

Read the advertisements in the Statesman. They will enable you to shop more intelligently.

# Kewaskum Statesman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
SINGLE COPY ..... .08  
THREE MONTHS ..... .25  
SIX MONTHS ..... .45  
ONE YEAR ..... .85

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JAN. 29, 1916.

NUMBER 21

VOLUME XXI

## PLYMOUTH DEFEATS LOCALS

### In a Poor Exhibition of Basketball Visitors Put One Over The Locals

The basketball game in the Opera House last week Friday evening, between a picked-up team from this village, calling themselves the city team and Plymouth resulted in a victory for the visitors by a score of 22 to 9. The game was the poorest exhibition of basketball ever played on the local floor. The city team, however, was greatly handicapped by not having the regular lineup if the regular lineup of the city team would have been in the game a different story could have been told. For the visitors we must say that each and every player was a star for himself. They were an aggregation composed of gentlemen and left this village with a good feeling. The defeat was taken by the locals very good naturedly. No one offering excuses.

### Locals Defeat Campbellsport

The most hotly and interesting game of basketball ever played at Campbellsport, the local quintet on Thursday evening defeated the city team of that city by a score of 22 to 29. This was the second game played between these two teams, both being won by the locals. Not being present at the game we are unable to give a full account of it at this writing.

### High School Notes

Report cards were given out on Thursday. The seniors claim that Monday morning is not appropriate for tests. Pearson Brown of Campbellsport was absent from school on Wednesday. An imaginary spring fever affected a large number of the students this week. Miss Van Norman was the guest of her parents at Milwaukee on Saturday and Sunday. Edwin Schultz returned this week after being absent from school for several months. All those who appeared on the program last Friday afternoon, rendered their selections well.

Luella Schnurr and Mania Klesing returned to school Monday after several weeks illness. The Juniors completed the story of "The House of Seven Gables" by Nathaniel Hawthorne, this week. Quite a number of Senior and Junior students witnessed the Campbellsport-Kewaskum game at Campbellsport on Thursday evening.

Senior! How are you getting along in German? Junior! I asked the teacher the other day, and she said I was going like sixty.

Our high school boys team was defeated by the Schielesingerville team in a last game of basketball ball played at Schielesingerville last Friday night, the score being 34 to 22.

The program to be held on Friday, Feb. 4 is as follows:

- Song Page 156
- Recitation Gladys Perschbacher
- Recitation Louise Gries
- Recitation August Bilgus
- Piano Solo Luella Schnurr
- Recitation Isabella Muckerhelder
- Recitation John Brunner
- Parliamentary Practice Carl Schnurr
- Business Meeting Page 138
- Song

### Postal Saving Bank Discontinued

Postmaster Geo. H. Schmidt last week received notification from the post office department at Washington, D. C., revoking the postal savings bank department at the local office. The local post office has been a postal savings depository since 1914, but on account of the decrease in deposits and no one taking advantage of the department, the officials deemed it necessary to discontinue the Kewaskum office as a depository.

### Spend The Winter in California or Florida

Florida and California offer wonderful attractions for winter tourists; surf bathing, golfing, yachting, deep sea fishing, motor-ing, tennis and other outdoor sports can be enjoyed amid ideal surroundings. Escape the long winter months. Secure "The Best of Everything" enroute by having your ticket read via the Chicago & North Western Ry. Round trip Winter Tourist tickets on sale daily. Full particulars on application to ticket agents, Chicago & North Western Railway.-Adv. 2t.

### State Taxes Higher

More than \$1,000,000 more taxes will be collected in Wisconsin this year than during the year 1914. The tax commission estimates the total on general property levied in 1915 for all purposes at \$43,339,371. The corresponding total for 1914 was \$42,287,192.

## GIVES CAUSES OF CRIME

### Judge Backus of Milwaukee Municipal Court Calls Lack of Work and Associations Biggest Factors

Unemployment and environment. These are the two underlying causes in the opinion of Judge Backus of municipal court which rear young men to become burglars and in a measure explain the crime wave in Chicago.

The jurist holds that undesirable associates are doing more than any other agency to create criminals in the Windy city. The city is infested with these gangs, and young men who fall in with them quickly succumb to the effects of bad company.

"In the question of unemployment young men congregate on the corners and elsewhere and begin to scheme," said the jurist. "This is the starting point. Empty pockets and empty stomachs add the finishing touches. The gamut of crime usually runs from larceny and burglary to highway robbery.

"The causes of abandonment can be epitomized as follows: Unemployment, domestic troubles and drink. In this connection the probation system, of which Theo. Puls is head has shown its worth before the probation system became operative there were 400 families receiving aid from the county. Of that number on probation now, not more than seven families are receiving aid.

"This means a big saving financially and a more valuable saving in man and family which cannot be computed. For one thing it means a saving of the earnings of the heads of the families and it also means a big saving to the county which would otherwise be compelled to support these families. Figuring on an average of five in a family, it means that the county is saved the expense of feeding and maintaining 20,000 persons a month.—Evening Wisconsin.

## Control of Railroads Discussed by Experts

Railroad regulation will be discussed from the standpoint of the railroad president, a member of the Federal Trade commission, and a university president at the Commercial and Industrial Congress at the university of Wisconsin on Wednesday, Feb. 16.

Edward P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe railroad and one of the most progressive railroad men in the country, will speak on "The Service of Railways and the Functions of Government in Relation thereto." The Santa Fe has exerted tremendous influence in developing the southwestern section through which it passes, especially in developing the agricultural districts.

Joseph E. Davis, chairman of the Federal Trade commission and formerly attorney in Madison, will describe the peculiar industrial situation which has arisen because of the making of war munitions by factories formerly engaged in other manufactures and will tell what may be expected after peace is declared in Europe.

"Some Principles of Regulation" is the subject to be treated by President Charles E. Van Hise, President Franklin McVey of the university of North Dakota will lead the discussion, and Prof. Richard T. Ely of the university will be chairman of the meeting.

## ST. KILIAN

Mrs. Jos. Winder spent a week with relatives at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Anna Flasz attempted to business matters at Fond du Lac last Wednesday.

Quite a number of our friends and neighbors are laid up with the grippe at present.

Peter Smal of St. Nazianz spent several days of last week here with relatives and friends.

Jos. Schmidt Jr. returned home last week after a two week visit with relatives at Clintonville.

Peter Kiesel and family left Thursday for a visit with relatives and friends for some time.

Andrew Strubaha, John Raplinger and wife and Mrs. Joe Kern transacted business at West Bend last week Tuesday.

Henry and Anna Zehren of Clintonville are the guests of the Math Schmidt family here last week.

Grandpa Crab on Thursday morning had the misfortune of falling on a walk near her house, sustaining a fractured right shoulder. The patient is doing very nicely at the present writing.

## BOLTONVILLE

LOST—A Beagle hound, white with black spots, yellow head and ears. Honest finder please notify J. B. Fellenz. Boltonville, Wis., and receive a reward.

## FIFTH ANNUAL ROAD SCHOOL

### Big Yearly Event to be Held at Madison January 31 to February 5

The Fifth Annual Road School of the Wisconsin Highway Commission which has become a fixture of interest to hundreds interested in road and bridge construction and maintenance, will be held in the Assembly Chamber at Madison on January 31 to February 5, inclusive. At these meetings there is discussed practically every vital question concerning the various types of roads and bridges, methods, machinery and tools used in construction and maintenance as well as the state highway law and its requirements and provisions.

Owing to the creation of the new county road and bridge committees, and to the increased state wide interest in the subject of road construction and maintenance, it is expected that the attendance at the coming road school will surpass that of any previous year, although the Wisconsin road schools have always been more largely attended than have similar meetings in other states.

For convenience, closely allied problems have been placed on the program for discussion the same day. Monday will be Reception Day; Tuesday, Administration Day; Wednesday, Construction Day; Thursday, Maintenance Day; Friday, Miscellaneous Problems, (being also County Highway Commissioners' day); Saturday, Contracts and Accounting.

Any citizen of Wisconsin, whether officially connected with state aid road work or not, is invited and welcomed at all sessions. While the program is designed especially to meet the needs of county highway commissioners, county committees, and road foremen, at the same time contractors, engineers and city officials have found much to interest them in the program and exhibits. The exhibit of road machinery and tools, always a feature of the road schools, will probably be even more complete than usual.

## BEECHWOOD

Julius Reysen had a wood bee Tuesday.

Arthur Glass was a Kewaskum caller Wednesday.

P. J. Van Blarcom went to Milwaukee last week Wednesday to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seil spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schiltz and family.

J. H. Reysen and family and A. C. Hoffmann and family spent Sunday evening with Mrs. A. Braun and family near New Fane.

Miss Alma Braun returned to her home at New Fane Sunday after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Reysen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dubin returned to their home in Oklahoma after spending five weeks here visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Tobias Heberer, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Heberer, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bartel and son Otto, Mrs. John Hiltz and Carl Heberer visited with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench and family Sunday.

## THERESA

Lenhardt Richter was a Lomira visitor Sunday.

Fred Jung and wife were Fond du Lac callers over Sunday.

Arthur Becklan of Oakfield is visiting his uncle, E. Arndt and family.

Rob. Hirsig and family were callers at the Carl Kuchin home in Lomira on Monday.

Wm. Grippentrog of Spencer, Wis., is visiting at the home of Otto Schrab and family.

Carl Faber and wife of Waltham, Minn., are spending the week with the Loehke families.

Several of our good Democrats expect to go to Milwaukee next Monday and hear President Wilson speak.

Mrs. August Kress and son Paul, of West Bend were visitors at the Hilary Haessly home Saturday and Sunday.

About 12 of our skat players journeyed to Ashford Sunday and took in the tournament at Schill's place. Only one of the crowd succeeded in getting a prize. Fred Zahn was the lucky one, getting first, with 20 good plays to his credit.

## Amusements

Sunday, Feb. 6—Grand dance in Adolph Backhaus' hall, Kewaskum. Good music furnished. All are invited.

## YOUNG MAN HAS MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

### While Assisting in Digging a Well on His Father's Property at Myra, John Falk Takes a Drop of 48 Feet

Last Monday a peculiar accident happened to one of the men employed by F. Rose, who is digging a well for Louis Falk at Myra, Wis. Mr. Rose and son were not present at the time, having left for their home near Kewaskum, during their absence, Eugene Haessly also employed by Mr. Rose and John Falk, a son of Louis Falk proceeded to go ahead with the digging of the well. Mr. Haessly directed the Falk boy to get a ladder in order to put up the tackle on the three pole, which stands about twelve feet above the center of the well. But regardless of what Mr. Haessly had told him, the boy proceeded to climb up the poles instead of using the ladder as cautioned, and in so doing lost his hold and fell into the well, a distance of forty-eight feet. Mr. Haessly saw him make the plunge but was unable to reach him in time to break the fall, only succeeding in getting a hold of the lad's hat. After the young man was taken from the well it was found that he was uninjured, which seems remarkable considering the great distance he had dropped. Upon Mr. Rose's return to the job he congratulated the young man upon his miraculous escape, as the former took a similar fall about eleven years ago and came out of it without a scratch.

## WAYNE

Charles Bruessel spent Tuesday at Kewaskum on business.

Arnold Bartel of Cascade spent last Sunday here with friends.

Miss Ella Guenther is doing some sewing for Mrs. George Peters this week.

Wendel Petri spent last Sunday with relatives and friends at Campbellsport.

Several from here were at St. Anthony last Monday evening to attend the card party.

Kiwan Honeck of the town of Kewaskum called on the C. W. Bruessel family last Saturday.

John Werner and his cousin Miss Theresa Hawig visited at Allenton and St. Anthony Sunday.

Henry Schmidt Sr., and daughter attended the funeral of a relative at Fond du Lac last Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Bruessel and children visited with her mother, Mrs. Jac. Honeck at West Bend the forepart of the week.

Mrs. Henry Gruetzmacher and son Hilbert attended the funeral of Mrs. F. Waechter, west of Kohlsville last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Louis Moll and sister Laura left for their home at Cascade on Thursday after spending a week here with their mother, Mrs. William Abel.

Quite a number of young people from this neighborhood returned to the dance at Kewaskum Sunday evening. All report having had a good time.

Messrs. German and Heiler of St. Kilian called here on business. We understand that Mr. German will be the cheese maker in the local factory this year.

Frank Abel and wife of Greenwood attended the funeral of his brother William last Thursday. They stayed till Sunday and then left to visit at West Bend, Allenton and Theresa.

## WAUCOUSTA

Dr. Weld of Campbellsport was caller here Monday.

Rev. Siegler of Watertown was a caller here Tuesday.

August Schultz and family went to Campbellsport Tuesday.

A. C. Buslaff made a business trip to Campbellsport Tuesday.

Ada Allen of Eden called on L. Buslaff and family last Sunday.

Christ Gaffney of Chicago is visiting old time friends here this week.

Quite a number from this village attended the funeral of Mr. Jim Flynn at Osceola Tuesday.

Fred Buslaff and nephew Roland Buslaff attended the funeral of Mr. Rob. Bernes at Empire on Thursday.

## 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.

## BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY AT CAMPBELLSPORT

### Campbellsport Depot is Again The Victim of Thieves. This Time a \$84.90 Robbery Was Committed Within Five Minutes

The Campbellsport depot for the second time within six weeks was robbed, this time during daylight on Thursday afternoon between 12:55 and 1 p. m. No trace of the thief or thieves has been found. The deed was done while baggage man Eugene Glass left for another part of the building to get a scuttle of coal. Carl Beck, the second trick man was the first one to discover the robbery. Mr. Beck reports for duty at 1 o'clock and upon entering the office found that the office door and cash drawer were pried open. Upon further investigation he found that all the money in the cash drawer was missing which amounted to \$84.90, of which there was one check-up on the Campbellsport bank for \$9. E. F. Roethke, the station agent, was in the depot up to 12:45 p. m. and Eugene Glass up to the time he went to get a scuttle of coal, so this left the robbers only five minutes to do their work. No strangers were seen around the depot or town either before or after the time of the robbery. Authorities in all surrounding towns were at once notified to be on the watchout.

## CEDAR LAWN

John A. Gudex attended to business at Fond du Lac last Monday.

Herman Schimmelpennig made a business trip to Kewaskum last Wednesday.

Math Theisen attended the regular stock fair at Kewaskum last Wednesday.

The late thaw carried off the snow, causing a very large flood on the flat lands.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Yankow of Campbellsport visited with the P. A. Kraemer family last Sunday.

County Surveyor John L. Gudex transacted business at the regular monthly stock fair which was held at Kewaskum last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Gudex attended the funeral of the late James Flynn of Auburn which was held from the Osceola church last Tuesday. The Rev. Father J. Grunewald officiated. Mr. Flynn was well and favorably known throughout this section of the country, he came to this section in the early 60's his father and brother served in the war from 1861 to 1865. It can truthfully be said that the deceased was at all ways on the human side of all matters of difference and a true friend of the oppressed, lending a helping hand to the afflicted in the hour of need.

## NEW FRESPECT

Frank Gatzke was a Thursday caller here.

Emil Spradow spent Wednesday in the village.

Henry Klokke made a business trip here Monday.

Lynn Ostrander drove to Campbellsport Saturday.

Herman Jandre drove to Campbellsport Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Butzke were Beechwood callers Monday.

Ernest Hauser of Crooked Lake was here on business Saturday.

Wm. Calhoun of Auburn took dinner at J. Tuun's Wednesday.

Frank Bauer of Campbellsport made a business trip here Monday.

The boys are at Crooked Lake trying to charm the fish for a few days.

Mrs. Ed. Arimond and son Louis spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Romaine.

Julius Reysen and Paul Fenschhammer spent Sunday forenoon with friends here.

Geo. Seits and brother and friend from Milwaukee were pleasant callers here Sunday.

Lloyd Romaine and sister Goldie of Fond du Lac spent Sunday under the parental roof.

The boys filled J. F. Walsh's house in a day and a half, some hustlers in New Prospect.

Emmet Doyle and Frank Hoffling of Campbellsport made a pleasant call here Monday.

Oscar Koch of Beechwood was a caller here Wednesday while going to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Butzke had a beautiful china closet built in their house last week by Will Molkentrich of West Bend.

Wm. Janssen and Julius Glander of Beechwood drove to the village to see if any body got frozen here during the cold wave.

## DEATHS OF THE PAST WEEK

### Many Prominent Citizens of This and Adjacent Communities Pass Away to Their Final Resting Place

### A. R. Van Blarcom

Avery Richard Van Blarcom, aged 62 years, an old and highly esteemed resident of New Prospect, passed away at his home early Saturday morning, following a few months illness.

The deceased was born in New York City in 1853 and came to Wisconsin with his parents at the age of two years, settling in New Prospect, where he had resided ever since. He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. N. Tice of Fond du Lac; Mrs. B. G. Romaine of New Prospect and Mrs. E. J. Arimond of Campbellsport; two brothers, P. G. Van Blarcom of Fond du Lac, and L. B. Van Blarcom of Redford, Mich. John Van Blarcom, a brother, died several years ago.

Mr. Van Blarcom was a man who was well liked and much admired by all who knew him. He loved his home, and was of a kind and loving disposition. He was the second oldest son of Louis and Mrs. Leah Ann Van Blarcom.

It may be truthfully said of Mr. Van Blarcom, he departed this life leaving not one enemy. He was a favorite with the old and young, no unkind words were ever known to escape his lips. When the time for his Master to bestow on him the pains of death, he willingly took them with patience and humility, and when the Angel of death hovered over him, and those who anxiously watched his heart throbbing quick and fast he opened his eyes, smiled and said, "I am alright," and sank into a peaceful slumber.

In the book of Life-God's Album May Ave's name be penned with care and today we wish him in Heaven Singing with the Angels there.

The pall bearers were Pete and Ben Van Blarcom, Nelson Tice, Ben Romaine, Eldon Romaine and Ed. Arimond.

The funeral was held on Monday afternoon at 2 p. m., from the residence and interment being made in the New Prospect cemetery. Rev. Carr of Campbellsport officiated.

### Jacob Heid

At his home in Batavia town of Scott, Sheboygan Co., on Saturday January 22nd, 1916, Jacob Heid passed away after a short illness. The cause of his death being pneumonia.

Mr. Heid had reached the age of 67 years. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America when a young man. He was a resident of the town of West Bend for many years. For the last 40 years he had been a resident of the town of Scott.

Deceased is survived by his wife, one daughter and six sons. He also leaves four sisters and three brothers, namely: John Heid of Beechwood; Louis Heid of Green Bend, Kansas; Mrs. Ph. Schloemer of Trenton, Mrs. John Trevisan of West Bend; Mrs. Carl Richter and Mrs. Henry Renard of Trenton.

Mr. Heid was a very thrifty man, ever mindful to produce something worthy of recognition, and for this reason he won the respect of his fellow men and neighbors.

The funeral was held at Batavia last Tuesday afternoon.

### Mrs. Dorothea Cortes

Mrs. Dorothea Cortes, aged 72 years, a highly esteemed and beloved citizen of the town of Lomira, passed away at her home at Elwood Corners, Saturday morning, after an illness of three weeks. Deceased, nee Weber, was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 1, 1842, and came to this country with her parents when three years of age, settling in the town of Ashford, Fond du Lac county. A few years later they moved to the town of Lomira, where she resided ever since. On May 4, 1868 she was married to John Cortes who preceded her in death on March 6th, 1896. They were blessed with twelve children, nine of whom survive.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock with services at the home and then to the Ebenezer church at Elwood Corners. Rev. L. F. Kickhoefer of Lomira and Presiding Elder, G. F. Kickhoefer of Fond du Lac officiated.

