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# Kewaskum Statesman.

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THREE MONTHS	.50
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VOLUME XXI

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916.

NUMBER 41

## CORRESPONDENCE

### KOHLVILLE

Mrs. Walter Endlich spent from Tuesday until Friday with the Geo Kippenhan family.

Chas Sell and family and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moritz acted to West Bend on Sunday.

Edward Gutjahr and sisters and Erwin Endlich attended the Zehren-Weiland wedding at LeRoy on Tuesday.

Fred Rosenthal of Mondovi, Wis who attended the funeral of his father here returned to his home Monday.

Mrs. Fred Rosenthal of Beechwood visited a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Carl Faber here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schellinger spent Sunday at Milwaukee to visit with Rev. Lauer at the St. Joseph hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartel and grandchild, Ruth Bartel left for Bowler Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sarah Kohl in honor of her birthday.

The following spent Tuesday evening with the Carl Faber family here: Henry Siegfred and family, Ernest Rosenthal and wife, and family, and Mrs. Wm. Kirchner of Grandville.

Miss Erna Basler was agreeably surprised in honor of her birthday on Saturday evening. The evening was spent in singing an card playing. At midnight a fine lunch was served for which the guests departed wishing Miss Basler many more happy birthdays.

### OSCEOLA

Geo Seannell was hid up with blood poisoning in his hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Steven McNamara have returned from their wedding trip.

Mrs. Mary Mead spent a few days at the Franklin home to attend the Mission.

Miss Annie Cavanaugh spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cavanaugh.

Mrs. Mike Fitzgerald, who spent some time with her sisters in Plymouth, returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan of Dotyville visited at the James Welsh home one day last week and attended the mission.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Scannell Sr. and Miss Belle Poy of Fond du Lac spent several days in the vicinity and attended the mission.

Loretta Timlin, Mary Engel, Mary McNamara and Geo. Shaw are home for their summer vacation at their respective homes.

A very successful mission was held the past week at the Catholic church at Armstrong. A large crowd was in attendance at all the services.

Miss Mary Fitzgerald of Fond du Lac spent some time with her sister Mrs. J. McNamara and attended the marriage of her nephew, Steven McNamara to Sadie Timlin.

### ST. MICHAELS

Jos. Roden and Arthur Krueger spent Sunday with the Peter Steilen family.

Mrs. Nic. Roden from Cadott spent a few days with the A. Roden family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Westerman of St. Bridgets Sundayed with the Will Krueger family.

Several of our young people attended the party at John Stachler's Wednesday night.

John Roden and wife left Saturday for a weeks wedding trip to Chicago and other places.

Miss Regina Weiss is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Jac Schneider at Stratford.

The marriage of Margaret Stockhausen to Frank Thull was announced in church Sunday.

Simon Berres of Boyd, Wis., is visiting a few days with his parents, Math Berres and family.

Joe Uelmen and Math Thull attended the convention at Racine, as delegates for the local branch of the Catholic Aid Society.

Mrs. Anton Schiller and daughter Ida returned home from Milwaukee after spending several weeks with relatives and friends there.

### Forethought.

People are learning that a little fore-thought often saves them a big expense. Here is an instance: It does not believe that our family has been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since we commenced keeping house years ago. When we go on an extended visit, we take it with us. For sale by Edw. C. Miller.

### State Working Roadin Town

A crew of men under the supervision of Commissioner of Highway, Chas Johnson, last Saturday commenced grading the Fond du Lac road in the town of Kewaskum, commencing at the point left off a few years ago and working towards the village. It is expected that the work will not be completed until about July 15th.

## PARDON PAPERS ARE NOW FILED

### Many Facts Recited in Documents Asking For Release of Cameron Dam Defender

In the application for an unconditional pardon for John F. Dietz the defender of Cameron Dam, filed with Governor E. L. Phillip, Wednesday by Attorney E. H. Nasser of Mayville, the following facts were recited.

Guns were purchased by the county and later on these guns seem to have disappeared.

Many of the witnesses for the state have been convicted of crime themselves, showing the character of the witnesses who were sworn in against Dietz.

One of the main witnesses who had seen the gun barrel through the roof of the barn, now makes a sworn statement that he was mistaken; that he was naturally sore at Dietz because Oscar Harp was his friend; that it was not a gun barrel he saw but the edging of a board sticking out in a horizontal position; that he learned of after the trial and has not felt right about it since and now asks his pardon immediately.

Van Alstine, one of the chief deputies has been convicted of running a blind pig.

Thorbahn, the star deputy, who received over \$1,200 from the county as shown by the county records, and who became famous when Myra Dietz was shot is now dead.

Roland Ackley another witness against Dietz pleaded guilty to highway robbery but was paroled.

Weissenbach who was connected somehow with the Dietz affair is out of state prison almost two years and now somewhere in Minnesota.

Mr. Naber declares he was worked on the case a little in Sawyer county recently and found that even there the sentiment has changed and seems favorable to Dietz's pardon.—Lomira Review.

### NEW PROSPECT

Miss Marie Bowen closed a successful term of school here Tuesday. At 2 p. m. an enjoyable program was rendered by the pupils. It was a pleasure to all present to see the large and happy group of little tots in rehearsing their pieces, each and everyone of them showed the careful discipline they received from their teacher. After the rehearsal all with parents and friends went to Geo. Romaine's grove and enjoyed a delicious meal of sandwiches, candy, cake, ice cream and lemonade. The parents certainly deserve much credit for being present and assisting Marie in her task, it gave assurance of the appreciation in which they held her toil and patience the past year. Prizes were awarded to the best runner for amusement, Frank Bowen being winner, but by the gait we judged him to be a pacer some of the time. The ladies who were fortunate enough to be the size of a pea were put into one box placed on the track, the best jumper falling to Mrs. Aug. Bartelt, they were awarded a box of Cracker Jack, and honestly they are Cracker Jacks at jumping.

Miss Bowen for the reward of her diligent and successful work has been awarded the school for the coming year, the best reward of them all.

