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# Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXI KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, FEB. 12, 1916. NUMBER 23

## CEDARBURG IS DEFEATED BY LOCALS

Local City Team Again Scores a Victory. This Time Over The Strong Cedarburg Quintette. Score 42 to 20.

In a very fast and interesting game of basket ball, the local city five again added another victory to their already long list, defeating the Cedarburg quintette on the local floor by the overwhelming score of 42 to 20. At no time during the game were the locals in danger.

Spitz Miller, the crack local forward again was placed in the limelight by his wonderful play, breaking through the lines at will. His basket shooting was as accurate as a rifle. For the rest of the city players, we must say they played in grand style, being in magnificent form.

The crowd at the game was not what it should have been, and it is really a shame that the fans do not turn out and support a championship team. The visitors put up a good game both in passwork and offensive. Kirsch for them was easily the star.

The lineup of the two teams was as follows: Cedarburg: F. Boerner, W. Boerner, C. Ed. Romaine, Schwin, G. C. Schaefer, Gallies, G. A. Rosenheimer, Substitute, M. Rosenheimer, Kewaskum: F. Boerner, 3, Kirsch, 5, Kewaskum-Miller, 8, Brown, 7, Romaine 6. Free throws, Cedarburg—none; Miller for Kewaskum, 4 out of 5.

NOTES The local team will play the strong Schlesingerville team at Schlesingerville on February 22nd and the Slinger local on February 23rd this year, and that being to the local team, a very interesting game can be expected. If the locals win, the title of Washington County Champions will go to them.

Save The Birds The thick coating of ice which covers the larger part of the state of Wisconsin makes it impossible for the birds to secure sufficient food. This condition augmented by spells of severe cold weather threatens the destruction of many of our birds if our citizens do not come to the rescue of these helpless creatures during this unusual spell, which will probably continue for several weeks.

Why Not Florida and The Sunny South This Winter? Low Round Trip Fares are now in effect to Florida and the Gulf Coast—quickly and comfortably reached by splendid daily train service of the Chicago and North Western Ry., and its connecting lines. All trains arrive in the passenger Terminal at Chicago.

To Hold Skat Tournament Adolph Backhaus, proprietor of the local Opera House will on Sunday afternoon, February 14, hold his first annual Skat tournament. Prizes will be awarded according to the number of players participating. There will be only one session. In order to enable all skat onkels from Campbellport to be present, playing will not commence until 2:45 p.m. The price of admission will be \$1.00 including a warm supper. Mr. Backhaus will spare no pains in making it very enjoyable for all skat onkels. You are all invited.

## CORRESPONDENCE

DUNDEE Jerry Crosby of Parnell called here Friday. Ed. Gariety was in Cascade Saturday on business. Edw. Cooney of Mitchell was in the burg Thursday. Ray Wenzel of Campbellsport called here recently. Edw. Gariety was a Campbellport caller Tuesday.

A. Brown was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday. Rev. Haag and E. Burke of Mitchell were village callers Friday. The children of Jas. Cahill are quite seriously ill. Dr. Bendixen is attending them.

Mrs. K. Naughton and daughter Maud and son John visited relatives here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. E. Becker entertained a company of friends at their home west of the village Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy of Minnesota were called here Monday on account of the illness and death of the latter's brother, Henry Mangin. Henry Mangin died at his home here Monday evening after an illness of one week's duration. He was forty years of age. The funeral was held Thursday morning at ten o'clock from St. Michael's church at Mitchell. Interment took place in the adjoining cemetery.

CEDAR LAWN Gudex Bros. made a business trip to Waucousta last Saturday. Below zero, with the roads blocked last Monday morning. Hazel Gudex of Fond du Lac visited at the parental home over last Sunday.

T. J. Dieringer, who represents the Menominee Sugar beet company, transacted business here last Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. John Uelman and children of West Ashford visited at the Mrs. Johanna Majerus home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Hurth of St. Cloud were here a few days looking at farm property, with a view to purchasing a home. Leonard L. Gudex left last Saturday for Madison where he has a position with the Nichols and Shepard Threshing Machine Co. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tuttle returned from their honeymoon trip last Thursday and are comfortably situated in their home near here.

Some over a hundred farmers assembled at the Opera House at Campbellsport last Friday, where they listened to Mr. L. Spencer of Chicago, who represents the American Society of Equity, all went well until near the close of the lecture and an undesirable came into the meeting, and after making himself obnoxious, succeeded in breaking up the meeting.

ELMORE J. Hassinger of South Elmore was a village caller Saturday. T. L. Johnson of North Ashford was a caller in our burg Saturday. Norman Kleinhans spent Sunday with the Andrew Beisher family at St. Kilian. Mr. and Mrs. John Boegel of St. Kilian spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boegel. Hugo and Leo Straub and John Kleinhans of St. Kilian were village callers Monday. Christ Mathieu of South Elmore called on his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathieu Friday. Miss Lillian Bartelt is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Roman Backhaus at Kewaskum. Fred Buddenhagen of Milwaukee spent a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buddenhagen. Mr. and Mrs. Christ Struebing spent Sunday with the Charles Struebing family at South Elmore. Mrs. Mike Gantenben and son Lester spent Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Schmidt. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Haessly and son Carroll and Vincent spent Sunday with Mrs. Helen Schill and children. The Ladies Aid Society of the German Reformed church met at the home of Mrs. Adam Schmidt Thursday. Misses Rose and Sophie Strobel and brother Raymond of St. Kilian spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kleinhans.

## WILL DO TILING AT THE FAIR GROUNDS

County Fair Officials Make Plans For Improvements. Limit the Cost to \$1500. May Also Erect Another Cattle Barn and Extend Woven Wire Fence to South End

At a meeting of the county board committee on fair grounds Friday afternoon, decision was made to tile the county fair grounds. About forty acres of land or that which is needed for the operation of the fair will be drained. The plan is to get the tile on the ground before the frost goes out of the ground and start ditching as soon as the weather will permit. The county fair officers and committee expect to expend not more than \$1,500 in the work.

The meeting also considered a plan to equip the present cattle barns with cement foundations. They are also thinking about the erection of a new cattle barn to conform in style with the present large barns on the grounds which are known as Barns A and B. They are also considering a plan to rebuild the sheep and pig sheds, and to extend the woven wire fence to the south end of the grounds along the gravel road.

Camp Pick Boys Interest Carl Pick, son of the late Ad. Pick, recently bought an interest in the West Bend Brewing Co. and will take up active work in the business. The shareholders of the company are now Martin and Charles Walters and Carl Pick of West Bend, Henry Schmitz of Appleton and Julius Kerber of Milwaukee. Mr. Pick recently sold his share in the plant of the West Bend Malting Co.

Waucousta Willie Iding of Forest spent Sunday with friends here. Eugene Ford is having his ice house filled with ice this week. A. C. Buslaff made a business trip to Campbellsport Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wach spent Sunday with relatives in Fond du Lac.

CASCADE Mrs. Helmer entertained the Social Club on Friday evening. George Meyer has been quite sick the past week with grippe. Mrs. P. Grabs entertained the Frauenverein last Friday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Eggebeare were entertained at supper on Sunday by Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Salter. The show and dance on Wednesday evening was largely attended and everyone reported a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Gunn and daughter Evelyn of Green Bay spent from Friday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John Kelley.

Tax Commission Estimates Value The Wisconsin Tax Commission has estimated the average value per acre of land in Wisconsin, based according to the sales, which were compiled by the commission. The estimate value per acre for 1915 in Dodge county is \$29.75; Fond du Lac county, \$12.50; Manitowish county, \$10.00; Milwaukee county, \$425.00; Ozaukee county, \$137.50; Sheboygan county, \$122.00; Washington county, \$108. In 1915 the estimate average value per acre in 15 counties is less than \$25.00; in 23 counties between \$25.00 and \$100.00 and in 17 counties over \$100.00.

Editor Jos. F. Huber for Mayor Editor Jos. F. Huber of the West Bend News has announced himself as a candidate for the office of Mayor of West Bend, upon a call made to him by a large number of citizens and taxpayers of West Bend. Mr. Huber should and ought to have the unanimous support of his city, as he is a man well qualified for the position and a man who will do justice to the administration. Good luck to you Joe.

## TO PURCHASE CHEMICAL ENGINE

Village Board at Their Regular Meeting Act Favorably on a Motor Driven Chemical Engine To Open Bids Next Monday Evening.

At the regular monthly meeting of the village board last Monday it was favorably acted upon to purchase a motor driven chemical engine, motion to that effect being made by Trustee Rosenheimer and seconded by Trustee Koch. Sealed bids were ordered called for to be presented not later than Monday, February 14th, when the board will again meet in special session to either purchase an engine or reject all bids.

The movement for purchasing an engine was inaugurated at the annual meeting of the Joint Fire Department, when a special committee of five consisting of Chief John F. Schaefer, Geo. H. Schmidt, Val Peters, Edw. C. Miller and Arthur Koch, was appointed to take the matter up with the different fire companies and Kewaskum Advancement Association, as to what each company thought of the idea, and as to what amount they would donate from their treasury towards the payment of the engine. The committee appeared at all the meetings, and each branch favorably endorsed the idea, and the fire companies voting to donate \$100.00; the Hook and Ladder company, \$100 and the Kewaskum Advancement Association \$200.00. At the meeting of the Advancement Association the following resolution was unanimously passed, which was presented to the village board at the meeting last Monday evening.

RESOLUTION After the chemical engine purchased by the village board, having the best fire equipment in the state for its size, it will also mean excellent fire protection for every citizen and tax payer. Hereafter only the immediate business places on the main streets prior to the time of Walter Bros. becoming the owners. Mr. Frog is one of West Bend's best live wires. He is a young man of progressiveness and ambition. Mr. Pick needs no introduction to our readers as he is very well known throughout this community. That the firm has benefited with the addition of Mr. Pick is a foregone conclusion. Success to you Carl and your fellow partners.

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## JACOB BATZLER SUCCEUMBS AT ADVANCED AGE OF 83

Died at Daughter's Home in Fond du Lac. Solemn Burial Services Were Conducted at St. Kilian on Wednesday Morning

Jacob Batzler, aged 83 years, died at 4 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Mack, 204 8th St. Fond du Lac. Mr. Batzler was born in Germany and came to this country with his parents when he was six years old. They settled in the town of Grantville, where he lived until he was 21. He then moved on a farm in the town of Wayne, Washington county, living there until two years ago, since then residing with his daughter, Mrs. Mack, of this city.

Mr. Batzler leaves five sons: Joseph of Appleton, George of Milwaukee, Adam and Jacob of St. Kilian and John of Idaho; and one daughter, Mrs. Mack of Fond du Lac. At 1:20 Monday afternoon the body was taken to Theresa. The funeral was held at 9:30 Wednesday morning from the St. Kilian Catholic church. Rev. Father Falbisoner of St. Kilian, Rev. Father Delles of Lomira and Rev. Charles Stelling of Fond du Lac officiating.

The pall bearers were Jos. Bonlander, Andrew Bonlander, Henry Schaub, Geo. German, Jos. Suckewaty and Jos. Emmer. The funeral was largely attended. Those from afar were: Joseph Batzler of Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Mack, the Misses Della, Kathryn, Marie, Theresa, John Jr., and Clarence Mack of Fond du Lac; Mr. and Mrs. Gero, Batzler, Mrs. Hy. Krieker, Mrs. Arthur Schaefer and Jos. Schneeweis of Milwaukee; Joseph and Agnes Batzler, Mr. J. Spartz and John Spartz of Grantville; Mrs. M. Kroenig of Cadash, Wis., and Jos. Emmer Jr., of Allenton.

Those from out of town who attended the funeral of Frederick Emley were Louis Gerhardt of Chicago, Mrs. Buck and son Walter of Milwaukee; Walter Gerhardt of Clark Co., Wis.; Margaret Schultz and son of Kewaskum; Mr. and Mrs. John Leibenstein of Plymouth, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Leibenstein and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Emley of Adel.

ASHFORD Joe. Serve was a Lomira caller Tuesday. Martin Thelen was a Lomira caller Saturday. Charles Wagner and children are on the sick list. Martin Thelen started to harvest ice Tuesday. Henry Mauer was a Campbellsport caller Saturday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Math Hurt a baby girl Wednesday. Martin Jaiser of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives here. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reimer a baby girl Saturday. Nic Maul returned to Marquetteville after spending Sunday with his parents here. Isabella Thelen and Agnes Schill have gone to Elmore to learn sewing at Mrs. Schill's. Mike Thelen Jr. was pleasantly surprised Tuesday evening. The occasion being his birthday. Miss Josie Strobel has returned home after spending four weeks with the Frank Reimer family. The marriage of Wm. Sturm of Ashford and Miss Christina Greul of Milwaukee took place at St. Martin's church, Rev. Theo. Toelzer officiated, on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. They were attended by a cousin of the bride, also of Milwaukee, and Jacob Sturm of North Dakota. After the ceremony they had a wedding breakfast at the home of the groom. They left Monday for a trip to Milwaukee and other points in the state. They will make their home at Ashford, where the groom owns a store.

Editor Wins Prize Seven of our skat onkels participated in the state Skat tournament held at Milwaukee last Sunday and the only fortunate one was the Editor, who captured one of the prizes. Other prize winners in this community were: Alfred Schott, C. G. Bohn, Anton Theilmann, Charles Walter and Fritz Huegel of West Bend; Jos. Friess and G. Koening of Schlesingerville; H. I. Kraus and Henry Thoma of Hartford; J. H. Kreil, camp of Allenton; Bert Weber of Theresa; A. A. Strack of South Jernantown.

Amusements Sunday afternoon, Feb. 20—Skat tournament at the Opera House. One session only. Prizes awarded according to number of players present. Admission \$1 including supper. All skat onkels invited to participate. Wednesday, March 1—Grand Prize Masquerade dance, given under the auspices of the local camp M. W. A. The Kewaskum Quintette will furnish the music. Admission 25 cents a person.

## CORRESPONDENCE

BATAVIA Paul Leifer is still confined to the house. Jack Schoetz of Boltonville was village caller Saturday. Fred Melius attended the skat tournament at Milwaukee last Sunday. W. C. Wangerin and W. C. Moos were Sheboygan business callers Tuesday. Our saddler, A. Vogelsang is kept very busy repairing and oiling harnesses. Miss Rose Leibenstein returned home after a few weeks visit at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Chas. Luft of Newburg is staying with the Oswald Voigt family for a few days. Enos Held, a student of the Plymouth high school is confined to his home here with the mumps. Rev. and Mrs. Scherbel of Middleton, Wis., are visiting with the Schwenzen and Knersler families. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. LaFever are the happy parents of a bright little daughter born last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Woog spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Frohmann at Boltonville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wangerin entertained at dinner last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Al. Weinhold, Wm. Anderson and John Emley families. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kohl entertained a large number of friends at their home Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. Kohl's 41st birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Voigt are the happy parents of a bright little daughter, born last Friday. Congratulations to the proud parents.

A small blaze started in the home of J. W. Miller north of this village, but was extinguished before the fire department could get there. Not much damage was done. Those from here who attended the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schroeder at Silver Creek were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Freme, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weingartner, Mr. and Mrs. Omer Knersler, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. Scherbel of Middleton and the Schwenzen families. Those from out of town who attended the funeral of Frederick Emley were Louis Gerhardt of Chicago, Mrs. Buck and son Walter of Milwaukee; Walter Gerhardt of Clark Co., Wis.; Margaret Schultz and son of Kewaskum; Mr. and Mrs. John Leibenstein of Plymouth, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Leibenstein and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Emley of Adel.

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## VILLAGE BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Village Fathers Met in Regular Monthly Session Last Monday Evening. Advertise For Sealed Bids on Chemical Engine.

Kewaskum, Wis., Feb. 7th, 1916 The Village Board met in regular monthly session with President L. D. Guth in the chair and all members responding to roll call except Trustee John Brunner. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following bills were allowed as recommended by the Committee on Claims: K. E. L. Co. Jan St & Hall L \$73.18 Jac. Becker, repairs 7.18 Edna Guth, premium on \$4500 Ins. policy for 3 years 45.00 Jos. O'Meara, premium on \$15.00 Ins. policy for 3 years 15.00 The President appointed the following Election officers for a term of two years which were duly approved by the board, Inspectors, John Brunner, Jac. Schlosser and John F. Schaefer; Clerks, S. C. Wollensak and Edw. Merles; Ballot Clerks, Nic. J. Mertes and H. W. Ramthun.

Moved, seconded and carried that all persons in the Village of Kewaskum be forbidden to sell or give away any intoxicating liquors to Charles Johnson and Joseph Penning of the City of West Bend, Wisconsin, and that notices to that effect be posted in all places where intoxicating liquors are sold. Moved, seconded and carried that the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to take out an extra \$1000.00 insurance on the Village Hall building. The following Resolution presented by Trustee B. H. Rosenheimer was unanimously adopted: Whereas the Kewaskum Fire Co. and the Kewaskum Active Hook & Ladder Co., having respectively voted the sum of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars towards the purchase of a motor driven Chemical Fire Engine, and the Kewaskum Advancement Association the sum of Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars for a like purpose and leaving the purchasing of said equipment entirely in the hands of the Village Board.

Therefore be it Resolved, by the Village Board of the Village of Kewaskum, Washington County, Wisconsin, that the Village of Kewaskum purchase a motor driven Chemical Fire Engine, and that the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to advertise for sealed bids on a motor driven Chemical Fire Engine. All bids to be in the Clerk's office no later than 7:30 P. M. Monday, February 14th, 1916. The board reserving the right to reject any and all bids. On motion the board adjourned until 7:30 p. m. Feb. 14th, 1916. Edw. C. Miller, Village Clerk.

Wanted Bids County of Washington, Village of Kewaskum Public notice is hereby given that the Village Board of the Village of Kewaskum said County, will receive sealed bids on a Motor Driven Chemical Fire Engine. All bids to be in the Clerk's office no later than 7:30 o'clock P. M. Monday, February 14, 1916. The Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids. For further particulars call at the Clerk's office. Dated at Kewaskum, Wis., this 7th day of February A. D. 1916. Edw. C. Miller, Village Clerk.

What Will You Give? Kewaskum Society No. 59, G. U. G. Germania of this village, following an appeal from the headquarters of that lodge in Milwaukee, also has taken up the collection of gifts for the bazaar in which the various articles will be sold. Gifts may embrace anything that is used in the household, kitchen utensils, needle work, toilet articles, provisions, wearing apparel, dairy products, vegetables, poultry, cattle, farm implements, flowers and also cash money. For every gift a receipt will be handed out in which it is guaranteed that the article will be delivered at the right place. Any gift, large or small, is thankfully received. Gifts for the bazaar from Kewaskum and vicinity are received by John Klessig, Secretary. All members are requested to attend the next meeting, which will be held on Monday evening, February 28.