### Henry Kludt

Henry Kludt, a former resident of the town of Barton, died at the County Home at West Bend on Friday, January 21, 1916, his death being due to Bright's disease. He had reached the age of 54 years. The funeral took place last Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at West Bend with interment in Union cemetery of that city. Rev. C. Ruppert officiated.

## A GREAT DETECTIVE PLAY

### Monsieur Lecocq, a 4-Reel Masterpicture, at The Movies Sunday Evening. Also a 1-Reel Keystone Comic

For Sunday evening, January 30 the Kewaskum Amusement Company has secured Monsieur Lecocq an interesting four part masterpicture depicting an adventure that befell Emile Gaboriau's famous master detective of fiction, produced at the Thanhouser Studio, featuring William Morris and Florence LaBadie, supported by a company of talented players.

This masterpicture is a great detective play. There will be plenty of thrillers to keep the audience in excitement all the time. The play is one of the best ever produced by the Thanhouser Company. The pictures have drawn large audiences wherever shown, and should attract a packed house Sunday evening.

Besides this great four reel masterpicture the Amusement Company have secured a one reel Keystone comic, which will keep the audience in an uproar all the time. Bring your children, relatives and friends.

## OSCEOLA

Mrs. John Foy is quite well again.

Henry Cavanaugh is up after an attack of the grippe.

Mrs. Henry Cavanaugh visited her mother last Monday.

Ed. Scannell spent Saturday and Sunday in Fond du Lac.

Mrs. T. F. O'Conner visited at James Welsh's Monday afternoon.

Sadie Timblin who has been sick with the Grippe is able to be out again.

Hugh Murphy and George Shaw went to Fond du Lac last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Jones and son spent a few days last week visiting her mother, Mrs. Chas. Mitchell.

George Buehner attended the christening of his brother's child in Fond du Lac last Sunday.

Hugh Murphy attended "The Birth of a Nation" last Sunday night and returned to work Tuesday morning.

Henry Mitchell had a butchering bee last Saturday. It was attended by Chas. Mitchell and wife, Mrs. Wm. Jones and son and Mr. James Welsh and wife and son.

We are glad to hear that the new brides, Mrs. Thos. Fuller and Mrs. James Scannell, who have been confined to their beds with La Grippe are able to be about again.

Barney Pompa who has been working for O'Brien's since last spring, has gone to his home in Appleton to visit friends and relatives for a couple of weeks after which he expects to return to work for the O'Brien Bros.

John and Harry Morgan had to give up their work of getting up wood out of their swamp on account of the severe weather we have had, but since the weather has become more favorable they have again resumed their work.

## ST. MICHAELS

On January 13, 1916, a gloom spread over St. Michaels, when it became known that Gerhard Junk had passed the great Divide. About two weeks before he was taken sick with the grippe, but his condition was not considered serious, until on the last day a paralytic stroke brought his earthly career to an abrupt end.

Deceased was born October 30, 1852 at St. Michaels, October 26, 1882, he espoused Miss Sophia Schmidt of the same place. The couple settled on a farm which ever since had been their home. Their union was blessed with five children, who together with their mother survive, namely: Andrew and Mrs. Edward Otten of Barton; and Albert, Elmore and Alma at home. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. Barbara Fellenz of Kewaskum. Mr. Junk stood high in the love and esteem of all who learned to know him. He was an educated and very intelligent man, yet a believer in plain living and straight thinking.

The funeral services were held on Monday morning of last week in St. Michaels Catholic church. Rev. Joseph Beyer officiating. The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery of that congregation.

## A New Arrival



# OLD THUMB TO NOSE AN INSULT

COURT CITES HISTORY IN RULING THAT TWIDDLING FINGERS WARRANTS A FINE

## WARNS AGAINST THE OFFENCE

Pointed Out that a Good Many Symbols are More Expressive than Words.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—It is disorderly conduct and an action subject to fine for anyone to put his thumb to his nose and twiddle his fingers in the direction of anyone who doesn't please him.

That was what Morris Gerstenfeld of 553 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, learned from Magistrate Naumer in the Flatbush Police Court after he had indulged in the thumb and nose practice toward John Shannon, a broker who had incurred his enmity. He was fined \$2.

Gerstenfeld appealed Magistrate Naumer's decision to Kings County Judge Robert H. Roy, and in an altogether entertaining opinion Judge Roy sustained the decision. Gerstenfeld and Shannon, neighbors had had a difference regarding some subject and to relieve his feelings Gerstenfeld fell into the way of greeting Shannon each morning as they met on the sidewalk with his thumb and twiddling fingers. Finally Shannon entered a complaint against Gerstenfeld. But listen to Judge Roy:

"Dr. Holmes, that delightful wit and philosopher of a former generation, remarks that there are a good many symbols that are more expressive than words.

"In the Knickerbocker History of New York we read that when William the testy sent an expedition to treat with belligerent powers the Ambassadors who accompanied the expedition demanded the surrender of the fortress. In reply the Watchmeister applied the thumb of his right hand to the end of his nose and the thumb of his left hand to the little finger of the right, and spreading each hand like a fan, made a flourish with his fingers.

"No breach of the peace ensued but this was apparently owing to the fact that the Ambassador was ignorant of the significance of the Watchmeister's salutation. It is however, recorded that the practice became widely spread and that up to the author's day the thumb to the nose and the fingers in the air is apt to be replied made by tenants to their landlord when called upon for any long arrears of rent.

"The practice still persists and is not limited to tenants who are indisposed to pay their rent. Among boys it serves as a harmless vent for injured feelings which lack the proper vocabulary to relieve themselves through audible speech. But when boys become men they should put away childish things.

"In the case at bar the circumstances attending the enactment of the nasal and digit drama aforesaid tend to show a design to engender strife.

Moreover the defendant had committed the same offense toward the complaining witness on previous occasions, thus indicating a determination to annoy him to the limit of patient endurance.

"Under the circumstances disclosed I am satisfied the magistrate was fully warranted in reaching the conclusion he arrived at and I therefore affirm the conviction."

## MAN 55, LEARNING TO SMOKE

Can Burn One Cigar a Day by Taking Two Shots at It.

Atchison, Kan.—Alto he has grown a family of children, James M. Chisham, aged 55, is just learning to smoke and is having a hard time mastering the art. However, he says he is making some progress; that he now can smoke a cigar a day by taking two shots at it. He is learning to smoke to cure himself of nervousness.

## Girl Breaks Engagement.

Oakland, Cal.—Everywhere that Ada Nason went they asked her, "When are you going to get married?"

Following the golfers over the Claremont links here she came face to face with the question on every contested green. At the dancants callow partners purred the query into her ear. Over the bridge table play was suspended time and oft by the impudent and, Miss Nason declares, impish interrogation.

Miss Nason's engagement was announced last spring to Edward Akins, prominent in the club life of Oakland and unusual interest centered in the supposedly impending nuptials. Quite naturally folks betrayed curiosity as to day and date.

Therefore, out of a clear sky came from Miss Nason the positive announcement that the engagement was broken.

They had asked the question once too often.

"I got so tired of having people ask me when we are to be married that I decided to put an end to it," she said. "That's all—absolutely all. And I do hope—"his with an expression of weariness—"that they will stop asking questions now."



**Bread Pancakes**—Take one and one-half cups of flour, one cup of stale breadcrumbs, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoons of sugar, one-half cup of boiling water, three-quarters cup of milk, one egg, well beaten, and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Add the boiling water to the breadcrumbs and let stand for five minutes. Add the milk, sift together thoroughly the flour, salt, sugar and baking powder and add to the bread mixture. Then add the egg and butter.

**Corn Pancakes**—Three cups level full of cornmeal, one cup heaped full of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of strong hop yeast and one egg. Add enough warm water to make a thin batter. Make at night. In the morning add half a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a little warm water.

**Cornmeal and Rice Pancakes**—One-half cup of cornmeal, one-half cup of flour, one cup of boiled rice, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half a teaspoonful of salt, two eggs and one cup of milk. Mix the dry ingredients and the beaten yolks with the milk. Combine the two mixtures and fold in the whites, beaten stiff.

**Cream Waffles**—One cup of flour, three heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, two cups of sour cream, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt and one egg. Beat the egg, add the cream, in which soda has been previously beaten, then the sifted flour, with salt and cornstarch.

**Baked Easter Rabbit**—Make a sponge of one quart milk, one cake yeast; add one cup sugar, one-half cup butter and lard creamed, one teaspoon salt and bread flour to make as stiff as bread. Let it rise. Make a pattern of a rabbit running, on heavy paper. When dough is raised roll it out one and one-half inches thick, lay on the pattern and cut around it with a sharp knife; put it in the pan. Use a raisin for an eye. Let rise again. Brush with beaten egg or milk and bake. If too much dough for rabbit, roll out, spread with melted butter, cinnamon and sugar and you have a coffee cake.

**Imitation Angel Cake**—Use neither butter nor eggs or cake will be yellow. Cream together one cup and one large tablespoon granulated sugar, one-third cup lard (add large pinch of salt to lard); then stir in alternately one cup milk, two cups flour into which you have put one heaping teaspoon baking powder. Stir or beat until it looks like ice cream. Flavor with heaping teaspoon lemon extract. Makes two large layers and is pure white. Filling may be made by taking one-half cup milk, four tablespoonfuls sugar; let boil, thicken with cornstarch, let cook until very thick; flavor with lemon, spread between layers while warm, so layers will stick together.

**Lima Bean Soup**—Soak one cup lima beans over night. In the morning wash, pick over and boil till tender. Put through food chopper one carrot, one onion, one turnip and add to the beans, salt to taste and boil till all are cooked. Rub together in a warm bowl one tablespoon of butter, same of flour, same of cold water. With this very carefully thicken the soup. By using same rules this can be changed into quite a variety of soups—for instance, in place of beans use lentils or peas, and to either can be added a pint of canned tomatoes. All are delicious.

**Rice and Wheat**—Simmer pint of rice in quart of water till soft. When it is lukewarm mix well with one quart flour. Add a yeast cake dissolved in a little warm water and a pinch of salt. Knead well and set to rise. When light make into loaves and bake as for any bread.

**Fried Bacon, Southern Style**—Cut slices of bacon half inch thick. Pour boiling water over them and let stand five minutes. Put the slices in the frying pan and sprinkle Indian meal lightly over all. Cook over a hot fire until crisp and brown. Serve on a warm dish.

**Peanut Salad**—Wash a head of fresh lettuce. Put in icebox until ready to serve. Shell a pound of roasted peanuts. Put them among the lettuce leaves on individual plates. Pour over a French dressing.

**Banana Pie**—Line a deep earthen pie dish with a thin crust. Fill it three-fourths full with bananas sliced crosswise and thin. Cover thickly with sugar, add the strained juice of a large lemon and dot with bits of

butter. Put on a lattice crust and bake in a quick oven for twenty-five minutes.

## Health Notes.

The eye itself needs daily care and an eye cup is as necessary as a toothbrush. Many believe in pure, cold water, but some oculists do not agree to this idea, and recommend that a weak solution of boric acid be used.

The peanut is a mine of riches, containing more protein, or lean meat value, than any other nut known and an immense store of fat, so that as a food it is a rich treasure, but it should be recognized and used as a solid food and not as a between meal tidbit, for it is anything but a delicate or light food. This however, may be said of all nuts, and one should avoid overloading the system formed and for by this is indigestion formed and undesired reproach to nuts as food.

Investigations made in regard to weight, both over weight and underweight, show interesting results. The physician who has made this study finds that the mortality rate increases with the increase of weight—above the normal. But leanness seems far more to be dreaded than slight overweight. Lean people are six times as likely as plump people to contract tuberculosis. Among 2,500 people who have been studied not one overweight lived to be eighty years old; two underweights, however, lived to the age of 90.

## A Stitch In Time.

If you mean to save your sheets and pillow slips and towels, you must give them a glance before they go into the laundress' hands. Often a stitch set then will mend a little break that washing would develop into a hole. The hemstitching of a towel which has begun to break may be caught up in two minutes now. If you wait until the towel comes home you will find the hem hanging in a strip which will require an hour's task if it is to be repaired properly.

Add a sprig of mint to the water in which you boil your potatoes and an odd and delicious flavor will be imparted to them. A sprig of mint added to your lemonade makes it delightful and refreshing.

## Table Conversation.

The table is often the only place where the family are all together during the day, and while the weather is hot the conversation is liable to be irritable. To avoid this introduce topics that are cheerful, interesting and instructive. A meal that is seasoned with cheerfulness is more easily digested than one during which the silence is broken only by the clatter of the tableware.

A family that is much interested in church work has a pleasant custom. The daily reading from the Bible in connection with the Sunday school lesson is read each morning at the breakfast table.

As a rule long anecdotes or a continuous stream of chatter from one person are not appreciated. When selecting subjects for conversation avoid descriptions of illness, accidents and death and news items savoring of "blood and thunder." Gossip and growing are not pleasant and much less so at the table, as both are apt to become mere fault finding and extend beyond the table in course of time. Rejoicing over Mr. Jones' good crops and sympathy for Mr. Brown's bad luck is not gossip.

The food served is not so important as the frame of mind in which we come to the table, because "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith." Loud talking should be avoided unless some members of the family are deaf. Then it is well to practice speaking in a slow even tone.

## LITTLE THINGS

### WORTH KNOWING

The average speed of the phonograph record under the needle is 1.82 miles per hour.

It is estimated that the annual loss to agriculture in this country from the depredations of insects and rodents alone is \$1,000,000,000—about \$1 a month for every man, woman and child in the United States.

A mail and express auto, traversing the wilds of Colorado has a bandit-proof cage in the rear for valuables.

A cartridge-charging machine, the invention of an Austrian, has a capacity of 12,000 in ten hours.

The crop of cereals grown in the northern hemisphere in 1915 exceeds the average crop of the last five years by more than 73,000,000,000 pounds.

## TROUT ABOUND IN ILLINOIS.

Thousands of Eggs Sent to Brooks in Lake and McHenry Counties.

The spring brooks of Lake and McHenry counties will be richly replenished with trout this year, according to information given out from the office of the Illinois fish and game commission.

Twenty-five thousand brook trout eggs have just been received from the Federal hatchery at Leadville, Col. These eggs are now being hatched at the Spring Grove hatchery. The fry from these eggs, together with 50,000 rainbow trout fry already hatched, will be distributed throughout Lake and McHenry counties in the spring and summer. These are the only counties in the state in which there are many good spring brooks.

The state fisheries bureau is planning to raise and distribute this year 40,000,000 black perch, 1,000,000 black bass, 60,000 brook and rainbow trout, and 15,000,000 buffalo trout fry.

## Making the Home Comfy

### How to Sleep Like a Post.

A sufferer from insomnia retails a number of counsels he has received, of which the first comes from the poet M. Leconte, who says:

"Open your windows wide. Lie with your head as low as possible and you will sleep like a post."

Another well known man writes: "Accustom yourself to take an hour or two's rest in a deck chair after every meal. Take down from your shelves some old fashioned novel of which you have an affectionate remembrance as one of the joys of your youth, and read it while you are in your deck chair. The more you are wearied by it the better you will sleep. The secret of a good night is not to tire yourself out in the evening, but to idle away until the time comes for going to bed. The more your brain is dulled, the better night you will have."

"An important point to a difficult one, is to avoid any dread of insomnia. Personally I derive benefit, though it may just have the opposite effect on another person, from calculating the multiples of 2 or 3 as far as I can go; thus 2-4-8-16-32, etc. Or else I count elephants; one elephant and one elephant make two elephants, two elephants and one elephant make three elephants, etc.

"Finally knock off your black coffee, even your morning cup on rising, and take no meat in the evening. For lunch eat nothing but fruit, stewed for preference, and for dinner a vegetable soup, vermicelli, mashed potatoes and one or two biscuits.

"If this does not do the trick, as a last heroic remedy put a damp napkin round your head at night covered with a piece of oilskin and tied on with a bandage. Sleep should come in ten minutes. But I look upon this device as calculating in the long run to impede the natural action of the organs of the body.

Another of my fellow sufferers recommends magnetism, which he says has cured him after ten applications. Another writes: "No drug should be used except in the case of very obstinate insomnia, when it is necessary, at all costs to get three good nights. No other person should be in the room. The sound of their sleeping is irritating. Smoke very little in the evening and abstain from all stimulant—tea, coffee, cigar, etc. Don't read in bed. If sleep refuses to come, get up for a few minutes and occupy yourself with some trifling duties, such as arranging papers, folding up your clothes, washing your hands. Don't let business come into your head. Don't mind a slight feeling of chill and get into bed again at the end of ten or twelve minutes.

"If in spite of all this, sleep refuses to come, try reading. But don't read anything lively or interesting. In my own case it is very rare that insomnia does not succumb to two or three pages of Plato's 'Phaedo.'"

An eminent doctor of Lyons says much the same thing. Another suggests: "Count slowly from 1 upward. It is very rare one gets up to 200 without going off to sleep. It is on record, however, that one victim got up to 16,987, and then it was time for him to get up."

## Pithy Points

This would be a happy world if we could only believe everything we say.

If we could only recognize our duty we should be in a position to dodge it.

A man may be a good talker and still have serious impediments in his thoughts.

When a small boy gets his fingers caught in the pantry door it isn't the jam he is looking for.

Nothing is easier to understand than how we couldn't make the mistakes we see other people make.

Moral suasion is all right in its way, but there are times when it should be backed up with a gun.

# ALL AROUND THE FARM

## UNCLE SAM'S HOG CHOLERA ADVICE

In a recent bulletin from Washington the Department of Agriculture makes the following concise suggestions for the benefit of farmers:—  
**To Keep Hog Cholera Out of the Herd:**

1. Locate your hog lots and pastures away from streams and public highways, and do not allow the hogs to run free range.

2. Do not visit your neighbor or allow him to visit you, if either of you have hog cholera on your premises.

3. Do not drive into hog lots when returning from market or after driving on public highways.

4. Do not use hog lots for yarding wagons and farm implements.

5. Do not place newly purchased stock, stock secured or loaned for breeding purposes, or stock exhibited at county fairs with your herd. Keep such stock quarantined at least two weeks, and use care to prevent carrying infection from these to other pens in feeding and attending stock.

6. Burn to ashes or cover with quicklime and bury under 4 feet of earth all dead animals and the viscera removed from animals at butchering time. They attract the attention of buzzards, dogs, etc., which are liable to carry hog cholera infection.

7. Confine your dogs and do not keep pigeons unless you confine them.

**To Rid the Premises of Infection:**

Remove all manure and saturate with quicklime.

Burn all litter, rubbish and old hog troughs.

Wallow holes and cesspools should be filled in, drained, or fenced off.

## WINTERING THE BROOD SOW.

I consider that there is no other place so well fitted for the successful wintering of brood sows as a good sized woodlot. With such a place and a house erected for them at some convenient spot in which they can sleep and go when the weather is extremely cold the conditions are simply ideal. Unfortunately I have no woodlot on my farm and consequently I have to winter my sows in a different manner.

