents here Wednesday.
Chas. Sell and Paul Moritz attended to some business affairs at St. Kilian Tuesday.
Lottie Frieda Bartelt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bartelt is sick with pneumonia.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gutlahrent Monday with the C. Rosenthal family in town Barton.
Mrs. Herman Wersonsky of Juneau spent a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sell.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Metzner of West Bend spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Metzner.
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rose of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with the former's parents.
We are glad to hear that Mrs. Fred Pamperin returned home from the St. Agnes hospital of Fond du Lac after an operation, Saturday.
The young peoples dance held at Herman March's hall Saturday evening was well attended, and everyone reported an enjoyable good time.
Mrs. Fred Waechter of Returna, while visiting here, died at the home of her brother, John Meyer Monday, Jan. 17. Her death being due to pneumonia, having been ill for two weeks. Mrs. Waechter was 38 years of age. She leaves by her early death, her husband, two children, her mother, and two brothers. The funeral was held on Friday morning at 10 a. m. at Zion's church, Rev. Weber officiating. The bereaved relatives have our sympathies.

BABY'S SKIN TROUBLES

Pimples, Eruptions, Eczema quickly yield to soothing and healing qualities of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. No matter where located, how bad or how long standing, Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment will remove every trace of the ailment. It will restore the skin to its natural softness and purity. Don't let your child suffer—don't be embarrassed by having your child's face disfigured with blemishes or ugly scars. Use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Its guaranteed. No cure no pay. 50c at your Druggist.

BECHWOOD

J. H. Reysen was to New Fane Monday.
J. H. Reysen had a wood bee Tuesday.
Happy Zimmerman visited Wm. Janssen Friday evening.
A. C. Hoffmann was to Kewaskum on business Wednesday.
Hy. Dettmann visited Sunday with Wm. Janssen and family.
Frank Bartel and John Gatzke were to Batavia on business Monday.
Mrs. Jake Engelmann visited Friday afternoon with Mrs. H. Doman.
John Sell and men are busy cutting wood in H. Doman's woods since last week.
Miss Laura Fromm of the town of Barton spent the past week with relatives here.
Miss Irene Hintz went to Waldo Monday where she has employment with Mrs. McIntyre.
Miss Ella Dickeliver visited Tuesday with Miss Laura Fromm at the home of Wm. Janssen.
Mrs. Wm. Janssen, Miss Laura Fromm and Henry Dettmann spent Friday evening with Emal Gessner and family.
Mrs. Tobias Heberer returned to her home Thursday after spending over a week with her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Muench and family.
Mrs. Wm. Janssen and son Wilmar, Mrs. A. C. Hoffmann and son Ralph and Miss Alma Braun spent Tuesday with Mrs. J. H. Reysen.
Frank Schultz who was operated upon at the St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac, a few weeks ago returned home on Wednesday much improved.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Janssen and son Wilmar, Miss Laura Fromm and Henry Dettmann visited Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Kraemer near the town line.
Mrs. Ed. Lubach and daughters Cora and Marie and Mr. and Mrs. Art. Dubin and daughter spent from Saturday till Monday with the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Fromm in the town of Barton.
Wm. Janssen intends to have a wood bee in the near future, the past week having been pretty hard on his wood pile, the weather being quite cold and besides he had to keep a good fire day and night. But don't worry Bill, it's hard on your neighbor, Wm. Dickeliver's wood pile too.
Mrs. Wm. Dickeliver was agreeably surprised Monday evening in honor of her 44th birthday anniversary. The guests were Mrs. and Mrs. Gustave Kanne, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Janssen and son Wilmar, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vetter and son Raymond, Miss Laura Fromm and Albert Krueger. All report having had a pleasant time.

WAUCOUSTA

Miss Dora Busloff is on the sick list.
Dr. Bendixen of Dundee was a caller here Tuesday.
Stella and Ellen Burnett are sick with La Grippe.
A sleigh load of people from this village attended a party at John Bohman's Saturday night.
Louis Busloff delivered a load of cheese to Campbellsport Wednesday from the Schultz factory here.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meilke entertained a number of their friends to an oyster supper Tuesday evening.
Sickening headaches, constipation, indicate unhealthy condition of stomach and bowels. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea assists the bowels to work naturally thus aiding your health in general. Begin tonight.—E. C. Miller

CEDAR LAWN

Mrs. Johanna Majerus is sick with pleurisy.
George W. Gudex was at Fond du Lac last Sunday.
Leonard L. Gudex was at Fond du Lac last Monday.
Nick Till of Campbellsport was here on business last Monday.
Gudex Bros. looked after business at Waucousta on Thursday.
Anthony Ketter made a business trip to Campbellsport last Monday.
Theodore Werner of Five Corners spent last Sunday at the John A. Gudex home.
The snow and wind storms of the past few weeks, caused the roads to be blocked.
George Yankow, the stock shipper for the A. S. of E. was through here on Wednesday.
Lewis Tuttle and Grace Knight looked after business at Fond du Lac and Eden Village last Saturday.
County Surveyor John L. Gudex transacted business at Fond du Lac and Eden Village last Saturday.
Nicholas Kraemer left for Fond du Lac Wednesday, where he spent several days with his son, P. A. Kraemer and family.
Miss Ella Rauch, who visited her sister, Mrs. John A. Gudex, during the past three weeks, returned to her home in south Ashford on Thursday of this week.
Mrs. Elizabeth Lavette, who visited her sister, Mrs. Johanna Majerus and family during the past month was called home to Stanley last Saturday on account of sickness in her family.
Leonard Allen sold his farm of 60 acres to Fred Ludwig. Considering \$1000. Mr. Allen purchased a farm in the town of Fond du Lac, about four miles from the city of Fond du Lac, consisting of 90 acres, and formerly known as the Rabelee farm.
Quite a number from here attended the funeral of William Wedding of Fond du Lac, which was held from the German Reformed church at Campbellsport at one o'clock Wednesday, with burial in the congregation's cemetery. The Rev. W. Zenk officiating.
John L. Gudex lost one of his best cows, valued at \$100, last Monday, while feeding unhusked corn in the barn-yard to the cows and hogs, a large boar belonging to one of the neighbors attacked the cow and inserted the large tusks into the abdomen, making an incision of about eight inches in length and deep enough to allow the contents of the abdomen to protrude, there was no possible means of saving the cow.

ASHFORD

The funeral of Peter Greif of Lomira, who died at St. Agnes hospital in Fond du Lac Jan. 15, following an operation, was held at 10 o'clock this morning from St. Martin's Catholic church in Ashford. The Rev. Theodore Toeller officiated, with interment in the adjoining cemetery. The pallbearers were Peter Stoffel, Robert Ruhland, Daniel Kaiser, John Reis, Leonard Welch and John Stoffel. The deceased was born in Nittel Trier Prussen, Germany, October 11, 1813, and came to this country August 25, 1868, settling near Ashford. He was married at Ashford September 19, 1868. His wife died thirty years ago, and since that time he has made his home with his children. For 9 years he resided with his daughter, Mrs. J. Haessly at Auburn Dale. When his health began to fail he moved to Lomira, where he lived with his daughter, Mrs. Pierre Beck. He is survived by seven children, Mrs. Angela Beck of Lomira, Mrs. Gertrude Thelen of Ashford, Mrs. Leo Aesenbauer of Theresa, Mrs. Katie Seew, of Ashford, Mrs. Ann's Speaker of Freeport, Ill., Mrs. Maggie Haessly of Auburndale and Mrs. Regina Hughes of Waterloo, Ill.

NENNO

Mrs. L. F. Gundrum was on the sick list.
Next Sunday will be the annual meeting of the St. Roses Young Ladies Society.
Quite a number from here attended the Leap Year dance at Allenton last Thursday.
Frances Hauser from Rubicon is at present employed as nurse for Geo. Klink who was seriously ill the past week.
The Leap Year party held at L. P. Newburg's in spite of the cold weather was fairly well attended and all reported a good time.
Mrs. John Gundrum who visited with her son Louis, our cheese-maker for a few days last week, returned to her home at Richfield Monday afternoon.
Word has been received here that Mrs. A. Scheibe, better known as Miss Lena Berg, died at her home in Portland, Ore., one day last week. Mrs. Scheibe is well known here as she was born in this vicinity and lived here up to the time of her marriage to Mr. A. Scheibe.

WAYNE

Several in this community are laid up with the grippe.
George Petri transacted business at Milwaukee on Wednesday.
A cold wave struck this vicinity the past week, being 24 degrees below zero.
Jacob Knebel left last Sunday to spend a few days with his children at Milwaukee.
William Foerster and Charles Bruesel spent last week Friday at West Bend and Kewaskum on business.
John Werner and Rev. Castles were at West Bend Tuesday to visit Mr. Werner's mother, who is sick with grippe.

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

Washington County's Most Attractive

January Clearance Sale Jan. 19th to 29th, Inclusive

The time is now here for the slaughter; price cutting; January Clearance Sale of all Winter Goods

You can save on every article you buy, especially low are our prices on Women's and Misses' Garments, Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits, Wool Dress Goods and Silks. We quote only a few of the hundreds of articles on sale. Your most profitable time this month will be the time you spend here during this sale.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' GARMENTS

Our entire stock of garments is arranged into lots. You know the quality, the price tell the big saving

Lot. No. 1.

Genuine Sals Esquimette Plush garments, lined throughout with extra quality lining. Very desirable, stylish and serviceable. Values as high as \$22.00 in this lot, now

\$14.95

Lot No. 2

Includes every cloth garment in our stock, also Diagonal weaves and Zibelines, reduced to

\$4.95

Lot No. 3

Misses' garments in the newest novelty materials. These are wonderful values, now selling at

\$7.95

Children's Garments.