NEW FANE Mrs. Jacob Fellenz is on the sick list. A party was held at Ed. Uelman's Tuesday evening. John Ruden furnished the music. All enjoyed a very good time. Ed. Uelman moved onto his farm which he recently purchased from Otto Theis. Otto Theis moved to Kewaskum Saturday. A married people's dance will be held in John Mertes' hall Sunday, Feb. 20. Music will be furnished by John and Joe Ruden. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

OSCEOLA Take your grist to Koch's mill at New Prospect and get it ground right.



## Approximating the Ultimate With Aunt Sarah

From Life

Aunt Sarah was sixty-three years old. Uncle John was sixty-four years old.

If you spoke to Aunt Sarah about any new fringe on the tapestry of the intellectual loom she would say:

"Oh, yes, we proximated that line of thought in 1894. It is near, but not quite the ultimate."

If you spoke to Uncle John about Schopenhauer he would reply:

"I don't take much stock in them new fangled cultivators."

Uncle John and Aunt Sarah had lived together in the old homestead for thirty-eight years.

Aunt Sarah always had intellectual curiosity; she had left the old Baptist church in her girlhood to join a joy cult; she had followed with her mental telescope the scintillating trajectory of William James's flight through the philosophic heavens of America; she had known about eugenics long before the newspapers had made the subject popular knowledge, and she had played in the musty, rickety garret of occultism at a time when the most daring minds in science were sitting tight in the seats of the scornful. But there was a shadow in the sunlight of Aunt Sarah's mental advancement, an opaque spot in the crystal of her mysticism, an unresolved seventh in the harmony of her simple life in the Wisconsin backwoods—

She was married.

She was married to Uncle John!

At six o'clock in the evening of June 1, 1915, Aunt Sarah glanced up from reading Bennett's "Folk Ways and Mores" as Uncle John entered the kitchen door. Uncle John had just come from performing the vespertine chores.

"Pa, we shall have to get a divorce!" said Aunt Sarah, shutting Bennett with determination. "Marriage is a worn out convention; it is only one of the thousand foolish folk ways that hinder the advancement of science among the masses."

"Very well ma."

"We will get a divorce."

"I quite agree, ma."

"Don't attempt logic with me, John. I said that we would get a divorce."

Uncle John shook his head. "When will it be?" he asked.

"Tomorrow."

Uncle John smiled, dropping his armful of kindling into the wood box behind the kitchen range, and began to lay the Broddingnagian bandana handkerchief that served them for a table cloth.

Aunt Sarah finished the preparation of the bacon and onions and set the coffee pot back when it began to boil.

After supper Uncle John read the seed catalog and Aunt Sarah resumed her Bennett.

The following afternoon Judge Thompson, who lived in the biggest and best house in the little county seat, was surprised to see from his chair in the big bay window an antiquated carriage drawn by a retired farm horse draw up before his east-front negro hitching post. In the carriage were Aunt Sarah and Uncle John.

Judge Thompson was on the porch in time to receive his guests.

"We've come to get a divorce," said Aunt Sarah, with a direct gaze; then she added, with the sang froid of one who is wise, "What'll it cost?"

The judge motioned them to seats in the wicker chairs on the porch, and then replied:

"But you must have grounds—"

"Everybody knows it. In compatibility of temperament."

And the judge, smiling, humored Aunt Sarah, for he knew her and the community in which she lived. "It will cost you just ten dollars," he said.

"Make out the papers," Aunt Sarah replied.

One hour later Uncle John and Aunt Sarah left the judge's house together, separated for life.

Moses, their horse, looked at them out of one corner of his good eye as they approached the carriage.

Uncle John paused, but Aunt Sarah stepped firmly into the vehicle.

Uncle John followed her and took up the reins.

Moses knew the way home by a clairvoyant sense, and he took that way at his own peace of prophet like dignity.

At the door of the old homestead Uncle John handed Aunt Sarah down from her seat in silence. Then he put Moses into his stall. And when he returned to the house he found Aunt Sarah beaming upon him through her gold rimmed spectacles from her place at the table, which was loaded with a supper such as she alone could cook.

Aunt Sarah was jubilant. She was living at last with a man to whom she was not married; no longer was there a blot on the "scutcheon of her intellectual progress; no longer did a black beetle mar the pellucid amber of her simple life of Advanced Ideas; no longer could the acolytes, in off moments when they were not engaged in trundling the spheres through the macrocosm, gaze sternly down upon her through interstellar space and say:

"Aunt Sarah is nearly, but not quite, an intellectual."

If some people knew how little they know, they would probably talk less.

# THE KITCHEN

For a steamed plum pudding, which calls for no eggs, mix together 1 cup each of suet finely chopped, molasses, raisins and currants, 2 cups of fine breadcrumbs, 1 teaspoon each of salt, soda, cloves, cinnamon, allspice and 1 cup of milk. Add flour to make a stiff batter, and pour into a well-greased mold. Cover tightly and steam four hours. Serve with hard or hot sauce.

A very good hot dessert, known as "fruit puffs," is made as follows: Sift together 1 cup of flour, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt and 2 tablespoons of sugar. Add 1 tablespoon of melted butter and 1/2 cup of milk. Put a spoonful of this batter in the bottom of a greased custard cup, add a spoonful of sliced peaches, or a half of a canned peach, or an equal amount of any preferred fruit, cover with another spoonful of the dough. Arrange the cups in a baking pan and bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Serve hot with a sauce made of the fruit, heated, thickened with cornstarch and sweetened to taste.

The recipe for fig tapioca, which makes a very rich and appetizing dessert that does not betray its humble origin, calls for 3 tablespoons of granulated tapioca cooked in 2 cups of boiling water, with 1 tablespoon of butter, until clear. In a separate saucepan cook together 1/2 lb. of chopped figs, 1 cup water and 1 cup sugar until smooth and thick. Then add to the tapioca, beat well together, add 1/2 teaspoon of vanilla and serve cold with cream.

For brown sugar pudding, 2 cups of brown sugar are cooked in 2 cups of boiling water and thickened with 2 heaping tablespoons of cornstarch rubbed smooth with a little water. Cook until smooth and thick, allowing sufficient time for the cornstarch to be thoroughly cooked, then add 1/2 cup of walnut meats and 1/2 teaspoon of vanilla. Serve cold with cream.

For spice drop cakes, cream 1 cup of brown sugar and 1/2 cup of shortening in 1/4 cup of hot water, a pinch of salt, 3 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1/4 teaspoon of cloves and a little nutmeg, and 1 cup of raisins and currants mixed. Bake in muffin tins, or drop on a buttered tin and bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

For cornmeal muffins mix and sift together 1 cup of cornmeal, 1/2 cup of flour, 1/4 cup of sugar, 2 heaping teaspoons of baking powder and 1/2 teaspoon of salt. Add 1 cup of milk and 2 tablespoons of melted butter or drippings, beat well and bake for 25 minutes.

Delicious griddle cakes are made without eggs and require to be mixed the night before. Scald 1 cup of cornmeal with 1 cup of boiling water, then add 2 cups of flour, 2 cups of milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon of molasses, 1 tablespoon of drippings, melted, and 1/2 yeast cake dissolved in a tablespoon of lukewarm water. Beat well and let rise overnight.

Buns that the children will like are made of biscuit dough, rolled thin, spread with warm butter and 1 cup of brown sugar. Roll up and then cut in slices. Place in a buttered pan and bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

A rich, moist cake that will keep fresh for a week or more calls for two eggs, but requires no butter. To make it, put into a bowl 2 eggs, 1 cup of sugar, 1 cup of sour cream, 1/4 teaspoon of salt and 1/2 teaspoon soda sifted with 1 3/4 cups of flour. Beat well for three or four minutes, flavor as desired and bake in layers. This may have spices added and be baked in a loaf, or with melted chocolate and 1/2 teaspoon of vanilla added to it, be made into a very acceptable "devil's food."

For a light cake without eggs, cream together 1/4 cup of butter and lard mixed, and 3/4 cup of sugar. Add 1/2 cup of milk, 1/4 teaspoon of salt, 1 cup of flour, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon of vanilla and 4 drops of almond flavoring. Beat very thoroughly for five minutes before baking. May be baked in a loaf or in layers.

A delicious chocolate cake is made of 2 cups of brown sugar, thoroughly creamed with 1/2 cup of lard or dripping, 1 cup of thick, sour milk, 1 teaspoon of soda dissolved in the milk, 2 1/2 cups of flour, 4 heaping teaspoons of cocoa, and 1 teaspoon of vanilla. This may be baked in layers and put together with boiled frosting.

A good dark cake that calls for neither butter, milk nor eggs is made as follows: Fill a cup 3/4 full of sugar and fill to the top with molasses. Put in a bowl and add 3 tablespoons of melted lard or dripping. Beat thoroughly, then add 3/4 cup of warm water, 3 cups of

flour, 3 level teaspoons of baking powder, a pinch of soda, 1 cup of chopped raisins, and spices to suit the taste.

Another good dark cake calls for 1 1/4 cups of sugar, 1 tablespoon of butter, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1/4 teaspoon each of cloves and nutmeg, 1 cup of sour milk, 1 small teaspoon of soda dissolved in 1 tablespoon of water, 2 cups of flour and 1 cup of raisins, mixed in a little of the flour. Half cup of nuts may also be added. If liked. Bake 1 hour in a slow oven.

A delicious gingerbread without eggs is made by beating 1 cup of molasses with 1 tablespoon of lard. When hot beat well and add 1 teaspoon of ginger, 1/2 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon of cloves and a little nutmeg. Dissolve 1 teaspoon of soda in 1 cup of sour milk and add to the mixture. Add flour to make a stiff batter, pour into a greased tin and bake 30 minutes.

For molasses cake cream together 2-3 cup of shortening, which may be butter and lard mixed, or butter and dripping, and 1 cup of brown sugar. Add 1 cup of molasses and 1 teaspoon of soda dissolved in 1 cup of boiling water. Add 1 1/2 cups of flour, 1/2 teaspoon of salt, 1/2 cup of raisins, 1/2 cup of currants and 1/4 cup each of citron and figs which have been finely chopped, mixed with 1/2 cup more of flour. Mix well and bake slowly for an hour. This cake will keep moist indefinitely.

To make chocolate wafers, cream 3 tablespoons of butter, with 1 cup of sugar, and add 4 tablespoons of melted chocolate. Add a pinch of salt, 1/2 cup of milk and 2 cups of flour sifted with 2 teaspoons of baking powder, working the flour in gradually. Roll out, cut, and bake for 20 minutes.

For spice drop cakes, cream 1 cup of brown sugar and 1/2 cup of shortening in 1/4 cup of hot water, a pinch of salt, 3 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1/4 teaspoon of cloves and a little nutmeg, and 1 cup of raisins and currants mixed. Bake in muffin tins, or drop on a buttered tin and bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

Although the Germans are making bread out of all kinds of materials, they will have to go a long way before they invent an entirely new kind of bread. Beans, peas, maize and other substances have been mixed with wheat or rye in the past.

Mashed potatoes, mixed with wheat or maize flour, were used by people on the continent years ago. Rice flour makes fine yellow bread, while the chestnut bread that forms the chief food of the Corsican mountaineers is very agreeable to taste, and keeps fresh over a fortnight.

Bread has been made from acorns, especially by the peasants of France. Mosses, dried and powdered, are still used for bread by Norwegians, and other substances that have been used without the addition of cereal flour include the roots of colechium, iris and mandragora.

SCISSORS USEFUL IN PREPARING GRAPEFRUIT.

The uses of kitchen scissors are so many that some cooks have two pairs, one large and one small. For cutting very fresh bread sandwiches, for trimming around the edges of pies, for shaping fancy cookies to please children, they are excellent. In the making of savories and salads, shredding green peppers and preparing grapefruit, scissors are way ahead of knives. They must be carefully cleaned and boiled often to prevent the lodgment of filth between the blades.

There is conflicting opinion about the poultry shears, which are trying to usurp the place of the carving set at the table. Men carvers seem to be attached to the old style, but women find the shears a great help it seems.

WHY RAISE CHICKENS WHEN AEPYORNIS EGGS SELL FOR \$1,000 EACH.

Mrs. Robert Gilfort, wife of a well known acrobat with old time circus, has sold for \$1,000 to the Denver museum of natural history an egg of the aepyornis, an extinct member of the ostrich family which lived in the wilds of Madagascar. This, with other curios, was gathered by Mr. Gilfort in his world travels. There are but a few of these eggs now in existence and the one in Mrs. Gilfort's possession weighed five and a quarter pounds and was 25 1/2 inches in circumference at the longest distance and 30 inches around the middle.

## POULTRY

Health of Poultry

Grit, charcoal and green food in addition to the regular grains will be found necessary to keep the flock in the best condition. The best poultry breeders know that the fowl on free range will probably obtain plenty of grit but they keep it before the birds at all times to be sure that every hen receives the proper amount to keep her strong and well.

Clean out the poultry house at least once a week. We have found says a writer, that scattering a few shovelfuls of garden soil under the roosts is a first class method of saving the manure. The dropping boards are then easy to clean and the soil, according to experiment station reports will fix the nitrogen in the manure and make it more valuable for spreading back on the garden. A frequent cleaning of the house results in a healthier flock as birds can not prosper and roost in an atmosphere saturated with devitalizing gases.

The hay chaff from the barn floor should be dumped into the poultry house. The hens will like it and if you dump a few bushels on the poultry house floor in the evening you will find them scattering and singing the next morning and working up the kind of appetite which means a good feeder and a good producer.

Plan to improve your poultry plant whenever possible and you will note a general improvement in the health and appearance of your fowls. The improvements may consist of larger ranges, cleaner houses, stronger and more vigorous males, plenty of dusting places and sufficient shade. All of these improvements will make you a real poultry farmer and the health of your flock will in direct proportion increase your receipts from both eggs and stock.

To keep fowls healthy never feed them so-called egg foods which are only patent condiments suitable to inflame the organs and reduce the real value of the bird. Some of them may seem to stimulate the hens for a while but the stimulation is unnatural and of very temporary value. Pepper is not good for poultry and also may inflame the organs. The poultry breeders who are successful stick to the balanced rations of good substantial foodstuffs and do not experiment with "patent medicines."

The open front poultry house seems like the most practical method of housing poultry that has been devised. It insures a plentiful supply of fresh air for the birds and prevents draughts. I have never seen an open front house that seemed damp if it was properly cleaned and the openings with glass windows nearly always seem damp and close. The open front house costs less money and is the only sure way of keeping the flock in good condition.

Small Flocks Better

My experience of over ten years in poultry keeping has taught me that hens lay and do better when kept in small flocks, says a writer. I have noticed repeatedly that when during the breeding period, I placed part of my hens in pens of ten or twelve, the hens so penned, always laid better than the hens kept in the general flock.

When kept in small flocks hens keep in a more thrifty state of health. In small flocks contagious diseases such as roup and cholera can be more effectively treated, without subjecting all the chickens on the place to the contagion. And besides, when kept in small flocks scattered over the farm, the range offers a large supply and a better variety of food, thus effecting quite a saving.

Fifty hens in a flock should be the limit. Where a farm carries two hundred or more hens it will be found more profitable to house them on the colony plan than to keep them in one flock. Of course, when so kept, the labor of caring for the flock is much greater, but the increased egg production and the saving in food will more than compensate for the increased labor.

The main reason why so many fail in the chicken business is because the hens are kept in large flocks. Most of those who fail, have, in the past, been successful in managing a small flock, and this success has been instrumental in causing them to embark in the business on a big scale. I say unreservedly that the man who decides to keep one thousand hens will stand a better chance of succeeding if he keeps them in twenty flocks of fifty, than will the beginner who attempts to manage one thousand hens in one flock. The beginner who attempts to keep one thousand hens in one flock will find his experience in managing a small flock of little value. On the other hand the man who starts in business with twenty small flocks can apply the experience gained in managing his one small flock.

The man who keeps his hens in small flocks can keep close watch on them. Whenever disease manifests itself it is quickly noticed and the sick birds promptly removed. In the care of large flocks however, diseased birds may not be noticed for some time and when finally noticed, the contagion may have spread to the entire flock.

## ALL AROUND THE FARM

Every farm should be named. Every farmer ought have a printed letterhead and return envelopes.

Next to having a comfortable home and a contented family, the real test of farm success is in securing a steady increase of acreage profits. Many progressive land owners, especially those occupying small places, have caught the vision of this kind of farming.

The corn crop the country over averages about thirty-five bushels an acre, giving a gross return not above \$24, and a net profit of about \$15. All grain farming is on the same level, sometimes returning a little more profit and often considerably less.

Capable farmers grapple with this problem of raising acreage profits in various ways. Naturally the first idea is to improve the methods of cultivation—to rotate crops, build up soil fertility, use great care with seed and put in a little extra work all along the line. Those who think of an improved system and are determined to get out of the rut will get results in proportion to their skill and efforts. Expensive ideas they will come with the disposition to do things.

For instance, M. D. Crow of Audubon county, Iowa, secured acreage profits of nearly \$170 by combining corn, rape, and hogs as a farm feature. He had formerly raised corn at \$15 to \$20 an acre. Some difference! Just before he laid by his corn in June two years ago he sowed Dwarf Essex rape broadcast in ten acres of it, using five pounds of seed per acre. The cultivator covered it and about six weeks later 170 spring pigs were turned into this ten-acre field. They remained there until early winter, when the corn had been cleaned up and the rape killed down by freezing.

When winter came he found he had a numerous bunch of thrifty, half-grown hogs with nearly unappeasable appetites and a surprising capacity for further growth. He fed them corn, mill feed and tankage until March, when they were sold at \$7.50 per 100 pounds, bringing \$2,640.75.

Up to the time they were sold these hogs had consumed 2,100 bushels of corn, valued at 40 cents per bushel, or \$840; also mill feed and tankage costing \$80.50. Thus their total feed bill was \$944.50, leaving a profit of \$1,696.25.

As Mr. Crow figures it, this \$1,696.25

represents the returns from the ten-acre field of rape and corn, since full allowance has been made for all other feeds. Hence he realized \$169.62 per acre from this field. The same kind of an experiment last year brought similar results, so that this farmer has demonstrated a method of making his corn return an acreage profit far beyond what people ordinarily dream of.

Eight experiments with rape and corn have been conducted at the Iowa station with results strikingly like those obtained by Mr. Crow. By averaging the results of these experiments, using precisely the same values for pork and corn as were given by Mr. Crow, it is found that the average production of pork per acre was 3,845 pounds, worth at \$7.50 per 100 pounds, \$288; that the average cost of corn and other feeds

A number of experiments made in different states show that a really good corn crop pays from \$50 to \$100 an acre, instead of \$15 to \$20. In addition to this, expert corn growers often add to their profits by selling a high quality of seed to their neighbors and city dealers. It is evident the crop can be made worth much more than ordinary by skill and care.

HOW THE PEANUT GROWS.