It is of the greatest importance that sows be kept dry and warm. It is my custom to keep them enclosed during the greater portion of the winter in some one of my fields which I expect to break up during the coming season. This is usually a tough sod of clover and timothy which the hogs harm little even though they root and dig some.

In a ten acre field of this kind I now have ten brood sows. I have comfortable quarters provided for them in the form of well equipped "A" shaped hog nests, built roomy and comfortable for all kinds of weather, and set upon high ground where the quarters will be dry at all times. The hogs can have all the necessary exercise and if they refuse to take the proper amount of it, I endeavor to give it to them by feeding them at some distance from their nesting quarters, thus compelling them to go back and forth for their daily rations.

The question of exercise for the brood sow is important. It vitally concerns the stamina of her offspring.

I find alfalfa one of the best of feeds for the in-pig sow during the winter. I feed it to them both dry and steamed. Steamed alfalfa is given when the weather is very inclement, but on bright days when the weather is not very cold, the alfalfa is fed dry.

In steaming I place the alfalfa in a large kettle, pour water over it and cook until tender. The sows will consume every morsel. I also feed some corn but not much of it. Corn is too fattening for pregnant animals and is only needed to help maintain heat and balance up other portions of the ration. The sows also get the kitchen slops and some milk mixed with bran and oil meal in moderate quantities.

Proper feeding is more important than any other one thing. If the animals do not get enough of the necessary elements to maintain their own bodies and at the same time build up the bodies of the pigs they are carrying the pigs will be small, weak and few in number. The ration should possess a large amount of protein, which element is demanded more than any other.

I am very careful about the water supply for my sows. I want it to be just as pure as that I drink myself. It makes no difference how much water may be supplied in their feed, hogs need clear water to drink just the same. On very cold days I warm their drinking water and also the sloppy portion of their feed. They are glad it's fixed that way and I know it does them more good than when given cold.

## ONE POUND OF RAISINS WORTH SIX OF APPLES

One pound of raisins represents a food value equal to any of the following: One and one-third pounds of beef, one pound of bread, four pounds of fish, two pounds of eggs, six pounds of apples, five pounds of bananas.

There are all sorts of ways to fix them. Boil them, put them in various kinds of breads, use them for sandwich fillers, make them into little raisin-nut bon-bons. Soak the raisins in cold water for three hours, then slowly simmer until they are restored to the grape form. They are more delicious than most stewed fruit, and the juice which is cooked out is identical in chemical constituents with grape juice, and has distinct tonic value. In the south the children clamor for raisin corn bread, which the dainty mammals make with great skill.

A slice of this highly nutritious food supplies all the demands of the hungry little folks, for it is both wholesome and sweet and much better than the white "bread and sugar" and "bread and jelly" which makes the between meal luncheon of so many youngsters.

## LONG BEDSHEET LAW GENERALLY OBSERVED

Madison, Wis.—(Special).—The long bedsheet law, formerly a topic of jest, has come into its own. State hotel inspectors report that 95 per cent of the commercial hotels in the state and 50 per cent of the rest now comply with it. When the old linen supply of the remaining 50 per cent is worn out, it must be replaced by sheets of the full length. The state hotel rules say that wornout bedding should be discarded entirely. The top sheet, according to the state law, must not be less than ninety-six inches long after being laundered. The under sheet must be long enough to cover the mattress completely and fold under on sides and ends.

## Condensed Items

What the world needs is an international policeman with a capable truncheon.

Villa is in danger of degenerating from a national hero into an international nuisance.

As a phrasemaker Lloyd George refuses to take a back seat even for our own versatile colonel and our own scholarly president.

Birds of prey have few enemies apart from man. Among the land animals we ourselves prefer the flesh of the vegetable eaters, and the carnivora do the same. We all want to get as near to the vegetable as we can, even in our meat eating.

Speaking of preparedness for defense, bluff too long has been the American national game.

# 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.



## PROGRESS OF THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Complete Story of What Has Been Accomplished by Joy and His Associates

\$2,250,000 NOW EXPENDED

Work During the Second Year Has Been Concentrated at Three Points in the Country

The Lincoln Highway association has issued a booklet entitled "A Record of Consistent Progress on the Lincoln Highway," in which is given a complete story of what has been accomplished by President Henry B. Joy and his associates during the year. Practically every state traversed by the coast to coast automobile highway has taken up the matter and construction work is under way all along the line, something like \$2,250,000 having already been spent.

The work during the second year has been concentrated upon three points, the marking of the route with the familiar red, white and blue bands, the rapid improvement in hard surface material and the dissemination of educational literature aiming to mold public opinion to the idea of expending public funds in a logical, sane and efficient way upon roads leading from some definite point to some other equally definite point, and built of material which allows of constant use 365 days in the year.

### Many Miles Marked.

Practically the entire 3,384 miles from New York to San Francisco are now marked in a way to enable tourists to find their way without asking questions. Mr. Joy makes acknowledgment of the assistance rendered in this direction by automobile clubs, good roads associations, boards of commerce and other civic societies, in many instances the placing of signs being done under the auspices of these bodies. Further acknowledgment is also made of the assistance rendered by the press in stirring up local sentiment along the route.

In the matter of hard surface roads, it is stated that the conditions have improved in every state through which the highway passes. In Ohio alone \$250,000 has been spent this year on the Lincoln highway, and the counties through which the road passes have further obligated themselves to the expenditure of \$610,000 for next year. In New Jersey the highway between Jersey City and Trenton is perfect for its entire length, every mile being concrete or macadam.

### Work in Pennsylvania.

In Pennsylvania efforts have been largely devoted to the abolition of toll roads and grade crossings. Legislation now advocated is expected to remove all toll charges on the highway in Pennsylvania, while the public service commission has undertaken to remove all grade crossings and sharp turns. Some \$510,000 has been expended in this state on the Lincoln highway in the past eighteen months.

The progress of the work in Indiana, a state which has no highway authorities, has been notable. Sixty-eight miles of concrete road are either under construction or have been bonded for. Two hundred thousand dollars was spent at South Bend, Ind., while seven miles of concrete road were laid at Fort Wayne and ten miles near Elkhart. All of this has been built in accordance with Lincoln highway specifications. The association has also placed \$2,500 worth of cement in Indiana during the year.

### What Is Being Done in Iowa.

Iowa is all ready for the hard-surfacing of its roads and a vast sum has been spent during the year. The work of grading, crowning, draining and filling has been done along the entire route of the highway through this state. As soon as legislation can be had permitting the counties to anticipate their road revenues by bond issues, the work of laying the hard-surfaced roads will begin. About \$125,000 was spent in the state on the highway during the year.

Five sections of concrete construction are now under way in Nebraska, and in addition a vast amount of grading, leveling, widening and straightening of the route has taken place. Fifty thousand dollars have been spent for a bridge over the North Platte river. The Wyoming section of the highway, while containing no stretches of hard-surface road, has received particular attention in the matter of maintenance, some \$250,000 having been spent during the past year.

In Utah and Nevada, states of tremendous area and sparse population,

more than \$75,000 has been spent during the year and the desert roads to the extent of about 75 per cent are kept in good condition. The maximum amount of aid will be needed in these two states, where a large amount of the land is owned by the government. About \$50,000 was spent in Nevada during the year.

### Touring on Increase.

The highway from Lake Tahoe on the Nevada-California border, to San Francisco, is practically in boulevard condition. Permanent concrete construction is becoming the rule in California.

In justification of the tremendous amount of effort being expended on the Lincoln highway it is pointed out that there has been an increase in the volume of transcontinental touring varying from 25 per cent to 600 per cent. An official of the California State Automobile association estimates that 25,000 cars have entered the state this year, the majority coming over the Lincoln highway. Plans for the future contemplate the continuance of the educational work. Every effort will be brought to bear on the authorities of the cities, townships, counties and states through which the route passes to the end of the completion of the highway. The financial problems of the association will receive the same consideration as in the past. It is expected and hoped that during the year additional founders will be found. The association looks forward to a third year of progress and anticipates the growing public support of every section of the country.

### SAYS CHILD LABOR BILL WILL LIKELY BE PASSED

Progressives to Aid in Securing the Reform, and Thus Add to Their Notable Achievements.

Washington.—Congress probably will find time and the inclination this winter to pass a child labor bill. Its friends suggest that this measure is a fit companion for the preparedness bill, and the argument, which is plain on its face, is that child labor legislation will safeguard the future manhood and the future womanhood of the nation.

When a reactionary Congress, reactionary in both parties, nine or ten years ago first had the subject of child labor brought before it in direct bill form there was a majority sneer that any one could hope that a measure so radical, so "subversive of national good order and discipline," ever could find a place on the statute-books. Progress has been having its day, and now there are reactionaries of either party who care to stand on their feet to oppose a measure charged as is this one with humanitarianism and Americanism.

The fact that men do not dare openly to antagonize the child labor legislation does not mean that the bill necessarily will have an easy path through either house. Men can employ subtle things to defeat bills not to their liking. Technicalities and what Charles Reade called the postponement swindle frequently can be depended upon to work evil. The friends of the legislation, however, this year are alert and will turn to the light, when they discover them, the plans of men who think it is a holy thing that children should be worked to death in order that multimillionaires may add more millions to their hoards.

The child labor bill is championed today in part by Democrats. When Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana introduced his child-saving measure in the Senate some years ago, most of the Democrats were as much opposed to it as were most of the Republicans. The Republicans, who nearly all were reactionaries, objected to its passage because "it would hurt the industries of the country"; that is, those industries that exploit themselves by levying taxes on the flesh, blood and souls of childhood. The Democrats opposed it for the same reason, but of course, they found other reasons to put forward in public, the chief one being that a federal law on the subject would interfere with states' rights.

David J. Lewis of Maryland is the chairman of the House committee on labor, which has the children's bill before it for consideration. An agreement has just been reached by which the measure will be given consideration before other measures. Edward Keating, Democrat, of Colorado, probably will be in charge of the bill when it reaches the floor of the House. He is strong in his advocacy of the measure. Last year the child labor bill failed to get through Congress. It was a short session and things were so tied up in the Senate that little or nothing could be done outside of the appropriation bills and measures for which the President was pressing. This year conditions are different.

The basis of the child labor legislation is to forbid the entrance into

## WAR BRINGS OUT LADY AUTO DRIVER

Fair Chauffeur Gives Serious Advice to Women Who Make Autoing a Profession

WARNS ABOUT DIFFICULTIES

Declares that Weaker Sex Must at the Start Prove that She is a Competent Motorist

There is a reflection of the war's widespread disturbance of the ordinary processes of life in the following article in the London Daily Mail by G. Ivy Saunders, who styles herself "A Lady Chauffeur," giving serious advice to women who wish to embark on that profession:

"The old order changes slowly, and only with infinite difficulty in this old country of ours; the woman who chooses to make motoring a profession must look for breakers ahead in every direction.

"Considering that the day is still alive in our memory when the petrol engine was distrusted as a means of locomotion and regarded as a suspicious alien, it is not surprising that the idea of the lady chauffeur will for a short while be met with much disapproval. It remains for the woman to prove herself competent and careful in driving, efficient in the care of the engine, and, above all, reliable and serious in her work.

"This is going to be a great task, for it seems but yesterday (certainly it is not more than a year) when a woman driving a car of any size was quite a novel sight and created a most unusual sight and created a quite a stir. Today there are hundreds of ladies handling cars with the confidence of a man and navigating the traffic with extraordinary skill. The fact, however, remains that it is experience alone that can make the really competent driver. There are but a few women who have this experience, and so to the great majority remains the worthy task of pioneering this great chance for hundreds of women in the future.

### Not Too Strenuous.

"The only way for this to be done successfully is to dispel the general idea that motoring is too strenuous as a profession for the fair sex. Therefore let the woman who is not both mentally and physically perfectly sound stand aside and be driven—not attempt to drive. Certainly, driving and the general care of a car are a strain to both mind and body. The feminine spirit is very apt to allow enthusiasm to run away with discretion and liable to overdo. The lady chauffeur should avoid this above all things: take up her work seriously and soberly, realizing, ere she commences, that while driving a car for pleasure is unrivaled as a sport, it is a far different matter as a work. She must be prepared to face cheerfully and with determination the cold, wet winter days in store.

"With that malign influence that certainly governs inanimate objects to contend with, one can always expect magnet trouble, burst tires, and choked petrol pipes—and the thousand and one petty troubles—to come along just on the day when all the world goes wrong and aching heads are to the fore.

"Disappointments will be many. An early rising (for hours that might have been spent in well-earned rest) to clean the engine will often be rewarded by plug troubles and squeaks; an extra polish on the brass will invariably insure a wet day.

"There are but few cars possessed of sufficient sense of decency to run out of petrol within reasonable walking distance of a supply, unless it be in the middle of Bond street, and when one is open to derision from the men who, having failed to answer the call to fight, are ever ready to jeer and laugh at the woman who is helping at home.

"Another great difficulty to be interstated is the question of interstate commerce of any goods in whose manufacture the labor of children under a certain age has entered. In some of the southern states the greatest child labor abuses exist. The North, however, is not wholly nor anything like wholly exempt from the charge of exploiting the labor of the little ones for the profit of the manufacturers.

Southern members of Congress have opposed child labor legislation for reasons that are plain, but it is needless to say that these reasons never have been given honest expression. There has always been used some states' rights quibble or something else in order to clog the progress of this humanitarian legislation.

overcome is the attitude of the chauffeurs with whom one will naturally be thrown in daily contact. The majority are careful not to overlook their thinking capacities, and the only thing that occurs to them is that women are doing their work. They fail to realize that today men must fight and women must work for the old country; and so instead of the goodfellowship usually existing in the garage yard one is apt to find criticism and resentment. The tactful girl will soon realize that an endless stock of good humor and a smiling face will do infinitely more than the affectation of masculine clothes and manners. As long as a woman retains her femininity she will always find men ready to help her. To smoke and swagger about the garage yard may prove amusing for a time, but it will kill both respect and that inborn spirit to help.

### With Right Person.

"Lastly, and therefore, of course, the most important thing that occurs to me as being an essential to make a success for the lady chauffeur is discrimination in accepting a post with the right people. Some of us are born to own cars, others to fill the omnibus—but chance has often been overindulgent to the latter and given them cars. These are the owners the lady chauffeur should avoid; for it is only the actual presence of the car at the front door that can reassure them that its possession is not but a dream, and so upon every pretext the car will be expected to be on duty. The result is, of course, inevitable, for no woman could stand the strain and no time could be spared for the engine.

"Care should be taken to choose a position with gentle people, whose kindness and consideration will always be extended in return for faithful service. The pleasure in keeping the car in perfect order will be multiplied an hundred fold.

"It is an ill wind that blows no one good, and certainly it is difficult to find one iota of benefit the great and fearful vampire—war—has brought other than giving to hundreds of women a unique opportunity in many professions in which they have been hitherto barred, particularly motoring. Remember the proof of both car and chauffeur is in the running—and where woman will realize her limitations, man will not admit any—in that fact lies the woman's strength and opportunity."

### SAYS ZEPPELIN IS SUCCESSFUL.

Air Expert Tells How It Has Aided Germans.

New York.—The Zeppelin has been a great success in this war, said G. Douglas Wardrop, editor of The Aerial Age, speaking in Brooklyn on the function of the airship in war.

"The Zeppelins have been active intermittently," he said. "Only the Germans have not thought it necessary to report their secret operations for the entertainment of newspaper readers. Under cover of night, Zeppelins have preceded every important move en masse of the German armies. At every dawn they have observed the movements of the allied armies. They have sailed around behind the rear of the allies, and long distances beyond the rear, noting the oncoming reinforcements, the ever-changing position of the various lines of communication, the preparation made for the defense of a line of forts, the manning of entrenched camps, etc. They have reported what they have seen by their long-distance wireless, and they have returned to their hangars with fresh detailed information accurately mapped out and ready for use.

"The aviator has made it practically impossible to execute movements intended to surprise any considerable division of an army.

"One single 'eye of the sky' can observe the formation of an entire army corps more accurately and with less risk and in a much shorter time than a whole squadron of cavalry.

"In the next war the first great move will be in the air. The nation which has a sufficiently large fleet at her command—that is, tens of thousands of warplanes, besides scouting dirigibles—and has that fleet in a highly efficient state of organization, will be the country which will gain most of the initial advantages of any strategic movements.

"No one factor in the scheme of national preparedness will be of such tremendous utility as the adequate provision of aircraft. The testimony of, without exception, all of the men who are leading the vast conflicts in Europe, agrees when they come to state the value of the aeroplanes as the aerial eyes of the modern efficient army."

Not the least desirable kind of preparedness is a bunch of receipted bills.

Still, if it were not for the regular politicians, who would attend to the politics?

## ONE CENT POSTAGE PLAN FOR CITIES

Rural Routes from the City Also to Get Rate Cut if the Proposed Bill is Passed

TWO CENT RATE TO OUTSIDE

Penny Extra in Case Letter is Overweight Also Proposed in the Measures Now Before Congress

By Frederic J. Haskin.

ONE CENT POSTAGE—Will the familiar red 2 cent stamp soon be a rarity classed with the \$1 stamp and other freaks that only collectors know? The signs begin to point that way. Twenty-one bills have been introduced into the present congress providing for 1 cent postage in one form or another. If the innovation becomes law, it will be a change even more revolutionary than the introduction of the parcel post system.

The 2 cent stamp will stay with us for a while, however. Bills which have been introduced only propose the first step toward supplanting it. Perhaps the most comprehensive bill, and one that may be taken as both typical and inclusive, is the measure introduced by Representative Stafford of Wisconsin. The Stafford bill provides that letters mailed at a post office for delivery within the carrier limits of that office shall be charged a 1 cent rate. The same rate shall apply to letters sent from a city to a rural or star route served by that city's postoffice, and to letters mailed on rural routes for city delivery.

### Three Cents for Overweight Letters.

Another innovation no less basic and sweeping which is provided for in the Stafford bill, and also in several others, is the rate on first class letters which go over the maximum weight of one ounce. The rate on the first ounce for such letters will still be 2 cents, when their destination is out of the local district, but the charge for each additional ounce or fraction will be only 1 cent, instead of 2 cents as heretofore. The overweight letter will be carried for 3 cents instead of 4 cents. The difference grows more striking as the envelope in question gets heavier. If papers weighing ten ounces are mailed first class today they must carry 20 cents in stamps. Under the new system the same papers can be mailed for 11 cents.

The effect of the change will be tremendous in cities of any size, where local mail forms a large percentage of the total letters handled. It will cut the cost of communication between people of the same city just in half. All the mass of monthly statements, announcements, fraternal notices, invitations, everything that fills half the letter boxes of a metropolis, will cost \$1 to mail where formerly it cost \$2. Incidentally and inevitably the receipts of the postoffice department will go down by several million dollars.

### Argument for 1 Cent Postage.

This will doubtless be the chief argument of the opposition when the bills come up for debate. Nobody proposes that the department shall be run as a money making concern, but when it is just managing to make ends meet it might seem inadvisable to cut a rich slice out of its receipts. The men who are behind the 1 cent postage movement, however, point out a number of illogical features in the present scheme.

The first class mail matter, the sealed envelope with a 2 cent stamp, is the source of practically all profit in the postoffice service. The first class letter is easily handled, easily sorted and its small weight makes it cheap to transport. If nothing but first class mail were handled, it would be possible to have universal 1 cent postage in the United States and still show a profit. Yet if such a universal 1 cent rate were introduced the present receipts would go down by millions.