### Two Kinds of Dollars

There are two kinds of dollars. The one kind of dollar is the dollar that is spent at home and immediately starts to bring prosperity to your town. This kind of dollar helps everybody and finally lodges in your home bank. The other kind of a dollar is the dollar that is spent away from home. This dollar is the dollar with wings and it flies away presumably to never return. The chance is remote for the home folks to ever get any good from this dollar. Its earning power to bring prosperity to your neighbors is practically gone forever.

### Amusements

Friday evening, June 16—Grand dance in Wittenberg's hall at Duende. Music by the Kewaskum Quintette. Refreshments of all kinds served. Everybody is invited.

Sunday, June 18—Grand dance in the South Side Park hall, Music by the Kewaskum Quintette. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Saturday, July 1—Grand ball in Koch's hall, Beechwood. Music by McKinnon's Harp orchestra. All are invited.

Tuesday, July 4—Grand Picnic and dance in North Side Park, Kewaskum. Music both afternoon and evening by the Kewaskum Quintette.

What will happen when the Triangle comedians produce a reel comedy using a submarine? You have seen the fun they have produced with aeroplanes, autos, trains, street cars, etc. but wait until you see "The Submarine Pirate" at the Movies Sunday. Its the Climax of Triangle laughter. Adults 15c children 5c.

## PICNIC AT THE CEDAR LAWN FARM

### Professor Humphry of The State University to Address Gathering at Picnic

One of the social events of the season will be the picnic on the Cedar Lawn Farms in the town of West Bend, on Tuesday, June 23, under the auspices of the Washington County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' association. Prominent speakers have been secured, among them being Prof. Humphry of the University of Wisconsin. The committee is working diligently and nothing will be left undone to make the first annual picnic a rousing success. Among the features offered will be a cow judging contest, a practical demonstration and type of good dairy animals. Coffee and milk will be supplied by the Cedar Lawn Farms and everyone is requested to bring their own lunch and make it an old-fashioned picnic affair. Although the county organization was formed only a short time ago, its membership is constantly increasing and it will soon rank with the leading associations of the state.

### Spontaneous Combustion

During the last fiscal year 127 fires were reported to this department as due to spontaneous combustion, or properly speaking spontaneous ignition, causing a damage of \$30,000. In addition to these many other fires reported as of "unknown" origin were in fact caused by spontaneous ignition.

Spontaneous combustion is the ignition of substance of body by internal development of heat without the action of any external flame.

It often takes place in waste, rags, cloths, cotton, sawdust and other substances partially saturated with oil. Vegetable and animal oils especially absorb oxygen heat is produced to set the oily substance on fire.

These fires occur at night as well as in day time. They often develop in cellars, attics, storage closets, warehouses, shops and other out of the way places, not under constant observation, and spread rapidly fed by the highly combustible materials. Often such fires are not detected until they have had a good start, and so are hard to control and cause much damage.

New schools, churches, factories and residences and others undergoing repairs or renovation are often a prey to the flames because some necessary materials, good housewife has left some oily rags or mop around.

Linseed oils is the worst of all oils causing spontaneous ignition, and cotton seed oil comes next, perhaps.

The prevention of these fires is quite simple and inexpensive. Care and good housekeeping will make them almost impossible.

Oily waste and oily or paint cloths in use during the day should be kept in a standard, self-closing, METAL waste can. At the close of the day these should be burned up or otherwise destroyed.

Oily metal filings, borings and cuttings, oily leather scraps, excelsior used for rubbing painted or varnished furniture or floors, cloths or mops used for the same purpose, and oily or wet sawdust should never be permitted on wooden floors or benches, but should be cleaned up, removed and destroyed. Oily overalls, jumpers or aprons should be hung on a brick wall or stored in METAL closets. Inky cloths used to wipe rollers in printshops and lithograph establishments should be burned after use.

Some sweeping compounds contain oil, and the only safe storage is in a METAL barrel or box. Floor oils and "dust preventatives" contain the necessary materials for spontaneous ignition, and should be used in applying them should be destroyed.

Many fires in barns are caused by improperly cured and heated hay or grain. Aside from proper curing and drying, perfect ventilation to carry away this heat is the best preventative of such fires.

Cleanliness and care will prevent most of these "mysterious" and disastrous fires.

Dated June 10th, 1916.

M. J. Cleary, Insurance Commissioner and Ex-Officio State Fire Marshal.

### Pleasantly Surprised

Mr. and Mrs. Willie H. Wunder were surprised last week on the 9th of June, it being the first anniversary of their marriage. All those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ramel and daughter Lorinda, Mr. and Mrs. Chas Krewald and daughter Elenora, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oppermann and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisks, John Oppermann and son Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt Sr., Ed. Krowald, John Wunder, Walter and Caroline Heberer. The evening was spent in playing games and at 12 o'clock a fine dinner and all kinds of refreshments were served. At an early hour in the morning the guests departed for their homes all declaring that they had been shown a very good time.

### Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

"I will cheerfully say that Chamberlain's Tablets are the most satisfactory remedy for stomach troubles and constipation that I have sold in thirty-four years' drug store service," writes S. H. Murray, druggist, Wellsburg, N. Y. For sale by Edw. C. Miller.

### —A copy of the Statesman sent to an absent friend is not a week—

## PRETTY WEDDING WAS SOLEMNIZED

### Miss Rose Schiltz and John Roden Wed on the Anniversary of The Bride's Parents Marriage

Last Thursday, June 9th, at 9 o'clock in the morning at the St. Michaels church in St. Michaels, Wis., occurred the marriage of Miss Rose Schiltz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schiltz of New Fane, and Mr. John A. Roden of Kewaskum. The ceremony being performed by Rev. J. F. Beyer of St. Michaels in the presence of a large company of friends and relatives.

The bride was attended by the Misses Lucy O'Keave of Colgate, and Elsie Krueger of Milwaukee, as bridesmaids and Miss Mae Stelpling as maid of honor. The groom was attended by his brother, Jos. Roden, John and Joseph Schiltz, brothers of the bride acted as ushers.

Miss Schiltz was attired in a gown of ivory silk with net overskirt, trimmed with beads. She wore an embroidered veil in cap effect fastened with sweet peas and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and sweet peas.