Here's a plant mother that buries her children to protect them. While the children of other plants are being kidnaped by animals and birds, these youngsters are carefully hidden away beneath the ground so they can grow in safety. But man won't permit the mother to keep her children long. He digs them up—and eats them. The plant is the peanut.

Its leaves look like a four-leafed clover. Its blossoms are a dainty yellow, shaped like those of the sweet pea. When they wither and fall off the mother plant begins to worry about her seed children, for if the birds and animals kidnap them before they ripen they won't have a chance to grow and produce more plants next year.

So she bends her stalks downward, and each bend where the flowers have fallen off she pokes into the ground. There the little seeds develop inside of wrinkly, papery pods. Sometimes the little tunneling moles find them and eat them, or maybe hogs will come and root them out. Usually, however, they're safe from all marauders.

America gave the world the peanut. It was found first in Brazil. Since its commercial value was discovered it has been planted all over the world. Since 1866 it has been a staple product of southern United States.—Philadelphia North American.

YOUR MONEY AT WORK.

Congress will either help the president worry or help worry the president.

Encouragement for Foreign Trade.

Taking the figures for the last twelve months, it is nearly accurate to say that we do one-fourth as much foreign trade as domestic. Our domestic trade is in excess of twenty billions, and our foreign trade is now running at about five billions a year.

The average man—workman, storekeeper, farmer—is bound to be affected by the success or failure of the campaign to hold and increase our foreign trade. He is interested in what the government's attitude toward it is likely to be.

Recently, Mr. Redfield, secretary of commerce, pointed out some concrete evidences of the government's purpose to help.

The department of commerce has eight offices in the United States to assist exporters. The one in New York, during last October, received 5,000 letters and sent out 3,500 announcements of opportunities for European trade.

The department keeps twelve trade specialists abroad. These men have studied our output and travel constantly.

Our consular service and our commercial attaches are sending a constant stream of information as to foreign needs and prejudices to Washington, where they are digested and published for the 12,000 business men who subscribe to the department's daily paper, Commerce Reports.

Mr. Redfield's department maintains a tariff division, where information as to new tariffs and tariff changes is free to business men.

The department is sending a commercial officer on tour of this country with every foreign commercial delegation that visits us.

An expert in foreign trade from the department is making the rounds of American factories to advise about ways of getting foreign trade and stirring up the desire for it.

These services are not offered merely as emergency measures due to abnormal war order demands. They are to be developed in order that our after the war trade may grow. The establishment of American banks and branches is to be encouraged, as well as the investment companies that will carry American money abroad to assist in reconstruction and new development.

## HOLLOW BUILDING TILE.

A very interesting test of hollow building tile has been made by the United States bureau of standards. A floor slab six feet wide and thirty feet long continued over three piers fifteen feet apart was made of this class of material. This tile is of a special type for use in floor slabs and is made so that the bottom surface is about two inches wider than the top. In laying the tile in the form of a slab, the pieces touch on the bottom, but are about two inches apart at the top. This space continues throughout the length of the slab, and is filled with a mortar of the composition of one part of cement and two of sand, in which are placed several reinforcing rods bent up at the ends of the slab and continued through the cement beam into the next adjacent slab.

In the present case the two slabs were allowed to age for one month. Tests were made of these, loaded uniformly with pig lead, numerous deflection readings being made as different loads were applied. One of the slabs failed at about 600 pounds per square foot. The other was able to withstand a slightly greater load, 600 pounds per square foot. Failure occurred in the mortar beams, due largely to the inferior grade of reinforcing used. One of the concrete supporting piers also failed near its base. While the load carried was not up to the expectations of the manufacturers of the tile, yet it was considerably in excess of that demanded by most building laws.—Exchange.

## CLEVER IDEA.

Have you ever experienced the satisfaction of making something for nothing—or almost nothing? If so, you will want to experience it again. If not, you don't want to miss the first opportunity. Make a baby basket from a common, every-day wire dish drainer. It can be done, so don't scoff at the idea.

Fit the bottom of the basket with a piece of rather heavy cardboard. Cover it with cotton batting. Over this put a cover of satin or crepe de chine, in pink, blue or buff. Over the silk foundation put a cover of white dotted swiss or point d'esprit. Cut a strip of the silk sufficiently wide to cover the side of the basket and long enough to be gathered with an easy fullness. Cut white swiss or point d'esprit of the same size. Now make ruffles of the white and pink materials and after finishing them with a decorative heading, attach the two strips to the top of the basket. Make a heart-shaped push-button of pink silk, cover it with white material and attach it to the side of the basket. You will have difficulty convincing your best friend that beneath all the prettiness the plainest of wire baskets may be seen. But seeing is believing!

## 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.



## EXPECTS DRASTIC REVOLT OF LABOR

Writer in Century's Says European Peasant and Worker Will No Longer Remain Dull

## ACT AT CLOSE OF THE WAR

Changes Coming for Former Soddan and Routine Worker—Taught Violence By His Own Rulers

"When the millions of armed Europeans return to their homes, they will demand that their children be spared a repetition of this inexcusable waste of human life and happiness," writes Hendrik Willem Van Loon in the Century Magazine in a discussion of the economic effects of the war on the various countries of Europe.

"When peace comes back to earth, what will happen? Twenty million men will return to their homes. They will be asked to go back to their old tasks and take up the work which they left when they went to the war. There will be a terrific burden of taxation, and all men will be obliged to work harder. At the same time they will receive less money than they did formerly. Year in and year out they must pay the ever-increasing interest upon a capital the principal of which was destroyed in the form of dynamite, powder, nitroglycerin, warships, Zeppelins, cannon, machine guns, and other unproductive investments.

"Economists shake their heads, and tell me that what I now state is an utter impossibility; but the time will come, probably within two generations, when the citizen, disgusted with the hard work forced upon him by the stupidity of a forgotten ancestor, will simply wipe this debt of the national slate. And who can prevent this?"

### Peasant's Ideas Hazy.

"The economic notions of the average European laborer or farmer, not to speak of the peasant, who has always formed the bulk of every army, are extremely hazy. The poor fellow struggles through life trying to make both ends meet. Frequently he is not able to do this. Then he is turned out upon the street a pauper. Or if he succeeds in keeping the hungry mouths of his family filled, his life resolves itself into an endless worry lest tomorrow may not provide the food with which the family may manage to live until the day after.

"Now behold what the war has done for him. It has fed him better than he has ever been fed before. It has put him into decent clothes. A heavy winter coat goes with the equipment of every soldier, and often he never saw such a garment before. Without sufficient food and shelter he is of no use as a fighting man; hence he is well fed three times a day. He likes it. He would be very happy if he were always as well looked after.

"But when he comes home from the war he will not be given this food unless he goes to dig coal out of a little black gallery half a mile beneath the surface of the earth or performs the dreariest of tasks in that dreariest of modern inventions, a factory. Formerly tradition and habit made him obey; but will he obey this time?"

### Labor Will No Longer Be Dulle.

"All this evidence in the case says no. In this war he has been taught something which his many strikes and his labor warfare did not make clear to him. Before the year 1914, if in an encounter with his masters he used violence, he was regarded as an enemy of the law and was treated accordingly. This time he has with his own eyes and with his own hands noticed that organized violence is the best way to accomplish the desired results of his country.

"Call this statement socialistic, anarchistic, call it the most outrageous thing you have ever heard; but I am reporting what the men who make up the countless armies actually feel, not what they ought to think.

"To make a long story short after the war we may expect a most severe social revolution. We shall see the outbreak of labor troubles everywhere. These troubles will be of such magnitude that they will make themselves felt at once in the United States.

"Of course the difficulties of France and Germany and Russia and England will all be very different. Germany, after more than a century of discipline whether

private or public, will act more slowly than the others. The Germans will proceed with order and in decency. They will appoint leaders, and they will obey these leaders as bluntly as they have formerly obeyed military masters. The opposition will be organized by the greatly strengthened socialistic party.

"The question is often asked why this party did not make a definite stand against the war? Why not indeed? Because they did not have the slightest chance of success in any contemplated opposition in August, 1914. In our highly systematized world we often forget the great influence which the small subconscious sentiments have upon our deeds and our words. Socialism is a comparatively new doctrine. It has no traditions. It is not provided with an imaginary background in the minds of the true believers. On the other hand, the idea of state and of empire is based upon ancient tradition, mellowed by age.

### Rulers in Disrepute.

"It is no wonder that the reigning family has lost a great deal of the popularity with which it led its men into France and Russia at the beginning of hostilities. If everything had gone well during those first months, yes, if there had been a speedy and easy victory, it would have been a different question; but after years of struggles and suffering there will be a general detestation of the honor of our modern chemical warfare.

"A strongly organized socialistic party, a phalanx of determined and brave men, will work quietly, but steadily, upon the problem of their own class, 90 per cent of the entire population. If the government has the sense to place itself at the head of this movement (and very likely it will do this), it may lead the man toward a completely socialized empire.

"But whatever happens, the good old days of a negligible parliament and a small clique of interested leaders who mysteriously guide the affairs of the nation for some equally mysterious benefit will disappear. And before ten years have gone by the German imperial cabinet will be dominated by socialistic ministers.

### Expects Russian Revolt.

"The revolutionary outbreak in Russia will be of rural nature. In the large cities, where the undesirable elements from the country districts have been gathered into hopeless proletariat, there will be violence such as we know from our own strikes and labor struggles. But the main issue in Russia will be fought out far away from cities, on the land. Never was a time so favorable for an uprising of all discontented elements. It is not going to be a charming affair, and there will be much in the nature of the horrible peasant uprisings of the late middle ages.

"The system which the masters of Russia had forced upon their subjects at the time when 200 years of Tartar domination had entirely broken spirit of the people will disappear amid much bloodshed and violence. The old order of things, which was merely a system of organized anarchy for the benefit of those who were in power, will be replaced by a new anarchy, which will not even have the saving grace of a systematized purpose. For the first time in their history the Slav people will work out their own salvation, and will live as they want to and not as somebody thinks they ought to want to."

## FOX TERRIOR AIDS FRENCH SOLDIERS TO ESCAPE FOE.

GENEVA, Switzerland.—Two French aviators, Sergeant Georges Madon and Corporal Rene Chatelain, who were interned at Zurich, escaped in a sensational manner to Evian, on the French side of Lake Geneva.

The two aviators obtained permission to take a walk, under guard of a soldier of the Swiss landsturm named Wuest, in the vicinity of the place where they were interned. Accordingly they started out, accompanied by a fox terrier, which later played a part in their escape. The guard, not suspecting any ruse, led them to a cove. There, according to a prearranged plan, Charles Beck, a French territorial soldier on sick leave, whose acquaintance the aviators had made, awaited in civilian clothes with an automobile.

Wuest was stunned, bound and bundled into the car. The others jumped in after him and speeded to Onchy, on Lake Geneva, by way of Berne and Fribourg. At Onchy they embarked in an automobile, previously hired by Beck, and sailed off under the eyes of a Swiss gendarme, who made no attempt to stop them, the presence of the fox terrier leading him to believe that the men in the boat were civilians. The trip to French territory was made without further incident.

## ONE OF 4 ENDS AWAITS TURKS

Their Country May Eventually Pass Into the Occupation of Russia

## NO LONGER WORLD POWER

May be Made Capital of an Inferior and Small Internationalized State Briton Says

(Turkey's ultimate fate and the future of Constantinople are numbered among the most interesting problems of the war. Perhaps no man living is better qualified to discuss this subject than is Sir Edwin Pears, author of Forty Years in Constantinople, which is fresh from the press of D. Appleton & Co. Sir Edwin Pears is a lawyer of international fame, recognized as the greatest English authority on the near east.

New York.—There are four probabilities to consider in any talk about Turkey "after-the-war."

Its destiny may be (1) to remain in the hands of the Turks under the masterful rule of the Germans; or (2) to pass into the occupation of Russia; or (3) to become the capital of a small internationalized state surrounding the Marmora, the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

The fourth probability that it should be left as now to the Turks, would imply not only that the allies should be entirely defeated, but that Germany and Austria should be so weakened that they would not be able to impose their will on Turkey.

### May Become State of Germany.

To anticipate such a conclusion of the war is to pass out of the region of practical politics. Turkey has linked her fate in the war with that of Germany and her ally. If they should win, Turkey will become a state of subject to Germany.

I have had the opinion for many years that Germany has chosen the Turkish empire as her "place in the sun," and that she has steadily worked with the object of bringing Turkey under her rule.

In answer to the second probability, the city being delivered to the Russians, are the following objections: Constantinople would be a Russian port detached from the empire and inaccessible under the present conditions except by the Black sea, which during the winter months, still retains its evil reputation. I need not repeat what three czars of Russia, looking at the matter with the eyes of statesmen, have said against the permanent occupation of the city. By such occupation Russia would lose her prestige in the Balkans as shown in the glorious epiphany she has obtained as their "Deliverer and Protector."

### Can't Acquire World Importance.

Moreover, I believe that Constantinople can never acquire the world importance which she once possessed. To own a second rate seaport isolated from the rest of the empire would bring the great eastern empire neither profit nor renown.

To find an answer to the question: Can Turkey again become a state entitled to rank among the European powers? Many considerations have to be remembered.

Since 1833, when Turkey's progress as a nation received its first check, she has been steadily declining. With insignificant exceptions, Turkey has never regained territory which she has once lost. The Moslem population of Asia Minor is steadily decreasing. The modern Turk has lost the barbaric delight in fighting.

The present war, whatever its result, will still further weaken Turkey. The allies will either defeat Turkey or be beaten by her.

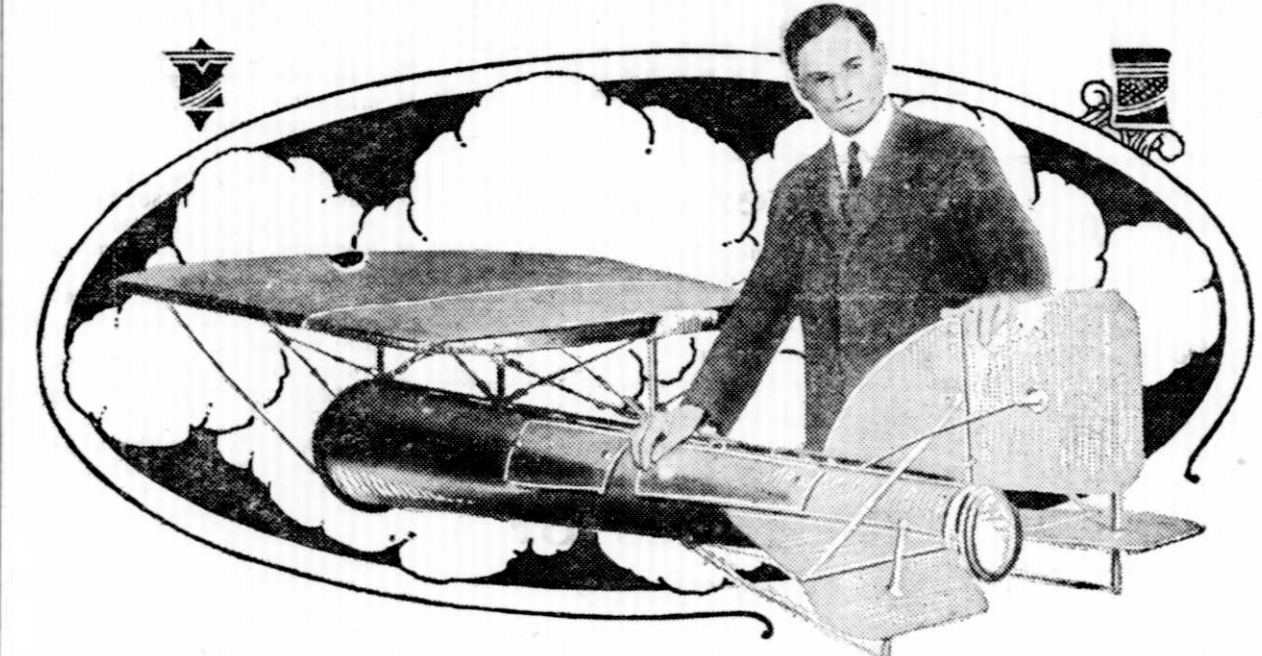
If they win, most of the provinces in eastern Asia Minor will come under Russian rule.

### Turkey No Longer a Power.

If they lose, the Armenians will become a more disturbing element to Turkey than they have ever yet been, for during the war they have not only been foolishly persecuted, where they should have been cherished, and have lost all hope of living in harmony with their Moslem masters, but they have gained the hope that they will soon be under Christian, though Russian rule.

From these indications I conclude that it is highly improbable that Turkey can ever again be considered as one of the great powers. Nevertheless, the fact must not be lost sight of that there are probably

## AMERICAN AERIAL TORPEDO USED BY GERMANS.



George F. Russell, inventor, and his dirigible torpedo now used by Germany. It weighs fifty pounds; net length, seven feet. It is capable of carrying 150 pounds of high explosives and can speed 200 miles an hour. Cost of construction, \$75. It is fired from an aeroplane or a balloon.

## 7,000,000 Moslems who still say they are Osmanlis (descendants or dependents of Osman founder of the Turkish dynasty).

They have a right to exist as a nation, and a high political blunder will be committed if they are not dealt with justly. As to what territory should be left them, that is a question for statesmen.

## CHICAGO MARKET FOR WAR HORSES HAS NO 'CORNER'

Dealers Deny That Germans Have Bought Up Visible Supply to Raise Prices

The horse ring at the Union stock yards—from which the armies of Europe receive large shipments of horses—is said to be the most tranquil war order market in the United States. A system has been evolved which has eliminated the possibility of corners or a forced bull or bear movement.

Agents of France buy an average of 400 horses a day at the Union stock yards. It is estimated that more than 2,000 horses a day are bought throughout the whole country and shipped to France from Jersey City and Portland, Me.

### Assembly Pens at Crestline.

At Crestline, twenty-five miles from Chicago, the French government has built assembly pens covering an area almost a mile square. Horses bought in the Chicago ring are sent to Crestline until a trainload is assembled.

At times more than 2,500 horses have been in the pens. A special police force is constantly on guard to prevent any persons injuring the horses, and the water and food are inspected by chemists daily.

Numerous reports that German agents were plotting to hamstring and poison horses bought by the French and English governments have been given little credence by the dealers. One report was to the effect that German agents were paying higher prices for the horses in an attempt to keep them from being bought by the other governments.

### U. S. Has Plenty of Horses.

The dealers declare that in the United States there are 7,000,000 horses which can be bought for less than \$250 each. The standard price at the stock yards for cavalry horses is \$135. For heavier artillery horses the fixed price is \$160.

W. L. Elder, general manager of the John S. Cooper company, one of the heaviest dealers in horses in the United States, declared there are enough horses in this country to supply the armies of Europe for a period of five years without causing a scarcity.

## SLEEPS IN BED FOR FIRST TIME IN 7 YEARS

Banquo, Ind.—John Smelser, fifty-six, is sleeping in a bed for the first time in seven years, the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary Smelser, eighty-six, having released him from his strange pact to sleep on the floor each night at the foot of her bed and within call. She had been paralyzed seven years, but her death was due to pneumonia. Charles Smelser, sat up with his mother every other night during her long illness.