It is obvious that there is a big profit made on first class mail, and a consideration of the balance sheet of the postoffice department makes it equally obvious that this profit must be eaten up by some other branch of the service.

### Carrying Magazines Expensive.

The loss in transporting and delivering mail matter, according to some of the congressmen in favor of the 1 cent idea, comes largely in carrying the magazines. Then there is the mail of the government itself, and the official business of senators and representatives, of the executive departments and of the federal courts, which travels free, under frank.

When the grand totals of receipts and expenditures are balanced against each other, there is not much on the profit side.

The 1 cent postage propagandists admit the small margin of profit, but they point out that the real issue is: Who pays the bill? Many persons maintain that magazines are entitled to something in the way of special traveling privileges in consideration of their large educational value. There is no doubt that the significant speeches of congressmen should be distributed by the government through the districts affected by the matter under consideration. Even the traditional package of garden seeds fulfils a purpose important enough to entitle it to a pass in the mail car. But who pays the bill?

### Let Nation as a Whole Pay.

Why, say the advocates of 1 cent postage, should John Brown, whose business is of such a nature that he has to mail a thousand sealed envelopes on the first of every month, be compelled to pay for the carrying of magazines and speeches and garden seeds? Yet the profit on John Brown's first class mail is what enables the government to carry the seeds and speeches free. If the government, representing the nation at large, sees fit to carry certain classes of mail matter at a loss, in view of their educational or other value, then the nation as a whole should pay for it, and not that single class which happens to make use of the first class mail service.

Such is the contention of the statesmen backing 1 cent postage. They say that for the government to regard the profits and losses of the postoffice department as a whole, without a recognition of which branch is earning and which branch falling behind, is bad bookkeeping as well as class discrimination. The application of the zone system idea, which made its first appearance in this country with parcel post under Stafford's plan, is applied also to letter mail. The country would be divided into two zones for letter mail, a local zone with a 1 cent rate and a foreign zone with a 2 cent rate. That a series of different charges for letters according to the distance of their destination is highly improbable. To classify each out of town letter into the proper zone would be an impossible task.

### Effect of Overweight Charge.

The other provision of the Stafford bill and of some of the other measures providing for a 1 cent one ounce overweight charge is expected to have far-reaching results. In support of the innovation these congressmen point out that the cost of handling a two ounce letter is only infinitesimally greater than the cost of handling an envelope weighing an ounce. To double the postal rate for the additional ounce is to increase a profit that might already be regarded as excessive.

The extra charge of 1 cent will be a sufficient inducement to the public to keep the weight of its correspondence down as much as possible. On the other hand, it will be cheaper under the new arrangement to send one heavy letter than two light letters, whereas today the postage is the same in either case. By combining as many communications as possible in one envelope, the public will save money. The same process will bring profit to the postoffice, because it can handle one 3 cent envelope twice as cheaply as it formerly handled two 2 cent letters.

The country as a whole is taking a real interest in the penny postage question for the first time. The ranks of the One Cent Letter leagues are swelling.

### GIANT AEROPLANE USED BY ENGLAND

New 800-Horse-power Machine Will Carry Nine Men, Besides Explosives and Guns.

New York.—An 800-horse-power aeroplane, with a car capable of carrying nine men besides explosives and guns, is the latest in British aircraft construction according to Charles H. Day, chief engineer of the Sloan Aeroplane Co. who has recently returned from Europe.

Mr. Day stated that the allied flying corps had obtained the mastery of the air of the western front.

Four distinct types of aeroplanes, he said, were now in use, each class for a specific purpose. These include a fairly fast, stable aeroplane equipped with wireless, for artillery fire control; a fast cruising machine, with a speed of from 90 to 100 miles an hour and carrying two guns, to drive off German aeroplanes and Zeppelins; a fast scout machine with a speed of more than 100 miles an hour, carrying one or two men and a small gun for defense, and a bombardment machine, with a comparatively low speed of sixty miles and tremendous lifting capacity. The last named class, he said, could carry a large load of explosives and mounted guns of as large a caliber as two inches.

### COURT TESTS DICE USED IN GAMBLING

Owner Fined After Demonstrating How to Win at Game

Chicago, Ill.—The dice that until recently rattled on free pie to North High School students or made them pay double for it to Napoleon J. Guilmon, confectioner at 1109 Twentieth avenue North, rattled on the municipal court bench lately, thrown by Judge G. L. Smith and License Inspector H. K. Radcliff, who wanted to see what proportion of the pie the boys got free. The test had merely to do with pie and cream puffs that have already been eaten. Boys who go to Guilmon's hereafter will pay a regular price for the goodies.

"I guess they're all right," said the court, after Radcliff had tried them. Then he fined Guilmon, who had already pleaded guilty, \$15. Guilmon also told how he came to wager his pies on a game of chance.

"Why, I hardly ever shook dice before yesterday, but the boys were always matching for jelly rolls and pastry and so, when one of them offered to shake me for a cut of custard, why I shook him.

"I won, your honor."

At this point Radcliff exhibited the dice and told the court they didn't look just right.

"The edge is rounded there," he said as he handed the dice over.

Judge Smith took the dice and threw them. Then Radcliff rattled and did mail letter.

"You see those smooth edges will make you throw a deuce or a four oftener than any others if you aren't careful," said the inspector. "I was careful."

"I guess the dice were not intended to be loaded, and anyhow, Mr. Guilmon isn't going to use them again," said the court. "If he does he will go to the workhouse."

Guilmon again promised to be good, paid his fine, and went back to the store.

Parents of high school boys complained that the boys were shaking dice for pastry in the place and Radcliff arrested Guilmon after he had watched the dice shaking operations.

### TREED BY PACK OF WOLVES

Deluth, Minn., Youth 14, Sees Animals Attack, Kill and Devour Bull Moose

Deluth, Minn.—Frightened, weary hungry and nearly naked Oscar Pinard, 14, of Deluth, stumbled into an Indian camp near Cloquet, and to an old squaw told a story of adventure that caused the red skinned stoic to weep with sympathy.

The boy cried for water and food, and when these had restored his strength he told of being chased by a moose, of watching from a treetop a pack of howling wolves tear the moose to pieces, of sleeping in the same treetop for three days and of wandering helplessly about swamps, marshes and forests for a trail that would bring him back to Deluth.

This excitement was crowded into six long days. The boy, accompanied by Joseph Storms, left Deluth on a hunting trip. The hunters built a camp at Rice Lake, 22 miles west of Deluth, and Storms set about cooking the evening meal. Through the trees Pinard saw a rabbit and started in pursuit. The rabbit led the boy far into the woods.

Twilight was fading. Soon night had come and for hours Pinard roamed the woods, searching for camp. He found himself in a swamp and decided to sleep in a tree.

In the morning he heard the bellow of a bull moose in the distance and a moment afterwards the howl of wolves. Soon the frantic moose and his cow came running through the swamp, with the wolves following. The moose made for the boy, who got out of reach by climbing the tree where he had found refuge in the night. Under the tree the pack caught the moose and tore him to pieces, while the shivering boy watched.

For three days and nights Pinard was afraid to leave the tree except in daytime, when he went a short distance for water. On the third day the howl of timber wolves was no longer heard and the boy tried once more to find his way back to camp.

It was the Indian camp that he found after a day's search. His clothing had been torn from him. Even his shoes were gone. The old squaw gave him clothing and he started home.

### Omaha Judge Lets Boyhood Friend Go

Omaha, Neb.—Frank Randall of Nelson, Neb., was brought before Judge Foster for a slight offense.

"Hello, Charlie," said Randall.

"Hello Frank," replied the judge. "I'm glad to see you, how long are you going to be in town?"

"That's up to you Charlie," replied Randall.

The Judge idly fingered a blotter and for a moment gazed dreamily off into space. He had visions of a weather-beaten school house, two kids fishing in a rippling stream and later plunging into a calm, deep pool, sun light reflected dazzlingly from the school house windows.

Evidently the reflection hurt his eyes, for he brushed them with the back of his hand—started—and looked down at the prisoner.

"I guess you can go, Frank," said the judge.

"Thanks, Charlie," replied the prisoner and turning left the room.

"I haven't seen that fellow since we were youngsters," remarked the judge. "My, how things have changed!"



# Poull's January CLEARANCE SALE

Judging from the big crowds that attended the opening days of our sale, it is without a doubt, **The Sale the People Wait for Every Year.**

Sale continues 7 more days, ending Saturday Evening, February 5th

## Grocery Bargains

150 doz. cans West Bend peas. Very tender, 10c grade, special price. 2 cans 11c  
 Tiny peas, 18c grade, 2 cans for...25c  
 Large box Snow Boy washing p'dr.17c  
 Electric Spark soap, 7 bars for...25c  
 Lenox soap, 6 bars for...19c  
 10c can dry amonia at...6c  
 Old Partner tobacco, pail...31c  
 Broken rice, clean, lb...4c  
 Fancy head rice, lb...5c  
 Oil sardines in cartoon, 3 for...10c  
 No. 1 size canned plums, a can...8c  
 Yeast Foam, 3 pkgs. for...10c  
 Searchlight matches, 3 pkgs. for...10c  
 Quaker corn flakes, a pkg...5c  
 Clothes pins, a dozen...1c  
 Best pink salmon, 2 cans for...15c  
 5 lb. pail syrup...19c  
 10 lb. pail syrup...37c

## Ginghams and Shirts

12 1/2c Ginghams, a yard...9c  
 2000 yards new 10c Ginghams, a yard...7c  
 8c Shirts, a yard...6c  
 14c Percal, new patterns, a yard...11c  
 5000 yards 10c Sheeting, a yard...7c  
 L.L. Sheeting, a yard...6c  
 10c bleached Sheeting, a yard...7c

## Dress Goods Specials

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Dress Goods, a yard...\$1.29  
 \$1.00 and \$1.25 Dress Goods, a yard...83c  
 50c Dress Goods, a yard...39c  
 45c Dress Goods, a yard...29c

## Embroideries and Laces

8c and 10c Embroideries, yard...3c  
 12 1/2c and 15c Embroideries, yard...7c  
 20c to 25c Embroideries, yard...11c  
 2000 yards Assorted Laces, a yard...3c

25c and 50c Wash Goods, a yard...16c  
 18c and 20c Wash Goods, a yard...13c  
 10c and 12c Wash Goods, a yard...8c  
 50c Voiles and Crepes, a yard...25c

# The Poull Mercantile Company

"THE SHOPPING CENTER OF WEST BEND"  
 WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

## CORRESPONDENCE

### WOODSIDE

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Odekirk were Eden callers Thursday.  
 Joe Koenig was a business caller at Pond du Lac Thursday.  
 E. J. and R. A. Odekirk sawed wood for F. Koenig Saturday.  
 Norman Odekirk and sister, Miss Lula were at Campbellsport Saturday.  
 Paul Braun of Milwaukee spent the week end with his parents here.  
 Leo Braun and sister, Miss Esther were Campbellsport visitors Saturday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. John Burns and son Thomas were Pond du Lac visitors Friday.  
 A sleighload of young folks from here attended the Leap Year dance at Dundee Friday evening.  
 Miss Frances Koenig has returned home after spending the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs. John Kiersten at Empire.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Ray Odekirk and Miss Lula Odekirk spent Sunday at the home of the former's brother Henry Odekirk and family at Armstrong.

### CASCADE

Arno Bartelt visited with friends in Wayne Sunday.  
 Mrs. A. Ruppenthal spent from Friday until Monday in Milwaukee.  
 Miss Anna Tinn has been clerking at L. Moll's store the past week.  
 John Fischer spent Saturday visiting with J. Schultz and family.  
 Miss Lauretta Kilcoyne resumed her studies at Plymouth high school after an illness of three pweeks.  
 Tom Thumb's wedding held on Thursday was very well attended. The children participating. All did very well.  
 Mrs. A. Bartelt has sold her farm in Cascade to Mrs. Skeleton who will take possession about the first of March.  
 Mrs. F. E. Warren and daughter Florence entertained a number of young people on Thursday evening to a Bible chautauqua.  
 Mrs. L. A. Moll and sister, Miss Abel spent last week with their folks at Wayne. They attended the funeral of their father, Wm. Abel, who died last Sunday.

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

### ROUND LAKE

Louis Mielke had a wood bee Monday.  
 Mrs. W. Bauman and sister spent Sunday at Cascade.  
 Mrs. W. Henning spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. M. Calvey.  
 Mr. and Mrs. H. Wickman visited the Jake Johnson family Sunday.  
 Miss Rose Sherk won the set of dishes given away at M. Calvey's Wednesday.  
 Otto Krueger of New Prospect was a caller here last Wednesday and Saturday.  
 Martin Denny of Sheboygan was a pleasant caller in this neighborhood this week.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schmidt visited Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ramthun Sunday evening.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ramthun Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. John Bast at Campbellsport.  
 Several from here attended the funeral of Mr. Avery Van Blarcom at New Prospect Monday.  
 Miss Cecelia Calvey spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with her sister, Mrs. Otto Krueger.  
 Miss Esther Ploutz returned to her home Sunday at Cascade after visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Bauman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowser and Miss Fitzpatrick and Mr. Meyer spent Wednesday evening at M. Calvey's.  
 The Misses Cecelia, Delia and Elsie Calvey and John Odekirk were entertained at the Louis Ramthun home Sunday evening.  
 Otto Ebert was a caller at Fond du Lac Saturday to visit his sister, Mrs. Geese who has been operated upon at the hospital.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Campbellsport, formerly Miss Anna Bast of this place are rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter.  
 James Flynn an old resident of Campbellsport, passed away at his home Saturday, Jan. 22nd. The funeral was held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from the house with services and burial at Armstrong.

Mrs. August Ramthun who underwent an operation at the St. Agnes hospital some time ago was taken from there to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Guell at Fond du Lac, and when she fully recovers will be brought to her home here.

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

### ELMORE

John Kleinhans spent Monday at Dundee.  
 Louis Sabisch lost a valuable horse Wednesday.  
 Mrs. Andrew Schrauth is spending the week at Barton.  
 Kilian German of Milwaukee was a village caller Tuesday.  
 J. H. Kleinhans of Campbellport was a village caller Tuesday.  
 Miss Amelia Petri visited with friends here for some time last week.  
 Mrs. F. Fleischman is spending a week in Kewaskum with relatives.  
 Miss Marion Parks of Chicago is visiting with the John Schrauth family.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spradow were to New Prospect on business Tuesday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. William Breseman called on the William Geidel family Monday.  
 Miss Mavme Keding of Kewaskum spent Sunday here with her parents.  
 Mrs. Hugo Volke left Monday for a few days visit with relatives at Milwaukee.  
 Oscar, Anna and Viola Bachhaus spent Sunday with relatives at Beechwood.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kleinhans spent Sunday evening with And. Straub and wife.  
 The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Adam Schmidt Thursday, Feb. 3rd.  
 Misses Anna and Margaret Schrauth are visiting with relatives at West Bend.

Born, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Guggisberg a son on Friday. Congratulations.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wehling and family visited Sunday with Henry Guggisberg and family.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Christ Struebing spent Tuesday with their son Charles at South Elmore.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boegel spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Emil Bratt and family.  
 Alfred and Nora Geidel spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Volke and family.  
 Mrs. Frank Flaseh of St. Kilian called on her brother, Anton Schrauth, who is seriously ill.  
 Henry Guntly of Kohlsville spent Saturday with his mother, Mrs. Jacob Guntly and daughter Anna.

Mrs. Henry Degenhardt and daughters visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Gust

Scholl.

Mrs. Frank Kleinhans and son Norman spent Thursday with the Andrew Beisbier family at St. Kilian.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gantenbein and son spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Volke and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Weis and children spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Julius Klokke and family.

Mrs. Mike Gantenbein and son Lester spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Geidel and family.

Rev. Ruppert of West Bend delivered an address to a good sized audience Sunday evening in the local church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ferber and daughter Frances spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing and family.

Misses Lydia and Esther Schmidt and brother Herbert of Ashford spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Struebing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich Kleinschay and daughters Edna and Mabel of Wausau are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Mathiew.

Mrs. Albert Struebing and daughter Aneta spent Monday with the Charles Struebing family at South Elmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rauch of Five Corners and Mrs. Helen Schill and daughter Margaret spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Haesly.

The marriage of Miss Nora Keding to George Schmidt was announced in the St. Matthew's church Sunday, which will take place on Tuesday, Feb. 1st.

### KOHLVILLE

Mrs. Henry Becker is on the sick list.

Frank and Lucile Rusch spent Sunday at Brownsville.

Philip Schellinger transacted business at West Bend Wednesday.

Miss Hoffmann of Mayville is visiting with her sister, Mrs. P. Pamperin.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Metzner of West Bend visited with relatives here Sunday.

Miss Hilda Brown of West Bend is visiting with her grand parents this week.

John Koerber and Mrs. Joe Umbreit visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Sell Friday.

Joe Gutjahr and lady friend of Ailenton made an auto trip to West Bend Sunday.

Frank Rusch purchased a Holstein Freisian bull calf from Christ Rosenthal Tuesday.

Quite a few from here attended the funeral of Wm. Patow at Schleisingsville Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Roecker went to Schleisingsville last week to visit with her mother who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Meyer returned home to Burnamwood after attending the funeral of Mrs. Fred Waechter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Metzner made a trip to West Bend Monday where he attended the rural school commission meeting.

Nick Hess and mother, Erwin Hess, Mrs. Christ Rah and children and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hess visited with Wm. Hess at New Fane Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rheingans of Beechwood, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rate and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Basler of here visited with Nic Hess Saturday evening.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gutjahr and son Elmer, Mr. and Mrs. John Blank and Martin Rilling and sister Lena visited with Grandpa Rosenthal Sunday who is seriously ill.

William Patow, who had been ill since the fall of 1915, passed away at his home in Schleisingsville on Thursday, January 20th. Death being due to Bright's disease. Mr. Patow was born in Miechlenberg, Schwinn, Germany on September 26th, 1853. He immigrated to this country when a young lad of three years together with his parents, settling in the town of Wayne, where he lived until a year ago, ever since residing at Schleisingsville. He was married to Lorena Wolf on May 2nd, 1881. Their union was blessed with seven children. He leaves to mourn his loss his grief stricken wife and a daughter, Mrs. William Basler of Schleisingsville. The funeral took place at Schleisingsville last Sunday afternoon at one o'clock with services in the Ev. Luth. St. Paul's church, Rev. C. Auerswald officiating. Interment was made in the Union cemetery at Schleisingsville.

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

# Pick Brothers Company LAST CALL

on Men's, Women's, Misses' and Boys' Mackinaws, Men's and Boys' Overcoats (Fur and Cloth) Women's and Misses' Garments

Prices now are at the lowest possible notch—they can't go lower. Why delay buying?