Children's garments in attractive Navy Blue, Brown and Grey mixtures, ages 8 to 12 years. These garments are \$5.00 and \$6.00 values, at

\$2.69

Infants' Garments

\$5.00 Infants' garments, the best materials. During this sale these garments will be sold at

\$1.45

Men's CLOTHING Boys'

Men's Heavy Cashmere Suits in fancy mixtures and Black Cheviots, 15.00 to 18.00 values, now

9.85

Young Men's Suits, biggest values ever offered, all sizes. Take advantage of this offer, \$10 and \$12 val.

4.95

Boys' 2-piece Suits, knickerbocker trousers, values as high as 7.00, now

2.79

GROCERIES

Seeded Raisins, pkg.	6c	Pure Catsup, now	7c
Fancy Dried Peaches, lb.	5c	Salmon, No. 1 size	7c
Salted Pretzels, lb.	5c	Hawaiian Pineapple, can.	12c
Sweet Corn, per can.	6c	Gumpowder Tea, lb.	20c
West Bend Early June Peas, can.	6c	Roasted Coffee, lb.	10c
Fancy Head Rice, lb.	4c	1 lb. Peerless Tobacco.	28c
10c Assorted Cookies, lb.	10c	25c Golden Rod Washing Powd.	16c
Laundry Soap, 3 bars for	10c	Matches, per box	3c

January Clearance Sale Specials

12c dress gingham, yd., 7c
10 and 12c outing flannels, now a yd., 8c
25c Shepard checks, 14c
Fancy wool dress goods, 40 and 42 in. wide, \$1 and \$1.25 a yd., sale price 69c

Pick Brothers Company

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

WOODSIDE

Fred Smith was at Eden Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Koenig were Fond du Lac visitors Tuesday.
Norman and Ray Odekirk visited at Fond du Lac Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Odekirk were Fond du Lac visitors Monday.
Quite a number from here attended the play at Campbellsport Friday evening.
Mrs. Irving Prindle is visiting her parents at North Freedom for a couple of weeks.
Mrs. Elmer Lingenfeiter and son Grover have returned to their home at Lamartine, after spending the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Ray Odekirk.

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

FOR RHEUMATISM

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.
A grateful sufferer writes:— I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines they failed. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915, 25c. at all Druggists.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effectual

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effectual for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears," writes J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. For sale by Edw. C. Miller.

FOR RHEUMATISM

FOR SALE—28 acres of excellent farm land, together with good buildings and plenty of running water on the place, located in the village of Kewaskum. Inquire at this office.

WANTED!

Potatoes and Oats.

We will pay you the highest market price for same. Lest you forget. We always have a supply of bran and middlings on hand. Come and get our prices

A. G. KOCH

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Kewaskum,

Wisconsin

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., Jan. 22



Time Table - C. & N. W. R'y

NORTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:00 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:15 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 132	9:06 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	12:21 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 145	6:34 p.m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:49 p.m. Sunday only

SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:52 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:59 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	5:47 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 108	7:32 a.m. daily
No. 105	11:35 p.m. Sunday only
No. 221	7:28 p.m. Sunday only
No. 223	7:28 p.m. Sunday only

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Have you paid your taxes?
—Have your job work done at this office.
—Movies Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon.
—Jos. Honeck of Milwaukee visited friends here last Sunday.
—Val, Peters transacted business in the Cream City last Thursday.
—Station Agent Anthony P. Schaeffer is ill with the measles.
—D. M. Rosenheimer made a business trip to Milwaukee Tuesday.
—Jos. Basil spent Sunday under the parental roof at West Bend.
—J. B. Day of Hartford spent the forepart of the week in the village.
—Lorenz Guth of Lomira was a business caller in the village on Thursday.
—J. F. Schaeffer attended to business affairs at the county seat on Tuesday.
—M. H. Regner of West Bend was a business caller in the village Tuesday.
—Emerson Olwin of Milwaukee spent Tuesday here under the parental roof.
—Anton Schaeffer and family visited with relatives at St. Michaels last Sunday.
—Albert Glander of Joliet, Ill. spent the week here with relatives and friends.
—Andrew Strachota of St. Kilian was a business caller in the village last Tuesday.
—Sheriff Oscar Lemke of West Bend was a business caller in the village last Saturday.
—Jac. Knoebel Sr. was the guest of his children at Milwaukee the latter part of last week.
—C. E. Krahn spent from Saturday until Monday with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.
—Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Guth attended the funeral of a relative at Richfield last Sunday.
—The Kewaskum Quintette furnished music for the dance held at Waubeck last Sunday evening.

—The older boys conference of Dodge county will meet at Horizon on January 29th and 30th.
—Below zero is very common. Several frozen fingers and noses have been reported the past week.
—Mrs. John Holly of Antigo visited with the N. W. Rosenheimer family the forepart of the week.
—Mrs. Herman Groth of Jackson spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Rimmel.
—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krueger spent a few days this week with relatives and friends at Oshkosh.
—Wm. Mueller of Wayne last week purchased the Ed. Haertle property at Mayville. Consideration \$2,150.
—Mrs. Otto Backhaus entertained several of her lady friends at her home last Sunday in honor of her birthday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gorman of Wausau spent from Saturday until Monday here with the Otto E. Lay family.
—Remember the dance in the Opera House tomorrow, Sunday evening. Music by the Kewaskum Quintette.
—Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Butzlaff of the town of Kewaskum last week Friday a baby girl. Congratulations.
—According to the records of the Beaver Dam Fire Department they responded to thirteen alarms in the year 1915.
—Mrs. Art. Hanson and daughter spent the forepart of the week here with her mother, Mrs. C. Brandstetter and family.
—Miss Hattie Belger returned home Tuesday after visiting a few days with her sister, Mrs. Gust Krueger at Campbellsport.
—The interior of the general store of A. G. Koch is receiving a new dress of paint. Carl Brandstetter is doing the work.
—Carl Dahlke last Tuesday received the sad news of the death of his brother, the Rev. William Dahlke, at Buffalo, New York.
—NOTICE—Hair switches made from combs, one, two or three stems. Write or call on Margaret Metz, Kewaskum, Wis.—Adv. 3t.
—Louis Heberer returned to his home at Reedsville after spending a week here and at New Fane visiting relatives and friends.
—Miss M. A. Schmidt returned to this village last Monday after spending several weeks with her parents in the town of Kewaskum.
—Mrs. Henry Schoofs of West Bend arrived here Wednesday to attend her mother, Mrs. Peter Dricken, who is on the sick list.
—Several from here attended the dance at St. Kilian on Wednesday evening, and the Leap Year dance at Dundee on Friday evening.
—Do not miss the Movie program on Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon. You will see scenes that will make you gasp and wonder.
—FOR SALE OR RENT—One residence and lot. Inquire of Jos. Uelmen, St. Michaels, Wis., P. O. Address, Kewaskum, Wis. R. R. 5.—Adv. 1t.

—Messrs. and Mesdames L. P. Rosenheimer, Otto E. Lay and N. W. Rosenheimer and the Mesdames A. L. Rosenheimer and H. J. Lay were Milwaukee visitors on Wednesday.
—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Backhaus, a baby girl, Friday.
—Have you purchased a dance ticket for the first annual prize masquerade given by the M. W. A. camp of Kewaskum at the Opera House on Wednesday evening March 1st.
—A large number of basket ball fans from West Bend witnessed the basket ball game here last Saturday evening. These fans were certainly repaid by seeing a very good game.
—Have you ever seen Margarita Fischer, the movie wonder? If not do not fail to see her in "Infatuation" a four reel master picture at the Movies Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon.
—The farm house on the old Laubenstein homestead (two miles northwest of Hartford, burned to the ground last week Wednesday together with all the household furniture owned by Fred Wallis.
—At the ripe old age of 82 years death has come to Michael Moher, one of the sturdy pioneers of Dodge county, who fell into the final sleep on Tuesday night, Jan. 11th at his home near Rolling Prairie.
—FOR SALE—Good 80 acre farm with good buildings and water situated 3 1/2 miles east of Kewaskum and one mile north of St. Michaels. For further particulars call on B. Hauschild, Kewaskum, R. F. D. 5, 1-22-2
—Adolph Backhaus, proprietor of the Kewaskum Opera House cordially invites the public to attend the grand dance to be held in his hall on Sunday evening, January 23rd. Mr. Backhaus has made extensive arrangements for a sociable time.
—"Infatuation" a four reel master picture and a one reel comic at the Movies Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon. The Saturday evening show will start at 8 o'clock and Sunday matinee show at 3 p. m. Do not miss this program.
—The following from this village attended the funeral of the late William Wedde held at Campbellsport last Wednesday, namely: Joseph Tang, Arthur Koch, Chas. Wedde and wife, William Ziegler, John Weddie, Adolph Backhaus and C. E. Krahn.
—Forty-five cans of game fish were received last week by Mayville men, and planted in Rock River. All the bass and perch were from three to five inches long. Of the shipment 32 cans of perch, 2 of pickerel, 6 of white bass and 5 of black bass.—Hartford Press.
—A bill before Congress would permit the exchange of advertising for railway transportation. The present prohibition is absurd of course. Honorable bargaining between publishers and railroads should no more be forbidden than between farmers and grocers.
—With this week's issue we are sending to each and every subscriber the proceedings of the last session of the county board in pamphlet form. Read these pamphlets and see what the county fathers did the past year, also be sure and save the pamphlet for future reference.