## GRIP BLAMED ON CHEWING GUM TRADES

Hartford City, Ind.—The increase in the grip epidemic in the schools here is blamed on the practice of the younger children swapping chewing gum. Health officers are making every effort to wipe out the disease.

## SUFFERING OF JEWS IN WAR-RING COUNTRY.

New York.—A letter by a Jewish refugee presents the unhappy lot of Jews in the region of war. The communication was received by the American Jewish Relief committee. Here is the text as published in The New York Times:

"It is winter, not a mild winter, a cold one; bitter cold. All day we have been walking. We have no idea where we are going. When a soldier says 'Move a Jew must obey. So Chaia, Beri and I move. Our furniture we left behind. Chain, our eldest son, is in the army and we are walking.

"We have not been walking since 6 a. m. Chain leans on me, I lean on my stick, and Beri is carried, sometimes in my arms and sometimes in Chaia's, return per acre was \$164 net.

pork was \$123, and that the average required to produce this amount of "I look at old Reb Sruel, bent and worn like a reed in the wind; he, too, walks. Occasionally I talk to him. I try to console him; soon, soon, it shall end, this constant walking. We will be placed somewhere and allowed to remain. But he only sighs, looks up to heaven, and repeats the word, 'Peace.' "Night comes. We have been walking for twelve hours. Some have fallen by the road, but we cannot stop, we must walk.

"We are crowded into a dilapidated barn; it's cold, bitter cold in there. "Sruel, the feeble-minded one, has just had an epileptic fit. Reb Sruel does not feel well. He is pale; I go to the door to speak to a soldier. 'A doctor, please,' I plead. 'The old man is dying.' 'Good,' he laughs. 'Let him die. One less to take care of.'

"All night we watch Reb Sruel die. We repeat prayers with him. Nobody sleeps. In the morning Reb Sruel is at peace. No more walking for him; the women cry, some of us wish we could take his place. We are glad that he has been excused by the Almighty One from walking.

"Someone suggests burial. We are about to ask for the privilege when the door opens and a soldier commands us to get ready to walk. 'More walking' is the pathetic echo that rings through the room. We point to the body. A soldier commands us to walk. A Jew must obey, so we leave the old man in the hands of his God, and we walk."

### HOW TO TRANSFER.

Place a sheet of impression carbon paper between your fabric and the newspaper design, the latter on top. With a sharp pencil or a glass-pointed pen go over the outline. The design will be transferred to the material and will last until worked.

## BILL WILL SHUT DOOR OF AMERICA TO ASIATIC RACES

House Soon to Receive Exclusion Measure Which is Drastic In Provisions

Washington.—Drastic restrictions would be thrown about the immigration of Japanese into the United States and both Hindus and Chinese virtually would be barred from the country by a provision that has been written into the immigration bill to be reported to the house by the immigration committee.

The new features relating to immigrants from Japan would have their most far reaching effect, in the expectation of the committee members, in shutting off effectually the influx of Japanese laborers, whose competition with American labor on the Pacific coast has aroused a pronounced anti-Asiatic sentiment.

### Provision Wide in Scope.

As agreed upon tentatively by the committee the exclusion section of the bill includes a paragraph barring "Hindus and all persons of the Mongolian or yellow race and the Malay or brown race." Before a report is made to the house, however, a proposed qualification probably will be added providing that there shall be such exceptions as may be set forth in any existing agreements, as to passports or by treaties, conventions or agreements that may hereafter be entered into.

For several years representatives from the Pacific states have been fighting for legislation to exclude Japanese, Chinese, and Hindu laborers. Two years ago the house immigration committee agreed that in order not to burden the pending general immigration measure with an Asiatic exclusion issue, there should be a separate exclusion bill. The measure later was dropped, however, at the suggestion of state department officials who held that it would seriously complicate negotiations with Japan over the California alien land law.

### Will Not Exclude Students.

Exclusion of Chinese and Japanese students, business men, travelers, and certain other excepted classes is not expected by members of the committee, but the bill is expected to put into legal form and amplify an informal agreement entered into eight years ago by Secretary of State Root and the Japanese ambassador, under which Japan agreed not to issue passports to Japanese laborers emigrating to the United States.

Both the Asiatic exclusion section and the literacy test provision of the bill are expected to precipitate a vigorous debate when the measure comes up in the house. The requirement for a literacy test has caused the failure of three previous immigration bills through presidential veto.

## KEEPING PET ANIMALS.

Doctor Says Too Much Care Cannot Be Taken.

Dr. Ziegler, director of the Philadelphia department of health and charities, has issued a warning to the effect that too much care cannot be exercised in keeping pet animals.

He cautions particularly against a cat that sniffs because the animal may carry germs of whooping cough and diphtheria. Cats, horses, dogs, wolves and even skunks, he points out, can cause hydrophobia through a bite.—Pathfinder.

### About Nuts.

About three fourths of the nuts produced in the United States are grown in California, almonds taking the lead. Almonds are a native of western Asia and Morocco, and are produced in large quantities in Syria and Palestine. They are exported largely from Malaga in Spain.

The walnut is a native of the mountains of Greece and Armenia, and the northwest Himalayas in India, and is largely cultivated in most temperate countries. Walnuts in the United States are produced almost exclusively in California.

In nuts, California products practically the whole of the almond crop in the United States. The water chestnut, or horn chestnut (Trapa bispinosa), an aquatic plant, produces a seed or "nut" which somewhat resembles two curved horns united in one, the kernel of which is largely used as a food by the inhabitants of Asiatic countries. This so-called nut is also on sale in the United States, but chiefly in Chinese shops. Another water plant (Eleocharis taberosa) is also known as the water chestnut, but in this case it is the corn or bulb that is eaten. It is not unlike a chestnut in shape, and has a tough brown skin. This is grown in Asia, but is imported by Chinese in America. A pointed nut or seed somewhat like a pecan in appearance, the pit of the Chinese olive (Canarium sp.), is also on sale at Chinese shops in the United States. The kernels are oily but palatable, resembling the common American butternut (Juglans cinerea) in flavor. Closely related species of Canarium nuts are also imported to some extent for general trade, though they are by no means common.

From time to time new nuts make their appearance on the market. A nut which seems to be growing in popularity, though still uncommon, is the Paradise nut of South America, which resembles a Brazil nut in appearance and flavor. Still less common is the South American cream nut though it is sometimes shipped to the United States. The choicest member of the Brazil nut group is the true "butternut" of the tropics, which is very set found outside that region. Its flavor is very delicate and delicious, but it does not keep well; and even if it would bear shipment successfully the available supply is at present very small.

The cashew nut of tropical regions, which many consider one of the most delicious nuts grown, has long been known, but has never become common. It is sold to some extent and brings high prices. Cashew nut candy is also sold in a limited way in the United States. This nut must be roasted before it is eaten.

The Kingsland chestnut was almost unknown a few years ago, but is now being cultivated in California. It somewhat resembles a filbert in appearance and is not a true chestnut. The tabebuia (Talfairia pedata), from Zanzibar is a nut eaten roasted, which has been grown in a very limited way at the Porto Rico agricultural experiment station, and is almost unknown, except in the region where it is native. The so-called nuts are the seeds of a pumpkin-like fruit, and the oval, rather flat, and much larger than pumpkin seeds. The flavor is oily and fairly palatable.

The use of such seed as a nut is in line with the common use in Russia of the sunflower seed, which is rich in oil and not unlike some of the common nuts in composition. The raw sunflower seeds are eaten out of hand at all times and by all classes. In China watermelon seeds are eaten in the same way.—Reno Gazette.

### Cleverness of Ponies.

Will some naturalist explain why ponies, as a rule, are more intelligent than big horses? There is no doubt they are, and the fact receives new proof in a story that comes from Maine. A farmer who owns a horse and a pony was told that if he put good-sized stones in their feed boxes they would be obliged to eat slower, and would therefore digest their food better. He tried the plan, and it worked well with the horse, but the pony picked the stones out one by one, and dropped them on the floor, and he did this just as often as they were put in the feed-box.

### Bees Have No Common Sense.

Henri Fabre, the "Insects Homer," as Maeterlinck calls him, asserts that bees have no reason, only instinct, and gives many proofs of his assertion. For example, he opened the bottom of a cell in course of construction, but the bee that was building it kept right on with its work, building up the cell and storing honey in it, quite unconscious of the fact that the food for the future generation was oozing out, and finally laid its egg and sealed up the top of the cell, never paying any attention to the hole in the bottom.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—The bills fill the till: Get that?



# New Spring Merchandise.

**New Silks**—New Thistle Down Silks, come in and see them. In black, blue, white, raisin, etc. **2.00**  
Special value, at a yard

**New Black Silk**—Beautiful new pieces in medium and heavy weights, for waists, dresses, etc., ex. wide fast colors, yd **1.65 to 2.00**

**New Tub Silks**—For waists, etc. Pretty stripes, etc., yard wide **1.25**

Plain and fancy striped Tulle, special values at per yard **1.00 to 1.65**

**New Silk Poppins**—Plain and fancy silk poppins with satin stripes, yard **1.25 and 1.50**

**Georgette Crepe**—The new Spring novelty in white and yellow, a yard **2.00**

**Broadhead Dress Goods**—New black and white checks, pretty patterns, a yard at **50c, 1.00 and 1.50**

**New Broadhead Repp**—All plain colors, for Spring dresses, etc., 42 inches wide, a yard **1.25**

## Cracker Special

For a short time we will offer the National Biscuit Co's products at the following prices:

3 packages 10c N. B. C. Sodas for **25c**  
3 packages Graham Crackers for **25c**  
6 packages Uneda Biscuits for **25c**

Fresh supply just received. Phone, write or bring your order to our store.

## Groceries for February

Fresh Potato Chips, package **10c**  
Finman Haddies in glass **25c**  
Monarch Imported Oil Sardines, can **15c**  
Sliced Peaches, 24 size, a can **15c**  
No. 2 Lombard Plums, a can **8c**  
Monarch Baked Beans, a can **10c**  
Monarch Catsup, large bottle **17c**  
Fancy Peaberry Coffee, lb. **25c**  
Cut Asparagus, large can **24c**  
Glass Nest Eggs, 4 for **5c**  
Clothes Pins, per dozen **1c**  
Fancy Comb Money, a comb **15c**

# The Poul Mercantile Company

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

# THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GEO. C. MARKHAM, President

## To the Public

The 58th Annual Report of the President to the trustees and other policyholders of the Company shows the following transactions for the year 1915

Death Claims Paid	\$13,845,763.96
Endowments Paid	4,500,097.36
Dividends of Surplus Paid	13,271,991.90
Surrender Values Paid	10,598,673.85
Annuitants	242,488.58
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$42,459,015.65</b>
Addition to Assets	15,383,683.17
<b>Grand Total for Benefit of Policyholders</b>	<b>\$57,842,698.82</b>
New Insurance Paid For	127,401,120.00

**Total Insurance in Force, \$1,420,012,571**

## FINANCIAL CONDITION JANUARY 1, 1916

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Loans on Mortgages \$181,861,021.75	Legal Reserves \$312,136,886.00
Bonds (Market Value) 84,656,310.00	Installments 4,875,455.19
Loans on Policies 55,085,173.44	Claims, Taxes, Dividends Due, etc. 4,976,344.28
Real Estate 4,972,068.06	Annual Dividends of Surplus, payable 1916 11,946,750.00
Cash 4,380,382.87	For Deferred Dividends, 1,452,301.00
Miscellaneous 12,676,153.93	Contingency Reserve, 8,243,373.58
<b>Total \$343,631,110.05</b>	<b>Total \$343,631,110.05</b>

Despite the generally depressed and unsettled condition of business during the earlier months of 1915, the above report shows that the NORTHWESTERN made, during the year, that steady, consistent and healthy growth which has become characteristic of it. The uncertainty attaching to other lines of business and other means of protection, has emphasized the necessity for adequate life insurance and the flexibility of the Policies of the NORTHWESTERN in meeting the demands of family, business or estate, the convenience with which they can be adapted to changing conditions and the conservatism and care exercised in the investment of funds and selections of risks, have made the NORTHWESTERN popular with careful buyers of insurance. The above figures are worthy of careful study, especially those showing payments to policyholders.

*Geo. C. Markham*  
President.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### WOODSIDE

Joe Koenig is ill with the grip. Jay Odekirk is ill at his home here.

Miss Frances Koenig was at Eden Friday.

Ray Odekirk was at Fond du Lac Tuesday on business.

A few from here attended the dance at Campbellsport Friday evening.

George Maney of Fond du Lac spent Saturday evening at Ray Odekirks.

A sleighload from here attend-

ed the Woodhull-Eden basket ball game at Eden Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Kellogg of Fond du Lac spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Odekirk.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Odekirk entertained about 50 friends and relatives at their home in Woodside Saturday evening, it being a surprise in honor of Mrs. Odekirk and Miss Olive Prindle's birthdays. Card playing and dancing were enjoyed the music being furnished by N. K. Kellogg and Geo. Maney of Fond du Lac. At midnight a delicious lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by Mesdames E. J. and Will Odekirk, Geo. Koenig and the Misses Lulu Odekirk and Frances Koenig. Those who attended from away were Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Kellogg

### For a Bilious Attack.

When you have a severe headache, accompanied by a coated tongue, loathing of food, constipation, torpid liver, vomiting of partly digested food and then bile, you may know that you have a severe bilious attack. While you may be quite sick there is much consolation in knowing that relief may be had by taking three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They are prompt and effectual. For sale by Edw. C. Miller.

—Subscribe for the Statesman.

## MARKETS

Milwaukee, Feb. 19, 1916.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 20 1/2c; prints, 31 1/2c; firsts, 28c; seconds, 24c; 25c; renovated, 23c; 23 1/2c; dairy, fancy, 28c.

Cheese—American, full cream, new made twins, 17 1/2c; Young Americas, 18c; 18 1/2c; daisies, 18c; 18 1/2c; longhorns, 15 1/2c; 19c; Humburger, fancy, 2 lb., 17c; 17 1/2c.

Eggs—Current receipts fresh as to quality, 26c; 28c; reconded, extras, 33c; seconds, 16c; 17c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, general run, 13 1/2c; 14c; roosters, 11 1/2c; springers, 15c; 15 1/2c.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 1.33c; 1.34c; No. 2 northern, 1.30c; 1.32c; No. 3 northern, 1.17c; 1.23c; No. 1 velvet, 1.33c; 1.34c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47c; 50c; standard, 50 1/2c; No. 4 white, 47c; 50c.

Barley—No. 2, 76c; 77 1/2c; No. 4, 75c; 76c; Wisconsin, 75c; 77c.

Rye—No. 2, 1.02.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, 14.00c; 15.00c; No. 2 timothy, 12.50c; 13.00c; light clover mixed, 12.50c; 13.50c; rye straw, 7.00c; 7.50c.

Potatoes—Wisconsin or Minnesota, white stock on track, 95c; 1.00c; red stock fancy, 92c; 95c; Idaho, 1.25c.

Hops—Prime heavy butchers, 8.05c; 8.15c; fair to best light, 7.75c; 8.00c; pigs, 6.50c; 7.00c.

Cattle—Butchers' steers, 6.00c; 6.25c; feeders, 5.60c; 6.75c; cows, 3.50c; 3.50c; 4.00c; 4.00c; 7.00c; calves, 10.00c; 10.75c.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
May	1.20	1.20	1.17	1.17 1/2
July	1.15	1.15	1.12	1.12 1/2
Aug.	1.12	1.12	1.09	1.09 1/2
Corn—				
May	.72	.72	.70	.70 1/2
July	.70	.70	.68	.68 1/2
Aug.	.68	.68	.66	.66 1/2
Oats—				
May	.42	.42	.40	.40 1/2
July	.40	.40	.38	.38 1/2
Aug.	.38	.38	.36	.36 1/2

FLOUR—Spring wheat, patent, Minneapolis, wood or cotton, 77c; to retail grade, Minneapolis and Dakota, patent, 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 1.00c.

HAY—Market firm; choice timothy, 18.00c; 19.00c; No. 1 timothy, 15.00c; 16.00c; No. 2 timothy, 12.50c; 13.50c; No. 3 timothy, 10.50c; 11.50c; alfalfa, No. 1, 15.00c; 16.00c; alfalfa No. 2, 13.00c; 14.00c; alfalfa No. 3, 9.00c; 10.00c.

Chicago, Feb. 9.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 31c; extra first, 29 1/2c; firsts, 29 1/2c; seconds, 28c; 28 1/2c; packing stock, 18c; 20c; 21c; 22c.

EGGS—First, 2c; ordinary firsts, 2c; 2c; cases returned, 21c; 22c; extra, 30c; 31c; checks, 18c; 19c; dirties, 14c; 15c.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 15c per lb.; fowls, 10c; spring chickens, 17c; young stags, 15c; roosters, 14c; ducks, 10c; 11c; geese, 12c; 13c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, young, 20c; chickens, springs, 16c; 17c; fowls, 12c; roosters, 12c; 13c; ducks, 14c; 15c; geese, 12c; 13c.

POTATOES—Minnesota, Dakota, white, 2c; 2c; Wisconsin, white, 2c; 2c.

NEW POTATOES—Bbls., \$5.00; 6.00; hampers, \$1.00; 1.25.

New York, Feb. 9.

WHEAT—Lower, fair demand, No. 1 northern, 1.45c; No. 2, 1.40c; No. 3, 1.35c; No. 4, 1.30c; No. 5, 1.25c; No. 6, 1.20c; No. 7, 1.15c; No. 8, 1.10c; No. 9, 1.05c; No. 10, 1.00c; No. 11, 95c; No. 12, 90c; No. 13, 85c; No. 14, 80c; No. 15, 75c; No. 16, 70c; No. 17, 65c; No. 18, 60c; No. 19, 55c; No. 20, 50c; No. 21, 45c; No. 22, 40c; No. 23, 35c; No. 24, 30c; No. 25, 25c; No. 26, 20c; No. 27, 15c; No. 28, 10c; No. 29, 5c; No. 30, 0c.

Chicago, Feb. 9.

CATTLE—Steers, good to choice, 8.00c; 8.50c; yearlings, good to choice, 7.50c; 8.00c; inferior steers, 6.00c; 6.50c; good to choice heifers, 6.00c; 6.50c; good to choice cows, 5.00c; 5.50c; cutters, 4.50c; 5.00c; canners, 4.25c; 4.50c; butcher bulls, 4.00c; 4.50c; bologna bulls, 3.00c; 3.50c; good to prime veal calves, 3.50c; 4.00c; heavy calves, 3.00c; 3.50c.