Men's 7.00 and 8.00 Mackinaws, now...4.95

Misses' 6.00 and 7.50 Mackinaws, now...3.95

Men's 30.00 Natural Black Galloway Coats, now...22.00

Men's 35.00 Bulgarian Lamb Coats, now...28.00

Men's 26.00 Cabretta Fur Coats, now...21.50

Men's 28.00 Kangaroo Fur Coats, to go at...15.00

## SELECTED RACCOON COATS AT VERY LOW PRICES

Men's 25c Wool Socks, now per pair...19c

Men's 20c Wool Mixed Socks, now...12 1/2c

Men's 3.00 Kid Mittens, lamb lined, now a pair...1.48

Men's 1.50 Flannel Shirts, detachable collars, now...69c

## PICK BROTHERS COMPANY

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

## Typhoid Fever Reduced in Rural Communities

Reduction in typhoid fever and improvements in sanitary conditions have followed the intensive investigations of rural communities carried on by the United States Public Health Service in cooperation with local and State health officers, according to the annual report of the Surgeon General of that Service. During the past fiscal year 16,369 rural homes in eight different states were visited and many of them re-visited. In each of these homes information was obtained as to the prevalence of disease and insanitary conditions and a complete sanitary survey of the premises conducted. This was followed by inspections to determine if remedial measures had been instituted. In but a relatively small percentage of the cases did the persons concerned, after having their attention drawn to the danger of a particular unhygienic condition, fail to inaugurate corrective measures. Stimulus was given to the work by means of public lectures, the formation of active sanitary organizations, and the enlisting of all public spirited citizens in the campaigns for reform. Public buildings were also inspected and local authorities given expert advice in solving such sanitary problems as the disposal of excreta, the prevention of soil pollution and the maintenance of pure water supplies.

The surveys made during the year 1914 had shown that in rural communities less than one percent of the homes had sanitary toilets and that more than fifty percent of the people were using water from polluted sources. This condition, according to the Public Health Service, made the rural sanitation question loom large among the matters vitally affecting the welfare of the nation. Following these studies and as a result of the interest aroused, the typhoid fever rate, an excellent indicator of the sanitary status of a community, has in some places frequently been cut to one quarter of its previous figure. In Berkeley County, West Virginia the cases of typhoid fever were reduced from 249 to 46 in one year. In Orange County, North Carolina the rural sanitation campaign resulted in a reduction of the cases from 59 to 17.

The tangible results of operations in rural sanitation indicate that marked advancement in maintaining hygienic and satisfactory surroundings in country districts is possible by the application of the common principles of preventive medicine. Insanitary conditions exist largely because they are not known to be such. Actual demonstrations of their harmfulness, together with definite recommendations for their correction, remain one of the most gratifying and successful methods for instituting reforms and has been in the experience of the Public Health Service, invariably accompanied by definite and measurable results.



Lithia Beer gives strength for the day's work. At 10:30 try a bottle of Lithia Beer; it will rest and strengthen you for the morning's work just half completed.

Lithia Beer contains just the elements the tired housewife needs.

Order a case to-day—Telephone No. 9.

## WEST BEND BREWING CO.

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

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.

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

### MRS. K. ENDLICH

Carpet Weaver  
 Kewaskum, Wis.

## Frank W. Bucklin LAWYER

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

### 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.

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. 29



### Time Table—C. & N. W. R'y

NORTH BOUND	
No. 206	3:39 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:14 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 132	9:06 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	5:29 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 143	8:24 p.m. Sunday only
No. 141	5:49 a.m. Sunday only

SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:52 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:36 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	2:34 p.m. daily
No. 216	5:47 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 108	8:24 p.m. daily
No. 104	11:13 p.m. Sunday only
No. 220	7:26 p.m. Sunday only

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Ralph Petri was a Jackson visitor on Sunday.

—Mrs. A. L. Simon was a Cream City visitor on Saturday.

—The Stock Fair last Wednesday was poorly attended.

—Frank Kohn was at Fond du Lac Thursday on business.

—Miss Priscilla Marx was a Milwaukee visitor on Tuesday.

—Spatz Miller was a pleasant Milwaukee visitor on Sunday.

—S. C. Wollensak was a business caller at Milwaukee Thursday.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Marx last Monday a baby boy.

—William Endlich transacted business at West Bend Tuesday.

—Mrs. Ben Backhaus spent the week with relatives at Jackson.

—Adam Smith of Milwaukee was a village visitor last Thursday.

—Chas. Bus was at Fond du Lac Monday and Tuesday on business.

—A. L. Rosenheimer transacted business at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

—Marion Gilboy transacted business at Campbellsport on Saturday.

—Mrs. William Hallet of Milwaukee called on friends here Monday.

—Julius Dreher and Otto Stark were New Fane visitors last Sunday.

—Mrs. Math. Rodenkireh spent Wednesday with relatives at West Bend.

—John Kocher of Barton was a pleasant village visitor on Wednesday.

—Mrs. William Quandt spent Tuesday with relatives at Fond du Lac.

—Mrs. N. E. Hausmann and daughter were Milwaukee visitors Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. August Wesenberg were West Bend visitors on Wednesday.

—J. J. O'Connell of Plymouth was a business caller in the village Saturday.

—Mrs. John Kohn of West Bend called on relatives and friends here Thursday.

—Mrs. William Schultz was at Milwaukee on Friday to attend the funeral of a relative.

—Mrs. M. S. Schmit visited with Dr. Syl. Driessel and wife at Barton last Sunday.

—Edwin Schultz of Van Dyne called on relatives and friends here last Monday.

—Nic. Haug Jr., spent the forepart of the week at Wittenberg, Wis., on business.

—Go to the Movies Sunday evening and see that great detective play in four reels.

—Mrs. Ray Fohey was the guest of the John P. Klassen family at West Bend on Sunday.

—Jacob Remmel and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. Groth at Jackson last Sunday.

—S. N. Gilboy and Marion Gilboy transacted business at Milwaukee on Wednesday.

—Mrs. John F. Schaefer and son John Louis visited with relatives at West Bend on Monday.

—Miss Dela Krahn of Fond du Lac spent over Sunday here with the Adolph Backhaus family.

—Miss Tina Fellenz and Philip Brodzeller visited with relatives at Fond du Lac last Saturday.

—Mrs. G. B. Wright was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Colvin at West Bend last Sunday.

—Chas. Groeschel this week purchased from P. J. Haug & Co., an Edmund Gram Player piano.

—Jacob Schlosser called on the Frank Zwazchka family at West Bend last Sunday afternoon.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pick at West Bend last Sunday a baby boy. Congratulations.

—Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Schoofs spent from Saturday until Sunday with their children at West Bend.

—Mrs. John Kruezer of Campbellsport visited with the John Brunner family here last Sunday.

—Mrs. Arthur Hanson and children of Milwaukee visited relatives here the forepart of the week.

—Oscar Backhaus left Thursday for Milwaukee after a few weeks visit here with the Hy. Backhaus family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz visited with relatives at Sheboygan and Milwaukee last Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Blaesser of West Bend spent Sunday here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Muehleis.

—John R. Schmidt, special representative of the Evening Wisconsin, spent Sunday here with his family.

—Before buying a piano, don't fail to look over the line of Edmund Gram pianos sold by P. J. Haug & Co.

—Mrs. Geo. Wendelborn and son of West Bend visited with her sister, Mrs. Jos. Schmidt and family last Sunday.

—Edward C. Puerner of Fond du Lac was appointed a state barber inspector. The salary is \$1200 per year.

—Several from here contemplate attending the Skat tournament at Murphy's place at Jackson tomorrow, Sunday.

—Read E. Ramthun's ad elsewhere in this paper. Mr. Ramthun is the Agent for the Pullman automobile.

—Art. Kershaw of Holy Cross won the Ford automobile given away in the Random Lake Record automobile contest.

—Mrs. William Wehling and Mr. Albert Terlingen were the guests of relatives and friends at Fond du Lac last Sunday.

—Miss Lilly Schlosser left Thursday for Scotland, S. D., where she will visit several weeks with the Dr. G. Landman family.

—John Schmidt and family of the town of Barton were the guests of the Anton Schaeffer family here on Sunday.

—Wm. Brandstetter of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday here with his mother, Mrs. C. Brandstetter and family.

—Judge A. C. Backus and family of Milwaukee were the guests of the Mrs. William Hausmann family here last Sunday.

—The dance in the Opera House last Sunday evening was largely attended. A large number from West Bend being in attendance.

—Otto E. Lay attended the Republican State convention held at Madison on Thursday as a delegate from Washington county.

NOTICE—Hair switches made from combs, one, two or three stems. Write or call on Margaret Metz, Kewaskum, Wis.—Adv. 3t.

—Mrs. Wm. Thon returned to her home at Wautoma, Wis., last Saturday after a few days visit with the John Kleinschay family.

—Dr. E. L. Morgenroth and family last Sunday entertained Mrs. Chas. Stautz of Boltonville and Mrs. Arno Stautz of West Bend.

—Mrs. Henry Martin and daughter Anna were at Schleisingerville last Sunday, where they attended the funeral of the former's brother.

—Quite a number from here contemplate hearing President Wilson deliver an address at the Auditorium at Milwaukee next Monday.

—Jacob Becker, Byron Brandt, Edward Westerman, Ed. Spord and George Kippenhan were West Bend business callers last week Saturday.

—Ulrich Kleinschay and family of Wausau visited from Saturday until Tuesday with the John Kleinschay family in the town of Kewaskum.

—Mrs. Louis Backhaus entertained a number of relatives and friends at her home last Tuesday evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

—A. Michelstetter, representing Seligman and Co., wholesale liquor house of Milwaukee, called on his trade in the village and community last Monday.

—Monsieur Lecoq, a great detective play in four parts at the Movies Sunday evening. Excitement every minute. Do not miss seeing this great picture.

—The Olympus, Adell's new photography house, De Nering and Kill managers opened last Sunday evening. The opening was greeted with a packed house.

—Chas. Guth, the local tonsorial artist is at his home at West Bend, Jos. Westen of West Bend has charge of the barber shop during Mr. Guth's absence.

—The Royal Neighbors will on Thursday evening, February 3rd, hold a cinch and skat party. All cinch players and skat onkels are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE OR RENT—One residence and lot. Inquire of Jos. Uelmen, St. Michaels, Wis., P. O. Address, Kewaskum, Wis. R. R. 5.—Adv. 5t.

—Mrs. R. A. Backhaus and son Robert of the town of Auburn boarded the train here on Tuesday for a few days visit with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.

Position Wanted—By an experienced cheese maker. Can start work at once. Will take position as cheese maker or helper. Wm. Halde, Fond du Lac, Wis. 1w.

—William Schmidt Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. William Schmidt Jr., of the town of Auburn, and Mrs. F. Brockhaus of New Fane boarded the train here on Tuesday for Fond du Lac.

—Frank Hepe and family are now occupying their new home in the former Peter Smith building on Main street. Mr. Hepe is also occupying the front part of the building as a delicatessen store.

—Walter Kuehn of Sparkston South Dakota arrived here Wednesday to visit several days with Mr. and Mrs. William F. Schultz and other relatives and friends in the town of Mitchell and Dundee.

—To show that the United States is opening trade with foreign nations has been shown this week, the Bank of Kewaskum having collected an item for one of its clients for goods sold to Pretoria South Africa.

—Woodmen Take Notice—The regular monthly meeting of the Modern Woodmen of the local camp will be held next Tuesday evening in the lodge rooms. All members are urgently requested to be present.

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

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. H. Aufschild, Kewaskum, R. F. D. 5. 1-22-19

—Mrs. G. Buck, who spent several months with Christ Haug Sr. finally in the town of Auburn, returned to her home at Cleveland, Ohio last week Wednesday. She was accompanied by Miss Mary Haug who will spend a few weeks there.

—S. C. Wollensak, Jos. Schmidt, D. M. Rosenheimer and N. J. Mertes were at West Bend on Friday where they attended the Democratic mass meeting for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention to be held at Milwaukee on Tuesday, Feb. 1st.

—The following visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Bruessel and family Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and youngest daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stoffel, Mrs. George Kippenhan and children, Mrs. August Buss, Mr. C. Brandt, N. J. Mertes, John Brunner, Martin Bremser, Wallace Geidel, Herbert Kocher and Erwin Schultz.

—Gus Rohlf of Eden was elected president of the Eastern Fond du Lac County Telephone company at the annual meeting held at Eden last week. The other officers elected were, vice-president Thomas Timblin, Eden; treasurer, George Flood, Eden; secretary, George Nourse, Eden; and general manager, John Rohlf, Eden.

—August Ebenreiter, who the past six months had charge of a lumber yard at Miles City, Montana, spent last week Friday and Saturday here with relatives and friends while on a business trip to Milwaukee. Mr. Ebenreiter reports that he has purchased a lumber yard at TwoDot, Montana having been the owner since the first of the year.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Witmeyer of Belgium spent Sunday here with the L. D. Guth family. Mr. Witmeyer is one of the promoters of the new bank to be started providing an application for a bank is approved by the Bank Commissioner. An application being filed about four weeks ago under the name of The Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Kewaskum.

—Dr. William Urkart and wife, while out autoing last Sunday had a close call from injury. When near Kewaskum one side of the auto ran into a snow bank, which caused it to tip over. Nearby farmers witnessed the accident and helped Mr. Urkart and his wife out of the car. After righting the auto they came home, none the worse for their experience.—West Bend News.

# 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.

### 25 Childrens and Misses Coats

Last Year's Stock  
Regular values 3.00 to 15.00  
your choice, each ..... \$1.99

### Odd Baby Hoods

25c to \$1 values, your choice  
at.....19c

### Overcoats

All sizes, during the  
month of January at  
25 per cent Discount

### 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.

### Reductions on Warm Shoes

10 per cent Discount on Fur Coats

10 per cent Discount on Blankets during January Sale

# L. ROSENHEIMER

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

### How to Keep Well Taught in Many Ways

Recognizing that prevention of disease and preservation of health are fully as important as the curing of disease, and that health instruction is a necessary part of its work the university of Wisconsin has developed many interesting kinds of medical work and study.

The clinical department of the university gives all new students a thorough physical examination when they arrive. At intervals students are called together in groups, so that those whose condition demands instruction, because of some particular weakness are given helpful advice.

The medical school conducts a course in health and disease for the benefit of those who desire knowledge in order to promote their own health and that of the community. Both lectures and practical field instruction are provided in the course.

The state laboratory of hygiene connected with the university gives medical men throughout the state free advice in cases where help is desired. Individual cases are diagnosed, blood, sputum, and discharges are analyzed, and advice is given regarding communicable water supplies and sewage disposal when samples are sent for inspection.

The extension division, through the department of general information and welfare, offers special assistance in problems of municipal and sanitary engineering. Experts from the various departments are called into consultation and in special cases an investigator may be sent to the community. It also sends weekly health notes to newspapers.

### Tuberculin Test Law Expires This Year

As the law now stands Wisconsin farmers will not be paid, after this year, for animals reacting to the tuberculin test.

That many of the farmers of the state will be encouraged to test their herds and dispose of 'reactors' before the expiration of the law is the opinion of H. L. Russell of the agricultural experiment station who for years has been aiding the stockmen of the state in fighting this disease.

Wisconsin legislature, he recently declared, have been liberal in giving assistance to aid in cleaning up the herds of the state. The attitude of the state has been responsible for much of the progress which has been made.

Wisconsin was the first state in the Mississippi valley to start a campaign against tuberculosis and it is still a leader in the work. Dean Russell is convinced that in Wisconsin very many farmers appreciate that in cleaning up their herds they are not only benefiting themselves, but are helping the country as a whole in the promotion of better health conditions, and the advancement of the livestock industry.

### MANY PEOPLE DON'T KNOW

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery. Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c at your Drug-gist.

### Judge a Bank by its Capital and Surplus,

this bank has a

Capital of . . . \$40,000.00

Surplus of . . . \$20,000.00

Backed by sixty responsible and influential business men and farmers of this community as stockholders.

# Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT  
IN PROBATE

In the matter of the estate of Otto F. J. Magritz, deceased.

Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to D. M. Rosenheimer and another allowing and limiting the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate, and fixing the time and place for examining and adjusting the same having been entered:

Notice is hereby given, that creditors are allowed until the first Tuesday in June, 1916, to present their claims against said deceased to this court for examination and allowance, and that said court will on the third Tuesday of June A. D. 1916, at the probate office in the city of West Bend, in said county, examine and adjust all claims so presented against the said Otto F. J. Magritz, deceased.

Dated January 29, 1916.

By order of the Court,  
Bucklin & Gehl, West Bend, P. O. MEARA,  
Attorneys County Judge  
3c (First publication Jan. 29, 1916)

### 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.

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley	67.75
Wheat	1.00-1.10
Red Winter	85-90
Eye No. 1	85-90
Oats new	45
Timothy Seed, hd.	\$1.00-\$1.00
White Clover Seed, bu.	\$5.00-\$5.00
White Clover Seed, lb.	\$15.00-\$21.50
Red clover seed, bu.	\$5.00-\$10.00
Butter	30
Eggs	25
Cawashed Wool	90-95
Hides	\$3.50-\$3.75
Hfy.	\$10.00-\$12.00
Hides (calf skin)	15
Cow Hides	14
Honey	10
Potatoes, new	85-90
Spring Chickens	11
Old Chickens	10
Roasters	9
Geese	14
Ducks	13
DRESSED POULTRY	
Spring Chickens	15
Old Chickens	13
Geese	16
Ducks	16
DAIRY MARKET.	
SHEBOYGAN	
Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 26-27 factories offered 963 cases of long-horns on the call board today and all sold as follows: 278 at 18 1/2c; 35 at 18 7/8c; and 650 at 18 1/2c.	
PLYMOUTH.	
Plymouth, Wis., Jan. 25-5 factories offered 344 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 10 twins, 17 1/2c; 150 dairies, 17 1/2c; 104 cases long-horns, 18 1/2c; and 80 boxes square prints, 19c.	

### DONT FAIL TO SEE ...THE...

# MOVIES

A Mutual Masterpiece  
Edwin Thantouner presents Emile Gaborian's Greatest Detective Story

### "MONSIEUR LECOQ"

in four acts with Florence La Badie, William Morris and a star cast including Julia Blanc, Alphonse Ethier and Reginald Barlow.

### SUNDAY,

# Jan. 30th

Besides this great four reeler a one reel

### KEYSTONE COMIC

will be shown

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

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

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.



# WEDS OUT OF PITY, BALKS AT ALIMONY

MAN 62, TELLS COURT HE TOOK  
WOMAN OUT OF DESTITUTION  
AND GAVE HER STORE

## MAKES CHARGE OF BIGAMY

Contends He Only Has Enough Money  
To Pay for His Divorce Suit

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I married my wife because I pitied her. She was destitute, sick and not likely to live more than a year. My money restored her to health, and then she left me. Pay her alimony? I need the money for my lawyer who is getting me a divorce."

That was the reply made by Anthony J. Mangutte, 62 years old, to a petition brought in common pleas court No. 2 by his wife, Mary, who seeks alimony and counsel fees, pending the outcome of her husband's divorce proceedings. In his answer Mangutte says:

"I read with much astonishment that my wife who is ten years younger than me, swore in her petition for alimony and counsel fees, that she is by reason of my alleged brutal conduct in poor and destitute circumstances. "When I married my wife she was then in destitute circumstances and very sick; so sick, in fact, that it was doubtful she could live throughout the year."

"I married her out of pity more than anything else. I was not in very good financial circumstances at the time, but, notwithstanding this, I employed a physician and cared for her as best I could and managed to get her well again."

The husband then states that he started a small dry goods store in an effort to obtain sufficient means to support himself and wife.