—The church party given by the Royal Neighbors in the Temperance hall last week Thursday evening was largely attended. Prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies First—Miss Anna Martin; Consolation, Miss Liebig; Gents First—Adolph Rosenheimer Sr.; Consolation—John Stelplflug.
—The Plymouth Clothing & Shoe Co., with a capital of \$1,000 filed articles of incorporation with Register of Deeds of Sheboygan county last week Thursday. The incorporators are Julius A. Laack, Willard Beiersdorf, H. J. Goelzer, Henry J. Kallenberg and George A. Siebert.—Plymouth Review.
—Young men and women can now attend business college and be furnished work to pay board. Schools at Racine, Waukesha, Beaver Dam. Positions guaranteed. Address Williams Business College, Milwaukee.
—The Birth of A Nation, The Great American Play, in motion pictures, D. W. Griffith's 8th Wonder of the World, 5000 scenes 18,000 people, costs \$500,000 3900 horses. It will make a better American of you, at the Henry Boyle Theatre, Fond du Lac, four days commencing Sunday, January 23rd, matinee daily.
—A number of relatives and friends spent last Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Andrae, the occasion being Mr. Andrae's 39th birthday anniversary. At midnight a delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Andrae, the hostess, after which the guests departed for their homes wishing Mr. Andrae many more happy returns of the day.
—An adjourned session of the circuit court was held in this city on Monday and Tuesday, Judge Boden of Racine presiding. The case noted for trial was that of Mr. and Mrs. Goehrke of the town of Richfield against Atty. Thos. O' Meara. The plaintiffs sought to release a five hundred dollar mortgage given in payment for legal services rendered. After taking testimony for nearly a day a settlement was effected, the plaintiffs paying \$235 for said services we are told.—West Bend News.
—Matter of Superstition.
A third marriage is considered unlucky in certain parts of India. A fourth marriage is not. So when a man wishes to become a benedict after two previous trials and still evade superstition he evokes a very clever scheme. Mr. Man of India goes through a ceremony with a bird or animal or flower as the bride, in order that his next wife will be the fourth and not the third venture. Though this may sound ridiculous to many of our American people it is any more so than the lengths to which persons in this country will go to avoid the number 13 or "unlucky days" and other household bogies?
—Spraying a Danger to Birds.
It has been commonly reported that arsenical spraying of trees in New England in order to eliminate the gypsy moth has proved fatal to many birds, but, according to Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the United States bureau of entomology, investigations fail to show any such result. The absence of birds from the regions where spraying has been practiced can be explained by the fact that the spraying causes a scarcity of insect food, and the birds are obliged to seek this elsewhere.
—Put a Test.
One—"I'm in love with both girls, and can't for the life of me make up my mind which is the prettier." The Other—"Take them into a crowded street car some day and see which gets a seat first."—Stray Stories.
—Cable Strength Record Broken.
All records for cable strength are said to have been surpassed when a three-inch steel cable withstood a pulling test of 751,600 pounds, or practically 376 tons. This cable is to form part of the longest and strongest hoisting cable in the world, and is to be used in a mine in Cuba. It weighs 15.7 pounds to the foot and is made in lengths of 8,000 feet. This cable has a hemp center around which are wound six strands consisting of 19 steel wires each.
—Hogs are subject also to true mange. This is caused by a minute animal parasite which burrows into the skin like the human itch mite and causes severe inflammation and itching. This form of mange is especially difficult to treat because of the burrowing habit of the parasite. Mange begins somewhere on the head or neck and extends slowly backward. The hams are likely to be affected sooner or later. The bristles fall out and the skin becomes very thick and wrinkled. Sometimes it is thickened to an astonishing extent. Hog mange is peculiar on account of the powderlike surface of the crust.
—The Statesman has a circulation that makes it a very desirable medium for advertisers.
—Our country correspondence list is extensive. It gives all the county news.

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JANUARY CLEARING BARGAINS

We have finished our annual inventory and find some departments overstocked. Prices have been reduced during January and it will pay you to take advantage of these reductions.

Ladies Coats Reduced Far below cost All 1915-16 styles reduced 33 1/2 cents on each \$1.00.	Overcoats All sizes, during the month of January at 25 per cent Discount	Reductions on Warm Shoes 10 per cent Discount on Fur Coats 10 per cent Discount on Blankets during January Sale
25 Childrens and Misses Coats Last Year's Stock Regular values \$3.00 to 15.00 your choice, each \$1.99	Ladies Furs, Scarfs and Muffs Reduced 1/2 during Jan.	New Warner Rust Proof Corsets Received 10 per cent Discount on Horse Blankets and Lap Robes during the January Clearing Sale.
Odd Baby Hoods 25c to \$1 values, your choice at.....19c		

L. ROSENHEIMER

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Dangers of Kerosene

Kerosene is the best known and most generally used illuminant. We are all familiar with it. As is often the case, familiarity breeds contempt or more properly speaking carelessness and indifference. Most of the kerosene fires are due to mismanagement of lamps, lanterns and kerosene stoves, a few only to defective construction of such stoves. Kerosene is really the blameless agent of human carelessness.
During the last fiscal year there were reported to this department 42 kerosene lamp explosions, 9 lantern explosions and 65 kerosene stove explosions. The fire resulting there from caused a total fire loss of \$84,970.00. The elimination of this waste alone would pay the running expenses of this department for about three years.
Electric or gas light properly installed, should be used where possible instead of lamps.
LAMPS. A metal lamp bowl is always safer than one of glass. The base should be broader and heavier than the bowl to prevent tipping over. The burners should always be securely fastened to the bowl and kept clean. The lamp chimney should fit well and be free from cracks, wicks should exactly fit the burner, be trimmed regularly and not be permitted to get too short. Lamps should not be overfilled, a small air space should be left on top of the oil, nor should they be permitted to become empty. Hanging lamps should be hung from firm, rigid supports and be provided with metal shield, if within two feet of the ceiling. Side lamps should rest in firm substantial brackets and a shield to protect all combustible walls or materials within twelve inches of the globe.
Lamps should not be left burning in unfrequented places such as cellars, attics, closets or areas ways nor elsewhere in houses when occupants are absent for any length of time. Combustible shades and decorations should not be used. Do not permit children of tender years to carry lamps about the house.
LANTERNS. Use safety lanterns only, having a bowl which is a part of the frame and base. Removable bowls often drop out and cause fires. The globe should be free from breaks and cracks and well protected by wire guards. When not carried lanterns should be hung from firm supports at a good height, out of reach of "Mrs. O'Leary's cow." The caution as to filling and care to be given in case of lamps also apply to lanterns.
KEROSENE STOVES. Explosions of these and fires are often due to defective valves, improper feeding, want of cleaning, boiling over of fats, strong drafts, and placing same close to woodwork.

Better Than Gold

You would hardly think that a check on our bank was better than the gold coin, but here's an instance that will convince you.
If two men owed you ten dollars each, and one paid you in gold and the other gave you a check on our bank, and you should lose your pocket book, what would be the result? Well, the gold would be gone forever. The man who gave you a check on our bank would give you another one, but you would wait a long time before the other man would give you another gold piece.

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

HOW TO CURE COLDS

Avoid exposure and drafts. Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine The healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use for over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

—Franklin B. Babcock, employed as fireman on the Milwaukee road, and a well known Hartford boy, was the victim of a terrible accident last week Monday, when he was seriously burned by escaping steam caused by the crown shoe on the engine of a freight blowing out and flying through the firebox.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley	..... 65 1/2
Wheat	..... 1 00 1/10
Red Winter	..... 85-90
Ray No. 1	..... 85-90
Oats new	..... 45
Timothy Seed, hd.	..... \$6 00-37 00
Alsike Clover Seed, hd.	..... \$6 00-38 00
White Clover Seed, hd.	..... \$15 00-21 50
Red clover seed, hd.	..... \$8 00-10 00
Butter	..... 30
Eggs	..... 30
Unwashed Wool	..... 90-35
Beans	..... \$1 50-35 75
Hay	..... \$10 00-12 00
Hides (calf skin)	..... 15
Cow Hides	..... 14
Honey	..... 5
Potatoes, new	..... 85-90

DAIRY MARKET, SHEBOYGAN

Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 19-16 factories offered 599 cases longhorns on the call board today and all sold at 18 1/2c.
PLYMOUTH.
Plymouth, Wis., Jan. 18-19 factories offered 765 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 10 twins, 17c; 24 cases young Americas, 15 1/2c; 9 at 18c; 65 daisies, 15 1/2c; 200 at 17 1/2c; 207 cases longhorns, 17 1/2c; 50 boxes square prints, 18 1/2c; and 200 at 18 1/2c. The board will meet every week hereafter.

DONT FAIL TO SEE

...THE...
MOVIES

Saturday, Jan. 22
8 o'clock P. M.

Sunday, Jan. 23rd
Matinee at 3 P. M.

FIVE-REEL PROGRAM

American Film Company, Inc. Presents

"INFATUATION"

A Mutual Masterpiece picture from Lloyd Osbourne's wonderful novel of love and romance; in four amazing parts.

KEYSTONE COMIC

The program is the best that can be secured in motion pictures.

Admission, Adults, 15c
Children under 12 years 5c

Sunday Evening, Jan. 29th
"A MAN FROM OREGON"

A teaspoonful of fresh herbs and leaves in a cup of hot water and you have a natural medicine for stomach, liver and bowels. Relieves headaches, sour stomach and constipation. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Not drastic, does not gripe.—E. C. Miller.

If Lincoln Had Commanded at Gettysburg?

In John Hay's war-time diary, published for the first time in Harper's Magazine, Hay makes a definite statement that Lincoln thought at one time of taking command of the Union army in the field.

"News traveled with desperate slowness to those kept in suspense at the White House during this crisis. The battle of Gettysburg ended at dark on July 3, 1863; and yet for more than a week following, doubt and hope alternated in Lincoln's mind as to whether the Union general, Meade, would complete his victory by destroying Lee's army. On Saturday, July 11, 1863, Hay writes:

"The President seemed in specially good humor today, as he had pretty good evidence that the enemy were still on the north side of the Potomac, and Meade had announced his intention of attacking them in the morning. The President seemed very happy in the prospect of a brilliant success."

"Sunday, 12th July—Rained all the afternoon. Have not yet heard of Meade's expected attack."

"Monday, 13th—The President begins to grow anxious and impatient about Meade's silence. I thought and told him there was nothing to prevent the enemy from getting away by the Falling Waters if they were not vigorously attacked. Nothing can save them if Meade does his duty. I doubt him. He is an engineer."