HOGS—Prime light butchers, 7.00c; 7.50c; fair to fancy light, 6.50c; 7.00c; prime medium weight butchers, 6.00c; 6.50c; 7.00c; 7.50c; prime heavy butchers, 5.00c; 5.50c; 6.00c; 6.50c; heavy mixed packing, 4.50c; 5.00c; rough heavy packing, 4.00c; 4.50c; pigs, fair to good, 3.00c; 3.50c; stags, 3.00c; 3.50c.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 9.

CATTLE—Market active and firm, prime steers, 8.50c; 9.00c; butcher grades, 7.00c; 7.50c.

CALVES—Market active, 2c higher, cull to choice, 5.00c; 5.50c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; choice lambs, 11.00c; 11.50c; cull to fair, 7.00c; 7.50c; yearlings, 9.00c; 9.50c; sheep, 3.00c; 3.50c.

HOGS—Market active, 5c higher; Yorkers, 8.50c; 9.00c; pigs, 8.00c; mixed, 7.50c; heavy, 8.50c; rough, 7.50c; 8.00c; stags, 8.00c; 8.50c.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.

HOGS—Market 3c higher; pigs and lights, 8.50c; 9.00c; mixed and butchers, 8.00c; 8.50c; good hogs, 8.50c; 9.00c.

CATTLE—Market active; native beef steers, 8.50c; yearlings, steers and heifers, 8.50c; cows, 8.50c; stockers and feeders, 8.50c; 9.00c; Texas and Indian steers, 8.50c; 9.00c; cows and heifers, 8.50c; 9.00c; native calves, 8.00c; 8.50c.

SHEEP—Market steady; yearling wethers, 8.50c; 9.00c; lambs, 9.00c; 9.50c; cows, 8.50c; 9.00c.

Sexton Dies After Digging Grave.

La Crosse—Returning home after digging a grave in Evergreen cemetery, John Standling, for a number of years sexton of the cemetery, dropped dead from apoplexy.

Poor Farm Under Fire.

Racine—Acting upon the complaint of a former inmate of the county poor farm, the common board has appointed a committee to investigate. James Hankinson has been keeper of the farm for many years.

He Had Thirty-eight Chickens.

Antigo—Stephen Bair placed a pan of hot coals in his chicken coop to moderate the temperature and induce the hens to lay. He had thirty-eight chickens.

—Advertise in the Statesman.

# PICK BROTHERS COMPANY

Announce Final Reduction Prices on Women's Garments, Furs and Sweater Coats.

Manufacturers are all asking higher prices for the coming season. In many instances you can now buy merchandise for less than wholesale cost. We advise to anticipate your needs now.

## Travelo Sweater Coats.

A wonderfully practical garment for all year wear. Keeps you comfortable during these cold spells. We have them in all colors—in silk, wool and mixed material.

## Special During February

3.50 values at **2.98**  
6.00 values at **4.75**  
5.00 values at **3.50**  
7.50 values at **5.50**

## Women's Fur Sets.

Jap Mink Sets, 15.00 value **8.75**  
10.00 White Fox Sets **6.75**  
12.50 Brown Cooney Sets **7.50**  
15.00 Black Opossum Sets **9.50**  
45.00 Genuine Mink Sets, melon shaped muff, special **34.50**  
Misses' and children's fur sets at corresponding price reductions. Furs will be higher next season.

# Final Price Reduction on Women's and Misses' Coats.

This is absolutely your last opportunity to buy high grade stylish garments at less than regular price. Come early.

**Pick Brothers Co.,**  
West Bend, Wisconsin

## NEW PROSPECT

Joe Smith called on friends here Tuesday.

Mike Kohn drove to Campbellsport Friday.

Herly Koch was a village caller Thursday.

Ralph Romaine was a caller here Tuesday.

H. A. Watke attended to business here Thursday.

Walter Hanson was here on business Friday.

Albert Zimmermann was a Monday caller here.

Otto Housner of Beechwood was a village caller Friday.

Julius Reysen of Beechwood was a pleasant caller here Saturday.

A. C. Serling of Silver Creek attended to his trade here Friday.

John Jewson of Campbellsport made a business trip here Thursday.

Quite a number from here attended the dance at Beechwood Sunday night.

Krueger Bros., delivered some of their fine maple wood to a customer here Tuesday.

Aug. Jandre and Oscar Stern attended the Pep dance at Campbellsport Friday evening.

Aug. Stern's team of horses ran away, while returning from Ke. vaskum Friday, but did no damage.

Harry Koch has been compelled to work nights at the mill in order to meet the demand of his trade.

John VanBlarcom and Orin Kaiser of Beechwood were callers here while enroute to Campbellsport on Saturday.

A jolly crowd gathered at Mrs. Chas. Koch's hall Sunday evening to surprise Mr. and Mrs. John Seil on the anniversary of their birthday. Julius Reysen invited all the guests and with the assistance of Mrs. Chas. Koch and sons nothing was left undone to make the affair a happy one. Dan Calvey and J. F. Walsh furnished the music and everybody was pleased to dance after the strains of Dan's violin as usual. Lunch was served to all and dancing continued until early morning. Julius was pleased to know everybody enjoyed their ride home through snow drifts and frosty air.

## ROUND LAKE

William Henning spent Sunday at M. Calvey's.

George Butner was a Dundee caller last week.

Mrs. John Bohman captured the set of dishes given away at Dundee last week.

Miss Cecelia Calvey has been visiting the past three weeks at the John Bowser home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ral. and little daughter visited the Hoffmann families Sunday.

Martin Dany and Mr. Valier of Sheboygan autoed to Round Lake last week, returning in the evening.

Mrs. Wm. Calvey and daughters Elsie and Beulah Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. R. Romaine and family at New Prospect.

Several from here attended the dance in Bauer's hall at Campbellsport last Friday evening and enjoyed a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wickman and two little daughters returned to their home in Sheboygan after spending several weeks with the latter's parents. After reaching their home one of their daughters became very sick. Mrs. J. Stanton of here was notified, who left the same day for that city to help take care of the little one.



To be Supplied with Something Nourishing and Stimulating

IS THE FIRST CRY OF NATURE

The athlete after a hard walk or the business man at the end of a tiresome day finds LITHIA BEER satisfying and refreshing. Don't fail to order a case for the house. Our deliveries are prompt.

**WEST BEND BREWING CO.**

PHONE 9 WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

# A Golden Opportunity!

FOR **Farmers, Orchardists and Ranchmen**

To purchase some of the **Choicest Hardwood Cut-over Land** in and around Leelanau, the best county in Michigan at very

**Reasonable Prices and Terms.**

Will furnish **Building Material Cheap.**

Beautiful surrounding country. Fine water. Railroad and water shipping facilities. It will pay you to investigate.

For further information address **EMPIRE LUMBER CO.**  
EMPIRE, MICHIGAN



# 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

## A Distinctive Reason

What is the chief reason for the superiority of Royal Baking Powder?

There are several good reasons, but there is one which distinguishes Royal from other baking powders.

This reason, which every woman should know, is that Royal Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar, which comes from grapes. This means a healthful fruit origin. It means natural food as distinguished from mineral substitutes used in other baking powders.

There is no alum nor phosphate in Royal Baking Powder

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO  
New York

## 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., Feb. 12



## Time Table—C. & N. W. R. Y.

No.	Time
No. 208	3:30 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 133	12:45 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 134	9:08 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	8:29 a.m. daily
No. 148	8:34 p.m. Sunday only
No. 41	8:46 a.m. Sunday only

No.	Time
No. 206	9:25 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 216	12:15 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	2:34 p.m. daily
No. 215	8:17 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 108	7:32 a.m. daily
No. 214	11:31 p.m. Sunday only
No. 220	7:26 p.m. Sunday only

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Valentine Day next Monday, February 14th.

—Geo. Metzger was at Milwaukee on Tuesday.

—Frank Sommer was a business caller at Milwaukee on Monday.

—Jos. Basil was the guest of his parents at West Bend last Sunday.

—Miss Pauline Leibig spent over Sunday at her home at West Bend.

—John F. Schaefer was at Milwaukee on business last week Friday.

—Jos. Haug spent the forepart of the week at Hartford on business.

—Syl verius Fallenz was at Campbellsport Monday on business.

—William Schaub transacted business in the Cream City on Tuesday.

—Geo. Kippenhan spent Monday and Tuesday at Milwaukee on business.

—Frank Heppie was at Milwaukee Tuesday where he transacted business.

—Dr. N. E. Hausmann was a professional caller at Milwaukee on Monday.

—The dance in the Opera House last Sunday evening was largely attended.

—C. E. Krahn spent part of the week with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.

—Miss Priscilla Marx was a Milwaukee visitor last Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Mrs. Herman Oppenorth spent Tuesday with her children at West Bend.

—Edwin Weddig of Fond du Lac spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.

—Chas. Richmond was a Campbellsport visitor Sunday evening between trains.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Prost visited with the A. A. Perschbacher family Sunday.

—Orie Buss spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends at Fond du Lac.

—Frank Heffling of Campbellsport was a pleasant village visitor on Monday.

—Miss Frieda Bilgo and William Schaub were Fond du Lac visitors Sunday evening.

—Harry Schaefer spent Saturday and Sunday with Pearson Brown at Campbellsport.

—Mrs. Wm. Knickel of Campbellsport visited the A. A. Perschbacher family Tuesday.

—Miss Elvira Morgenroth of Milwaukee spent over Sunday here under the parental roof.

—Miss Josephine Cekenfels was the guest of relatives at Appleton last Saturday and Sunday.

—Nic. Strachota of Fond du Lac called on his father, Jos. Strachota, here last week Thursday.

—"Stronger Than Death" A two reel drama, at the Movies Sunday evening. Also four other reels.

—William Eberle was the guest of relatives and friends at Milwaukee the forepart of the week.

—Elmo Rosenheimer of Beaver Dam spent from Friday until Monday here under the parental roof.

—Fred Belger and wife of Boltonville were the guests of relatives and friends here over Sunday.

—Peter Wunderle of Milwaukee spent Sunday here as the guest of his mother and other relatives and friends.

—Joseph Oppenorth of West Bend called on his parents and other relatives and friends here Sunday.

—Edgar Romaine of New Prospect spent over Sunday here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Habeck.

—William Krahn of Stevens Point spent the latter part of last week here with the Adolph Backhaus family.

—Income Tax Assessor L. D. Guth attended the assessors meeting at Madison on Wednesday and Thursday.

—Miss Marjorie Elmergreen of Milwaukee was the guest of the D. M. Rosenheimer family here the latter part of last week.

—The Kewaskum Mutual Fire Insurance company met in regular monthly session in the Company's office last Tuesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schaefer and Mrs. J. W. Schaefer were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hall at Campbellsport on Sunday.

—A. A. Perschbacher and wife were Milwaukee visitors on Saturday. They returned the same day with two Chevrolet Autos.

—The Misses Laura Beisbier, Martha Beisbier, Ella Heberer and Frieda Bilgo enjoyed a sleigh ride to West Bend Sunday afternoon.

FOR SALE—A few brand new auto body spring cutters with door for sale cheap. Inquire of Wm. Kippenhan, Wayne, Wis., 21

—Dr. Alvin Backus of Cedarburg spent Sunday under the parental roof, coming to the village to witness the Cedarburg-Kewaskum basketball game.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Dreher last Monday a baby boy. Congratulations to the happy parents. This is child No. eight in the Dreher family.

—Mrs. Math. H. Regner and children of West Bend were the guests of the Fred Schaefer family in the town of Kewaskum on Saturday and Sunday.

FOR SALE OR RENT—One residence and lot. Inquire of Jos. Gelmes, St. Michaels, Wis., P. O. Address, Kewaskum, Wis., R. R. 3, Box 4.

FOR SALE—2 high grade Holstein Friesian cows, 1 three-year-old and one 4-year-old. Call on or write to Albert Kumrow, Route 32 Campbellsport, Wis.

—Registered Holstein 2-11s for sale, from one month to one year old, also a few females.—Chas. Backhaus, Kewaskum, Wis., R. R. 3, Box 4, Phone No. 147.

FOR SALE—Beagle pups, two months old, beauties, pedigreed, bred from winners, and hunters, for sale cheap.—A. B. Straub, Campbellsport, Wis., R. R. 30—Adv. 31

—Erwin Schmidt of the town of Auburn was the winner of the deer head raffle off at the dance last Sunday evening in the Opera House, the lucky number being 53.

—"Dad's Awful Crime," a one reel comic at the Movies Sunday evening. Also five other reels. For a good hearty laugh see this comic picture. You will enjoy it.

FOR SALE—22 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.

—"The Measure of Leon Dubray" a three reel Gold Seal Western Drama with an all star cast at the Movies Sunday evening. You cannot afford to miss this great picture. Also three other reels.

—The West Bend Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of West Bend at its annual meeting changed the name of the company to the West Bend Limited Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Washington County, Wis.

The long indoor life of winter makes the blood weak, the system easily catches cold and disease. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea helps to prevent colds and disease and to keep you well. 5c.—Edw. C. Miller

—Are you preparing for the Masquerade dance? Remember the date, March 1st, the place Opera House, Kewaskum. Music by the Kewaskum Quintette. Under the auspices of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen. Admission 25 cents.

—The Editor is in receipt of a very handsome and useful pocket bill book with compliments from the West Bend Brewing Co., for which we wish to extend our thanks, and hope that it will not be large enough to hold our future profits.

Can't sleep, eat, work. Bad stomach and liver. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea induces sweet, restful sleep, gives you an appetite. Tones, stimulates and strengthens the stomach and liver, regulates the bowels. You'll feel better right away.—Edw. C. Miller.

—According to the West Bend News, Frank Zwasehka, who recently sold his interest in the Kapter-Zwasehka Furniture Co., at West Bend, will remain in that city and will in the near future open an undertaking parlor. We wish Dr. Zwasehka success in his new venture.

—Fred H. Buss spent from Saturday until Wednesday with friends and relatives at Loyol. Since Fred's return he is wearing a large smile, which we are unable to account for. Perhaps congratulations might be in order, but to be very positive we advise you to approach Fred very mildly.

—Free dance after the moving picture show Sunday evening to all those that attend. The music will be furnished with a new Edison Diamond Disk phonograph. Come and hear this wonderful machine. This machine will also furnish the music at the Movies. This will be treated for all. Machine will be furnished by Henman W. Meilahn, the local agent for the Edison line. Do not fail to hear it.

## ELMORE

Nathan Klumhans spent Sunday at St. Kilian.

Charles Wilke was a Kewaskum caller Wednesday.

John Baegel of West Bend visited relatives here Sunday.

Mike Gautein Jr. delivered some stock to Campbellsport Wednesday.

Rev. Romeis and family were the guests of Otto Backhaus and family.

Miss Amy Kaiser spent Saturday and Sunday at her home at Oshkosh.

Mildred and Alois Sabish are spending a week with their grandparents here. E. Reinhardt and family spent Sunday afternoon with John Thill and family.

Charles Striebing and E. Reinhardt were at Kewaskum on business last Wednesday.

John Baegel of West Bend visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Sophia Ferber of Pierce county spent Sunday with the August Bohland family.

Mrs. Geo. Welling, who stayed two weeks at the Henry Guggisberg home, returned home Sunday.

Otto Hahn, who worked for his uncle, Frank Bach, the past nine months, left for his home at Marshfield recently.

The Misses Lydia, Rosa and Sophia Ferber and Olga Johann visited with the George Scheid family last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sabish and family, Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Flaseh and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Becker Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rauch, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Mathieu, Charles Striebing and wife, E. Reinhardt and wife spent Thursday evening with A. Striebing.

## FIVE CORNERS

Wm. Brandstetter is spending the week at the J. Volz home.

Rev. Romeis and family of Elmore visited with the Wm. Schief family on Wednesday afternoon.

Messrs. and Mesdames Elvir Rauch and Wm. Edwards and son visited with Mrs. Amy Rauch Sunday.

Fred Schief and sister Rose called on the B. Steinaecker family in North Auburn Sunday afternoon.

Misses Adela Klein, Olga Johann and Lydia Ferber visited with Miss Anrilla Dickman Sunday afternoon.

Miss Sophia Ferber left Tuesday for her home in Ellsworth after visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity the past week.

Messrs. John and J. E. Mehlberg have recently returned from a trip through the southwestern states after visiting with the Perry Nigh family at present.

The following spent Sunday afternoon and evening with J. Hall and wife: Misses Rose and Kate Harar, Mr. and Mrs. Al. Schaefer, and Mrs. J. W. Schaefer of Kewaskum and Elmer Nigh.

Mrs. Chas. J. Schief who visited relatives and friends in this vicinity the past three months, left Saturday for points in the northern part of the state before returning to her home in Seattle, Wash.

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

# POWER WASH MACHINES.

Nothing will please the woman of the house more than a power wash machine. The machine and wringer are operated by electricity or gasoline engine.

Prices \$23.00 to \$25.00 Each

We also have a big stock of hand power machines.

## Final Clearance of Embroideries

5c to \$1.00 a yard Embroideries, sold now at

2c to 10c per yd.

## New Line of Gents' Furnishings

New Arrow Collars  
New Neck Ties  
New Shirts  
New Shoes

## NEW WARNER RUST PROOF CORSETS

50c to \$2.75

# L. ROSENHEIMER

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

## WAYNE

Wm. Foerster transacted business at Milwaukee Thursday and Friday.

The local saloon keepers put up their supply of ice Tuesday and Wednesday.

John Werner spent several days with relatives and friends at Milwaukee and West Bend.

Henry Menger and family of Allenton visited relatives and friends here last Sunday.

John Guenther and Fred Menger spent Sunday with Philip Guenther and family at Campbellsport.

A moving picture show was given on by the singing society of the local congregation. It was greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. Jac. Honeck left for her home at West Bend Tuesday after visiting a week with the C. W. Bruessel family.

C. W. Bruessel, Art. Martin Wm Kippenhan, Louis Petri and a few others were at Kewaskum Tuesday on business.

C. W. Bruessel and wife and Mrs. Wm. Foerster attended the funeral of Joseph Batzier Sr., at St. Kilian Wednesday.

A. F. Martin and C. W. Bruessel transacted business at St. Kilian last Saturday, repairing pumps for some of the farmers.

Gilbert Schuster of Theresa spent Sunday afternoon with John Petri and family. He will do some mason work here.

William Backhaus, the live stock buyer of Kewaskum called on Hy. Schmidt Sr. last week Saturday and purchased some of his stock.

A host of friends and neighbors met at Wm. Foerster's home last Wednesday evening, the occasion being his birthday. All had a good time, lunch was served at midnight, and when the parties left, they all wished him many returns of the day.

## BEECHWOOD

Mrs. Frank Bartel spent Thursday with Mrs. Baum.

John Van Blareom attended the skating tournament at Milwaukee on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Haneser Thursday evening.

Mrs. Jake Schiltz of New Fane spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Janssen and family.