"Five years after my marriage," the answer continues, "a daughter of my wife by her previous marriage made trouble in our household, as a result of an argument my wife and the girl cleared out and left me high and dry. My wife told me a day or two later that the marriage to her had been a failure and that she wanted the stock and fixtures of the store. I was dumbfounded and humiliated, but I complied with what she asked me. I did so in spite of her ingratitude to me."

"She conveyed me the shocking intelligence that I was not her husband under the law, and in view of the fact that she had been previously married to another man, who was then living and from whom she never obtained a divorce, then I left her, broken hearted and absolutely penniless, and never saw her again."

"What little money I have left at the present time from my wages of \$11 a week, after paying necessary expenses, I am laying aside for legal expenses in order to get the divorce that I am, in all justice entitled to."

### Town Gets Fortune for Schools.

Winchester, Va.—This little city of 7,000 in the Shenandoah Valley has a fund of \$1,500,000 for education because it was once kindly to a lonely old man—Judge John Handley, millionaire, of Scranton, Pa., once a resident of Washington, who died without heirs and left his estate in trust for Winchester.

Handley felt unkindly towards Scranton and the North. He was an admirer of Lee and Stonewall Jackson. He came south to learn more of them. He grew into the heart of Winchester and Winchester into his.

Having accumulated a small amount of money, Judge Handley invested in coal land, which made him rich. Eventually he visited friends near Winchester and developed his extensive acquaintance with the prominent residents of this southern section. He also gained a wide knowledge of the surrounding country, which interested him as the scene of many of Stonewall Jackson's experiences.

At his death it was discovered that his first bequest was \$250,000 for the library. This was built at a cost of \$150,000. The rest of his fortune he willed to the city to be held in trust for twenty years, at the expiration of which period the fund is to be used for the erection of schools for the poor.

### Boy's Chase Leads Way to Gold

Martinez, Cal.—A tiny terrified lizard, anxious to escape pursuit, was the direct cause of the discovery of a cache of gold coin and nuggets, apparently buried in the foothills many years ago by some early miner, who died without disclosing his hoard. The treasure is estimated at about \$1000, and was found by George MacKenzie, 9 year old son of Superior Judge A. B. MacKenzie, who was pursuing a lizard, which ran into a hole where the money and nuggets were hidden. More than \$600 was in \$20 gold pieces of the date of 1863.

According to Judge MacKenzie, who accompanied his son to the hiding place, the wealth was originally buried in a tin can, which had rusted away. The coins were without the customary "In God We Trust" motto, and are believed to be worth considerably more than their mint value, according to coin collectors.

# THE CHIEF LEGATEE

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

By ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.  
AUTHOR OF  
"THE LEVENWORTH CASE," "BEHIND CLOSED DOORS," ETC.



### SYNOPSIS

Chapters I to III—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 at 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.

Chapters IV to V—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

### NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

"She wrote me out a check," said the simple but cold answer.

Mr. Ransom felt the failure of his attempt and stole a glance at Gerridge.

The doubtful smile he received was not very encouraging. The same thought had evidently struck both. The money in the bag was a blind—she had carried her check-book with her and so could draw on her account for whatever she wished. But under what name? Her maiden one or his? Ransom determined to find out.

"I do not begrudge you the money," said he, "but Mrs. Ransom's signature had changed a few hours previous to her making out this check. Did she remember this?"

"She signed her married name, promising to notify the bank at once."

"And you cashed the check?"

"No, sir; I am not in such immediate need of money as that. I have it still, but I shall endeavor to cash it tomorrow. Some question may come up as to her sanity, and I do not choose to lose the only money she has ever been in a position to give me."

"Mr. Hazen, you harp on the irresponsible condition of her mind. Did you see any tokens of this in the interview you had together?"

"No; she seemed sane enough then; a little shocked and troubled, but quite sane."

"You knew that she had stolen away from me—that she had resorted to a most unworthy subterfuge in order to hold this conversation with you?"

"No; I had asked her to come, and on that very afternoon if possible, but I never knew what means she took for doing so; I didn't ask and she didn't say."

"But she talked of her marriage? She must have said something about an event which is usually considered the greatest in a woman's life."

"Yes she spoke of it."

"And of me?"

"Yes, she spoke of you."

"And in what terms? I cannot refrain from asking you, Mr. Hazen, I am in such ignorance as to her real attitude towards me; her conduct is so mysterious; the reasons she gives for it is so perille."

"She said nothing against you or her marriage. She mentioned both, but not in a manner that would add to your or my knowledge of her intentions. My sister disappointed me, sir. She was much less open than I wished. All that I could make out of her manner and conversation was the overpowering shock she felt at seeing me again and seeing me so changed. She didn't even tell me when and where we might meet again. When she left, she was as much lost to me as she was to you, and I am no less interested in finding her than you are yourself. I had no idea she did not mean to return to you when she went away from this hotel."

Mr. Ransom sprang upright in an agitation the other may have shared, but of which he gave no token.

"Do you mean to say," he asked, "that you cannot tell me where the woman you call your sister is now?"

"No more than you can give me the same necessary information in regard to your wife. I am waiting like yourself to hear from her—and waiting with a little hope."

"But this is not like my wife," protested Ransom, hesitating to accuse the other of falsehood, yet evidently doubting him from the bottom of his heart. "Why deceive us both? She was never a distinguished woman."

"I have candidly answered all your questions, whether agreeable or otherwise," observed Hazen, "and the fact

that I am as much shocked as yourself by these mad and totally incredible statements of hers about a newly recovered sister should prove to you that she is not following any lead of mine in this dissemination of a barefaced falsehood."

There was truth in this which both Mr. Ransom and Gerridge felt obliged to own. Yet they were not satisfied, even after Mr. Hazen, almost against Mr. Ransom's will, had established his claim to the relationship he professed, by various well-attested documents he had at hand.

"The maze is at its thickest," Ransom remarked as he left a few minutes later with the perplexed Gerridge.

## CHAPTER VI. The Lawyer.

HUNT up her man of business," suggested Gerridge, "and see what he can do for you. She cannot get along without money; nor could that statement of hers have got into the papers without somebody's assistance. Since she did not get it from the fellow we have just left, she must have had it from the only other person she would dare confide in."

Ransom answered by immediately halting a downtown car.

The interview which followed was certainly a remarkable one. At first Lawyer Harper would say nothing, declaring that his relations with Mrs. Ransom were of a purely business and confidential nature. But by degrees, moved by the persuasive influence of Mr. Ransom's candor and his indubitable right to consideration, he allowed himself to admit that he had seen Mrs. Ransom during the last three days and that he had every reason to believe that there was a twin sister in the case, and that all Mrs. Ransom's eccentric conduct was attributable to this fact and the overpowering sense of responsibility which it seemed to have brought to her—a result which would not appear strange to those who knew the sensitiveness of her nature and the delicate balance of her mind.

Mr. Ransom recalled the tenor of her strange letter on this subject, but was not convinced. He inquired of Mr. Harper if he had heard her say anything about the equally astounding fact of a returned brother, and when he found that this was mere jargon to Mr. Harper, he related what he knew of Hazen and left the lawyer to draw his own inferences.

The result was some show of embarrassment on the part of Mr. Harper. It was evident that in her consultations with him she had entirely left out all allusion to this brother. Either the man had advanced a false claim or else she was in an irresponsible condition of mind which made her see a sister where there was a brother.

Ransom made some remark indicative of his appreciation of the dilemma in which they found themselves, but was quickly silenced by the other's emphatic assertion:

"I have seen the girl; she was with Mrs. Ransom the day she came here. She sat in the adjoining room while we talked over her case in this one."

"You saw her—saw her face?"

"No, not her face; she was too heavily veiled for that. Mrs. Ransom explained why. They were too absurdly alike, she said. It awoke comment and it gave her the creeps. But their figures were identical though their dresses were different."

"So there is some one then; the girl is not absolutely a myth?"

"Far from it. Nor is the will which Mrs. Ransom has asked me to draw up for her a myth."

"Her will! she has asked you to draw up her will!"

"Yes. That was the object of her visit. She had entered the married state, she said, and wished to make a legal disposition of her property before she returned to you. She was very nervous when she said this; very nervous through all the interview. There was nothing else for me to do but comply."

"And you have drawn up this will?"

"According to her instructions, yes."

"But she has not signed it?"

"Not yet."

"But she intends to?"

"Certainly."

"Then you will see her again?"

"Naturally."

"Is the time set?"

The lawyer rose to his feet. He understood the hint implied and for an instant appeared to waver. There was something very winsome about Roger Ransom; some attribute or expression which appealed especially to men.

"I wish I might help you out of your difficulty," said he. "But a client's wishes are paramount. Mrs. Ransom desired secrecy. She had every right to demand it of me."

Mr. Ransom's face fell. Hope had flashed upon him only to disappear again. The lawyer eyed him out of the corner of his eye, his mouth

working slightly as he walked to and fro between his desk and the door.

"Mrs. Ransom will not always feel herself hampered by a sister, or if you prefer it, a brother who has so inconveniently come back from the



"Say, mister, did you drop something?"

dead. You will have the pleasure of her society some day. There is no doubt about her affection for you."

"But that isn't it," exclaimed the now thoroughly discouraged husband. "I am afraid for her reason, afraid for her life. There is something decidedly wrong somewhere. Don't you see that I must have an immediate interview with her if only to satisfy myself that she aggravates her own danger? Why should she make a will in this underhanded way? Does she fear opposition from me? I have a fortune equal to her own. It is something else she dreads. What? I feel that I ought to know if only to protect her against herself. I would even promise not to show myself or to speak."

"I am sorry to have to say good afternoon, Mr. Ransom. Have you any commands that I can execute for you?"

"None but to give her my love. Tell her there is not a more unhappy man in New York; you may add that I trust her affection."

The lawyer bowed. Mr. Ransom and Gerridge withdrew. At the foot of the stairs they were stopped by the shout of a small office boy behind them.

"Say, mister, did you drop something?" he called down, coming meanwhile as rapidly after them as the steepness of the flight allowed. "Mr. Harper says he found this where you gentlemen were sitting."

Mr. Ransom, somewhat startled, took the small paper offered him. It was none of his property but he held it to it just the same. In the middle of a torn bit of paper he had read these words written in his own wife's hand:

### HUNTER'S TAVERN.

Sitford, Connecticut.  
At 9 o'clock April the 15th.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed, "no one will ever hear me say again that lawyers are devoid of heart!"

### CHAPTER VII. Rain.

MR. RANSOM had never heard of Sitford, but upon inquiry learned that it was a small manufacturing town some ten miles from the direct route of travel, to which it was only connected by a stage-coach running once a day, late in the afternoon.

What a spot for a meeting of this kind! Why chosen by her? Why submitted to by this busy New York lawyer? Or had he misinterpreted Mr. Harper's purpose in passing over to him the address of this small town? He preferred to think the former. He could hardly contemplate now the prospect of failing to see her again which would follow any mistake as to this being the place agreed upon for the signing of her will.

Meanwhile he had said nothing to Gerridge. This was a hope too personal to confide in a man of his position. He would go to Sitford and endeavor to catch a glimpse of his wife there. If successful, the whole temper of his mind might change towards the situation, if not toward her. He would at least have the satisfaction of seeing her. The detective had enough to do in New York.

April the fifteenth fell on Tuesday. He was not minded to wait so long but took the boat on Monday afternoon. This landed him some time before daylight at the time-worn village from which the coach ran to Sitford. A railway connected this village with New York, necessitating no worse inconvenience than crossing the river on a squat, old-fashioned ferry boat; but he calculated that both the lawyer and Mrs. Ransom would make use of this, and felt the risk would be less for him if he chose the slower and less convenient route.

He had given his name on the boat as Roger Johnston, which was true so far as it went, and he signed this same name at the hotel where he put up till morning. The place was an entirely unknown one to him and he was unknown to it.

The coach ran late in the afternoon. This was to accommodate the passengers who came by rail. But Mr. Ransom had not planned to go by coach. That would be to risk a premature encounter with his wife, or at least with the lawyer. He preferred to hire a team, and be driven there by some indifferent liverly stable

man. Neither prospect was pleasing. It had been raining all night, and bade fair to rain all day. And the road—he had never seen such a road, all little pools and mud. And there were to be ten miles of this. Naturally he turned to his thoughts and they were all of her. One question in his mind was answered through his reflections. This spot was not an unknown one to her. It was connected with her childhood days. There was reason back of her choice of it as a place of meeting between her and her lawyer, or if not reason, association, and that of the tenderest kind. They finally splashed into Sitford and stopped before the tavern. The house, dripping though it was from every eave, had such a romantic air that he thought he could venture to cite other reasons for his stay there than the prosaic one of business.

When the landlady showed herself he at once gave her credit for being all he could wish in the way of credit and good nature, and, meeting her with the smile which had done good execution in its day, he asked if she had a room for a writer who was finishing a book, and who only asked for quiet and regular meals before his own cozy fire. This to rouse her imagination and make her amenable to his wishes for secrecy.

She was a simple soul and fell easily into the trap. In half an hour Mr. Ransom was ensconced in a pleasant room over the porch, a room which he soon learned possessed many advantages. For it not only overlooked the main entrance, but was so placed as to command a view of all the rooms on his hall. In two of those rooms he bade fair to be greatly interested, Mrs. Deo having remarked that they were being prepared for a lady who was coming that night. As he had no doubt who this lady was, he encouraged the good woman to talk, and presently had the satisfaction of hearing her say that she was very happy over this lady's coming, as she was a Sitford girl, one of the old family of Hazens, and though married now and very rich was much loved by every one in the town because she had never forgotten Sitford or Sitford people.

She was coming! He had made no mistake. And this was the place of her birth. He realized how fortunate he was, or rather how indebted he was to Mr. Harper.

But I anticipate. The letter tray had not yet been pushed again into the hall, and Mr. Ransom was still smoking his first cigar when he heard the lawyer's voice in the office below asking to have pen and ink placed in the small reception-room. This recalled him to the real purpose of his wife's presence in the house, and also assured him that the opportunity would soon be given him for another glimpse of her before the evening was over. It was also likely to be a full-face one, as she would have to advance several steps directly towards him before taking the turn leading to the front staircase.

He awaited the moment eagerly. The hour for signing the will had been set at nine o'clock, but it was surely long past that time now. No, the clock in the office is striking; it is just nine. Would she recognize the summons? Assuredly; for with the last stroke she lifts the latch of her door and comes out.

She has exchanged her dark dress for a light one and has arranged her hair in the manner he likes best. But he scarcely notes these changes in the interest he feels in her intentions and the manner in which she proceeds to carry out her purpose.

She does not advance at once to the staircase, but creeps first to her sister's door, where she stands listening for a minute or so in an attitude of marked anxiety. Then, with a gesture expressive of repugnance and alarm, she steps quickly forward and disappears down the staircase without vouchsafing one glance in his direction.

His vision of her as she looked in that short passage from room to staircase was momentary only, but it left him shuddering. Never before had he seen resolve burning to a white heat in the human countenance. The innocent, affectionate young girl, whose soul he had looked upon as a weeded garden, had become in a moment to his eyes a suffering, determined, deeply concentrated woman of unsuspected power and purpose. What was she going to do? Sign away all her property? Beggar her heirs for—He could not say what. No! There was in her distracted mind something of more tragic import than this; and he dared not question what. What if she were about to will away her fortune to the man she called brother? He himself had no use for her wealth. Her health and happiness were all that concerned him, and these possibly depended on her being allowed to go her own way without interference.

His suspense presently became so great that he could no longer control himself. Throwing up the window, he thrust his head out into the rain and felt refreshed by the icy drops falling on his face and neck. But the roar of the waterfall rang too persistently in his ears and he hastily closed the window again. There was something in the incessant boom of that tumbling water which strangely disturbed him. He could better stand suspense than that. If only the wind would bluster again. That, at least, was intermittent in its fury and gave momentary relief to thoughts strained to an unbearable tension.

Afterwards, only a short time afterwards, he wondered that he had given himself over to such extreme feeling at this especial moment. Her appearance when she came quietly back, with Mrs. Deo chatting and smiling behind her, was natural enough, and

nothing to excite his peculiarities. Al-

though she did not speak herself, the tenor of the landlady's remarks was such as to show that they had been conversing about old days when the two little girls used to ransack her cupboards for their favorite cookies, and when their united pranks were the talk of the town.

As they passed down the hall, Mrs. Deo garrulously remarked:

"You were never separated except on that dreadful day of the school-house burning. That day you were sick and—"

"Please!" The word leaped from Georgian in terror, and she almost threw her hand against the other's mouth. "I—I can't bear it."

The good lady paused, gurgled an apology, and stooped for the tray which disfigured the sightliness of the neatly kept hall. Then, nodding towards a maid whom she had placed on watch at the extreme end of the hall, she muttered some assurances as to this woman's faithfulness, and turned away with a cordial good night. Georgian watched her go with a strange and lingering intenceness, or so it seemed to Ransom; then slowly entered her room and locked the door.

The incidents of the day, so far as she was concerned, appeared to be at an end.

(To be Continued)

### Was in a Tight Place.

For many years old Colonel Lee resided in Ninth street, New York, near the Hotel St. Denis. He is still remembered by hundreds of New Yorkers for his bright manner and happy apt remarks.

When the project for erecting an equestrian statue to General Washington in Union Square was proposed, Colonel Lee was intrusted with one of the subscription papers for circulation. Shortly after receiving it he approached a well-known citizen and asked for a subscription. But the citizen declined to subscribe, stating in a rather pompous manner:

"I do not consider, sir, that there is any necessity for a monument to Mr. Washington. His fame is undying; he is enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen."

"Is he enshrined in your heart?" softly inquired the colonel.

"He is, sir."

"Well, all I have to say," retorted Colonel Lee, "is that he is in a tight place."—New York Press.

### A Complete Victory.

It is recorded of a certain Chinese Emperor that, upon being apprised that his enemies had raised an insurrection in a distant province, he said to his officers: "Come, follow me, and we shall quickly destroy them."

On his arrival the rebels submitted to him, and all expected that he would take the most signal revenge. Instead of this the captives were treated with the utmost humanity.

"How!" cried his Minister of State. "Is this the manner in which your promise is fulfilled? Your royal word was given that your enemies should be destroyed, and, lo, you have pardoned them all, and then some of them have been caressed."

"I promised," said the Emperor, generously, "to destroy my enemies. I have fulfilled my word, for, see, they are enemies no longer. I have made friends of them."—Christian and Missionary Alliance.

### Color Treatment for the Insane.

Chromotherapy—treatment of disease by color—is being tried at Bartonville, Illinois, where eight solariums are in use for the benefit of the insane.

Dr. Zeller, the superintendent, is known as an opponent of the strait-jacket, the cell, and other means of repression in cases of insanity. He advocates the use of the four colors, ruby, violet, amber, and opal, and these are in use at the Bartonville hospital. The incandescent lamps, the glass shades, everything through which the light filters, is in one of the colors, and the influence upon the patient becomes perceptible as soon as he enters the room.

Dr. Zeller reports that the insane display a certain gaiety in the red room. The violet room produces an appeasing effect, and the opal and amber solariums are especially efficacious when the alienation is accompanied by tuberculosis.

### Paganini's Cab.

On awakening one morning at his hotel in Vienna, Paganini, the celebrated violinist, was informed that the cab man whom the previous evening he had employed to drive him to the concert hall where he was playing was waiting to see him. On being admitted to his presence the man, after having advanced poverty and a large family as an excuse for the request that he was about to make, prayed the great musician to make his fortune. "What do you mean?" demanded Paganini. "Authorization to write in large letters on the back of my vehicle these two words, 'Paganini's Cab.'" was the answer. Consent was given, with altogether satisfactory results.