The maid of honor wore a gown of chiffon taffeta with net overskirt, trimmed with beads and carried pink carnations. Miss O'Keave was gowned in silk crepe du chine trimmed with lace and beads and Miss Krueger wore white silk with net overskirt. Both bridesmaids wore corsage bouquets of pink sweet peas.

The bride party went to church in an automobile, which was trimmed with white bunting.

After the ceremony over 300 guests were entertained at Hess' hall New Fane, which was beautifully decorated with orange and white crepe paper caught in the center of the ceiling with a large wedding bell. Cedar and Japanese lanterns were also used about the hall. Koehrs Harp orchestra of Barton furnished the music. The day and evening were spent in singing and dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Roden will go on a week's wedding trip to Milwaukee and the Delta Wisconsin, under constant observation, and on the groom's farm southeast of Kewaskum, where they will be at home to their friends after August.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schiltz, and was graduated from the Kewaskum high school with the class of 1912. The groom is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Roden.

Guests were present from Chicago, Milwaukee, West Bend, Barton, Newburg, Kewaskum, Campbellsport, Beechwood, New Fane, St. Michaels and Stevens Point.

The ceremony was held on the 20th wedding anniversary of the bride's parents. The Statesman together with the many friends of the contracting parties unite in extending heartiest congratulations to the young people. May their married life be one of sunshine and roses.

### Still during your life's hardships of labor

You were always patient, kind and true, And we surely regret this bereavement For never will you gather here with your dear ones To join in the evening prayers. Yet, we know that when the Lord was calling That your steps were Homeward bound, And we do not doubt you there assembled. With the Lord's Angels in that Home Beyond. In that Kingly home of freedom Where your troubles now have ceased, No ill harm will there befall you There God will guide thee forever in peace.

### CASCADE

Mr. McBride spent Sunday with his family in Cascade.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Luecke spent Sunday with relatives in Cascade.

Mrs. Ruppenthal entertained the Social Club on Tuesday evening.

Hilda Bartelt left on Monday for Milwaukee to attend summer school.

Miss Frances Bartelt spent the past week visiting her father, L. Bartelt.

Don't forget! Schriber's ice cream parlor. The home of Sanitary Service.

John Meilahn and family motored to Milwaukee on Monday in their new car.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dwire and son George spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly.

John Garley of Escanaba spent the forepart of the week with A. Kileoyne and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Liebenrau are rejoicing over a baby girl born to them last Friday.

Mrs. Aug. Bartelt is improving the conveniences of her home by having an addition built on the east side.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Grabs and daughter Anita spent from Saturday until Monday visiting relatives in Kiel.

Miss Lydia Joslyn, who is training for a nurse in Chicago spent two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Joslyn.

"A Girl's Secret" given by the eighth grade of Adell at Flanagan's hall Wednesday evening, was a big success and enjoyed by a big crowd.

Miss Celia Marquardt returned to her home last Friday after spending two weeks at Sheboygan where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Some of the Cascade Homecoming boosters were out last Sunday, others during the past week. They made Chilton, Waldo, Hingham, Adel, Kiel and other surrounding towns.

### ST. KILIAN

Andrew Straclota spent Thursday at Milwaukee.

Chas Bus and family acted to Fond du Lac Tuesday afternoon.

John Kern and sister Olive spent Sunday with relatives in the Cream City.

Herman Endlich of Milwaukee is visiting with the John Flaseh family since Monday.

Quite a number from here attended the Zehren-Weiland wedding at LeRoy last Tuesday.

The marriage of Loretta Deiringer to Peter Straub was announced in church last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weiland will make their future home on the groom's father's farm which he purchased last spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koepfen of Cecil are spending their honeymoon with relatives and friends here since Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kaiser of Stratford are visiting with the Peter Kirsch family since Wednesday. They are on their honeymoon trip.

Mrs. Amond Grab and daughter Theresa returned home from Cecil last Sunday, where they attended the Swamp-Koepfen wedding, which took place last week Tuesday.

### WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE

If your child is dull, pale fretful and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Kier, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c at all druggists.

—The members of the Woman's Club gave a supper to their husbands and friends at the Temperance hall last Saturday evening.

## HURT IN AN AUTO SMASH-UP

### City Carrier Petzold Laid Up With Injuries Received in Auto Accident

While returning to this city last Saturday night after having attended a dance at Cedarburg during the evening, Ford touring car driven by Walter Ziegler, with John Herdt, Hy. Pahl, Herman Strauss and Frank Petzold as occupants broke the radius rods about two miles west of Cedarburg and left the road, turning over twice. The occupants were thrown off the machine with the exception of Petzold who was caught under it on the second turn and badly hurt. He suffered a fracture of the ribs and his face and body were badly bruised. He was taken to a Cedarburg hotel where medical attention was given him and on Sunday he was removed to this city where he is now confined to his home. The others were only slightly bruised or not hurt at all. The Ford car belonging to Ziegler was badly damaged and was placed in the garage, requiring new lights, windshield and other minor fixing. The boys are tickled that the accident was not more serious than it panned out to be. The accident occurred at 1 p. m., Friday from the road west of Cedarburg, there being a large rut where the road ends.

The same evening another carload of our youngsters attended the same dance and while on their return home had numerous punsures and other things went wrong that they were required to walk eleven miles to get home. This may teach them a lesson to attend the home dances.—West Bend News.

### EXTRA!

### LOCAL MAN ARRESTED FOR SPEEDING

Sheriff From Lake Geneva, Wis., Takes Herman Falk of The Town of Auburn Into Custody. Latter Claims He Was Never in Said City

A more surprised man than Herman Falk, of the town of Auburn, you could not have found last Thursday afternoon when the Chief of Police of Lake Geneva, Wis., appeared at his home and read a warrant charging Mr. Falk with speeding at Lake Geneva. When the act was done, we have been unable to ascertain.

Mr. Falk willingly went with the Chief of Police the same day to Lake Geneva to prove his innocence. This office is in receipt of a report from reliable sources that Mr. Falk claims that he never was in or saw Lake Geneva. This fact alone will easily acquit him.

There is no question but what the officer who swore out the warrant made a guess as to the license number and upon investigation found that the owner of the number was Mr. Falk.

### Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

"I will cheerfully say that Chamberlain's Tablets are the most satisfactory remedy for stomach troubles and constipation that I have sold in thirty-four years' drug store service," writes S. H. Murray, druggist, Wellsburg, N. Y. For sale by Edw. C. Miller.

### —A copy of the Statesman sent to an absent friend is not a week—

## DEATH OF HENRY W. SCHNURR

### Another of Kewaskum's Prominent Citizens Passes Away in Death

The Angel of Peace has taken Henry W. Schnurr to his final reward, he having passed away at his home Wednesday morning, June 14th, 1916, after a lingering illness of two years. His death is a great shock to his family by whom he was dearly loved. However, the grim reaper, Death, was not expected to be so near at hand.

Mr. Schnurr was born in the town of Wayne, Washington county, Wisconsin, on June 30th, 1851. When a lad of three years of age, he together with his parents moved to the town of Kewaskum, residing on a farm and it was here that he grew to manhood. In 1855 he became a permanent citizen of the village of Kewaskum, having started in business as a blacksmith, which he had conducted ever since. On August 20th, 1881, he was united in marriage to Catherine F. Rosenthal, their union being blessed with three children, two daughters and one son, the latter having died in infancy. He leaves to mourn his loss, his grief-stricken widow and two daughters Laura, Mrs. Herman Belger and Louella E. Schnurr at home. Besides his family he is survived by his brother and eight sisters, and also a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral took place at 1 p. m., Friday from the home, with interment in the Ev. Peace cemetery, Rev. F. Mohme officiating. To the bereaved relatives and family we extend our sincere sympathy.

A precious one from us has gone A voice forever stilled, For a chair is vacant in our home Which never can be filled.

Still during your life's hardships of labor You were always patient, kind and true, And we surely regret this bereavement For never will you gather here with your dear ones To join in the evening prayers. Yet, we know that when the Lord was calling That your steps were Homeward bound, And we do not doubt you there assembled. With the Lord's Angels in that Home Beyond. In that Kingly home of freedom Where your troubles now have ceased, No ill harm will there befall you There God will guide thee forever in peace.

### NEW FANE

Mrs. Grating from Milwaukee is visiting with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calhoun left for their home at Chicago Sunday.

The school at the St. John's congregation closed Monday with a picnic.

Carl Pick of the West Bend Brewing Co., called on his trade here Wednesday.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Rev. Joseph Thull at Campbellsport Friday.

Mrs. Jos. Schladweiler is still confined to her bed from the stroke of paralysis she suffered.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Firks spent from Saturday to Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schultz at Van Dyne.

Elkha Schneberger left Friday for Elkhart Lake to visit with her aunt Mrs. Conrad, who is seriously ill.

Lightning struck the barn of Jacob Felien, one cow was killed but only slight damage was done to the barn.

Mrs. C. Lasse left Monday for her home at Chicago, after attending the Roden-Schiltz wedding and visiting with relatives since last Wednesday.

Name of Applicant:— John Mertes. Location where business is to be conducted, at New Fane. Bondsman: Henry Firks and Jacob Schiltz.

### Sunday is One Night

That you should let pleasure interfere with your business and see that big 9 reel Triangle program at the Movies. You will hear people talking about the Submarine Pirate a year from now. Its a treat that only comes once every so often. Don't let anything keep you from seeing it. Member Sunday only. Adults 15c, children 5c.

### WELL CHILDREN ARE ACTIVE

If your child is dull, pale fretful and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Kier, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c at all druggists.

—The members of the Woman's Club gave a supper to their husbands and friends at the Temperance hall last Saturday evening.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### WAYNE

Wm. Kippenhan was a Theresa caller Monday.

A number of autos passed through our burg Sunday.

Wm. Foerster transacted business at West Bend Tuesday.

A. Kohi from Kohlsville was a caller in our burg Sunday evening Zinke, the cheese man of Fond du Lac called on his trade here Monday.

Wm. Foerster and A. P. Abel were at Theresa last Sunday on business.

Born to Rev. and Mrs. Scatlos a baby girl on Monday. Congratulations.

Flag Day was observed at Wayne Wednesday by hoisting the U. S. flag.

Fred Guth and family, east of Kohlsville spent last Sunday with Charles Brussel and family.

Mrs. Bingham and family from St. Anthony called on Jac Hawig and family Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weber of Hillbert spent from Saturday till Monday with old time friends here.

John H. Martin and family of Kewaskum called on Andrew Martin and wife Monday afternoon.

Miss Ella Petri from Milwaukee is spending a few weeks with the Petri families since last Saturday.

Wm. Bruckmann and sister from Kohlsville and Milda Meyer of Cedar Creek spent Sunday evening with Henry Gritzmaecher and family.

George Diels and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Walteub and Mrs. Peter Pick of Kiel, Wis., visited with the Philip Faber family on the West Island last Monday.

Art. F. Martin took Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wietor to Lomira Thursday evening, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Wietor, which was held Friday morning.

Jacob Brussel and wife of the town of Kewaskum and Mrs. Ph. Hassinger of Cedar Creek spent last week with the C. W. Brussel family and other friends here.

### ELMORE

There will be no services here Sunday.

Rev. Romeis left for Sheboygan Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Rauch Sr., visited with Mrs. Chas. Koepke Sunday.

Miss Kathryn Straub and brother Peter spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac.

Miss Mary Senn of North Ashford is spending the week with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Young of Antigo spent several days here with Rev. Romeis and family.

Mrs. Alfred Haessly and sons Carroll and Vincent spent Tuesday with Mrs. Helen Schill.

Miss Kathryn Senn of Milwaukee is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Senn.

Mrs. S. Weiss of Empire visited several days with Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Rusch and family.

Mrs. Kilian Flasch and children are spending a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. C. Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rauch Sr. and daughter Lillian were business callers at Kewaskum Wednesday.

Misses Rose and Sophie Strobel of St. Kilian spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Paul Kleinhans.

Miss Lillian Rauch, who is employed at West Bend is spending a few weeks at her home here.

Mrs. Kathryn Baum and Mr. and Mrs. Wagner and family of Theresa called on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kleinhans spent Sunday evening with the Kilian Strobel family at St. Kilian.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schlegel of Grafton spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Geidel and family.