A large number of people gathered in Koch's hall Sunday evening to celebrate Mr. and Mrs. John Sell's birthday anniversaries.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench had their little daughter christened Sunday, she received the name of Edna Helena Malinda. Those who spent the afternoon with them in honor of the occasion were, Rev. and Mrs. G. Kanies and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Heberer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bartel and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Hintz and son Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Heberer, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hoffmann and son Ralph and Miss Martha Hintz.

Mrs. Frank Bartel was agreeably surprised Friday evening, the occasion being her 36th birthday anniversary. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. August Arndt and daughters Hattie and Lydia, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dickeliver, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Janssen and son John, Mr. and Mrs. F. Vetter and son Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reysen and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hoffmann and son, Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and son Ernie, Misses Adela, Ella and Lorraine Dickeliver, Paul Dickeliver and Wm. Gatzke.

## PONT SCOLD FRETFUL CHILDREN

That nervousness, fretting and restlessness which in no doubt is caused by worms or constipation. Instead of whipping or scolding, give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. Nice candy confections that kill the worms and are laxative enough to move the bowels and expel not only the worms but accumulated poisons. These poisons and worms bring on fever, make children nervous and irritable, reduce their vitality and make them victims of sickness. Get a box of Kickapoo Worm Killer today at your Druggist, only 25c.

## 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

## Frank W. Bucklin LAWYER

Opera House Block, West Bend

In Kewaskum Wednesday of each week

in Kewaskum Office in J. Seemitt Bldg

## 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 an order allowing and limiting the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate, and fixing the time and place for examining and adjusting the same having been entered:

Notice is hereby given that creditors are allowed until the first Tuesday in 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  
Frank W. Bucklin, West Bend, P. O'MEARA,  
Attorneys County Judge  
3w (First publication Jan. 29, 1916)

## LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley	70-75
White <td>1.00-1.10</td>	1.00-1.10
Red Winter <td>85-90</td>	85-90
Bar No. 1 <td>85-90</td>	85-90
Oats new <td>42</td>	42
Timothy Seed, hd. <td>80-85</td>	80-85
Alfalfa Clover Seed, hd. <td>80-85</td>	80-85
White Clover Seed, 1 bu. <td>81.00-82.50</td>	81.00-82.50
Red clover seed, hd. <td>80.00-81.00</td>	80.00-81.00
Butter <td>30</td>	30
Eggs <td>25</td>	25
Unwashed Wool <td>50-53</td>	50-53
Beans <td>33-30</td>	33-30
Hay <td>\$10.00-12.00</td>	\$10.00-12.00
Hides (calf skin) <td>15</td>	15
Cow Hides <td>11</td>	11
Honey <td>8</td>	8
Potatoes, new <td>50-55</td>	50-55

LIVE POULTRY	
Spring Chickens <td>14</td>	14
Old Chickens <td>13</td>	13
Roosters <td>13</td>	13
Hens <td>14</td>	14
Ducks <td>13</td>	13

DRESSED POULTRY	
Spring Chickens <td>15</td>	15
Old Chickens <td>13</td>	13
Hens <td>16</td>	16
Ducks <td>16</td>	16

## DAIRY MARKET.

### PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth, Wis., Feb. 8—Central call board—3 factories offered 531 boxes of cheese. All sold as follows: 150 boxes prints, 19c; 10 boxes twins, 17c; 198 boxes daisies, 13c; 10 cases Americas, 18c; 36 cases longhorns, 19 1-8c; 107 longhorns, 19c.

### SHEBOYGAN.

Sheboygan, Wis., Feb. 8—Even cheese took its place on the food price elevator on Tuesday. Cheese was quoted at 18c and 19c on the Sheboygan and Plymouth dairy board. England's buying cheese for her soldiers has forced prices to what promises to be record breakers this year.

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

SUNDAY EVENING,  
Feb. 13th

Six-Reel Program

"Stronger Than Death"

A Two-Reel Drama, featuring Louise Carbase, Lau Chaney and M. K. Wilson.

"The Measure of Leon Dubray"

A Three-Reel Gold Seal Western Drama with a star cast.

"Dad's Awful Crime"

A One-Reel Rip Roaring Comic.

Show will commence at 8 p. m. sharp on account of the dance after the pictures. Be there early.

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

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

Free Dance After The Show  
to those attending the show

MRS. K. ENDLICH  
Carpet Weaver  
Kewaskum, Wis.



## Humor in Catechism

There must have been some curious specimens of Scottish humor brought out at the examinations that the ministers of the flock conducted before administering the communion, says the Youth's Companion. Thus, a clergyman asked one parishioner, "What kind of man was Adam?"

"Oo, just like other fook!" he replied. The minister insisted on a more accurate description. "Weel," said the catechumen, "he was just like Joe Simmons, the horse cooper."

"How so?" asked the minister. "Weel, naebody got anything by him and money lost." A lad had come for examination previous to receiving his first communion. The pastor knowing that his young friend was not very profound in his theology, and not wishing to discourage him or keep him from the table unless compelled to do so, began by asking what he thought a safe question. So he took the old Testament and asked him how many commandments there were. After a little thought the lad put his answer in the modest form of a supposition, and replied cautiously "Perhaps a hunner." The clergyman was vexed, and told him such ignorance was intolerable, and that the youth must come back for another examination when he had learned more.

As he went away he met a friend, and on learning that he too, was going to the minister for examination, the young fellow asked:

"Weel, what will ye say if the minister speers hoo many commandments there are?"

"Say? Why, I shall say ten, to be sure."

To which the other rejoined with great triumph: "Ten! Try ye him w' ten! I tried him w' a hunner, and he wasna satisfied."

A better example of an answer to catechetical examination was offered in the very conclusive reply made by an old body to the minister who proposed the question of the shorter catechism. "What are decrees of God?"

Wisely the old man replied, "Deed, sir, He kens that best himself."

Another answer from a little girl was shrewd and reflective. The question was, "Why did the Israelites make a golden calf?" and she replied, "They hadna as muckle siller as wad mak a coo."

### His Fat Friend.

The greatest dandy and top of modern times was George Brummel, known as Beau Brummel. He lived a life of delicate and leisured, and since he was poor his living depended upon the favor of the court. The court at that time was represented in the set where the Beau's influence was felt by the Prince of Wales, who was, if truth must be told, not a slender man. It happened that the Prince and the Beau quarreled.

To be a dandy is not generally considered the first mark of being a brave man, but Beau Brummel gave instant proof that he was not only a great dandy but a great man as well. The details of the story are somewhat vague, but the main facts are certain. Brummel knew that his quarrel with the Prince would mean an end of his prestige, but he refused to yield, and on the day following the quarrel went walking with a friend said to have been Sheridan.

The news of the rupture between the Prince and the dictator of fashions had spread and there were not a few who gathered in the hopes of seeing a passage at arms between them.

It happened that Sheridan and Brummel met the Prince and his party. With princely ostentation the royal personage called Sheridan aside and spoke to him, pointedly ignoring Brummel, who stood by. Brummel did not flinch. In the crisis he was the only person who seemed to be indifferent. Then Sheridan returned.

With a gesture of indifference Brummel lifted his glasses to his eyes and, indicating with a slight wave of his hand the person to whom he referred, he asked in a clear but languid voice the famous question.

"Sherry, who's your fat friend?" Brummel spent the greater part of the remainder of his life at Calais, an outcast, a broken man. But with the memory of his great rebuke, it can hardly be said that in the crisis he was found wanting.

### The Reason Why.

Old Doctor—"Now when you patient asks you for a tonic, what are you going to do about it?"

Young Doctor—"Find what she really needs and prescribe it."

Old Doctor—"Wrong! No success in that method. Whenever your patient has diagnosed her own case and tells you she needs a tonic, you prescribe a tonic every time."

Young Doctor—"Why?"

Old Doctor—"Don't you guess why? Because she will then have to see that you know almost if not quite as much about medicine as she does."—Judge.

### A Cautious Answer

The caution of the New Englander in giving a direct answer to a direct question is proverbial. Two natives of a New Hampshire town met after the funeral, and the first asked: "Was not your father's death very sudden?"

Slowly drawing one hand from his pocket and pulling down his beard, the other replied thoughtfully: "Waal, rather sudden for him."

# THE CHIEF LEGATEE

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

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

THE LAYERS OF THE "CLOSED" DOOR



**SYNOPSIS**  
Chapter 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. Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

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

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

Chapter 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 who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

Chapter VI to VII—Ransom interviews his wife's lawyer, who insists that she has a twin sister. When leaving the office the office boy gives him his wife's address.

Ransom goes to Stifford, Conn., and finds the hotel where his wife has secured rooms. He visits the cemetery and finds a man about to efface from the tombstone the record of the death of the twin sister, which was supposed to have occurred years previously. He also finds the announcement of the death of the man with whom he had recently talked, who claimed to be his wife's brother.

Chapter IX and X—Ransom learns that his wife, her sister, and the lawyer, are coming to the inn. The sister who had left the coach for a walk appears later and he is surprised at the resemblance to his wife. He learns that his wife has had the lawyer draw her will.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

## CHAPTER XI.

### Half Past One in the Morning

NOTHING now held Mr. Ransom to his room. The two women in whose fate he was so nearly concerned, his sister-in-law and his wife, had both retired and there was no other eye to be feared. Indeed, he courted an interview with the lawyer, if only it could be naturally obtained; and he had little reason to think it could not. So he went down-stairs.

In a moment he seemed to have passed from the realm of dreams to that of reality. Here was no mystery. Here was life as he knew it. Walking boldly into the office, he ran his eye over the half-dozen men who sat there and, picking out the lawyer from the rest, sauntered easily up to him and sat down.

"My name is Johnston," said he. "I'm from New York; like yourself, I believe."

The lawyer, with a twinkle in his light-blue eye, answered with a cordial nod; and in two minutes a lively conversation had begun between them on purely impersonal subjects suited to the intelligence of the crowd they were in. This did not last, however. An opportunity soon came for them to stroll off together, and presently Mr. Ransom found himself closeted with this man who he had reason to believe, was the sole holder of the key to the secret which was devouring him.

"Did my wife sign the will?" Ransom asked. "All pretense aside, this is a very important matter to me, Mr. Harper; not on account of the money involved, but because the doing of this simple act seemed to require such an effort on her part."

"You are mistaken," was the quick reply, harshly accentuated. "She did just what she wanted to do. She was not in the least coerced, unless it was by circumstances."

"Circumstances! But that is what I mean. They seem to have been too much for her. I want to understand these circumstances."

The lawyer honored him with his first direct look.

"I don't understand them myself," said he.

"You don't?"

"No."

Mr. Ransom set down the wineglass he had raised half-way to his lips.

"You have simply followed her orders?"

"You have said it. Your wife is a woman of much more character than you think. She has amazed me."

"She is amazing me. I am here; she is here; only a few boards separate us. But iron bars could not be more effectual. I dare not approach her door; dare not ask her to accept from me the natural protection of a lover and husband. Instinct holds me

back, or her will, which may not be stronger than mine but is certainly more dominant."

"Lawyers do not believe much in instinct as a usual thing, but I should advise confidence in this one. A woman with a tremendous will like that of Mrs. Ransom should be allowed a slack tether. The day will arrive when she will come to you herself. This I have said before; I can say nothing more to you to-night."

"Then there is nothing in the will you have drawn up to show that she has lost her affection for me?"

The lawyer drained his glass. "I have not been given permission to declare its terms," said he, when his glass was again upon the table.

"In other words, I am to know nothing," exclaimed his exasperated companion.

"Not from me."

And this ended the conversation. Ransom withdrew immediately upstairs.

At ten o'clock he retired. The last look he cast down the hall had shown him the drowsy figure of the maid still sitting at her watch. It seemed to insure a peaceful night. But he had little expectation of sleep. Though the wind had quieted down and the rain fell with increasing gentleness, the roar of the waterfall surged through all his thoughts, which in themselves were turbulent. He did sleep, however, slept peacefully till half-past one, when he and all in the house were startled by a wild and piercing cry rising from one of the rooms. Terror was in the sound and in an instant every door was open save the two which were shut upon Georgian and her twin sister.

## CHAPTER XII.

MR. RANSOM was the first one in the hall. He had not undressed himself, expecting a totally sleepless night. It was his figure, then, that the maid encountered as she came running from her post at the end of the corridor. "Which room? which?" he gasped out, ignoring every precaution in his blind terror.

"This one. I am sure it came from this one," she declared, knocking loudly on Anitra's door.

There was a rustle within, a cry which was half a sob, then the sound of a hand fumbling with the lock. Meanwhile, Mr. Ransom had bent his ear to his wife's door.

"All still in here," he cried. "Not a sound. Something dreadful has happened—"

Just then Anitra's door fell back and a wild image confronted him and such others as had by this time collected in the passageway. With only a shawl covering her nightdress, the gipsy-like creature stood clawing the air and answering the looks that appealed to her, with wild gurgles, till suddenly her hot glances fell on Roger Ransom, when she instantly became rigid and stammered out:

"She's gone! I saw her black figure go by my window. She called out that the waterfall drew her. She went by the little balcony and the roof was slippery with the rain and she fell. That's why I screamed. But she got up again. What is she going to do at the waterfall? Stop her! stop her! She hasn't steady feet like me, and I wasn't really angry. I liked her."

Sobs choked the rest. Her terror was infectious. Mr. Ransom reeled, then flung himself at Georgian's door. It resisted but the silence within told him that she was not there. Neither was she in Anitra's room. They could all look in and see it bare to the window.

"You saw her climbing past there?" he cried, forgetting she was deaf.

"Yes, yes," she chattered, catching his meaning from his pointing finger. "There's a balcony. She must have jumped on it from her own window. She didn't come in here. See! the door is locked on her side."

This was true.

"I woke and saw her. My eyes are like lynx's. I got out of bed to watch. She fell!"

The noise of a breaking lock snapped her words in two. One of the men present had flung himself against this communicating door. Immediately they all crowded into the adjoining room. It was empty and bitterly cold and wet. An open window explained why, and possibly the letter lying on the bureau inscribed with her husband's name would explain the rest. But he stopped to read no letters now.

"Show me the way to those falls," he cried, pocketing the letter as he rushed by the disheveled Anitra into the open hall. "I'm her husband, Roger Ransom. Who goes with me? He who does is my friend for life."

The clerk and one or two others rushed for their coats and lanterns. He waited for nothing. The roar of the waterfall had told him too many tales that day. And the will! Her will just signed!



The gipsy-like creature stood clawing the air.

"Georgian!"

They could hear his cry.

"Georgian! Georgian! Wait! wait! hear what I have to say!" thrilled back through the mist as he stumbled on, followed by the men waving their lanterns and shouting words of warning he probably never heard. Then his cry further off and fainter.

"Georgian! Georgian!" Then silence and the slow drizzle of rain on the soggy walk and soaked roofs, with the far-off boom of the waterfall which Mrs. Deo and the trembling maids gazing at the wide-eyed Anitra shivering in the centre of her deserted room, tried to shut out by closing window and blind, forgetting that she was deaf and only heard such echoes as were thundering in her own mind.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### Where the Mill Stream Runs Fiercest.

TWO o'clock. Three o'clock.

Two men were talking below their breaths in the otherwise empty office. "That 'ere mill stream never gives up anything it has once caught," muttered one into the ear of the other. "It's swift as fate and in certain places deep as hell. Dutch Jan's body was five months at the bottom of it, before it came up at Clark's pool."

The man beside him shivered and his hand roamed nervously towards his breast. He rose and walked restlessly to the window.

"Half the town is up," he muttered. "The lanterns go by like fire-flies. Poor Ransom! It's a hopeless job, I fear." And again his hand wandered to that breast pocket where the edge of a document could be seen. "I have half a mind to go out myself; anything is better than sitting here."

But he sat down just the same. Mr. Harper was no longer a young man. Then all the men looking up, stared. A girl stood before them in the doorway. Anitra, with cheeks ablaze and eyes burning, her traveling dress flapping damp about her heels, and on her head the red shawl she preferred to any hat. Behind her shoulder peered the anxious face of Mrs. Deo.

"I'm going out," cried the former in the loud and unmodulated voice of the deaf. "He don't come back! he don't come back! I'm going to see why."

The lawyer rose and bowed; then resolutely shook his head. He did not know whether she had appealed to him or not. She had not looked at him, had not looked at any one, but he felt that he must protest.

"I beg you not to do so," he began. "I really beg you to remain here and wait with me. You can do no good and the result may be dangerous." But he knew he was talking to deaf ears even before the landlady murmured:

"She doesn't hear a word. I've used every sign and motion I could think of, but it's done no good. She would dress and she will go out; you'll see."

The next minute her prophecy came true: the wild thing, with a quick whirl of her lithe body, was at the front door, and in another instant had flashed through it and was gone.

"It is my duty to follow her," said the lawyer. "Help me on with my coat; I'll find some one to guide me."

"Here is a lantern. Excuse me for not going with you," pleaded Mrs. Deo, "but some one must watch the house."

The New Yorker nodded, took the lantern offered him, and went stolidly out.

He met a man on the walk in front. He was faced his way and was panting heavily.

"Hello," said he, "what news?"

"They haven't found her; but there's no doubt she went over the fall. The fellow who calls himself her husband has just been reading a letter they say she left on her bureau for him. It was a good-by, I reckon, for you can't tear him from the spot. He says he'll stay there 'till daylight. I couldn't stand the sight of his misery myself. Besides, it's mortal cold; I've just been running to get warm. Who was the girl who just went scurrying by out of here? It's no place for women down there. One lost gal is enough."

"That's what I think," muttered the lawyer, hurrying on.

He was not a very imaginative man; some of his best friends thought him a cold and prosaic one, but he never forgot that walk or the sensations accompanying it. Dark as it still was, the way would have been impassable for a stranger, had it not been for the guidance given by the noisy passing

to and fro of the awakened townspeople. A ring of lanterns marked the spot. It was near, very near where the heavy waters fell into a deep pool. No one now spoke of Anitra; she had evidently been warned by her first encounter to move with less precipitancy.

As he approached the place of central interest, he moved more warily too. He saw Ransom crouched on the wet earth, staring down at a slip of paper he held in his hands. A lantern set in the sand at his feet sent its feeble rays over his face and possibly over the paper; but he was no longer reading it, he was simply so lost in its sorrowful contents that all power of movement had deserted him.

Harper approached to his side, but he did not address him. Something stirred in his own breast and kept him silent. But there was another person near who was not so deterred. As Harper stood watching Ransom's crouched, almost insensible figure, he perceived a slight dark form steal from the shadows and lay a hand on the stooping man's shoulder, then as he failed to move or give any token of feeling this touch, he heard Anitra's voice say in accents almost musical:

"You will get ill here; you are not used to the cold and the night air. Come back to the house; Georgian would wish it."

The name roused him and he looked up. Their eyes met and a strange gleam—a shock, perhaps, of sympathetic feeling, flashed upon either face. The lawyer saw and instinctively retreated from out the circle of light cast by the lantern; but the man at the stream's edge heard nothing. The flash of something white had caught their eyes and one man was reaching for it.