"14th July—This morning the President seemed depressed by Meade's despatches of last night. They were so cautiously and almost timidly worded—talking about reconnoitering to find the enemy's weak places, and other such. About noon came the despatches stating that our worst fears were true. The enemy had gotten away unhurt. The President was deeply grieved. 'We had them within our grasp,' he said; 'we had only to stretch forth our hands and they were ours. And nothing I could say or do could make the army move.'"

"Several days ago we sent a despatch to Meade which must have cut like a scourge, but Meade returned so reasonable and earnest reply that the President concluded he knew best what he was doing, and was reconciled to the apparent inaction, which he hoped was merely apparent."

"Every day he has watched the progress of the army, with agonizing impatience, hope struggling with fear. He has never been easy in his own mind about General Meade, since Meade's General Order in which he called on his troops to drive the invader from our soil. The President says: 'This is a dreadful reminiscence of McClellan. The same spirit that moved McClellan to claim a great victory because Pennsylvania and Maryland were safe. The hearts of ten million people sank within them when McClellan raised that shout last fall. Will our generals never get that idea out of their heads? The whole country is our soil.'"

"15th July—Robert Lincoln says the President is silently but deeply grieved about the escape of Lee. He said: 'If I had gone up there I could have whipped them myself.' (And Hay adds) I know he had that idea."

Observing a young Cleveland has been calling on a lovely girl for several months, and he is now almost like one of the family. Technically, however, he was never an accepted suitor until day before yesterday, when he called on the girl's father with a formal request for his daughter's hand. The occasion was a solemn one, and the father was primed and rehearsed for it. When the youth entered the presence of the old man tried his best to look dignified.

"Well, sir, what can I do for you?" he said huskily.

"I have come sir," said the suitor, trying not to grin, "to ask you for your daughter's hand in marriage."

"You surprise me—my shock me!" cried the father in a melodramatic tone. "I know that this must come some day, but—when it is my little girl—the—ahem! Can you give my daughter the comforts to which she has been accustomed?"

"Yes, sir," answered the party of the second part. "I have breakfasted at your house often enough to learn how you complain about the coffee, and I have learned from you how married men read the morning paper throughout the meal and then carry it down town. I have dined at your house until I know just how to demand the discharge of the cook and to announce that I will dine at the club after this. If your daughter doesn't get the comforts to which she has been accustomed it won't be because I have not learned about them while sitting at the figurative feet of wisdom."

Interpreting Mrs. Jones was traveling in Europe, accompanied by her two daughters, Eleanor and Marion. Eleanor planned all the routes they were to take and by what means they should journey, but Marion, who was the only one of the party that could speak any language other than English, was obliged to make all the inquiries necessary for the desired arrangements. As a consequence the others were constantly saying to her, "Ask him this," or, "Ask him that."

One day Mrs. Jones misunderstood what they had planned to do and climbed into the wrong carriage. Eleanor looked at her in desperate silence for a minute or two and then turned to Marion and said, "Ask her to get out!"—Judge.

THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

THE LEAVENWORTH CASE, BEHIND CLOSED DOORS ETC.

"I see. She had taken off her veil and trusted to your attention being caught by her strange features,—as it was. But that dress was brown; I'm sure of it. She was the very woman, otherwise the mystery is impenetrable. A deep plot, Mr. Ransom; one that should prove to you that Mrs. Ransom's motive in leaving you was of a very serious character. Do you wish that motive probed to the bottom? I cannot do it without publicity. Are you willing to incur that publicity?"

"I must," Mr. Ransom had risen in great excitement. "Nothing can hide the fact that my bride left me on our wedding-day. It only remains now to show that she did it under an influence which robbed her of her own will; an influence from which she shrank even while succumbing to it. I can show her no greater kindness, and I am not afraid of the result. I have perfect confidence in her integrity"—he hesitated, then added with strong conviction—"and in her love."

The detective hid his surprise. He could not understand this confidence. But then he knew nothing of the memories which lay back of it.

"Very well," he said. "You still want me to find her. I will do my best, sir; but first, cannot you help me with a suggestion or two?"

"I?"

"There must be some clue to so sudden a freak on the part of a young and beautiful woman, who, I have taken pains to learn, has not only a clean record but a reputation for good sense. The Fulton cannot supply it. She has lived a seemingly open and happy life in her house, and the mystery is as great to them as to you. But you, as her lover and now her husband, must have been favored with confidences not given to others. Cannot you recall one likely to put us on the right track? Some fact prior to the events of to-day, I mean; some fact connected with her past life; before she went to live with the Fultons?"

"No. Yet let me think; let me think." Mr. Ransom dropped his face into his hands and sat for a moment silent. When he looked up again, the detective perceived that the affair was hopeless so far as he was concerned.

"No," he repeated, this time with unmistakable emphasis, "she has always appeared buoyant and untrammelled. But then I have only known her six months."

"Tell me her history so far as you know it. What do you know of her life previous to your meeting her?"

"It was a very simple one. She had a country bringing up, having been born in a small village in Connecticut. She was one of three children and the only one who has survived; her sister, who was her twin, died when she was a small child, and a brother some five years ago. Her fortune was willed her, as I have already told you, by a great-uncle. It is entirely in her own hands. Left an orphan early she lived first with her brother; then when he died, with one relative after another, till lastly she settled down with the Fultons. I know of no secret in her life, no entanglement, not even of any prior engagements. Yet that man with the twisted jaw was not unknown to her, and if he is a relative, as she said, you should have no difficulty in locating him."

"I have a man on his track," Gerridge replied. "And one on the girl's too; I mean, of course, Bella Burton's. They will report here up to twelve o'clock to-night. It is now half-past past eleven. We should hear from one or the other soon."

"And my wife?"

"A description of the clothing she wore has gone out. We may hear from it. But I doubt if we do to-night unless she has rejoined her maid or the man with a scar. Somehow I think she will join the girl. But it's hard to tell yet."

Mr. Ransom could hardly control his impatience. "And I must sit helpless here!" he exclaimed. "I who have so much at stake!"

The detective evidently thought the occasion called for whatever comfort it was in his power to bestow.

"Yes," said he. "For it is here she will seek you if she takes a notion to return. But woman is an uncertain quantity," he dryly added.

Voices here rose in the hall, and a man was ushered in, whom Gerridge immediately introduced as Mr. Sims. A runner—and with news! Mr. Ransom, summoning up his courage, waited for the inevitable question and reply. They came quickly enough.

"What have you got? Have you found the man?"

"Yes. And the lady's been to see him; that is, if the description of her togs was correct."

"He means Mrs. Ransom," explained Gerridge. Then, as he marked his client's struggle for composure, he quietly asked, "A lady in a dark green suit with yellowish furs and a blue veil over her hat?"

"That's the ticket!"

"The clothes worn by the woman who went out of the basement door, Mr. Ransom."

CHAPTER IV. Mr. Ransom Waits.

GERRIDGE rose early, primed, as he said to himself, for business. But to his great disappointment he found Mr. Ransom in a frame of mind which precluded action. Indeed, that gentleman looked greatly changed. He not only gave evidence of a sleepless night but showed none of the spirit of the previous evening, and hesitated quite painfully when Gerridge asked him if he did not intend to go ahead with the interview they had promised themselves.

"That's as it may be," was the hesitating reply. "I hardly think that I shall visit the man you mean this morning. He interests me and I hope that none of his movements will escape you. But I'm not ready to talk to him. I prefer to wait a little; to give my wife a chance. I should feel better, and have less to forget."

"Just as you say," returned the detective stiffly. "He's under our thumb at present. I can't tell when he may wriggle out."

"Not while your eyes on him. And your eye won't leave him as long as you have confidence in the reward I've promised you."

"Perhaps not; but you take the life out of me. Last night you were too hot; this morning you are too cold. But it's not for me to complain. You know where to find me when you want me." And without more ado the detective went out.

Mr. Ransom remained alone and in no enviable frame of mind. He was distrustful of himself, distrustful of the man who had made all this trouble, and distrustful of her, though he would not acknowledge it. Every baser instinct in him drove him to the man-to force from him the truth, seemed the only rational thing to do. But the final words of his wife's letter stood in his way. She had advised patience. Yes, he would give her a day. That was time enough for a man suffering on the rack of such an intolerable suspense—one day.

But even that day did not pass without breaks in his mood and more than one walk in the direction of the St. Denis Hotel. In the evening it was the same, but the next morning he remained steadfastly at his hotel. He had laid out his future course in these words: "I will extend the time to three days; then if I do not hear from her I will get that wry-necked fellow by the throat and twist an explanation from him." But the three days passed and he found the situation unchanged. Then he set as his limit the end of the week, but before the full time had elapsed he was advised by Gerridge that he himself was being followed in his turn by a couple of private detectives; and while still under the agitation of this discovery was further disconcerted by having the following communication thrust into his hand in the open street by a young woman who succeeded in losing herself in the crowd before he had got so much as a good look at her. You can judge of his amazement as he read the few lines it contained.

Read the papers tonight and forget the stranger at the St. Denis.

That was all. But the writing was hers. The hours passed slowly till the papers were cried in the street. What Mr. Ransom read in them increased his astonishment, I might say his anxiety. It was a paragraph about his wife, an almost incredible one, running thus:

A strange explanation is given of the disappearance of Mrs. Ransom on her wedding-day. As our readers will remember, she accompanied her husband to the hotel, but managed to slip away and leave the house while he still stood at the desk. This act, for which nothing in her previous conduct has in any way prepared her friends, is now said to have been due to the shock of hearing, some time during her wedding-day, that a sister whom she had supposed dead was really alive and in circumstances of almost degrading poverty. As this sister had been her own twin the effect upon her mind was very serious. To find and rescue this sister she left her newly made husband in the surreptitious manner already recorded in the papers. That she is not fully herself is shown by her continued secrecy as to her whereabouts. All that she has been willing to admit to the two persons she has so far taken into her confidence—her husband and the agent who conducts her affairs—is that she has found her sister and cannot leave her. Why she does not state. The case is certainly a curious one and Mr. Ransom has the sympathy of all his friends.