Miss Lauretta Schrauth of Chicago is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Schrauth and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Endlich and family of Kohlsville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Schmidt.

Mrs. Frank Kleinhans left for Kaukauna Monday to spend a few days with her son Alvin Kleinhans and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Jaeger and son Berthram of Valley View spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Helen Schill.

Mike Kohn and family and Norman Kleinhans of New Prospect called on the F. Kleinhans family Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fisher and daughter Mary of Campbellsport spent Sunday with Mrs. Andrew Schrauth and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struelbing and daughter Aneta and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boegel spent Sunday evening with Peter Butelich and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buddenhagen of Milwaukee arrived here Monday to spend the week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Buddenhagen.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Marth and family of Jackson and Miss Tena Mirth of Barton spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and family. They made the trip in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breseman, Mrs. B. Reinhardt, Mrs. William Baum and daughter Linda, Miss Olive Scheurman and brother Harvey were the guests of the Wm. Geidel family Sunday.



### ANCIENT MOHAWK JAR FOUND.

Hunter Finds a Splendid Specimen of Indian Pottery.

R. Horricks, of Fonda, N. Y., while stalking deer during the last hunting season at the Little Falls of the upper waters of the Saratoga, near lake Piseco, caught in a heavy downpour of rain, was obliged to seek shelter from the storm under the ledges of the Little Falls.

While sitting there his attention was attracted to what seemed to be a round, brown bowl partly covered with moss. Carelessly striking it it gave forth a hollow sound. His curiosity being excited he dug away the earth with his hunting knife and soon laid bare a symmetrically formed earthen jar.

The jar stands 10 inches high. At its largest circumference it measures 30 inches, and at its smallest 20 inches. The circumference of the top or mouth of the jar measures 24 inches.

The vessel on the inside bears signs of use, but the outside shows no trace of fire, as is usual in Indian jars. The bottom is rounded. The ornamentation around the top is of the usual style of the Mohawk pottery—that is, a series of straight and diagonal lines.

The jar is a well-preserved specimen of Mohawk pottery, and is rare on account of the shape of the top, which is cut in three curves, forming three points, which give it a triangular appearance.—Amsterdam Sentinel.

### Maxims of the Japanese.

Some standard moral maxims of the Japanese, as translated by Prof. Basil Hall Chamberlain from early Buddhist writings, are as follows:

Though thou should heap up a thousand pieces of gold they would not be so precious as one day of study.

Thy father and thy mother are like heaven and earth; thy teacher and thy lord are like the sun and moon. Human ears are listening at the wall; speak no calumny, even in secret.

Human eyes look down from heaven; commit no wrong, however hidden.

From the evils sent by heaven there is deliverance; from the evils we bring upon ourselves there is no escape.

The body with its passions is not pure; ye should swiftly seek after intelligence.

Less than all things men must grudge money; it is by riches that wisdom is hindered.

Among Japanese proverbs are the following:

A cheap purchase is money lost. Cows herd with cows, horses with horses. (Birds of a feather flock together.)

A man's heart and an autumn sky (are like flicks). The opposite of the French proverb: "Variable as a woman."

Never trust a woman, even if she has borne you seven children.

To lose is to win. The drunkard belies not his true character. (In vino veritas.)

### Remarkable Phenomenon in Russia.

A remarkable phenomenon is reported from the Russian rural commune of Schava, in the government of Ekaterinok. Inexplicable sounds were heard for several days issuing from the earth. The sounds varied from something like the booming of cannon to the screeching of steam whistles, and seemed to come from a forest skirting the commune. In this forest, where the terrified peasantry gathered in expectation of some calamity, the earth was seen to heave incessantly. Gradually huge cracks appeared and water was seen. At last the earth seemed gradually to sink, water rose and there appeared a new lake of considerable extent, which is now being examined by geologists.

### Japanese National Anthem.

The Russian national hymn is quite a modern production, while the Japanese is, on the contrary, the oldest existing, and it may be, also the shortest.

It is known as "Kimigayo" and when translated means some what as follows: "May the reign of our sovereign endure for a thousand years, and for eight thousand more beyond that, until stones are not rocks any more, nor moss any longer grows thickly." Although it is of immense antiquity it has only been the official national anthem of Japan since that country first began to occidentalize itself.—St. James Gazette.

### Jugglers Trained From Childhood.

Sorath Kumar Ghosh, a Hindoo barister, has been telling an English audience that the cleverness of Indian jugglers is explained to some extent by the fact that they are trained from early childhood. By way of illustration he mentioned that a child of four would be taught to hold a small coin in his throat for a few seconds. As the years went by the time and size of the coin would be increased, until when he reached manhood two good-sized cavities would be formed on each side of his throat, either one large enough to hold several coins.

### Moon's Distance from Earth.

The mean distance of the moon from the earth is 238,850 miles. The maximum distance, however, may reach 252,830 miles, and the least distance to which it can approach the earth is 221,530 miles. The moon's diameter is 2162 miles, and if we deduct from its distance from the earth the sum of the two radii of the earth and moon, viz. 3962 and 1681 miles respectively, we shall have for the nearest approach of the surface of the two bodies 218,477 miles.

# THE BLUE BUCKLE

William Hamilton Osborne

## CHAPTER XXIV.

### The Secret of the Big White Room

The three men went down the steps, out of the door and approached the big limousine of the banker, still standing waiting, about half-way down the block.

"Will you give instructions or shall I?" asked Crowder in a low tone.

"His words seemed to release Helderman from his thrall of tortured silence. 'Dolt! Idiot! Fool!' he screamed.

Out of the semi-gloom a beautiful face, contorted to a mask of hate, mocked at him from the balcony. It was Irene Arany, taking a cruel revenge for Helderman's change of heart.

"An accomplice of yours, I believe, Helderman!" observed Crowder dryly. "Yes, she has turned the trick on you for some of his duplicity, with a vengeance!" added Craig.

It was true. Irene looked down on the man she had loved, and whose schemes she had shared, with no shadow of uncertainty in her face. The look of hate bore with it a gleam of satisfaction.