"Georgian!" came in astonished repetition from the bereaved man's lips.

"She would wish it," persisted the other with still deeper and more urgent meaning. Then in a whisper so

low their breaths in the otherwise empty office. "That 'ere mill stream never gives up anything it has once caught," muttered one into the ear of the other. "It's swift as fate and in certain places deep as hell. Dutch Jan's body was five months at the bottom of it, before it came up at Clark's pool."

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## CHAPTER XIV.

### A Detective's Work.

MORNING!

The living household was about its tasks for all the horror of the night before, and the still unrelieved suspense as to the fate of one of its members.

The maid, who had sat on watch in the upper hall for so many hours the evening before, was again at her post, but this time with her eye fixed only on one door, the door behind which slept the exhausted Anitra. Ransom's room was empty; he was in the sitting-room below, closeted with the lawyer.

Some one had been there before them. The tray of bottles and glasses had been removed from the table, and in their place were to be seen a woman's damaged hat and a small tortoise-shell comb. Mr. Harper's hand was on the former, which was wound about with a wet veil.

"I think I recognize this," said he. "At least I have a distinct impression of having seen it before."

"It was picked up with the veil still on it near the entrance of the lane," explained Ransom.

"Then there can be no doubt that it is the hat Miss Hazen wore during her journey. She tossed it off the moment her foot touched the ground from the coach, and taking the shawl from her neck pulled it over her head instead. You remember that she had no hat on when they brought her in."

"I remember. This is Miss Hazen's hat without any doubt."

The lawyer eyed the speaker with curious interest. There was something in his tone that he did not understand.

"And this?" he ventured, laying a respectful finger on the comb.

"Found in the open field between the house and the mill-stream."

"Do you recognize it?"

"No. Georgian wore such combs, but I cannot absolutely say that this is hers."

"I can. You see this little gold work at the top? Well, I have an eye for such things and I noticed this comb in her hair last night. There were two of them just alike."

Instinctively the two men sat with their eyes fixed for a minute on this comb, then, equally instinctively, they both looked up and gazed at each other long and hard. It was the lawyer who first spoke.

"I think that we should have no further secrets between us," said he. "Here is Mrs. Ransom's will. There is a name mentioned in it which I do not know. Perhaps you do." Here he laid the document on the table.

Mr. Ransom eyed it but did not take it up. Instead, he drew a crumpled paper from his own pocket and, handing it to the lawyer, said: "First,

A slight dark form stole from the shadow penetrating that even Mr. Harper caught its least infection through all the thunder of the waterfall. "She loved you."

Ah! the enchantment, the feminine persuasiveness, the heart-moving sincerity phrase! "From lips so untutored it seemed which breathed through that simple marvelous. Ransom was not insensible to its power, for he quivered under her hand and his eyes took on a look of wonder. But he made no attempt to answer, even by a sign. He seemed content for that one instant just to listen and to look.

The man hanging over the stream drew back his arm. He had been deceived by a bit of froth; some of it clung yet to his fingers.

"Come," entreated the girl, her face emerging softly into the light, as she stooped lower over the lantern.

"Come!" she had taken him by the hand and was drawing him gently upward.

With a leap he was on his feet and had thrown her off. Some memory had come to make her entreaty hateful.

"No," he cried, "no! Here is my place and here will I stay. You are a stranger to me! You drove her to this act, and you shall not cajole me into forgetting it."

He had spoken loudly; not so much because he remembered her affliction, but because of the roar of the fall and his own overwhelming passion. But she gave no evidence of hearing his words or even of resenting his manner.

"Won't you come?" she falteringly pleaded, pointing towards the house with its twinkling lights. "You are cold; you are shuddering; they will do the searching who don't mind night or wet. Follow Anitra, Anitra who is so sorry."

"No!" he shouted. His tone, his look, were almost those of a madman. He even put out his hands towards her in repulsion. He seemed to cast her away. This gesture, if not his words, reached her understanding. The lawyer saw her away, fling back her young head with fall moaning pitifully to the ground. Here she lay still, with the wet grass all about her and the last lingering drops of rain beating on her huddled form.

Mr. Harper started to raise her, for Ransom stood petrified. But no sooner had the lawyer made his presence known by this impetuous movement, than Ransom woke from his trance and, darting down, lifted the girl in his arms and began moving with her towards the house. As he passed the lawyer he muttered between set teeth:

"She's caused me all my misery. But she looks too much like Georgian for me to see another man touch her. God will care for my poor darling's body."

"Ravings?" questioned Ransom hoarsely, as Mr. Harper's eyes rose again to his face.

"It would seem so," assented the lawyer. "Yet there is intelligence in all the lines. And the will—read the will. There is no lack of intelligent purpose there; little as it accords with the feeling she exhibits here for her sister. She leaves her nothing; and does not even mention her name."

GEORGIAN.

"Butter Crackers."

To butter crackers it is necessary to have the proper proportion of butter and crackers, otherwise the crumbs will be butter soaked. Melt one fourth cup of butter for one cup of crumbs. Pour it evenly over the crumbs and stir until the butter is well distributed over all the crumbs. Pour them into a pan to cool and sprinkle lightly over prepared food before baking.

When cheese is added to a food that is covered with cracker crumbs, it is grated and added just long enough before the food is removed from the fire to melt into the crumbs.

When Sauting a Dress.

When doing this work at home by the patterns that transfer to the material when pressed with a hot iron. The design come in the bolt, two different patterns on one strip of paper four yards long. Press it on the wrong side of the goods.

White Clothes.

A table-spoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will greatly aid in the whitening process.

Science has never yet invented a January thaw that would stay put.

Her personal belongings she bequeaths to you; but her reality, which comprises the bulk of her property I believe, somewhat unequally I own, between you and a man named Auchincloss. It is he I want to ask you about. Have you ever heard her speak of him?"

"Josiah Auchincloss of St. Louis, Missouri," read Mr. Ransom. "No," the name is new to me. Didn't she tell you anything about him when she gave you her instructions?"



## Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossip 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.

### TEACHES MONKEYS AND FLIES TO ACT FOR MOVIE PICTURES.

When an animated film weekly starts out as a Celluloid Newspaper as the Paramount Newpictures have just done, it is not hard to imagine the difficulties its editor-in-chief will have to deal with in obtaining the proper reportorial assistance. The announcement is made that Raymond L. Ditmars, authority on reptiles and curator of the Bronx park zoo, has been added to the staff.

Mr. Ditmars is the man who successfully takes motion pictures of every variety of animal on stages ranging from the size of a postage stamp to forty feet square.

"We are taking many unique pictures of the inhabitants of the zoo, which will be at the sole disposal of the Paramount Pictures Corporation," Mr. Ditmars said. "We believe our films will be a great service to science and be an amusing and instructive boon to grown-ups and children."

"After waiting the best part of a week to get a few feet of film showing several monkeys playing a real game of hide and seek, we figured out that it would be much better to spend the time wasted in waiting in teaching the animals to do just what was wanted."

"Meeting with success in teaching the monkeys several easy tricks, we decided on a more serious effort; in widening the scope of the teaching we also admitted other species to the classes. The next was the trumpeter birds. It took two weeks before Trumpeter's Romance was rehearsed well enough to start the camera."

"One of the first experiments was the impersonations by monkeys to register moods of the human race—mirth, rage, despair, and sorrow," Mr. Ditmars continued.

"But the monkeys have progressed in rehearsals, and in the meantime we have found a real film star. In monkey drama we have taken real scenes, and the principles have flitted, held hands, and spooned in the most approved fashion. We even tried Cinderella, but that was too much of an attempt in the present state of art in the zoo."

The second successful play put on at Bronx park was The Great Marathon. It showed the exciting scenes attending the arrival of the smaller animals for the great jungle race. For this scene most elaborate scenery was prepared and much care had to be taken in teaching the animals what not to do as well as what to do. For instance, it took a week to teach the blue fur monkey that it must not try to climb the scenery.

Along the course were side shows, refreshment stations, and the other adjuncts of a country fair. Fully 100 varied participants in the scene struggled furiously for victory. In this connection it is well to state that not even the stage manager was able to prevent the excitement of the scene from communicating to the audience in the grandstand, and toward the end the more excited spectators would climb the grandstand railing and enter the race.

"Two great difficulties had to be overcome in this scene," said Mr. Ditmars. "One was to get all the contestants off when the monkey started firing the gun and the other to distribute handicaps so skillfully that the swiftest would not race ahead of the less speedy."

This scene required a stage of forty feet. The next most difficult performance required a stage the size of a postage stamp. Upon this performed the star of the fly juggling troupe. This fly rides into the arena in a chair upon the back of a beetle. It juggles dumbbells.

### FLORENCE LAWRENCE RETURNS TO SCREEN

Universal's First Star is Back Again After Two Years' Absence from the Films.

About ten years ago—just after Christmas in 1906, to be exact—a fragile, fair-haired slip of a girl, not yet 17 years of age, applied for a position as "extra" actress at one of the three motion picture studios then in existence in the whole United States. It must have been the will of destiny that the nervous little creature, who leaned far across the railing in asking for work, be engaged, for more than any other she succeeded in helping to make the motion picture industry what it is today.

Now, just ten years later—almost to a day—this same fragile, fair-haired girl, who has gained an international reputation as the most versatile actress that ever stepped in front of the eye of a camera, and has been away from the studio for almost two years on a well-earned rest, has announced her intention of coming back.

### MABEL TALLIAFERRO A METRO STAR

Mabel Talliaferro, who will be seen in a big five-part Metro feature production, was, until recently, one of the few stage and screen stars who seldom attend motion picture theaters. On her last birthday anniversary a number of friends arranged a party in her honor, and the climax of the occasion was a box party at a motion picture show.

Miss Talliaferro was delighted with the pictures she saw, and since has become an enthusiast. Despite her marvelous success on the speaking stage, Miss Talliaferro never cared for the theater. It was against her wishes that she ever witnessed a performance, even when her sister, Edith, was appearing. She was 16 before she ever stepped inside of a theater. The first theatrical performance she ever saw was The Runaways.

## A DARK NIGHT IN A FRENCH AMBULANCE

I don't want to tell just where it happened; it was somewhere in France. Rules were broken to let me in, and friendship got me the loan of a stretcher-bearer's uniform—so it won't do to tell where it was and get someone into trouble.

A call came for ambulances. There had been fighting, no one knew where, and a long, unlighted train was creaking its way out toward us, heavy with the dying and some dead. There were not enough stretcher-bearers.

The officer in charge of the Red Cross station was madly searching for anyone in uniform to do a gruesome night's work of unloading the train and conducting the little Ford ambulances to medical civilization.

It was my chance, but a slim one, as the authorities are very particular not to let civilians see, let alone participate in, the depressing handling of bloody and shrieking wounded.

I stepped up to the officer who was pleading with a sergeant to find stretcher-bearers. "Voilà moi," I said. Somebody found me a cap and somebody else an old uniform, and I quickly took my place on an ambulance. A long ride through the dark and we arrived as the train was pulling up at the little station.

The unloading began. I couldn't make you understand what a sight it was.

First, out came a queer bundle covered with canvas. He did not groan. Everybody took off his cap.

Big men took the head end of the stretchers and little men the foot end. I was unluckily bigger than my partner, and as the night wore on I became almost too tired to continue.

I found myself envying the little Frenchman who carried with me, and speculating on how light must be his end, the foot end, for the wounded had no feet and only one leg. It must have been light.

A sergeant called us sharply to the other side of the hall for the last installment—The men with no faces. Eyes, noses and jaws carried away by fragments of shell, they made a weird array as they lay in a row, each with a queer shaped white mask where his features ought to have been.

We removed them to the ambulances, and I watched a man with no legs on his stretcher by the roadside, who was trying to work a mechanical cigar-lighter and complaining that it would not "march."

A long walk came from the rear of the station. My partner and I went back. It was an old fellow with a long beard. He complained that we were forgetting him.

French soldiers always address one another as "thee" and "thou," and I used this form in speaking to him. He, lying in the mucky bedding of his stretcher, looked at me with accusing eyes. I wasn't treating him with sufficient respect.

He was a captain, and must be addressed as "you."



THE FIRST LADY OF THE NATION  
Who recently toured the Middle West with the President

The next shrieked with pain. It was half a man; the lower half was missing.

Then came a long stream of stretchers bearing one-legged men; the left leg gone. They were set in a row.

Now for the ones with the right leg gone. They must be distributed side-by-side with the former, so that in placing the lot in ambulances, a whole leg would be next the wall and the wounds saved from rubbing.

Then came one-armed men; afterward, a few with shoulders missing. I don't know how many, but in the flickering light they kept coming and coming out of the dingy train till I got tired of counting, and so tired of carrying that I was afraid of dropping my end.

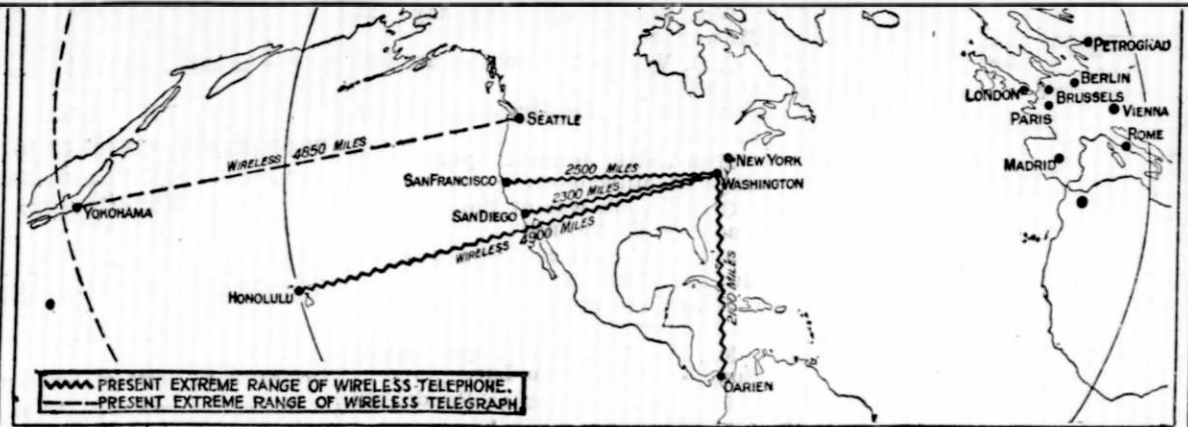
Knowing that a slip of the foot or hand might mean the death of that helpless fellow groaning at every swing of the stretcher, we worked slower.

He insisted that the ambulance wait while we recovered the dirty old rag bundle of his personal trinkets and souvenirs. You must humor a man with a shoulder shot away.

We drove the rest of the night, and when the last load was taken out of the little pigeon holes of the ambulance, I fell asleep on a stretcher-bearer's cot, hoping to have no more experiences of such kind—and dreamed of the poor devil with a wound through the chest that my partner had let drop.

Since a paragraph appeared stating that Betty Nansen was Swedish frantic letters of reproach and correction have been flowing in from people who declare that she is Danish. The letters do depose that she is married to a Mr. Peter Nansen, a publisher of Denmark, and that her father was a Dane of some importance.

## WIRELESS PHONE ROUND WORLD PREDICTED.



It is now possible to send the human voice by wireless to Honolulu from any distance in the United States. In a test from Washington to San Francisco men talked successfully, and the conversation was heard by another man stationed at Honolulu. Above are shown the distance the voice carried and Theodore N. Vail, head of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, with his engineers, making the long distance wireless telephone test.

## Dictates of Fashion

### The Shoulder Line

There is a marked tendency in some of the advance frock models to set the sleeves in at a very low shoulder line. Whether this is a forerunner of the kimono sleeve is doubtful, but one thing is certain, that sleeves and their settings are important and that you are quite as apt to see the long tight sleeves punctuated with puffs and ruffles as the very full flaring sleeve banded with velvet or fur.

### Corsets

The corsetmakers promise no radical change in corsets for spring. They will be a trifle fuller in the hip and probably more curved at the waist, with a slightly higher bust. There will be a demand, however, for the pink corset for dress wear in preference to the white. Light flesh-colored grounds with darker brocaded figures will distinguish the finer corsets.

### Bright Blouses

New blouses are growing brighter as the season progresses. All sorts of deep pinks, fuchsia reds, salmon, yellows, etc., are to be found among the crepe de chine and Georgette crepe models. Many new blouses show satin combinations and cape collars or cape yokes.

### Bloomer Smartness

New bloomers, or rather trouserettes, are being made of taffeta in dark petti-coat colorings. They are extremely full, with graduated side ruffles to give flare to the top skirt. Rubber holds them tight at the ankle under ruffles of the silk. For skating they cannot be bettered.

### Trimnings

A fad for ball buttons of steel is to be noticed on the imported frocks. No gold or silver is seen on the tailored models, but row after row and dozen after dozen of the shining steel buttons in rather large ball shape. Jet is another trimming being pushed to the fore. While it is always to be seen on evening gowns, its use is very lavish at present on black-and-white frocks for evening wear. Whole bodices or corselets of the jet-sequined net are used, and wide bandings of heavy sequins match on the skirts.

### Lining Importance

The coat lining is not a thing to be slighted nowadays. Indeed, the lining of many coats is more important than the outside. A white moire striped faille silk coat is bordered with seal and lined sumptuously with velvet, making it a question of preference which side shall be worn rightside foremost. Another black faille coat is lined pockets placed conspicuously in the lining with old-blue satin and turns back at the front in large revers to show the lining with brocaded flaps.

### The Polymuriel Frock

That polymuriel or all-occasion frock which received so much notice some time ago has at last received official attention, and a prize has been awarded

to the designer of a frock which fulfills the following characteristics: It is a dress which may be changed into several different gowns to be worn for luncheon, dinner or the evening. The sleeves may be made long or short, belt may be adjusted to empire or long-waisted lines, a deep flounce may be detached from the underskirt and put on edge of tunic to make a one-piece dress, the flounce may be done away with altogether and pantalettes substituted for dancing. The collar is detachable, and the whole frock may be turned inside out and changed from a simple tailored gown to an elaborately braided affair for formal occasions. Crepe meteor in black is suggested for its most practical development.

### FOR HER SKATES.

Another excuse for a bag is a result of the present skating fad. Fascinating little bags, roomy enough to hold a pair of hockey skates and shoes, are made from velvet and leather. Strips of suede laced back and forth like the kindergarten paper mats form the bottom of one bag which has a top of gayly beaded gray velvet. This was designed to go with a gray skating costume, of course.

Material to match the skating frock or suit may be used for the making of these bags. A muff bag proves a very substantial and practical means of carrying the skating paraphernalia. If it matches the cap and scarf, as it does in one red broadcloth set, it makes a very stunning accessory to the skating girl's costume, which is nothing if not complete and fashionable this season.

### FOR THE HAIR.

Maidens are loath to part with the bandeau to confine the hair. They realize that it adds an indelible something which makes them appear to better advantage. Some fair maidens choose the simple bandeau of a strip of gold or silver braid. The band is worn low on the forehead and is joined with a jeweled clasp or ornament.