### Columbia Second Largest River.

The Columbia river is the second river in size, measured by volume, in the United States. Its maximum flow of 1,600,000 second-feet being only slightly exceeded by that of the Mississippi.

### Submarines that Destroy Passenger Vessels without Warning should, of course, display the Jolly roger.

The Publisher's Co-Operative Co., 440 So. Dearborn St. CHICAGO 4-16

Neither prospect was pleasing. It had been raining all night, and bade fair to rain all day. And the road—he had never seen such a road, all little pools and mud. And there were to be ten miles of this. Naturally he turned to his thoughts and they were all of her. One question in his mind was answered through his reflections. This spot was not an unknown one to her. It was connected with her childhood days. There was reason back of her choice of it as a place of meeting between her and her lawyer, or if not reason, association, and that of the tenderest kind. They finally splashed into Sitford and stopped before the tavern. The house, dripping though it was from every eave, had such a romantic air that he thought he could venture to cite other reasons for his stay there than the prosaic one of business.

When the landlady showed herself he at once gave her credit for being all he could wish in the way of credit and good nature, and, meeting her with the smile which had done good execution in its day, he asked if she had a room for a writer who was finishing a book, and who only asked for quiet and regular meals before his own cozy fire. This to rouse her imagination and make her amenable to his wishes for secrecy.

She was a simple soul and fell easily into the trap. In half an hour Mr. Ransom was ensconced in a pleasant room over the porch, a room which he soon learned possessed many advantages. For it not only overlooked the main entrance, but was so placed as to command a view of all the rooms on his hall. In two of those rooms he bade fair to be greatly interested, Mrs. Deo having remarked that they were being prepared for a lady who was coming that night. As he had no doubt who this lady was, he encouraged the good woman to talk, and presently had the satisfaction of hearing her say that she was very happy over this lady's coming, as she was a Sitford girl, one of the old family of Hazens, and though married now and very rich was much loved by every one in the town because she had never forgotten Sitford or Sitford people.

She was coming! He had made no mistake. And this was the place of her birth. He realized how fortunate he was, or rather how indebted he was to Mr. Harper.

But I anticipate. The letter tray had not yet been pushed again into the hall, and Mr. Ransom was still smoking his first cigar when he heard the lawyer's voice in the office below asking to have pen and ink placed in the small reception-room. This recalled him to the real purpose of his wife's presence in the house, and also assured him that the opportunity would soon be given him for another glimpse of her before the evening was over. It was also likely to be a full-face one, as she would have to advance several steps directly towards him before taking the turn leading to the front staircase.

He awaited the moment eagerly. The hour for signing the will had been set at nine o'clock, but it was surely long past that time now. No, the clock in the office is striking; it is just nine. Would she recognize the summons? Assuredly; for with the last stroke she lifts the latch of her door and comes out.

She has exchanged her dark dress for a light one and has arranged her hair in the manner he likes best. But he scarcely notes these changes in the interest he feels in her intentions and the manner in which she proceeds to carry out her purpose.

She does not advance at once to the staircase, but creeps first to her sister's door, where she stands listening for a minute or so in an attitude of marked anxiety. Then, with a gesture expressive of repugnance and alarm, she steps quickly forward and disappears down the staircase without vouchsafing one glance in his direction.

His vision of her as she looked in that short passage from room to staircase was momentary only, but it left him shuddering. Never before had he seen resolve burning to a white heat in the human countenance. The innocent, affectionate young girl, whose soul he had looked upon as a weeded garden, had become in a moment to his eyes a suffering, determined, deeply concentrated woman of unsuspected power and purpose. What was she going to do? Sign away all her property? Beggar her heirs for—He could not say what. No! There was in her distracted mind something of more tragic import than this; and he dared not question what. What if she were about to will away her fortune to the man she called brother? He himself had no use for her wealth. Her health and happiness were all that concerned him, and these possibly depended on her being allowed to go her own way without interference.

His suspense presently became so great that he could no longer control himself. Throwing up the window, he thrust his head out into the rain and felt refreshed by the icy drops falling on his face and neck. But the roar of the waterfall rang too persistently in his ears and he hastily closed the window again. There was something in the incessant boom of that tumbling water which strangely disturbed him. He could better stand suspense than that. If only the wind would bluster again. That, at least, was intermittent in its fury and gave momentary relief to thoughts strained to an unbearable tension.

Afterwards, only a short time afterwards, he wondered that he had given himself over to such extreme feeling at this especial moment. Her appearance when she came quietly back, with Mrs. Deo chatting and smiling behind her, was natural enough, and



## 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.



MISS GAIL KANE  
A Well-Known Movie Actress

### COST OF CLOTHES CUTS DOWN SALARIES

Los Angeles, Cal.—This talk of big salaries in the movies is mostly bunk. Investigation here, where 75 per cent of all photoplays are made, shows that the stipends range from almost insignificant wages to some large salaries. Most of the big salaries are mythical—the dreams of press agents or of the players themselves. Where one actor makes \$100 a week, 100 others are lucky to get \$5 a day. Many get as little as \$3. In the aggregate, salaries paid to screen players are not much greater than salaries paid in other walks of life.

The expense that a movie player is under, especially an actress, is appalling. Dorothy Dalton, who stars in \$2 films for Thomas Ince, gets a salary of \$150 per week (not \$1,500). This can be taken as a pretty fair estimate of stars' salaries, with the exception of Mary Pickford, the highest paid actress on the screen, and a few others, mostly stars taken from the legitimate drama because their names bring great prestige to the movies.

Most of the film players' salary goes for clothes needed in the parts she plays. Griffith is the only producer who furnishes wardrobe to his regulars. The clothes the star buys must be the real thing. You can't fool the camera with cheap fabrics. The clothes must have the style; they must be ultra-modern. An actress must anticipate the styles in advance. Frequently the picture she is appearing in will not be released for months, therefore the star must have gowns and suits made for a future style. If the scenario calls for Paris gowns, nothing but Paris gowns will do. They cost regular money.

It takes at least five weeks to make a five-reel feature. Dorothy Dalton's salary for five weeks is \$750. Here's what happened to one five-week stipend recently:

Coat	\$180
Two hats, advanced style	\$25
each	50
Ball gown, Bernard, from Paris	85
Afternoon gown	60
Suit for the street, ultra-fashionable	40
Pumps, gloves, jewelry, etc.	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$525</b>

This leaves a balance of \$215 for more than a month's hard work.

"Fortunate, indeed, is the star who plays the part of a poor girl throughout the entire picture," said Miss Dalton. "I like those parts best. They claim more sympathy from our audience and save you hundreds of dollars in gowns. My only hope of realizing any big profit from my work is in being cast for a 'Salome Jane,' where I don't have to spend all I make on clothes."

Jack Pickford, star under the Diamond S trademark, is the younger brother of Mary and Lottie Pickford and, although only 20, he has been a movie star for years. The family resemblance of the Pickford sisters and brother is most striking. Jack Pickford first appears as a Selig star in the multiple reel drama, "The Making of Crooks." This unusual drama will be followed by another Selig feature starring Mr. Pickford in Why Love is Blind, a heart-touching drama of circus life.

### WRECKS \$1,000 GOWN FOR MOVIE FILM

It's no crime to wreck a motor car or a passenger train—in the moving pictures. It's expensive, but it doesn't cause women to wring their hands and cry "for shame!"

But suppose you utterly destroy a beautiful ball gown, costing \$1,000 and designed by Lady Duff Gordon (Lucille), the famous modiste! Suppose, just to please your desire for realism, you annihilate a Lucille model!

That, in the mind of the average woman, is as unforgivable as destroying a famous painting.

Well, it has been done. Out in the Essanay studios in Chicago, where they are making The Strange Case of Mary Page, a moving picture series in which Henry Walthall, hero of The Birth of a Nation, and Edna Mayo are to be starred, they have just tossed to oblivion a Lucille gown. For an hour it was given the homage due it. Then it was trampled upon and torn in a murder scene. Now the wife of the ash cart man is probably wearing it as she washes windows.

Lady Duff Gordon designed all the gowns for Miss Mayo in The Strange Case of Mary Page. One, particularly, was Lady Gordon's pride. She does not know that this is the one that Edna Mayo, as Mary Page, wore to the banquet in the first episode of the tale. At this banquet, given for Mary, who is a great actress, she is lured into a private dining room by the man she hates and fears.

There he attacks her. She fights back, drawing a small revolver she carried. She faints. The hero (Henry Walthall) rushes in and finds Mary on the floor beside a dead man. Her revolver, with one chamber empty, lies between them.

That ought to be enough tragedy to satisfy almost any moving picture director. But J. Charles Haydon, who is directing Mary Page, went farther. He insisted on a real fight. The villain was destroyed in the struggle and so was the gown. It appears in about forty feet of film, it is torn and trampled upon, and then is seen no more.

The evening gown is cut only short enough to be comfortable for dancing. The light train is made so that it is easily carried. The gown is of white and silver tulle with a draped overdress of white and silver brocade, faced with fresh satin. The sash of pale green goes round the back only and is finished on the side with a diamond buckle. Hand made flowers in pastel shades are employed both in the skirt, underskirt and bodice.

The coat, of blue taffeta, trimmed with sable, is cut very full. The arm holes are low and point toward the back. When the arms are slipped into the sleeves the material is pulled toward the front, giving a great fullness in front with the cloth pulled into a comfortable fit across the back. The sable is high in front and low in the back.

### NOTES OF THE PHOTO PLAYS.

"Merely Mary Ann," Eleanor Robson's stage success, written by Israel Zangwill, is being translated into the film by the Fox Film corporation. Vivian Martin, formerly a World Film company star, will interpret the screen version of the role created by Miss Robson.

Blanche Sweet's next play from the Lasky studio will be released about January 17. It is called "The Ragamuffin."

Jules Eckert Goodman's play, "The Point of View," is being adapted for screen purposes by the World Film corporation. Emile Chautard will produce the picture and the following cast has been selected to play important roles: Frances Nelson, June Elvidge, Jessie Lewis, Mildred Havens, Douglas MacLean, Frederick Truesdell, Joseph Flanagan, John Hyland and Henry Thornton.

The Lasky company has undertaken to produce Clara Lipman's play entitled "Elevating a Husband," in which her husband, Louis Mann, starred, in motion pictures. It will be Victor Moore's next offering on the screen.

Pauline Frederick will depart from her familiar adventuress roles which she portrayed in "Zaza" and "Bella Donna" to depict a character filled with mother love. "Lydia Gilmore," the forthcoming Famous Players adaptation of Henry Arthur Jones' dramatic success, will show the actress in a different role.

## Dictates of Fashion

New umbrellas are made of bright plaid material.

Bib ball buttons of velvet fasten tightfitting coats.

The tall beaver hat of 1830 is very chic, worn by a beautiful girl.

Novelty pockets are very much liked on both coats and skirts.

Little folks are wearing turbans very like those of grown-ups.

Long coats and short jackets would seem to be the order of the day.

Dance frocks are made entirely of net, and they are one mass of ruffles.

Plaid taffeta is combined with chiffon in the making of pretty new blouses.

Skunk fur and gold berries make a pretty trimming for a black beaver toque.

Cardigan jackets of golden brown suede, finished with wristbands and collars of knitted ribbed silk, are popular for wear with the lighter weight coats. The jackets fit closely over the shoulders and bust and hang to the hip line. They harmonize with almost any of the tweed mixtures and serge materials.

Duplex coats of gaberdine and leather are being shown in the loose sport coat warm and are worn in the rain as well as in pleasant weather. If the day is warm the leather shell may be removed readily, as it is held in place with snap catches. The coats come in all of the standard serviceable colors.

Fur is vanishing from the winter girl's street costume. She still wears fur trimmed shoes, fur trimmed lingerie, fur trimmed dancing frocks, but buttons and braided ornaments have taken the place of fox and beaver, and such on her outdoor garments.

A speck of fur fringe, the high collar and edges, the oddly shaped cuffs of this midwinter model Mme. Jayne of the Fashion Art league of America is introducing for late season wear, but it is the big ball-like buttons that mark its up-to-dateness.

The short coat with front belted in is an indication that spring coats will be short coats and they'll have a decided flare below the waistline. Velour delane in midnight blue is used by Mme. Jayne in developing this attractive model.

### BUTTONLESS BLOUSES.

A new buttonless blouse will meet the need of the woman who is always in a hurry. It is of soft white satin velled, with white chiffon and the front crosses it, surplus fashion from right to left. A collar of the white satin rises high at the back, turns over and then extends downward the entire length of the surplised front. A snap button holds the loose fronts at the bust line, and another fastens the waistband. Of course, this dainty blouse has long sleeves, and they bell a little over the hand.

### HANDBAGS ARE DAINTY.

Every woman seems to be trying to outdo every other woman these days in daintiness of handbag equipment. Reticules for theater use and for shopping and utility service are alike luxurious of fabric and expensive as to frame and fittings. Leather grows higher in price as the war progresses, and a leather handbag of satisfactory quality is rather costly now; so, if one must pay substantially anyway, why not pay for a really charming bag that will add eclat to the costume? This is what women seem to think. Lovely, indeed, for matinee use, is a bag of pearly-colored velvet, shirred to a silver frame. The lining is of pearly yellow pussy willow silk. Another bag, of rich mahogany-toned brocade, has a frame of carved imitation ivory in creamy tints. A new gate-top silver bag is attached to a bracelet, very convenient for carrying.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Death is as certain as marriage is uncertain.

Suffering has no charms for one who must suffer in silence.

The lower the gas is turned the brighter it seems for lovers.

Marriage is an eye salve that restores the sight of blind lovers.

It's a wonder the egotist doesn't lose his voice from singing his own praise.

Zinc and iron are being coined into money by belligerent nations, and though such coinage is said to have only a flat value quotations on the metals thus employed indicate that they may be preparing to follow cop-

## Automobile News

### INJURED GET BLAME FOR MAJORITY OF ACCIDENTS

National Automobile Chamber of Commerce Issues Its Report.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has issued a statement to show that street accidents were usually the fault of the injured. The statement says:

"Ninety per cent of the street traffic accidents in New York are due to carelessness or other fault of the injured, according to a report of the police department, which has adopted a system of reporting such accidents on forms that classify them according to cause, location, nature, seriousness, type of vehicle involved, age of injured, and time of day.

"It has been the custom of the public to condemn drivers, particularly of automobiles, for recklessness and to demand rigid regulation, but the police reports now show that it is the person afoot that needs to be controlled and to exercise as much caution as is observed by the operators of vehicles. This will be a revelation to most persons. Of 1,023 accidents in August in which vehicles were involved and the causes of which were reported, 903, or 90 per cent, were due to the fault of the injured, 51 to the fault of the drivers, 45 to defects in the vehicle, 34 to skidding, and 42 to various other causes.

"Of 743 persons struck by vehicles of all kinds, including bicycles, during the month, 679 were killed or injured as a result of their own fault, and only 31 due to the fault of the drivers, while 294 persons were struck by vehicles when crossing streets at other than street intersections. Falls from vehicles accounted for 224 accidents, 171 persons were hurt when getting on or off street cars in an improper way, 137 were killed or injured while playing in the street through no fault of drivers, 90 ran into or in front of vehicles, 26 were intoxicated, and 54 were stealing rides.

"Among other interesting facts shown by the report are that street accidents increase steadily from January to July, and then gradually decrease until the end of the year; that most accidents occur from 11 a. m. to 12 noon and from 5 to 7 p. m.; that about 45 per cent of the persons fatally hurt are children, and that the largest number of children killed and injured are from 2 to 8 years old."

### PROPER CARE OF TIRES.

Many motorists do not realize the importance of prompt attention to small cuts or injuries in their tires. It is especially important, at this time of the year, that this warning be heeded.

A cut in the tread or cover of the base has a tendency to expand when that part of the tire is in contact with the road. This permits mud, grit, pebbles and other foreign matter to lodge in the opening. When the injured part of the tire is relieved of the weight of the car, the foreign matter which has accumulated acts as a wedge, and with each revolution of the wheel this foreign matter is forced farther and farther between the cover and the fabric, not infrequently completely separating them.

If this separation of the tread and the fabric is neglected for any length of time, it is often necessary to apply a new cover. If the fabric is in very good condition, this can generally be done in a very satisfactory manner, but how much expense and trouble can be saved by prompt attention when the cut is first made!

It sometimes happens that a tire having a good cover and appearing all right from the outside fails to give long service, and the car owner is astonished when he learns from a repair man that it is not practical to rebuild the tire. This is often due to water working through neglected cuts in the cover and causing decay and disintegration of the fabric. The fabric constitutes the real foundation and strength of the tire, and therefore it is highly important that it be protected.

Examine your tires carefully at regular intervals, and especially after long trips. Tacks, glass or any other matter which may have become imbedded in the tread should be removed before any serious damage is done. Wash away all mud, to permit a thorough examination of the tire.

By the use of preparations intended for emergency repairs, small cuts, punctures or snags can be healed, and thus prevented from growing and becoming serious. Large cuts or injuries should be vulcanized at once by an experienced and competent repair man.

### NEARLY 15,000 TIRES USED IN ONE YEAR BY U. S.

Statisticians have been busy lately figuring on prospective consumption of automobile tires in view of the remarkable prosperity the automobile industry is enjoying. It is claimed that there are 2,250,000 cars in use in the United States at present and that 750,000 more will be added to this large total during the ensuing year. Consequently figuring the total at 3,000,000 by the end of 1916 it is suggested that five "shoes" are the average per car a year, so that consumption of tires in the United States will soon reach the dizzy total of 15,000,000. It is figured that this would mean a gross business for tire manufacturers of not far from \$250,000,000. War orders are not included in these estimates which are based solely on domestic trade.—New York Commercial.

## Auto Notes and Fads

A new luncheon hamper for the running board is in black enameled duc and is fitted with aluminum plates, cups and sandwich boxes. The case is for four persons and a rolling, wooden tray is a feature of the outfit.

Fur trimmed Pilgrim capes of butternut homespun are quaint in appearance and make very smart extra wraps. When they are worn the plain Pilgrim hats of velvet, with buckles on the fronts, are worn with them. Sealskin, Persian lamb and the other flat furs are chosen for the trimmings.