"So you were through with me—quite!" she scoffed. "I was merely a useful tool, like Sophie! Well, I wasn't through with you—yet! I told you once you smuggled diamonds were not safe. I show you now that you were never safe—never safe from me."

At the cruel show of him upon the wall never ceased, nor was interrupted for an instant. Steadily she kept the betraying picture at its fensid task.

Now the simulated Helderman walked—apparently—to the window—but actually upon the bare wall—and looked out. Now it lighted a cigar. Now it sat down and crossed its legs. Now it packed up and down the wall with many a shrug and grimace that its counterpart had assiduously cultivated, for just such a purpose as this!

Helderman, the real, swore until he was out of breath.

"There's where your picture man falls short," commented Crowder, quizzically. "You should have had him trained to swear too! Edison could have fixed you up!"

Enraged and humiliated beyond endurance, Helderman flung his manacled hands wildly around, seeking to do this jeering detective bodily harm. Crowder quickly eluded him, and took advantage of his move to land him in one of the spindle-legged chairs.

He had scarcely touched it when it began its part in the embarrassing revelations. It began to move, with a sliding noise, toward a corner of the room. Its fellows moved also, and the table in the center of the room, as if not wishing to be left behind, accompanied them on the queer journey. Actuated by concealed panels and levers in the floor, they steadily proceeded until they had all taken inconspicuous places along the wall—leaving the stage cleared for the action of the moving picture.

"That's what happened when the lights were off. That's what made the noise!" exclaimed Craig. "You're a wonder, Helderman!" "You're a wonder, Helderman!" said Crowder, with genuine admiration. "But you've over-reached yourself. You wanted the Ballantyne money—heaven only knows when or how you got on the Ballantyne trail—and the Braine money, and the smuggling money, and any money you could lay your hands on, to keep you going; to pull you out of the big hole your last enterprise got you into."

"What enterprise?" asked Rutherford, when Helderman did not deign to reply.

"A colossal moving picture trust. He'd made it go, too, if we hadn't stopped his little game. But it would have been a tight squeeze, for even a real multimillionaire. His company had bought up hundreds of shows, and he was running them at a tremendous loss, so far; but he'd have won out in the end, if—"

Crowder did not think it necessary to complete his sentence. Irene Arany laughed—a horrible, nerveless sound, which caused all three of the men to start.

"Chromatic films—nature color process developed to the highest degree—that flickering fire which took up the flicker of the camera; hidden, automatic machinery to move the real furniture out of the way of its counterpart—presentment—the black white wall for the moving picture screen—the Great Dames to keep the onlookers from getting too close to the windows—to keep them at the theatrical distance—there was another stroke of genius, to keep us all at the dramatic—the theatrical distance, so we couldn't get too close to tell—it is the mark of true genius, Helderman, but genius turned to crooked ends!" said Craig, as at last the picture faded, leaving the expanse of white wall bare and innocent of shadow.

Again the woman laughed, and the sound seemed to rouse the betrayed man to superhuman effort. As he had sat there in the shadows his powerful arms had worked silently and irresistibly against his bonds. Now he flung them wide, and the handcuffs fell to the floor with a clang. Before the secret service man could recover his balance from the sudden shove received Helderman was at the door.

Craig sprang at him as though he were on the football field and tackled low. An instant Helderman writhed to break himself loose, then—

"The dogs! Loose the dogs!" he yelled. Rutherford felt his flesh grow cold. He knew that nothing human could withstand the combined attack of those two half-starved beasts urged on by their master.

There was a rattling of chains, and the next moment a gaunt, lithe form hurried over the heads of the two struggling men on the floor. A second followed and landed with heavy impact in the middle of the great white room. The two beasts paused a moment, with drooping heads, growling inquiringly as though seeking a victim; then they saw Craig clinging to their master, and with a roar they charged upon him.

"Shoot! Shoot! They will kill him!" cried Irene Arany, her voice raised to a shrill shriek of horror.

Just as Craig felt the hot breath of the nearest of the brutes, he gave a sudden upward heave of his arms, still tackling Helderman below the waist, and threw his opponent between himself and their attack. The beasts circled, seeking for an opening.

"Kill them!" besought the girl in the balcony.

Crowder had stood with revolver raised, but still dared not shoot, for fear of hitting Rutherford. He lifted the weapon and fired into the wall.

The dogs whined at the sound and started toward the new assault. Craig released his hold and clutching Helderman around the throat.

"Call off your dogs or I'll choke you!" he shouted.

His voice distracted one of the brutes. It turned on him again and tore his coat half off him at the first vicious snap of his jaws. Again he bravely saved himself by swinging the banker between himself and the dog.

Crowder also had sprung behind the swaying figures for protection from the other brute. Now he was close to Helderman, and he pointed the revolver, not at the dog, but at the man.

"Speak to them!" he commanded tersely. "Speak!—or, by heaven, I shoot to kill!"

Helderman knew the tone and obeyed. "Down, Satan! Down, Lucifer!" he cried.

A strange thing happened. The familiar voice stopped them; something in it seemed to hold them still—revelations. It began to move, with a sliding noise, toward a corner of the room. Its fellows moved also, and the table in the center of the room, as if not wishing to be left behind, accompanied them on the queer journey.

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### Crooks' Medicine Man.

The medicine man of the Crooks will not eat anything scorched in cooking; in treating a gun or arrow shot wound he as well as the patient will fast four days, only drinking a little gruel, says the Indian Journal.

He will not allow a woman to look at his patient until he is well or dead. If his patient dies the medicine man takes a lot of medicine himself in order to cleanse himself from the fumes or odor of the dead. The pallbearers, as we might call those assisting in the burial, also take the same cleansing process.

And again when an Indian committed murder, even in self-defense, he went to the medicine man and took the cleansing remedy, claiming the remedy appeased the crime and the trouble to his mind. The medicine man has a horror of women, keeping out of their company as much as possible. At the full of each moon it was the custom of the bucks to drink medicine made by the medicine man to cleanse their system. In camp the Indian killed nothing which was not eatable.