Confused, and in a state of mind bordering on frenzy, Mr. Ransom returned to the hotel and sought refuge in his own room. He put no confidence in what he had just read; he regarded it as a newspaper story and a great fake; but she had bid him read it, and this fact in itself was very disturbing. For how could she have known about it if she had not been its author, and if she was its author, what purpose had she expected it to serve?

He was still debating this question when he reached his own room. On the floor, a little way from the sill, lay a letter. It had been thrust under the door during his absence. Lifting it in

in this mood. They would see him later.

But this was not to be. Some instinct made him turn, and Mr. Ransom, recognizing his opportunity, stepped forward and addressed him by the name under which he had introduced himself at the reception; that of his wife's family, Hazen.

The effect was startling. Instead of increasing his anger, as the detective had naturally expected, it appeared to have the contrary effect, for every vestige of passion immediately disappeared from his face, leaving only its natural disfigurement to plead against him. He approached them, and Ransom, at least, was conscious of a revulsion of feeling in his favor, there was such restraint and yet such undoubted power in his strange and peculiar personality.

"You know me?" said he, darting a keen and comprehensive look from one to the other.

"We should like a few words with you," ventured Gerridge. "This gentleman thinks you can give him very valuable information about a person he is greatly interested in."

"He is mistaken." The words came quick and decisive in a not unmelodious voice. "I am a stranger in New York; a stranger in this country. I have few, if any, acquaintances."

"You have one."

It was now Mr. Ransom's turn. "A man with no acquaintances does not attend weddings; certainly not wedding receptions. I have seen you at one, my own. Do you not recognize me, Mr. Hazen?"

A twitch of surprise, not even Ransom could call it alarm, drew his mouth still further towards his ear; but his manner hardly altered and it was in the same affable tone that he replied:

"You must pardon my shortsightedness. I did not recognize you, Mr. Ransom."

"Did not want to," muttered Gerridge, satisfied in his own mind that this man was only deterred by his marked and unmistakable physiognomy from denying the acquaintance.

"Your congratulations did not produce the desired effect," continued Mr. Ransom. "My happiness was short lived. Perhaps you knew its uncertain tenure when you wished me joy. I remember that your tone lacked sincerity."

It was a direct attack. Whether a wise one or not remained to be seen. Gerridge watched the unfolding drama with interest.

"I have reason to think," proceeded Mr. Ransom, "that the unhappy termination of that day's felicitities were in a measure due to you. You seem to know my bride very well; much too well for her happiness or mine."

"We will argue that question in my room," was the unmoved reply. "The open hall is quite unsuited to a conversation of this nature. Now," said he, turning upon them when they were in the privacy of his small but not uncomfortable apartment, "you will be kind enough to repeat what you just said. I wish to thoroughly understand you."

"You have the right," returned Mr. Ransom, controlling himself under the detective's eye. "I said that your presence at this wedding seemed to disturb my wife, which fact, considering the after occurrences of the day, strikes me as important enough for discussion. Are you willing to discuss it affably and fairly?"

"May I ask who your companion is?" inquired the other, with a slight inclination towards Gerridge.

"A friend; one who is in my confidence."

"Then I will answer you without any further hesitation. My presence may have disturbed your wife, it very likely did, but I was not to blame for that. No man is to blame for the bad effects of an unfortunate accident."

"Oh, I don't mean that," Mr. Ransom hastened to protest. "The cause of her very evident agitation was not personal. It had a deeper root than that. It led, or so I believe, to her flight from a love she cherished, at a moment when our mutual life seemed about to begin."

The impassive, I might almost say set features of this man of violent passions but remarkable self-restraint failed to relax or give any token of the feelings with which he listened to this attack.

"Then the news given of your wife in the papers to-night is false," was his quiet retort. "It professes to give a distinct, if somewhat fantastic, reason for her flight. A reason totally different from the one you suggest."

"A reason you don't believe in?"

"Certainly not. It is too bizarre."

"I share your incredulity. That is why I seek the truth from you rather than from the columns of a newspaper. And you owe me this truth. You have broken up my life."

"I? That's a strange accusation you make, Mr. Ransom."

"Possibly. But it's one which strikes hard on your conscience, for all that. This is evident enough even to a stranger like myself. I am convinced that if you had not come into her life she would have been at my side to-day. Now, who are you? She told me you were a relative."

"She told you the truth; I am. Her nearest relative. The story in the paper has a certain amount of truth in it. Her brother, not her sister, has come back from the grave. I am that brother. She was once devoted to me."

"You are—"

"Yes. Oh, there'll be no difficulty in my proving this relationship. I have evidence upon evidence of the

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The Chief Legatee

SYNOPSIS

Chapters I and II

A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Ransom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr. Gerridge, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears. A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the reception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

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Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

MARY PICKFORD IN A CHARMING ROLE

Mary Pickford has come back again, demonstrating, as she does at every new appearance, that she is the artist consummate of the screen. She is not a figure of towering emotionalism, of violent heroism, or hectic eroticism. She is a sweet and simple person, and each time we love her not because she is Mary Pickford but because she is a gifted purveyor of charming personalities. If her name were not on the screen and if her face were not as familiar as the clock's, she would be loved in measure just as deep. Her personality commands it, and that is why it commands \$2,000 a week plus.

This is a very Pickfordian picture, giving the little person most of the screen center—which is what we want when we are seeing Mary Pickford—and moving along lines of tear drawing paths and smile provoking jesting simultaneously, so that the observer scarce can tell whether he ought to be chuckling or surreptitiously hunting his kerchief. Mostly, though, the observer forgets all about himself being there, and is only conscious of Mary, her woes, and the funny way she takes them.

Annie person, in a gingham apron, with her hair done back in braids, who graduates into slavery with a lady who keeps a boarding house. When Molly O's beautiful dream of a home with chocolates and permission to stay up till 9 o'clock—and a mother—collapses into stove blacking box and stern orders to yield the brush, I fancy there are some tears this side of the screen as real as those Mary wears—giving her due credit for realism.

Anyhow, it's a sad world, and it grows sadder till Molly O adopts a hairy dog and by movie magic keeps it hidden in the basement unbeknown to Mrs. Grimes.

Miss Pickford as the vivid minded, humorous, love hungry little orphan, is more delightful than she has ever been, I believe. Never once, even though the scenario obliges some absurdities of situation, is she off key in character. All of a movie queen's glories are submerged absolutely in the little waif's destitution. The bits in the orphanage, with other orphaned gingham children, are the kind that bring realization of the ache of homelessness for them. Notes of exquisite pathos are struck here.

Edward Martindell, who plays Mollie O's artist father, does so with special distinction, which deals in emotional reserve instead of explosion. A nice precedent is introduced in the death bed scene of the wife, conveying the impression without shocking sensibilities or grating on nerves that is deserving of wide following.

Of course, there must be melodrama, robbery, and a drawn pistol, it seems, in order to make a film story "move along." Those things transpire here to bring about the climax. While realizing the necessity and the desirability of the consummation, there is yet regret that melodrama of hectic hue offered the only avenue to the destination.

Some day a wise producer will realize that a tender story can be kept on a tender plane—and great will be the gratitude of the picture seers and the amazement of the hosts of other directors whose creed is "I believe in the punch."

But most folks will call this carping, because "The Foundling" is so delightful a picture that it carries people under its spell unconscious of any discrepancies. It does that because its essence is humanness, translated in the incanting personality of Mary Pickford.

She creates into life the theme that children are properties too valuable to be neglected—that care and love are their due. Here is a "purpose" play of commendable type, besides a happy bit of entertainment to which it is safe to take the young folks.

NOTES OF THE PHOTO PLAYS.

Another speaking motion picture device has been invented and recently placed on exhibition before an invited audience of motion picture persons in Los Angeles. The arrangement is the invention of O. E. Kelum of Los Angeles, and is the result of two years' effort. According to report, the initial demonstration proved that the device was feasible for any theater devoted to the "movies." A company has been formed to exploit it.

Paul Dickey, playwright, actor and

director, has become a member of the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play company. Mr. Dickey wrote "The Misleading Lady," which was a stage success and has since been translated into the "movies" with Henry B. Walthall and Edna Mayo in the leading roles. He also wrote "The Ghost Breaker," which served Mr. Warner on the stage and the screen.

A jury in a New York court awarded Celia Ellis, a motion picture actress, \$4,000 for injuries she sustained while performing a dangerous feat for a film concern. Miss Ellis, who in private life is Mrs. Celia G. Turner, in the course of her duties fell from a tree, alighting on a projecting roof. For the broken ankle she sustained the jury found in her favor against the Crystal Film company.

The Vitagraph company is in gloom, lamenting the death of one of its talented stars. This film concern claimed ownership of two trained white rats which were used in pictures frequently. One of these died.

Florence Lawrence, who occupied a position with the foremost screen stars in previous years and who is returning to the fold after a protracted absence, will be placed under the guiding hand of Harry McRae Webster, a former Essanay director.

After an uninterrupted connection with the Edison company of seven years Harry Eyttinge, the heavy weight comedian, resigned last week.

Although "The Dumb Girl of Portici" has not been given public presentation in its motion picture form, announcement is made that Anna Pavlova, the Russian danseuse who stars in the piece, has written another offering for her use on the screen.

Nell Franzen, who has been playing minor parts in American Film company productions, has been advanced to stellar honors.

FASHIONS FROM LONDON



DICTATES OF FASHION.

Moire is particularly good for full straight skirts.

The newest feature in neckwear is the use of leather.

Fashionable women are wearing white from tip to toe.

Tulle is the best material for informal dinner dresses.

The fur topped collar finishes many a one piece dress.

Lace tea gowns are charmingly completed by velvet coatlets.

MIDWINTER MODES.

The little hat of mid-winter is so stingily trimmed that the veil—the circular, sweeping veil—has been called to the rescue. Even the youngest girls wear these face "curtains" that fall gracefully from the hat brim to the shoulder tip.