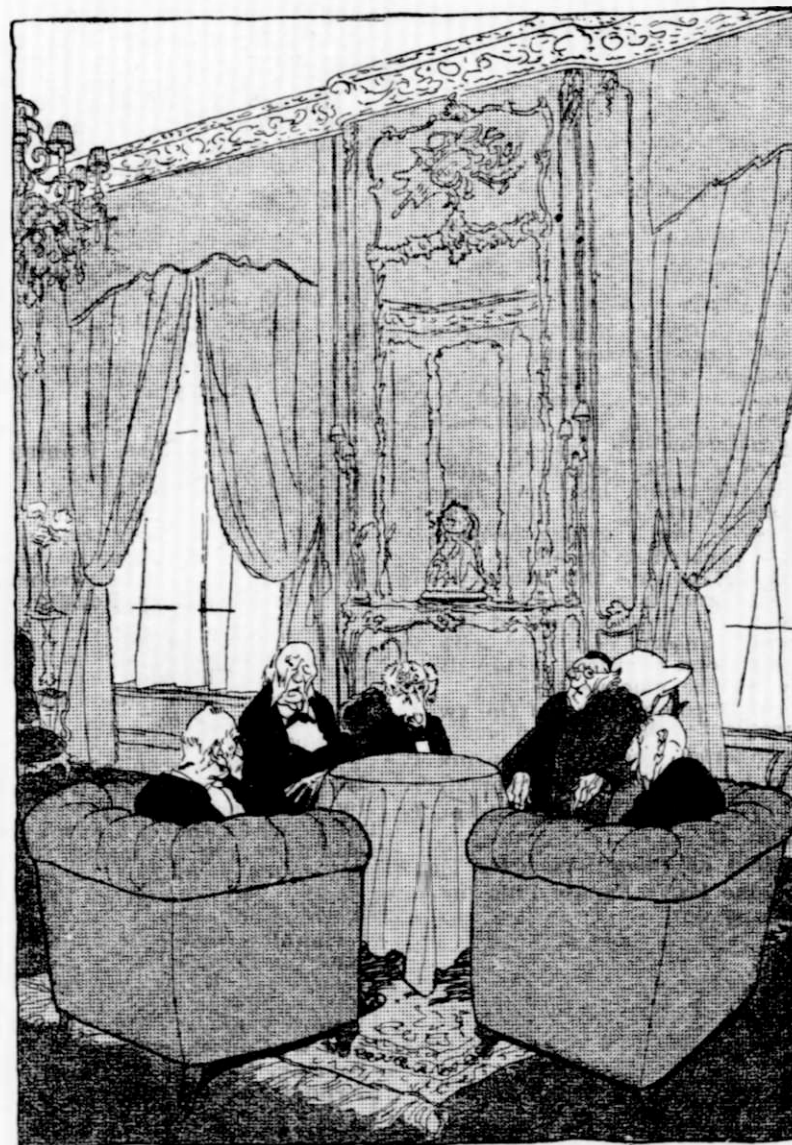
A new limousine case for the smoker's outfit has cigar and cigarette drawer, a place for the match-box or patent lighter, an ash receiver, a tray for the lighted cigar and a small smoke absorber. They come in leather to match the upholstery of the car.

The luncheon apron is a convenient novelty to protect the gown at luncheon stops. It is made of glass toweling lined with rubber sheeting. It is cut diamond shape, which makes it wide across the lap, where it is needed, and the fourth point is cut off in order to square it into the belt. The band is finished with ample ties so the apron may be worn over a heavy coat if desired.

A distinctive automobile costume is made of leopard skin. The skirt, in one of the new full and rather short models, is trimmed with a four-inch band of sealskin around the bottom. Three sealskin buttons, four inches apart, are run up each front side seam. A smart, black satin, tailored blouse and girdle are worn under the full-skirted, leopard skin sport coat. The coat is edged with the sealskin, has a buttoned belt, narrow cuffs and high choker collar of seal. Another suit is made of tan angora cloth in the same general model and is trimmed in the same way with sealskin.

## THE NEW MINISTRY IN FRANCE

### THE ADVICE OF THE OLD



Now we will show our teeth to the Germans. But where have we mistaid them?

## REVOLUTION RELICS FOUND

EXCAVATORS UNEARTH MANY ARTICLES SIX FEET BELOW NEW YORK STREETS

### CANNON BALLS UNCOVERED

One English Penny Dug Up, Dated 1764—Sent to Historical Society.

New York.—During the progress of construction by the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company of the lower section of the Seventh avenue subway cannon balls have been unearthed six feet down by workmen excavating some 290 feet from the Staten Island Municipal Ferryhouse and 45 feet west of Whitehall street, Manhattan says the Interborough Bulletin. All the balls but one are of solid iron, and this exception is of brass, about two inches in diameter, and contains some sort of loose body inside, a fact that doesn't however, prevent its being handled any more carefully than the others. The iron balls which run variously from one and three-eighths to six inches in diameter, were embedded in an area of cinders, which would seem to indicate the location of an old blacksmith or machine shop.

Among the construction staff arose the question whether the balls didn't date back to the days when the Dutch Governors held sway on the island. Later the query was logically decided by Chief Engineer George H. Pegrum of the construction company, when an English penny bearing the date 1764, of George the Third period, was turned up. That seemed to settle it. Several of the balls have been converted into paperweight souvenirs; in some their oxidized state, others in more polished and ornamental form.

It is the further conjecture of Mr. Pegrum that the spot where the balls were found was the site of an ammunition magazine when the old fort was an active proposition. Other relics exhumed include a brass shell, containing about 20 1 3/8 inch diameter shot inside of another shell, about 8 or 10 inches in diameter. This shell was smooth on the outside and ribbed inside, but had deteriorated to such an extent that it went to pieces almost as soon as it was found.

Appreciating the highly interesting nature which the unearthing of these relics affords to the residents of Manhattan and of their historical significance to the early history of our country, President Shonts has forwarded to John A. Weekes, president of the New York Historical Society, 170 Central Park, West, where they are now on public exhibition, the following relics from the park excavation.

- One English penny, date 1764.
- One solid shot, 1 3/8 inch diameter.
- One solid shot 4 inch diameter.
- One solid shot 5 inch diameter.
- One brass shell, 2 3/8 inch diameter.

It seems certain from the old English penny that these relics date back to Revolutionary times.

### \$10,000,000 FOR POODLES

Mission Union Speakers Say Hat Bill Would Support Defenses.

New Orleans, La.—The most astounding extravagance of the women of America is that we spend \$10,000,000 each year for poodles.

Mrs. R. L. Baker told this to the delegates to the annual meeting of the Women's International Missionary Union in describing how American women make the money fly. She continued:

"We spend more for hats yearly than it takes to support the army and navy and several other Federal departments. We also spend \$107,000,000 for soft and cooling drinks and \$187,000,000 for candy. It is time to call a halt and to return to the sane ways of our mothers."

### A SUIT EACH WEEK

Clothes Can't Keep Pace With Boy of Fourteen.

Moultrie, Ga.—Three months ago Harry Connelly, 14, was a slender boy of average height. He began to expand at that time until he measures 6 feet 5 inches in height and weighs 200 pounds.

During the past three months his parents have been forced to buy him a new suit of clothes every week. A special bed was built for him.

Harry hardly can get into his last Monday's suit Saturday, so is provided with a larger outfit each Monday. The doctors are trying to find a way to check Harry's phenomenal growth without impairing his health.

### Half of Students Self Supporting

Norman, Okla.—More than one-half of the student body at the State University is self supporting, a fact shown by report of the registrar. Of the men 25 per cent and of the girls 13 per cent support themselves entirely, while 33 per cent of the men and 24 per cent of the girls earn part of their support.

The reason the unexpected happens so often is because one can never tell what a woman or a jury is going to do.

The woman who neglects her husband's shirt front is scarcely the wife of his bosom.



THE GOOD JUDGE URGES PATIENCE.

YOU OLD RUNT--YOU'RE FROM MISSOURI! ARE YOU? THEY FROM TOBACCO THERE! THEN TAKE A SMALL CHEW OF THIS W-B CUT AND YOU'LL KNOW IT'S THE BEST TOBACCO IN THE WORLD.

DON'T GET SORE--LET HIM GIVE IT A QUALITY TEST--JUST A SMALL CHEW--THAT WILL CONVINCE HIM.

WHEN some user of ordinary tobacco complains that he must take a big wad, just remind him that he won't need to do so when he uses W-B CUT Chewing—the Real Tobacco Chew, new cut, long shred. Tell him to give W-B CUT Chewing a quality test—that a small chew satisfies; that he won't have to spit so much; that he can get better satisfaction for half the money he is spending now for 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

**QUALITY HARNESS**

My own make at less than catalogue house prices, considering quality.

Team harness at \$40 to \$52 per set.

A complete stock of collars at each. This is oiling time. I will oil team harness for 75c if brought taken apart and cleaned, you also to buckle it up. If I do all the work I will oil same for \$2.00.

10 per cent off on Blankets, Fur Robes Coats

**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 12 noon, 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 noon. Telephone G 2750

ROOM 134-35, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK BLDG. 210 WEST WATER ST. Milwaukee, Wis.

Consult **Leissring** ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT

Will be

REPUBLICAN HOUSE, KEWASKUM, WIS. Every 2nd Wednesday of Month 9:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M. EXPERT OPTOMETRIST

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

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

**Catarh Cannot Be Cured** with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh 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 catarh. Send for testimonials free.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop.** Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. 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.**

L. Hall spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.

L. Van Gilden spent Friday at Fond du Lac.

Percy Sackett was on the sick list last week.

Jas. Furlong was a pleasant village caller Monday.

H. A. Wrucke was at Milwaukee on business Monday.

John Schaefer was a County Seat visitor Monday.

J. J. O'Connell was a business caller here on Monday.

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

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kohler spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. H. Kuehl called on friends at Fond du Lac Saturday.

F. Ludwig spent Monday at Fond du Lac on business.

Jas. Ward was at Fond du Lac last Saturday on business.

F. Habeck was at Kewaskum last week Thursday on business.

Miss M. Mabee spent Friday with friends at Milwaukee.

M. Theien transacted business at Fond du Lac last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Knickel spent Sunday at Kewaskum.

W. Warden called on the trade at Elmore last week Saturday.

Miss A. Burkhart called on friends at West Bend Saturday.

F. Curran was the guest of friends at Fond du Lac Sunday.

P. G. VanBlarcom called on relatives and friends here Saturday.

Geo. Romaine of New Prospect was a village visitor last Sunday.

W. Romaine was at Fond du Lac Friday where he made a business call.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Paas called on friends at Fond du Lac Monday.

C. Gaffney of Chicago spent last week here renewing old acquaintances.

Leo Husting called on the saaloon trade at Elmore last week Friday.

Geo. Braun was at Fond du Lac Monday looking after business interests.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Schultz spent Saturday with relatives at Fond du Lac.

Chas. Van De Zande made a business trip to Fond du Lac last week Saturday.

Mrs. H. Howard spent Saturday at Fond du Lac as the guest of relatives and friends.

Mrs. H. Budahn of Fond du Lac spent Tuesday here with Mrs. H. A. Wrucke and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Peck were the guests of relatives and friends at Milwaukee last Sunday.

John Wenzel and W. Knickel transacted business at the County Seat last week Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Arimond visited relatives and friends at Fond du Lac one day last week.

Alfred Van De Zande spent Friday and Saturday at Cedar Grove and Plymouth on business.

Mrs. Louis Meyer of Withee, Wis. visited here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. August Lade Sr.

Christ Rothenberger has returned home after spending a few days at Marshfield on business.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Utke spent Sunday at Fond du Lac and also attended the funeral of Mrs. Teschendorf.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knickel and John Wenzel Jr. attended the funeral of Mrs. Otto Teschendorf at Fond du Lac Sunday.

Rev. W. J. Corr of Juneau former pastor of the M. E. Church here, called on friends in the village Monday and Tuesday.

The M. W. A. and Royal Neighbors had installation of officers at the Opera House Tuesday evening after which the evening was spent in a social way and refreshment served.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Henning of Iron Ridge left Monday for an extended trip to Illinois, Missouri and California. They will spend most of their time at San Diego with the former's brother. Mrs. Henning will be remembered here as Miss Mary Roessler.

The double header of basketball ball played at the Opera House on last week Thursday was largely attended, both games were very interesting. The first game, that between the local high school and Unholtz team resulted in a victory for the high school quintette by the overwhelming score of 37 to 7, while the city team dished out a severe trouncing to the Plymouth team by a score of 32 to 20. The lineups of the games were as follows:

Unholtz—Arnold Ertz and W. Knickel Forwards; Ernst Kloeke Center; R. Kraemer and Henry Kloeke Guards.

High School—C. Van De Zande and W. Gunether, Forwards; Chas. Seering, Center; M. Boeckler and Arnold Sook, Guards.

City Team—Cole, Reed and Chas. Lade, Forwards; A. Van De Zande, W. Knickel and A. Gunether, Guards.

Plymouth—Gerhardt and Gaynor, Forwards; Dutsch, Center; Burkhardt and LaBudde, Guards.

**BABY LOOKING FOR A HOME**

District Superintendent of Orphans and Rescue Home Association in The City

Mrs. Marie Hutchinson, District Superintendent of the Orphans and Rescue Home Association of Green Bay, was in the city this week on her annual visit.

This Association takes temporary care of dependent and neglected children, and provides a home for unfortunate, but worthy mothers in time of need. Such mothers are often unable to keep the child in their charge and prefer to place it in some good private family. Mrs. Hutchinson said she would be glad to correspond with any good family that would like to take a child.

Address the office, 819 Cora St., 8 Station A., Green Bay, Wisconsin.

**Nations Mortgaged to Pay War Cost**

"The national debt of England, France and Germany are now equal to from one-tenth to one-sixth of the total wealth of these nations, and the interest charges on the debts are appreciable portions of the entire income of the nations," declared President C. R. Van Hise of the university of Wisconsin in an address at the convention of the National Association of Credit Men in Chicago last week.

The national debts of the three countries at the end of 1915, according to his figures are: United Kingdom, \$10,000,000; Germany, \$7,275,000,000; France \$10,514,000,000. The annual interest charge upon these debts is about as follows: United Kingdom, \$521,000,000; Germany, \$364,000,000; France \$526,000,000. The total wealth and incomes of the nations are about as follows: United Kingdom, wealth, ninety billion, income twelve and a quarter billion; Germany, wealth, eighty billion, income ten and a half billion; France, wealth, sixty-five billion, income seven and a half billion.

"The magnitude of these debts will be appreciated when it is recalled that the debt of the United States after the civil war, at that time the most colossal debt of any nation was \$2,750,000,000."

These unexampled debts and the industrial and regulatory measures which have accompanied the war will result, Dr. Van Hise declared, in a social transformation in Europe following the war at a speed never before approached.

**FIVE CORNERS**

Miss Rose Ferber was a Kewaskum caller Monday afternoon.

Messrs. J. Volz and J. Ferber were Barton callers last week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Senn attended the funeral of Mrs. Corte at Lomira on Tuesday.

Wm. Brandstetter of Milwaukee was a guest at the W. Schleif home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rauch visited with Alfred Haessly and family at Elmore on Sunday.

R. Hirsig and Jac and Gregor Harter were callers at the P. Nigh home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Perschbacher of Kewaskum called on the Wm. Schleif family Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schleif visited with the B. Steinacker family at North Auburn Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jac Ferber and daughter Frances spent Sunday with the Albert Struebing family at Elmore.

Mrs. C. Pink who has been visiting with the C. Haug family for the last few months left Wednesday for her home at Cleveland, Ohio.

**AUBURN**

Oscar Tribler spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.

Miss Elsie Koch returned home Friday after visiting with relatives at Waukesha.

George Herble of Campbellsport visited Friday and Saturday with the Jacob Schrooten family.

John Terlinden left Wednesday for a weeks visit with relatives at Milwaukee, Waukesha and Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feuerhammer of Elmore spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Tribler and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Dickmann and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Terlinden and daughter Lydia attended the funeral of Mrs. Otto Teschendorf at Fond du Lac Sunday.

**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—not ice cold, but a temperature of about 30 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

**EXCLUSIVENESS.**

Women who like exclusiveness and individuality in their Ready-to-Wear wearables, will always find at HILL'S this exclusiveness and individuality. Our second floor is devoted entirely to ladies' Ready-to-Wear garments. With the HILL mark of Quality, and up-to-the-minute styles, this Store has become very popular with the women of Fond du Lac and vicinity, who desire real authentic styles. No two garments or hats alike. A Suit, Coat, Hat or Gown purchased here, will be all your own exclusive outfit

**HILL BROS. DRY GOODS CO.**

PROMPT SERVICE FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN QUALITY MERCHANDISE

**HEALTH**

EXTENSION DIVISION HEALTH INSTRUCTION BUREAU

**Protect Your Eyes**

A painter who was doing a fine piece of wood graining and who wished to protect it from dust closed the room for several hours while he was finishing the job with a varnish mixed with methyl-alcohol. Two hours after finishing the work his eyesight failed entirely and although he finally recovered enough sight to barely find his way about, he remains a county charge. Ignorance which is responsible for fully one-half of the blindness in the world (there are about 2500 blind persons in our own state alone) had cost this man his independence and much of his enjoyment of life. The case is cited by Dr. Nelson M. Black of Milwaukee in a valuable treatise on "Conservation of Vision" as an example of emphasizing the points upon which oculists have been insisting for years, that all wood alcohol should be marked "Poison! May Cause Blindness if Drunk or Inhaled."

In urging the importance of guarding the eyes against accident, Dr. Black calls attention to the fact that the largest contingent of the industrial army is made up of agricultural laborers and that, with the exception of the large manufacturing centers, the majority of serious eye accidents occur on the farm.

There would seem to be no reason why the farmer as well as the worker in the so-called dangerous trades should make use of protective spectacles. "It is not overestimating their efficacy to say that by their use ninety-five typical injuries out of 100 could be prevented," says Dr. Black. "The question of the value of protective glasses is one which deserves to be impressed upon all classes of people."

Attention is also called to the fact that a fairly numerous list of eye accidents belong to what may be termed household injuries. If it seems necessary to drive a hatchet or axe into a crack, danger can be averted by interposing a piece of wood between the two surfaces of metal or by using a heavy stock of wood instead of a hammer.

Persons going about in the dark should hold the hands six inches or so in front of the eyes. Household chemicals should be put on a low shelf, far back out of the reach of little children. Accidents by which a bottle of ammonia, or some strong acid or a can of concentrated lye is spilled into the eyes while being lifted down from a high shelf are not uncommon. Children should not be allowed to play with sharp or pointed instruments. If they must be intrusted with dangerous objects, they should be taught how to carry them with the point turned back. Toy rifles, slingshots, bows and arrows should not be handled entirely from the list of playthings. Golf balls if split open are exceptionally dangerous. Everyone should be taught how to remove a cinder from the eye. The instinct to shut the eye tightly and rub it vigorously is wrong. Instead, take hold of the eyelashes and pull the lid well away from the globe and the flow of tears which always accompanies these accidents will almost invariably wash the foreign body out at one corner.

**Wagner Dry Goods Co.**

CORNER MAIN & 2nd ST. FOND DU LAC, WIS.

**New Spring Dress Goods Are Here.**

Free stocks of beautiful new spring dress goods have just been received and are now on display. The elegance of the patterns and the broad variety of weaves and colors will give a new interest in dress materials this season.

Among the new arrivals are serges, chuddah, poplins, soleil, Epingaline, gabardines, plaids, checks, Ottoman's and novelty Fabrics of all fine quality.

Prices range from 50c to \$1.50 a yard.

**PULLMAN AUTOMOBILES**

1916 MODEL

PRICE F. O. B. FACTORY, \$740

**"THE PALACE CAR of the ROAD"**

HAVE THE PULLMAN DEMONSTRATED BEFORE BUYING A CAR

**E. RAMTHUN, AGENT**

NEW FANE, WISCONSIN

**G. KONITZ**

**SHOE STORE**

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

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

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

**ERLER & WEISS,**

DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Countertops, Sinks, Bathtubs, Fire Clay, Floor Lining, Sewer Pipes, etc. Wall Copings, Lino and Marble, etc. Material of All Kinds.

BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS

West Bend, Wisconsin

—Subscribe for the Statesman.