Sometimes a single strand of brilliants, pearls or gold beads are used for the purpose. Any ambitious girl can make such a strand for herself. All she need do is take three narrow ribbons of the length required to form the fillet and on these string the beads. Attach the three strands to a flat disk an inch in diameter, formed of buckram covered solidly with beads. Finish the other side in a similar manner.

### EMBROIDERED BUTTONS.

Are you planning now to make your linen shirtwaists for the coming season? Two or three shirtwaists of this material are necessary in every business girl's wardrobe. Most attractive ones are being shown in bright blues, pinks and greens and in serviceable shades of tan. These are perfectly plain, but are enriched by having covered buttons of the material embroidered in combinations of colors. If you are not in the mood for making the en-

tire blouses now, you can start on the buttons. It will be a big satisfaction to have them all prepared when the final finishing day comes.

### OLD COIN ILLUSIONS SADLY SHATTERED.

One of the most persistent popular illusions is that old coins have great value simply because they are old. The man who finds an old cent which has been buried for many years in a crack in an old house straightway becomes convinced that he has unearthed a treasure. He shows it with caution to a few close friends, and then begins to get bids on it from collectors. When the first dealer tells him it is worth no more than its face value he seizes a scheme to defraud him. When the second dealer tells him the same thing, he seizes a conspiracy. And after he has offered it to a number of dealers, getting the same answer in each case, he decides that the dealers are not competent to judge values, and keeps the coin himself.

Speaking of reputed finds of rare coins, David Prosky, a New York coin expert, recently said to a reporter for the New York Times: "You might as well expect to find a diamond in the fields of New Jersey as to expect to find a valuable coin among old ones that come down to you in your family or that you chance to pick up somewhere." He mentioned cases of persons who had resorted to elaborate schemes to get at the true value of old coins under the belief that dealers to whom they are submitted replace them with counterfeit or other coins in an inferior state of preservation. One man came to him with six continental notes which had been hidden in a house for more than 100 years. He was told that they were worth 50 cents each. This he refused to believe, whereupon the dealer offered him a handful of the same age and denomination at the price quoted.

The 1804 dollar, he said, is believed by thousands of persons to command an enormous premium. "There never was an 1804 dollar made in that year," he said. "The 1804 dollar was made some time between 1830 and 1860." The country is flooded with counterfeit coins of this date, many of which have been made from 1801 dollars. A large number of them have fine milling on the edge, which could have been made only by a machine which the government did not begin to use until 1836. The Queen Anne farthing is another coin which has gained a high value in the public mind, because a collector once paid a high price for several that had never been in circulation. The used coins bring as high as \$10, but they are often offered to dealers at ten times that price. The Jewish shekel, worth to dealers about \$1, is often held for as much as \$250 by enthusiastic amateurs who are misled by dates and the strange character stamped on the coin.

In the public mind a coin more than fifty years old is hoary with age and so rare as to be almost priceless, but a silver dollar of 1795 is actually worth no more than \$2 to dealers, and then only if it is in an excellent state of preservation, for a dollar of 1803 is worth as much as 15 cents more than its face value, but collectors and dealers find that there are so many of them in circulation that there is no profit in buying and selling them. In fact, a person might have a hundred United States coins of different denominations and dates, no two alike, but all more than 100 years old, which would be worth to a dealer not over \$10 above their face value.—New York Times.

## "The Woman in the Case."

From Life

Jack Burroughs's dog broke from him and made a sudden dive down the first opening. The usual clear whistle made no impression. "Jim" was off. Jack quickly followed, and to his relief saw a big Irishman patting "Jim's" head; "Jim", with unmistakable signs of delight, jumping up and down and rubbing against the man.

That started the strange friendship between Jack Burroughs, lawyer, sportsman, and Dennis O'Sullivan.

Dennis lived in the last house on "Grasshopper Hill." It was a little less ramshackle, a little more independent looking than the rest of the row that faced on a small bluff above the railroad tracks, and its garden bloomed like a rose. Dennis himself was large, burly, rather red faced but with the twinkling blue eyes and the genial courtesy of the true son of Erin.

Later Dennis brought out to the almost palatial suburban home of Jack Burroughs rare bulbs and old fashioned flowers; Jack got Dennis to help him in making his own garden beautiful.

As the war dragged its fearful way along they, strange to say, never even mentioned it, until one day in June suddenly Jack said: "Dennis, I have written to a cousin in England to know if it's possible for me to get a commission in the English army."

Dennis looked up from the border he was working and demanded: "For why and I should like to know?"

"Well, Dennis, you see my great-grandfather was an Irish patriot, and came over here during Emmet's rebellion; but now Ireland needs me, and I'm going."

"From what part of the old country was your grandfather?"

"Oh, from near Lough Neagh."

"Are ye maning County Antrim, Misher Burroughs?"

"Sure, Dennis."

"Thin I'm yer boy, and will go with ye."

Jack was rather startled, but on second thought he decided to take the risk.

"Dennis, will you sign the pledge if I take you?"

Dennis's blue eyes twinkled, and with a comical smile he lifted his cap from his fiery head and said, "Shure, yer honor."

Both gardens bloomed gay in the June sunshine; both men talked and worked and planned in secret for their swift going. At last the letter came.

Jack, as gay as a boy went first to Dennis. "Come out to the house to-night, Dennis and we will make our final arrangement."

"Ye can count on me, and I will be that grateful to ye for the whole of me life."

With his letter held high, Jack with "Jim" at his heels, gaily waved it to a sweet girl that he caught a glimpse of on a neighboring porch.

"Can I come in, Eleanor?" he called.

The blue eyes gave him welcome. He sat on the lower step and, leaning against the post looked up at the girl. "Eleanor, I am off to the war!"

The smile froze on the sweet lips, the slender strong hands clenched but the girl's voice was quiet as she answered:

"I hardly understand, Jack."

Then he eagerly explained how his cousins in England, with the same strain of Irish blood in their veins, were fighting—nay, some dying—on the battlefields in France, and call had come to him and he must go.

He stood tall and straight, his gray eyes flashing—those eyes she so loved—his head thrown back. Ah! The girl felt he would lead his men, merry unto death. He gave his warm, merry smile; surely she would understand. "Sit down, Jack, dear. Yes, I understand," she smiled into these eager eyes, but please—you are an American, Jack, first, last and all the time; and now soon, only too soon, your country might need all such men as you. You cannot desert your country now! You cannot, cannot, Jack, dear!"

And Jack understood.

How to tell Dennis, how to break the news to him; what was he to say?

As later he saw the big man walking slowly up the path Dennis touched his cap to Jack.

"Will ye pardon me pipe, Misher Burroughs, being that low in me mind, kinnot spake without it?"

Jack smiled.

"I am a bit low meself, Dennis."

"Well, I had best out with it like a man, Misher Burroughs. I went to spake to me Nora, and she said, 'Dennis O'Sullivan, have ye lost the little bits of wits ye be blessed with? Not one foot do ye stir from your own country. Did ye not become an American citizen this five years back?' And shure, Misher Burroughs, 'twas true the word she spake!"

### And Ingenious

Bing—"I understand that Shmeltz is lazy."

Biff—"Lazy! You bet! Why, when he spansks his child he lays a carpet over the kid, so that he can do two jobs at once!"

A Mile a minute is pretty good speed, but a smile a minute gets more action.



THE GOOD JUDGE GIVES FIRST AID.

JUDGE, THAT FELLOW CAUGHT ME OFF MY GUARD—WITHE IN THE EYE AND STOLE MY POUCH OF W-B CUT—THE NEW CUT REAL TOBACCO CHEW.



THEN TAKE SOME OF MINE AND YOU'LL BE ALL RIGHT SOON.

COME ups, come downs, the quality of W-B CUT Chewing—the Real Tobacco Chew, new cut, long shred, is always the same. Rich tobacco means less grinding, less spitting, a better chew, a longer chew—and a small chew takes the place of the big wad that men had to put up with in the ordinary kind.

Get a pouch. Give it a quality test.

"Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste." Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

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DEALER IN

GROCERIES

FLOUR and FEED

QUALITY HARNESS

My own make at less than catalogue house prices, considering quality. Team harness at per set \$40 to \$52. A complete stock of collars at each 1.50 to 6.00. 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

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EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED

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R&F REPUBLICAN HOUSE, KEWASKUM, WIS Every 2nd Wednesday of Month 9:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

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

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

CAMPBELLSPORT.

Wm. Warden spent Sunday at Milwaukee.

C. R. Van De Zande was at Lomira Sunday.

Miss Mary Haessly spent Friday at Fond du Lac.

Miss Lottie Johnson spent a few days at Milwaukee.

Geo. Straub was at Fond du Lac Tuesday on business.

John Wenzel Sr. was a Fond du Lac caller Monday.

John Grill made a business trip to Elmore on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pope spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.

L. Hendricks was at Fond du Lac last week Thursday.

J. P. Husting called on friends at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Mrs. W. Martin spent Monday with friends at Kewaskum.

Eddie Martin spent from Friday until Sunday at Milwaukee.

Alfred Van De Zande was a caller at Milwaukee Saturday.

Mrs. J. Scheid was a pleasant village visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. David Knickel spent Tuesday afternoon at Kewaskum.

Miss Mary Flaherty and Agnes Curran spent Monday at Eden.

W. Meyers looked after business matters at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Reed was the guest of friends at Kewaskum on Monday.

Henry Wittenberg was a business caller at Milwaukee Monday.

J. H. Paas transacted business at the County Seat last week Friday.

N. Schlaefel of Jackson spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mrs. Jas. Flynn was the guest of friends at Fond du Lac Monday.

Jacob and Robert Mayer were Fond du Lac callers last Thursday.

W. Romaine made a business trip to the County Seat last week Friday.

Geo. Romaine of New Prospect was a pleasant caller here Saturday.

J. Ferber spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac, where he transacted business.

Jos. Hutter Sr. of Fond du Lac was a business caller here Saturday.

O. Guntly was at Kewaskum Saturday, spending the day there on business.

J. Johann looked after business matters at the County Seat on Tuesday.

Miss Amelia Senn of Lomira visited her parents here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lade and family of Eden visited relatives here Sunday.

Nathan Haessly and Christ Schmalz of Theresa were visitors here Sunday.

News of the death of Henry Mangan of Dundee was received here Tuesday.

F. Haskins was at Fond du Lac Friday where he attended to business matters.

F. H. Haskins left Monday for a few days business trip in northern Wisconsin.

Mrs. H. A. Wrucke and daughter Lucile spent Thursday and Friday at Fond du Lac.

Jos. Shara was at Fond du Lac last week Thursday attending to business matters.

The local business men are putting up their ice this week, which is of a fine quality.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ward were the guests of friends at Fond du Lac the forepart of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ward attended the funeral of Mrs. T. Sammons at Eden Tuesday.

J. M. Schlaefel, our popular lumber man, spent last week Thursday on business at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. August Miller and two daughters of Fond du Lac spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.

Jos. Fischer, one of the section crew, had the misfortune last week Friday of smashing one of his thumbs.

The Ladies Aid Society of the German Reformed church met with Mrs. David Knickel Thursday afternoon.

The Misses Belle Bump, Gladys Wrucke and Leon Meyer of Oshkosh Normal spent Saturday and Sunday at their home here.

H. A. Wrucke spent from Saturday until Monday at Milwaukee and attended the skating tournament which was held there Sunday.

Mrs. Helen Weddig and children of Fond du Lac arrived here Saturday to spend a few months with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. A. Lade Sr.

The annual Sunday School Convention of Fond du Lac county will be held at the Baptist church at Fond du Lac on February 21th and 22th.

County Superintendent of Schools Morvin Duell was present at the sectional meeting of rural teachers held in the Campbellport high school Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a teachers' reading circle in that vicinity. Mr. Duell gave a talk on what the order is for and also the benefits that can be derived from an organization of this nature. Officers were elected for the coming year at the meeting and plans were made for carrying out the work.

The Best Recommendation.

The strongest recommendation any article may receive is a favorable word from the user. It is the recommendations of those who have used it that makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so popular. Mrs. Amanda Gierhart, Waynesfield, Ohio, writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my family off and on for twenty years and it has never failed to cure a cough or cold. For sale by Edw. C. Miller."

Green Bay Man of 93 is Dead.

Green Bay—Paul Olejniczak of Green Bay is dead at the age of 93 years. He had lived here nearly thirty years after arriving from Poland. His widow, who is 85 years old, a son and three daughters survive him.

Sexton Dies After Digging Grave.

La Crosse—Returning home after digging a grave in Evergreen cemetery, John Spaulding, for a number of years sexton of the cemetery, dropped dead from apoplexy.

Beloit May Build Dyke.

Beloit.—Owing to the threatened floods, the city council is considering a resolution for a dyke on the west bank of Turtle creek. If the cold weather continues a few days, danger from the ice gorge in Rock river will be removed.

Storms Kill Game Birds.

Grand Rapids.—Continued sleet storms are causing a great many deaths among prairie chickens and quail throughout central Wisconsin, as the birds are starving. The quail, being very delicate, are suffering from cold in addition to lack of food, and it is feared that they will be practically wiped out.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17.—(Special Telegram.)

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U. SUMMER SCHOOL TO BE ATTRACTIVE

PROMINENT EDUCATORS FROM VARIOUS POINTS ENGAGED AS INSTRUCTORS.

PROGRAM BEST IN HISTORY

Dr. Allen B. West of Swarthmore to Instruct in History—Farm Management Course Will Be a Feature.

Madison.—"More than 346 courses and 190 instructors will make the program of the 1916 summer session at the University of Wisconsin the strongest we have had. A number of the best instructors from the regular faculty and several eminent teachers from outside have been engaged, and standard work including the courses which have proved most popular and best adapted to the needs of teachers and graduate students is being planned for."

In these words Prof. S. H. Goodnight, director of the University of Wisconsin summer session, describes the preliminary program which he is preparing for this year's summer term. D. Edwin C. Broome, superintendent of schools in East Orange, N. J., is among the instructors who have been engaged from outside the university. He will give two courses on school administration and supervision.

In history two new instructors, Dr. Allen B. West of Swarthmore, who will teach ancient history, and Prof. Laurence M. Larson of the University of Illinois, who will teach English history, have been engaged.

In a course in farm management under the direction of Prof. D. H. Otis students will study farms in various sections of the state during the season. During August a geology field course at Devil's Lake will be conducted by Prof. Laurence Martin, and a course in field zoology will be conducted by Prof. W. S. Pearce.

ASSESSMENTS ARE HIGHER

Only Two Counties Are Assessed Under Sixty-five Per Cent of Their True Value.

Madison.—In discussing the personal property tax before the assessors of incomes, H. V. Cowles said that in 1911 fifty-four counties were assessed under 65 per cent of true value, and in 1915 only two counties. By a chart he showed that in 1911 no county was assessed over 85 per cent of its true value, while today eighteen are assessed above that amount.

The rank of each county in the ratio of assessed to true value was shown by means of large maps. The seven highest assessed counties are Winnebago, Dane, Manitowoc, Calumet, Green, Ashland and Iron.

The system adopted this year, whereby the assessors of incomes do the sales work formerly done by special agents of the tax commission was explained. He said a saving would be realized this way.

FORMER SHERIFF DIES AT 76

Lived on Kenosha County Farm in the Town of Paris for Nearly Seventy Years.

Kenosha.—Nicholas Spartz, former sheriff of Kenosha county and a resident of the county for nearly seventy years died at his home in the town of Paris at the age of 76 years. He was a native of Germany, but came to Kenosha county in 1844 and had since resided on the farm where he died. In former years he had been a prominent Democrat in this section of the state. He was town chairman in Paris for nine years, town treasurer for many years and a member of the board of education in the district for a quarter of a century. He was the father of John P. Spartz, chairman of the Kenosha county board.

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G. KONITZ

SHOE STORE

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

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Something Good.

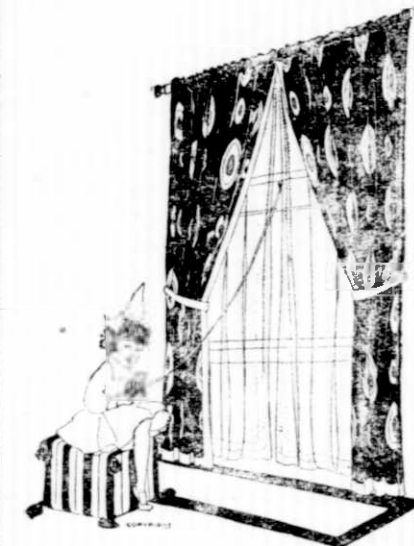
Those who hate nasty medicine should try Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. They are pleasant to take and their effect is so agreeable and so natural that you will not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. For sale by Edw. C. Miller.

—Read the Statesman, it will interest you.

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

A Big Assortment of New Silk and Cotton Waists

Surely You Couldn't Ask for Prettier Waists Than These New Spring Arrivals.

And you couldn't ask for a better assortment than we have here for you! We haven't omitted a single model that has beauty and correctness of style to recommend it. There are crepes, fancy stripe tub silks, embroidered organdies, voile and lawn waists. Prices and qualities are of course properly balanced. The general style tendencies in Spring Waists may be summed up as follows: Plain lines are favored. True shirt models are popular. Russian Blouse effects are well liked. Bright colors and sheer fabrics and the handsome combinations of each are featured. Frills are strongly favored.

But No Description Is Adequate To Convey to You The Splendor Of These New Waists. See Them!

A Big Showing of New Middy Blouses.

The Very Newest Designs for Spring and Summer and the newest colors and color combinations. Very attractively priced.

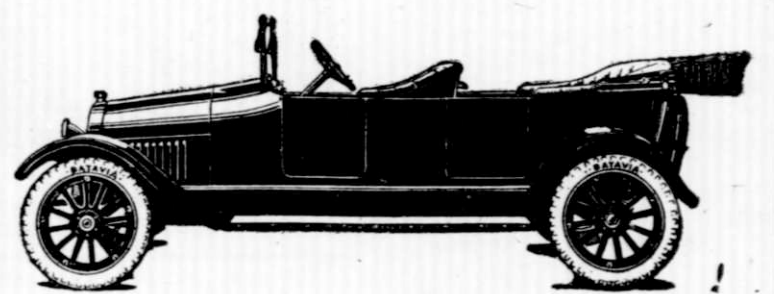
WAGNER DRY GOODS CO.,

Corner Main & 2nd Street.

Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

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

Severe Cold Quickly Cured.

"On December first I had a very severe cold or attack of grip, as it may be, and was nearly down sick in bed," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo., "I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a few days until I was completely restored to health. I firmly believe that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of the very best medicines and will know what to do when I have another cold. For sale by Edw. C. Miller."

SCIATICA'S PIERCING PAIN

To kill the nerve pain of Sciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it at once if you suffer with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache. 25c at all Druggists.