The scarlet velvet chapeau adds

to the gaiety of the nation. It's a cap-like affair that sets high on the head and the only trimming is a "windmill" bow of scarlet velvet.

Skirts are spreading—also they are being tilted up above the shoe tops. When will Dame Fashion quit joking with us?

The smartest of the spring suits, so the modistes tell me, will be in checks, but not in the done-to-death black and white, nor shepherd plaid, but in shadow checks of blue and gray, green and brown and blue and similar combinations of color.

Fur is gradually giving way to braid—mohair or novelty weaves and it will be a rare suit that will be without braid ornamentation.

The fur-collared coats have sounded the knell of frilly neckwear.

WOOLEN PINAFORES.

It has been a long time since it was the fashion for little schoolgirls to wear pinafores of checked gingham. These once popular aprons have served to inspire a pinafore frock seen the other day.

Lightweight worsted materials of both plain and checked weaves were combined in the making of this attractive frock. The apron overdress of the blue and white checked material, had shoulder straps and pockets in true apron fashion. The foundation was of plain, dark blue, with a chemisette and turned-down collar of sheer white linen.

The dress was smart and equally well suited in design to a miss of 6 or the high school girl of 16.

WILSON'S HONEYMOON.

Was Cut Short, but Cost Him \$2,739. Cost the Press \$16,000.

What President Wilson's Honeymoon Cost.

Special train	\$ 400
Room and board for President and Mrs. Wilson	450
Room and board for president's valet	64
Room and board for maid	64
Transportation of autos.	120
Room and board for stenographer	96
Room and board for seven secret service men	352
Garage fees and gasoline	48
Servants' wages	48
Salary of stenographer	64
Tips and fees	75
Flowers	240

Cost to president, \$2,739
Cost to newspapers of telling about it, 16,000

Hot Springs, Va.—"I wonder if the president thinks his honeymoon was worth the money."

This remark was made by a hard-headed financier—just as the president and Mrs. Wilson embarked on their special train for Washington from Hot Springs, where they have been spending the first two weeks of their wedded life. The financier was probably more or less pessimistic as, instead of honeymooning, he had been down at Hot Springs trying to get some relief for his rheumatism.

Hot Springs is one of the most expensive places in America in which to spend any time, whether you are on a honeymoon or not. It is only the wealthy who can live there for ten days or more, even if they are satisfied with a room and bath.

The special train which conveyed the president, Mrs. Wilson and their attendants to Hot Springs "cost in the neighborhood of \$200 each way," said one of the railroad officials to me. The president's suite at the homestead rents for \$30 a day. His valet and Mrs. Wilson's maid had rooms for \$4 a day each. The transportation of the white house automobiles was \$60 each way. The room for Charley Schwem, the president's own stenographer, was \$6 a day. The room and board for seven secret service men were \$22 a day. Salary of the secret service men will average \$43 a day. Garage fees and gasoline average \$3 a day; salary of stenographer, \$4 a day; tips and fees, \$75.

While one might compute the amount which was spent for flowers, the boxes which arrived from Washington containing American beauty roses each morning could not have cost less than \$15 daily.

Outside of these expenses—all of which were borne by the president personally and the government—the sixteen days of the president's honeymoon cost the newspapers of this country the round sum of \$16,000. This, of course, included salaries and hotel bills of reporters, telegraph and telephone messages.

But, as my financial friend remarked, "We are the richest nation in the world, and even if the honeymoons of our presidents come high, they don't come often."

Automobile News

MILLION NEW AUTOMOBILES ARE PROMISED FOR 1916

Trade Authorities Predict Increase of 20 to 35 Per Cent Over 1915 Output.

Likely the automobile millennium is yet somewhat distant. We are not all chaperoned by chauffeurs, and the traction companies still contrive to eke out a more or less ample existence. But if the purchasing power of the general American market continues to increase at its present rate, the motor car will at no remote date enjoy as broad a sphere of employment as the telephone or the electric light, and be regarded as equally indispensable.

In the last decade the automobile industry shows an increase in volume and value of product of 3,278 per cent. Its nearest competitor in point of growth, electrical manufacturing, has gained only 107 per cent. For 1916 alone, trade authorities predict a further increase in volume of production of from 20 to 35 per cent, computed on the 1915 volume, and estimate the aggregate output of American factories at 1,000,000 new cars, with a sales value of approximately \$700,000,000.

The totals appear even more impressive when considered in proportion to the population of the country, and mean that in the coming year there will be produced and sold one motor car to every 100 people in the United States. It is estimated that at the present time there are 2,000,000 pleasure cars in use in America, or one to every fifty persons, or to carry it further and considering four persons to a family, approximately one motor car to every twelve families. By the end of the fiscal year of 1916, and assuming the estimated production to have been disposed of, this ratio will have been reduced to one automobile to every eight families.

Distribution Is General.

The distribution of this tremendous manufacturing volume has been general and in no way confined to the more populous section of the country. New York state, of course, leads the republic in the number of cars owned in any one state, with something more than 200,000 machines owned within its borders; but in relation to the density of population of the other states New York is far from being unique. Take Kansas, for example. If the corn barons continue to buy automobiles at the present rate, it follows, mathematically, that by July 1, 1918, there will be owned in that state a motor car for every solitary family. Today even, according to Kansas statistics, there is one automobile to every thirty-four persons in the state, or to

pursue the original ratio, one to every eight families.

The development of the motor car itself, in a mechanical sense and as regards car value in relation to cost price, is no less remarkable than are the stupendous advance strides of the industry as a whole. Compare, or contrast, rather, the costly, clumsy, asthmatic vehicle of ten years ago with the sleek, graceful, capable motor car of today. Yet there have been no corresponding advances in cost as in design and construction; on the contrary, the trend has been in the opposite direction.

The Course of Refinement.

Follow the course of refinement from the one-cylinder engine down to the multicylinder motor of today; in the aggregate, and although the process of improvement affected every portion of the product—the design and finish of every part—the general direction of sale price has been toward reduction. The material used and its disposition and application have been vastly improved, the product bettered in every way, physical requirements for manufacturing have been infinitely broader and more complex and varied—yet so accurate and positive a balance between these increasing costs and those of production and marketing has been maintained by a constantly growing economic influence in manufacture, affecting not the product but its production, that the whole advantage in the matter is on the side of value, as given the car buyer.

It must be remembered that this result is almost entirely due to the co-incident increase in distribution; the two are interdependent; had the old idea in motorcar manufacture prevailed, and the higher class companies gone on producing a few cars at a high price for a limited market as before, it is most unlikely car values would have attained their present stable level. It is only because the leaders in the industry set about to serve the broad central market, and effected such additions to plants and equipments and facilities as to be able to market the highest class at a price within general reach, that the present standards of value were made possible. And in turn, these standards of value have made possible a distribution so general as to have been inconceivable a few years ago.

The whole effect for both producer and public has been one of mutual advantage; the car-buyer today may purchase multicylinder cars in their various abilities in six, eight or even twelve cylinder types, embodying the highest principles of motorcar practice, at prices even less than cars of four-cylinder capacity built by the same companies a few years ago, and the producers in a re-

sponsive market find a dependable outlet through which, perhaps even sooner than we think, the aforementioned millennium may be approached.

WHAT TO DO WHEN CAUGHT SHORT ON YOUR GASOLINE

In Farm and Fireside is an ingenious suggestion for autoists whose gasoline has run so low that they have trouble in hill climbing:

"One sometimes is caught out with a low supply of gasoline through having to make long detours to avoid bad roads or from other causes. The supply can be made to stretch over this emergency by adding denatured alcohol or kerosene. Occasionally there is sufficient gasoline for the ordinary level road, but not enough for an unexpected hill.

"In this case the principle of pressure feed can be applied. Screw the cap down tight on the gasoline tank and then sharpen a match to fit the ventilating hole in the cap. Blow into this hole as hard as possible and immediately plug with a sharpened match. Usually this will enable the driver to make the hill without further trouble. But if not, he can turn the car around and back uphill."

HEADLIGHT LAW DRAFTED.

Massachusetts Falls Into Line on Question of Glaring Sort.

The Massachusetts highway commission has submitted to Gov. Walsh for approval rules and regulations concerning automobile lights as adopted by that body. In effect these rules require sufficient light enough ahead of the car to enable any person to operate the car at a reasonable rate of speed and to stop it after seeing an object ahead. They further provide that headlights be so arranged that they do not dazzle any person at a height of more than three and one-half feet above the ground on a level road fifty feet or more from the car.

HOT RAG MOTOR STARTER GOOD WINTER SUGGESTION

Motorists whose cars are difficult to start in cold weather should remember that a rag dipped in hot water, and wrapped around the carburetor will usually cause the motor to start promptly, says the Scientific American. The reason is found in the condensation of gasoline on the carburetor walls. The hot rag helps vaporize this liquid fuel.

NEW FUEL FOR AUTOS.

Experiments are under way in England with a new fuel for automobiles that is made from sugar refinery refuse and is said to have greater power than gasoline.

Seeing Europe from a peace ship is much less amusing than seeing America from the observation end of a Pullman car.

RIFLE SHOOTING REALLY FINE ART

Wonderful Stories Told of Art of Kentucky and Tennessee Marksmen.

Rochester, N. Y.—The current number of Recreation contains an interesting paper by Robert Lindsay Mason, which deals with the old time riflemen and rifles used by the Smoky Mountain men who lived in Kentucky and Tennessee in the days before the war, before well meaning but near sighted reformers had ordained legislative enactments that rifle shooting matches constituted gambling.