### Satisfy for Winter Crop.

Satisfy is like parsnip in one respect. It is improved by freezing. The roots intended for winter use should be left out as long as is safe, then stored in sand in the cellar. There is quite a difference between the roots that have been tempered by the frost and those that have not been. Those wanted for spring use are usually left out all winter. Another way of treating the roots is to cord them up in small piles on the ground and cover slightly. The roots will keep moist and freeze and thaw with the weather. If the pile is covered with straw or matting on the approach of severe cold weather, it will be accessible during the winter. Parsnips may be kept in a similar manner and are much improved in quality by holding them until spring.—Field and Farm.

### Literally Broken.

No man ever dies of a broken heart in his love affairs, according to the Shakers, and the Shakers' heart, however, does physically break, either from sudden shock or from overstrain. A captain on a vessel who had set out to marry a lady, on reaching his destination was abruptly informed that she had married, and the man fell to the ground and expired. The heart was discovered to be literally rent into two pieces.

Again, an instance is on record of a boy very strong and healthy, who, in attempting to raise a sheaf of corn, fell dead in the effort. In this instance the post mortem disclosed a large rent in the blood upon the left ventricle, which is the hardest worked portion of the heart and where the rupture generally takes place, forces the tissues asunder.

### Only an Electric Shock.

Everybody has experienced the queer little shiver that comes upon one now and then without apparent cause. It is generally put down as "some one walking over my grave." Actually we are told it is the effect of electricity. This great power is constantly being generated everywhere, and when the positive and negative parts of the power meet, they produce a shock on any living thing. There is a good deal of electricity in the air, and when the human body is made a meeting point the sensation is liable to be felt about the region of the spine. Some people are liable to shocks now and then in special parts of them, in the ankle for instance, or very commonly by around the base of the brain. There is no harm in it but it shows a rather highly-strung organization.

### Senses of Reptiles.

An Austrian doctor has lately published the results of his observations upon the special senses of animals, especially upon the sense of reptiles. He concludes that these are capable of going directly towards water, which appears to attract them, even at long distances. Light acts upon them independently of heat. Their sight is generally good, and is probably their most acute sense, yet their vision is limited. Crocodiles cannot distinguish a man at distances above ten times their length. Fish see for only short distances. The vision of serpents is poor, the boa constrictor, for example, can see no further than one-third of its own length. Some snakes see no further than one-eighth of their own length. Frogs are better endowed and see twenty times their length.

### Performing Lions.

It is often supposed that lions are drugged or sufficed with food prior to going through their performances, though both suggestions are wide of the mark. Drugs are unknown, and from ten to fourteen pounds of food are given once a day.

### Large Sale of Razors.

A Sheffield (England) writer, in commenting on the desirability of the American market for razors, declares that more razors are bought in America for each man than in any country of the world.

### Thinking One's Self Old.

If at 30 you expect to be an old man or woman, at 55 you will be one, because the mind makes the material correspondence of whatever it sets itself permanently upon.—Health Record.

It takes some politicians about two hours to inform an interviewer that they have nothing to say.

### PEOPLE WHO CANNOT WALK.

A Tribe Incapable of Locomotion Discovered in New Guinea.

The administrator of New Guinea has recently reported that a tribe has been found which is virtually incapable of walking, says Leslie's Weekly. These people inhabit a marshy district which is too soft to walk in and too solid to allow of navigation in a canoe. Locomotion of any kind is thus impossible, and they have become a purely sedentary race, leading a stationary existence in the dwellings, which they have built in the trees just above the level of the swamps. It would be natural to expect, under these circumstances, that they would gradually lose the use of the limbs and muscles employed in walking. This result has actually come about. They cannot perambulate on hard ground without causing their feet to bleed with the unusual exercise. Their extremities have shrunk, while the trunk has become bloated. The effect would be to produce a certain resemblance to the figure and gait of apes, but whether the similarity is based on real physical identities is another question.

### Clock to Run About 30,000 Years.

A radium clock, which will keep time indefinitely, has been constructed by Harrison Martindale, of England.

The clock comprises a small tube in which is placed a minute quantity of radium suspended in an expanded glass vessel by a quartz rod. To the lower end of the tube, which is colored, an electrocope formed of two long leaves or strips of silver is attached.

A charge of electricity in which there are no beta rays is transmitted through the activity of the radium into the leaves, and the latter thereby expand until they touch the sides of the vessel, connected to earth by wires, which instantly conduct the electric charge, and the leaves fall together.

This simple operation is repeated incessantly every two minutes until the radium is exhausted, which in this instance it is computed will occupy 30,000 years.

### The Vastness of London.

There are about 6,000 miles of railway in Greater London, and it is estimated that something like 600,000,000 separate journeys are made by passengers annually. The number of journeys on an average week day is over 1,500,000. An idea of the vehicular traffic in the streets may be gathered from the statement that in twelve hours 16,634 vehicles of all kinds passed a particular spot in Piccadilly, and a full service of 630 buses pass the Bank of England in an hour. The number of passengers carried by the London trams in a year is over 360,000,000. A census taken of the number of pedestrians who crossed London Bridge on a certain day showed that they totaled 116,902, and in nineteen and a half hours during a day in April last over 248,915 people crossed the roadways at the bank.—London Tri-Bits.

### Why Ice Stays on Top.

Water should be the sole exception to the otherwise universal law that all cooling bodies contract and therefore increase in density. Writes Henry Martyn Hart in the Outlook.

Water contracts as its temperature falls and therefore becomes heavier and sinks until it reaches 39 degrees. At this temperature water is the heaviest; this is the point of its maximum density. From this point it begins to expand. Therefore, in winter, although the surface may be freezing at a temperature of 32 degrees, the water at the bottom of the pool is six or seven degrees warmer.

### Counted Wealth by Wheels.

Dewarra, a currency of New Britain, is an instance of how the spoils of the chase may be turned to account as the outward and visible sign of wealth. Dewarra is made by stringing the shells of a dog which upon the ribs of palm leaves. These strings may be retailed at so much a fathom—usually the price is equivalent to about three shillings a fathom length—or they may be made into various articles of personal adornment to be worn on great occasions. In New Britain the dewarra hoarded up by a rich man is produced at this funeral and divided among his heirs in much the same kind of way as personal property is divided among us.