Mr. Mason tells a fascinating story of the achievements of these mountain riflemen. It was an era when lead for molding into bullets was equivalent to legal tender in the mountains, and the spent bullets were extracted carefully from the hardwood slab targets and formed portions of the prizes for the successful competitors. And, if the recreation writer is not relying upon uncertain tradition, or drawing on his imagination, the backwoodsman won their choice portions of the prize steer and the re-couped bullets by firing at real targets. The description of the usual target is worthy of careful consideration by the riflemen of today, who are in training for shooting in defense of the nation, should occasion demand. This was the target which confronted the old time Smoky Mountain riflemen:

"The targets were clapboards charred black. Upon each of these was placed a white spot, the center of a bull's eye. Every participant had his own method of centering his shots. That is he chose his center upon his first shot if it was satisfactory. The main thing was to hit it thereafter. "A favorite style of a bull's eye used by the marksmen of Tuckaleechee Cove consisted of a solid slip of paper—preferred to new—in which was cut an inverted V with an inch diamond half an inch above it. The marksmen aimed at the apex of the inverted V and at 60 yards the trajectory of his missile would, if the aim was true, place it in the center of the diamond.

"When the marksman had chosen his center a cross was made through the center of it with a knife by one of the judges, who was generally a reputable man of his community. The shooter then proceeded until he had expanded his allotment, whereupon his board was laid aside for future reference. All bullet holes were filled with corn starch pith.

Considering the size of these targets and the primitive method of manufacturing the guns and calibrating the sights it is not after all, a matter of wonderment that legislators regarded attempts to hit the bull's eye as plain, ordinary gambling.

And it would be imprudent gambling to wager on even terms that straight scores could be made, on such targets, by latter day militia men, with modern rifles, at comparative ranges. Indeed, with men trained in rifle shooting—as these southern mountain men are credited by Mr. Mason with having been trained—confronting each other in the European trench war, the contending armies would soon be annihilated. For, when bullets were so precious that they must be recovered, riflemen had an ever present motive for hitting the mark.

BAD \$100 BILL PROVES GOOD

Supposed Counterfeit Was of Issue Called in.

Kansas City, Mo.—A few days ago Martin Crowe, County Marshal, deposited a \$100 bill at a local bank. The bank sent it to another bank, where it was pronounced counterfeit. The Fidelity Trust Company, which left with the supposed counterfeit on its hands, took the bill to Fred N. Tate, Federal Secret Service Agent here. Mr. Tate took the supposed counterfeit up with Washington.

Now a telegram has come: "The \$100 bill is genuine."

However, the treasury Department kept the bill and sent back to the Fidelity Trust Company another bill in its place.

It seems that 14 years ago a clever counterfeit of that issue of \$100 bills was put out. It was so nearly like the genuine that the treasury department recalled the genuine issue and destroyed most of the bills. But some of the originals were not returned and the supposed counterfeit was one of them. The Treasury department is destroying bills of this issue as fast as it can get hold of them, giving the holders new \$100 bills in return.

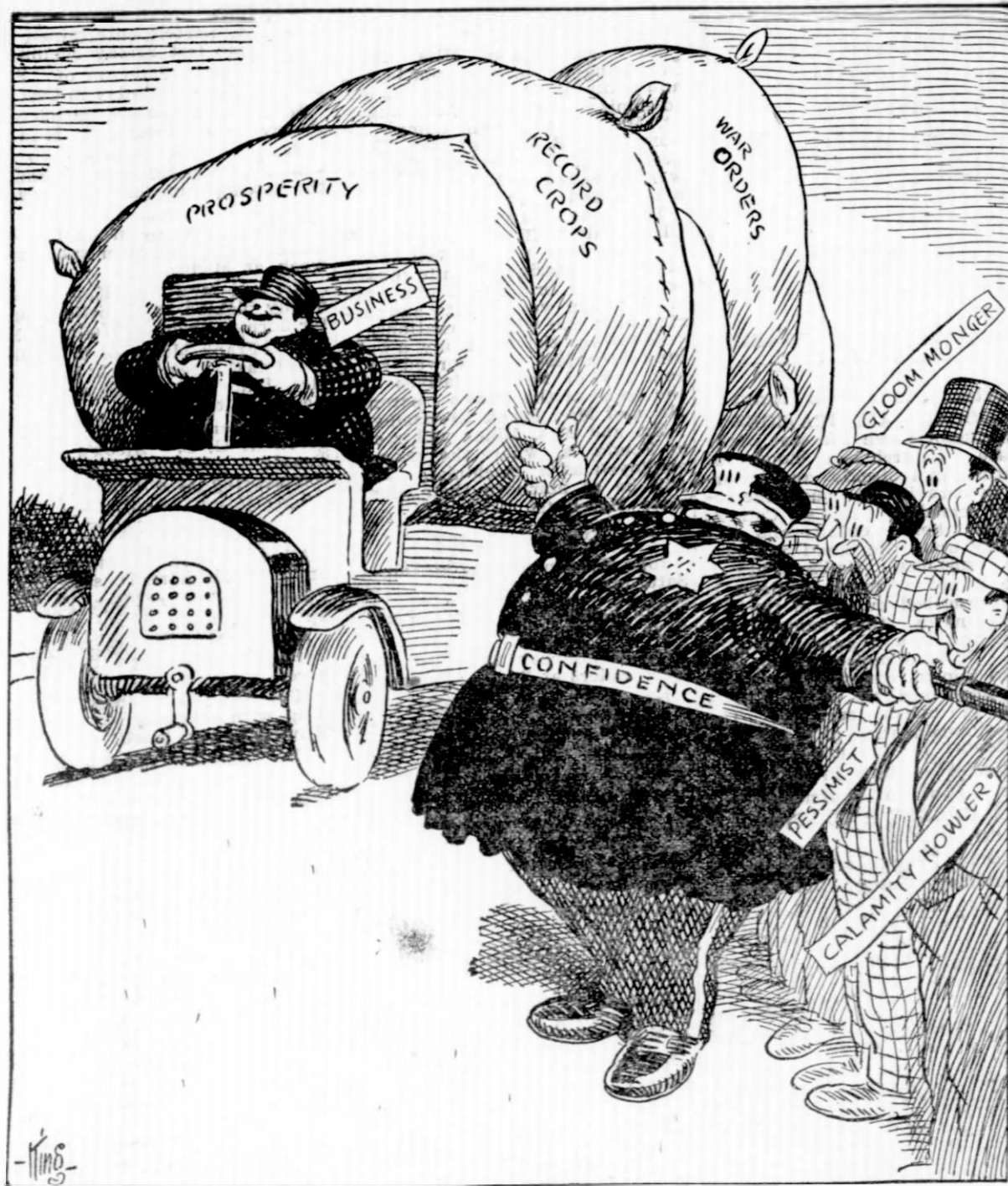
Jigs and Marches Make Pupils Work.

Burlington, N. J.—Making the fingers of pupils dance over the keys of typewriters in time with lively melody from a talking machine as a means of increasing speed and efficiency in meeting with remarkable success at the Robert Stacy High School, where Prof. William Beck has introduced the innovation in the commercial courses. Irish jigs, marches, two steps and other brands of canned music may become an indispensable feature in other classes if experiments now being tried out by the faculty bring expected results.

Penmanship of pupils is improving under the rhythmic influence of Yankee Doodle and Hawaiian waltzes, which it is claimed, arouse the interest of the pupils, increase their speed and improve the clearness and regularity of their writing.

It is claimed that the time and energy usually devoted to typewriting during school term can be reduced 40 per cent and the same proficiency attained.

THE TARIFF COP IS BACK ON THE JOB—Chicago Tribune



THE GOOD JUDGE AND THE OLD-TIMERS UNDERSTAND

JUDGE, LOTS OF MEN TAKE A BIG CHEW OF W-B CUT AND GRIND ON IT JUST AS THEY DO ORDINARY TOBACCO-- THEN THEY SAY IT'S TOO STRONG.

THAT'S RIGHT, BUT THEY WILL LEARN THAT A LITTLE CHEW AND VERY LITTLE GRINDING GIVES FULL TOBACCO SATISFACTION.



A SMALL chew of W-B CUT Chewing—the Real Tobacco Chew, new cut, long shred—satisfies, because it is rich tobacco. Just for that reason you need only a small chew; that's why it lasts so much longer than the ordinary kind. Many men are now free from the big bulky wad of ordinary tobacco.

"Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste."

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

JOHN MARX

DEALER IN

GROCERIES

FLOUR and FEED



Now is the time to select your Winter Supply of Horse Blankets, a pair. 2.75 to 12.00. Plush Robes, 3.00 to 9.00. Fur Robes, large, 11.00 to 17.00. Fur Coats, 20.00 to 60.00. Harness of all kinds. My motto is, "Quality First, Quantity After." Collars, Whips, Axel Grease and Oil, Stock Powder at

VAL. PETERS', Kewaskum, Wis.

RINGS ON HER FINGERS

If she lacks the ring why not get it for her today? We can offer you a selection from some of the most exquisite designs and best values we have ever shown in medium priced rings. An inspection and a purchase will pay you handsomely.

MRS. K. ENDLICH "The Leading Jeweler" KEWASKUM

F. J. Lambeck, M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED

Office Hours—10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone G 730

ROOM 343-5, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK BLDG. 220 WEST WATER ST. Milwaukee, Wis.

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ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT Will be

REPUBLICAN HOUSE, KEWASKUM, WIS.

Every 2nd Wednesday of Month 9:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

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

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

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 50c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

GENERAL OFFICES NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

—Read the Statesman It will interest you.

CAMPBELLSPORT.

Anton Schrauth is ill. M. L. Peck was in Fond du Lac Friday.

W. Meyers was a West Bend caller Tuesday.

E. Kloke was at Eden on business Monday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Braun Sunday, a son.

H. J. Paas was a business caller in Fond du Lac Friday.

Adam Dengel of West Bend visited relatives here Sunday.

Michael Farrell was in Milwaukee and Chicago Tuesday.

John Vetsch was a business caller in Fond du Lac Saturday.

B. Jaeger transacted business at West Bend Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Pope spent Friday with relatives in Fond du Lac.

Miss Belle Bump of Oshkosh spent today with relatives here.

H. J. Weld was at Fond du Lac last Monday on business.

W. Calvey made a business trip to Fond du Lac Monday.

Stratt Hendricks was a business caller at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Miss Floretta Senn spent Saturday with friends in Fond du Lac.

Miss Margaret Felleng of Jackson spent Sunday with relatives here.

John Dickman spent Sunday with his family at Milwaukee.

Glen Hill, Charles Cole and Edward Harder were at Kewaskum Saturday.

H. J. Paas attended to business matters at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Geo. Wood of Phillips called on his trade here last week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Mahoney of Eden spent Friday with relatives here.

B. C. Hicken of Beechwood was a village visitor last week Thursday.

F. Schmidt made a business trip to the Cream City last week Friday.

Mrs. W. Rauch of Kewaskum was a guest at the home of Mrs. H. Kuehl Saturday.

E. Turner of Milwaukee was a pleasant village visitor last week Thursday.

The Misses Gladys Wenzel and Elizabeth Havey spent Saturday in Fond du Lac.

Leo Husting, our popular bee-man, called on the trade at Elmore Saturday.

Miss Sidonia Ertz of Atoka, Neb., is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Anna Ertz.

John Birdell and F. Hinck of Piffle called on friends here last week Thursday.

Thos. Johnson and A. Meyers were business callers at the county seat last Monday.

Thos. Dieringer left Tuesday for a business trip through the northern part of the state.

B. Ullrich, H. Smith, O. Guntly and H. J. Paas were Fond du Lac callers last week Friday.

E. Arimond made a business trip through the northern part of the state the forepart of the week.

P. A. Hoffman, Dr. Walters Thos. Johnson and Jas. Fuller were at Fond du Lac last week Thursday attending to business affairs.

The Kewaskum basketball team defeated the Campbellsport team at the former place Saturday evening. The score was 20 to 18.

Rev. B. July entertained the committee of St. Matthew's Catholic church at a 6 o'clock dinner Sunday evening at the church parsonage. Those present were James P. Gibby, Jacob Kleinhaus, A. J. Pesch, Henry Lichtensteiger and Frank Fietter. These five men have held this office for five years and were re-elected for a term of two years at a meeting held last Thursday evening.

The marriage of Miss Nora Gremminger of Campbellsport, and John Miller of Fond du Lac, was solemnized at 9:30 this morning at St. Matthew's church, Campbellsport. Rev. B. July of this place performed the ceremony. They were attended by Miss Olive Gremminger and Hugo Gremminger.

The bride was gowned in white silk poplin, trimmed with oriental lace. She wore a veil in cap effect and carried a white prayer book. Her bridesmaid was attired in tan wool taffeta and carried pink and white carnations.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to a company of thirty relatives at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gremminger.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller will reside at Fond du Lac, where the groom is employed as a machinist. They will be at home to their friends after March 1st.

ROUND LAKE John Thompson was at Dundee Saturday.

Bun Romaine is spending a few days in Milwaukee.

Christ Johnson and Ed. Bah were callers at Dundee Friday.

Ira Stanton was a business caller at Campbellsport Thursday.

Louis Michke helped Henry Mangun to fill his ice house on Tuesday.

Dan Calvey is hauling timber to build an addition to his house in the spring.

Mrs. M. Calvey and daughter Cecelia were Campbellsport callers Saturday.



Shall The Blind Lead The Blind?

"Five dollars for a pair of spectacles! Absurd. If the boy needs glasses I can take him down to the five and ten cent store and get him a pair."

Sounds impossible, doesn't it? Yet that is exactly the reception which was given one school nurse when she went to a mother in a northern Wisconsin town to tell her that an examination of her boy's eyes proved that the sight of one of them was nearly gone and that proper glasses were absolutely essential. The boy was twelve years old. He was only in the fourth grade. Yet no one had ever thought to look in his eyes for the reason.

The nurse was puzzled. Finally she asked if the boy might be allowed to earn his glasses. The mother consented. The boy was eagerly enthusiastic. It was up to the nurse to find the work. She went about it in the best possible way by asking the editor of the local newspaper if he would print an advertisement for the boy. The editor did more. He published the story of the boy who wanted work to pay for the glasses which would save his eyes and within half an hour after the paper was on the street a business man had telephoned the school superintendent to get the glasses and send the bill to him. Other offers of help made it possible to provide a little girl, also found to be in need of glasses, and to outfit a boy with school clothing.

The little story is a reminder of the responsiveness of humanity to the appeal of those in distress, especially if the burden bearer is a little child. Back of it, however, is another lesson that should not be overlooked, for the attitude of the mother is but an exaggerated expression of an indifference to the dangers of eye strain and of false ideas concerning the care of the eyes which are far too common.

"Please don't advise the use of glasses to children," was an appeal sent me early in the history of this Health Instruction Bureau. By the time they are grown they will need two pairs and be helplessly afflicted at thirty. Turn them out of your hot, dry school houses, rather, and let them learn in the open with the birds and the rabbits.

Unfortunately the trying conditions of modern life make demands on us which must be met and nature sometimes leaves us helpless. Science must supply our correspondent points out a danger, however, the same danger of which there is warning in the mother's assertion that she could get a pair of glasses for ten cents. For many a mother anxious to do the right thing for her child, has paid five dollars and six dollars for glasses no more suitable to the need than if she had bought the ten cent variety.

If you have reason to suspect that your child is suffering from eye strain, if the eyes water or tire easily, if they are bloodshot or the eyelids are red, if headaches are frequent or the child seems dull and listless and backward without apparent reason, consult the best oculist you can find. The effect of properly adjusted glasses may work a miracle.

Now, at the opening of the new year, is the time to give your child's eyes special thought and attention. Whether he needs glasses or not, he should be taught the importance of never subjecting his eyes to unnecessary strain.

CASCADE

Dr. Klink is quite sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. A. Bartelt entertained the Social club last Friday evening.

Miss Marvel Peterson of Sheboygan spent Saturday in Cascade.

Mrs. A. Ruppenthal spent from Friday until Monday at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Otto Schleiter entertained the sewing club last Saturday afternoon.

Arno Meyer returned to his home on Monday after spending a week at Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kundo are highly pleased over a little daughter born to them on Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Meyer of Milwaukee spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer, who are both sick with the grippe.

Tom Thum's wedding will be given at G. E. Alcock's hall on Tuesday evening, January 23, commencing at 8 o'clock.

NEW FANE

Albert Nero of Milwaukee called on his trade here Tuesday.

John Mertes and Wm. His put up their supply of ice this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calhoun from Chicago are visiting with relatives here.

Miss Anna Schneeberger is visiting with relatives and friends at Milwaukee this week.

The following spent Monday evening with Jacob Schiltz and family: Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schiltz and daughter, Rose, Emma Garber, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Reysen and daughter Ruth, Ed. Uehlen, Mr. and Mrs. John Mertes and Maggie and Nick Schiltz.

The Habit of Taking Cold

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—notice cold, but a temperature of about 99 degrees F. Also sleep with your window up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as quickly as possible. For sale by Edw. C. Miller.

HILL'S STORE NEWS

HITCH TO THE HOUSE OF HILL'S

Looking Ahead to 1916



This Store of SERVICE and QUALITY, of well known RELIABILITY, with a successful business record covering a period of over fifty years, realize, that the patrons' interests are best served when we give quality, value and service. It is the policy of the HOUSE OF HILL'S to treat the patrons as we would like to be treated, if our positions were reversed. We have endeavored to place ourselves in their position, to anticipate their wants, and to supply MERCHANDISE OF QUALITY, that will be a credit to both the patrons and ourselves.

That we have succeeded, is evidenced by the remarkable growth of our business, and the confidence reposed in the HOUSE OF HILL'S, by the many patrons who make this store their shopping home.

To those loyal customers we wish to express our sincere appreciation of their patronage, and to assure them, that in 1916, our continued efforts will be, to make the HOUSE OF HILL'S synonymous with QUALITY MERCHANDISE, VALUE and SERVICE.

HILL BROS. DRY GOODS CO.

PROMPT SERVICE

FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN

QUALITY MERCHANDISE

January Clearing Sale.

THAT SEASON OF THE YEAR IS AT HAND WHEN STOCKS must be reduced or cleared out—when your money does more for you as a buying power than at any other time of the year, when needed merchandise can be purchased here at great savings.

NEXT THURSDAY MORNING, AT 8:30 O'CLOCK, OPENS OUR biggest January Clearance, embracing the stocks in every department and bringing bargains that wide awake women will be quick to appreciate.

OUR BIG DOUBLE PAGE CIRCULAR IS NOW BEING SENT broadcast. Should you fail to get a copy, notify us at once and one will be mailed promptly. This Circular is crammed with the biggest and best bargains in dependable goods we've ever given. Every item from top to bottom is worth reading.

Thursday, January 13, is the Opening Day, Come!

Wagner Dry Goods Company

CORNER MAIN & SECOND ST.,

FOND DU LAC, WIS.

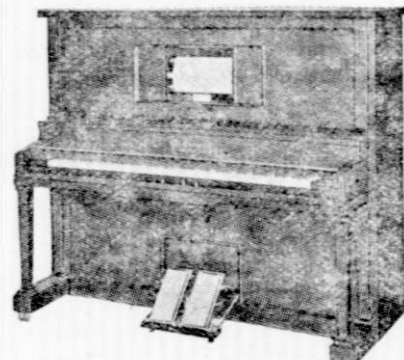
Is This Distinction Plain To You?

A New England Lady recently wrote to a friend in New York:

"I have finally decided to buy a Pianola. But what is troubling me is which Pianola to buy. I wonder if you can help me decide."

The mistake this lady made is not unusual. It is just as though she had said, "I have finally decided to visit London. But there are so many different Londons in the world I can't decide which to see." Of course the one London which is famous, is London, England. And it is just as true that the instrument most people have in mind when they say "Pianola," is the one made by EDMUND GRAM, the only genuine "PIANOLA."

We are Exclusive Representatives of the finest Pianola line. The Edmund Gram Line



They can be heard and seen at our store. Pay us a visit.

Purchaseable on Moderate Monthly Payments.

P. J. Haug & Co., Kewaskum, Wis.