### Wage Workers in Bohemia.

In Bohemia every wage worker, of whatever sex or age, must have a "work book," which contains his personal description and history and his employer's endorsements. Permission to travel in search of work must be endorsed by the local authorities. In changing locations a certificate from original place of residence must be secured and filed at the new location. This work book, therefore, becomes a passport, exhaustive in its way; it must be produced and recorded at each new location and permission to leave the country must be specifically stated.—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Uncle Jerry Thinks It's So.

"I shouldn't wonder," said Uncle Jerry feeblely, "if there was something in this idea that the condition of a man's teeth has a whole lot to do with his moral character. The biggest liar I ever knew in my life was a full set of false teeth."

### PHOTOGRAPHING THE STARS

Cameras Take Pictures of Stars Not Seen Through the Telescope.

It has been well remarked that the invention of the dry photographic plate in the observatory has marked as great an advance in the practical art of the astronomer as did the invention of the telescope in the state of astronomy which preceded the employment of that wonderful instrument. Every day that passes seems to make this statement more true. We are continually finding that the other methods of investigation are being superseded. The astronomer used formerly to make careful measurements of the distance of the stars from one another by the aid of a delicate measuring apparatus at the eye end of his telescope. Now, he not infrequently rejects that measuring apparatus altogether and adjusts a plate-holder on the end of the telescope instead. Into the plate-holder he puts the most sensitive plate that chemical skill can provide.

It is under such circumstances that the great size of the object-glass proves of so much advantage. On its broad surface the rays of light from a small star are collected and converged to a focus on the plate, and in this way they form the image of the star. Even though the light be thus concentrated, it will generally be found that some of the stars are so faint that their pictures will not be secured unless the exposure is continued for many minutes, or sometimes even for several hours. But when the light has been allowed time to act, the astronomer obtains on his photographic plate an absolutely faithful chart of the heavens. Engraved on that chart he finds not only the stars which his naked eye could show him, not only the stars which are discernible when his visual power receives the assistance of the telescope, he finds also innumerable other stars too faint to be perceived even by the greatest instrument.—Cosmopolitan.

### Gum Digging in New Zealand.

One of the most profitable industries of North Maoriland is the digging of kauri gum. Whenever a man is dead broke he goes to the gum lands, and gum digging is the last resort of the badly brought up, incompetent Englishman sent to New Zealand to sink or swim. Many are the aristocratic families of the old lands whose sons are "gummies."

The method of digging was formerly to probe with a long pointed iron spear into likely places, and upon striking what seemed a hard, brittle substance to dig with the spade. Of course, the livelihood thus afforded is precarious.

The gum is the deposit of kauri trees, which grew hundreds, perhaps thousands of years ago. Floods and fires brought whole forests of these giant trees to earth and time buried them. As the gum was squeezed out it hardened into lumps of all sizes from a cubic yard down. Usually it is broken into much smaller pieces.

Two or three kinds of gum exist. The white, clear gum is most sought for. Then there is a medium grade, a dark, trache-colored lot, called blackjack. Lower again are the tiny nuts, and sugar gum. All are used and of late years the price of blackjack has advanced.

Not long ago a man bought a farm put down in grass 30 years ago for \$3,000. He hired a party of Austrians to dig it for gum, and in much less than a year he had more than paid for the farm with the gum taken out of one paddock, and had the rest still to dig. This gum was found at from 6 to 10 feet down.

One man sold for \$450 the right to dig over four acres of ground.

### Chloroform to Force Flowers.

Experiments have been made recently by several horticulturists in England and on the Continent in the use of ether for forcing flowering plants. According to The Lancet lilies of the valley, azaleas, deutzias and lilacs have shown themselves susceptible to ether or chloroform, and M. Leblanc has reported to the Societe Centrale d'Horticulture de Nancy his success in experiments with the latter drug. On February 19 last he chloroformed some plants of azalea mollis, giving them about half the quantity he would have used had it been ether, and exposing them to the action of the vapor about forty-eight hours. They were at once removed to a green house at a temperature of 55 degrees Fahrenheit. From March 5 the flowers began to expand a little, and attained about to their full dimensions on the 8th, where as plants grown for comparison were not expanded until March 21. The chambers in which the vapors are set free should be large and absolutely airtight, and all manipulation must be by day, since the approximation of a light if air has gained access to the interior is liable to be followed by violent explosion, which may occasion great destruction of property, and possibly loss of life. The economy of fuel effected by this method of forcing, which can be done at either a high or low temperature, is considerable, and covers the cost of etherification.

### New Deposits of Fuller's Earth.

Steps are being taken to develop valuable deposits of fuller's earth near Buelah, Pueblo County, and near Akron, Washington County, in Colorado. The few deposits of this substance already located in the Centennial State are said to be among the purest found anywhere in the world.

### Jap Soldiers in Winter.

No troops are better equipped for a cold campaign than the Japanese.

### What Constitutes Good Seed Corn

By far too many consider seed good simply because it will grow. To be first class seed must be—

1. Well adapted to the seasonal and soil conditions where it is to be planted.

2. Grown on productive plants of a productive variety.

3. Well matured, and preserved from ripening time till planting time in a manner that will retain its full vigor.

The importance of the three requirements just enumerated has been demonstrated experimentally by the department Office of Corn Investigations. The results given briefly as enumerated, are as follows:

1. For a series of five years, 12 well-brush varieties were tested in 10 northern states, equivalent lots of seed being used in each state. Varieties that produced most in some states were among the poorest in others.

2. Seed ears taken from the highest yielding rows of ear-to-row breeding plants have repeatedly produced better than seed ears taken from poorer yielding rows. Seed ears from the best producing stalks from a general field produced more than seed ears taken without considering the productiveness of the parent stalks.

3. Four bushels of ears were divided into two equal parts, one part being well taken care of and the other placed in a barn as corn is ordinarily cribbed. The well-preserved seed gave a yield on poor soil 12 per cent higher than the poorly preserved and 27 per cent higher on fertile soil, notwithstanding the fact that both lots of seed germinated equally well.

### Fish Culture on the Farm

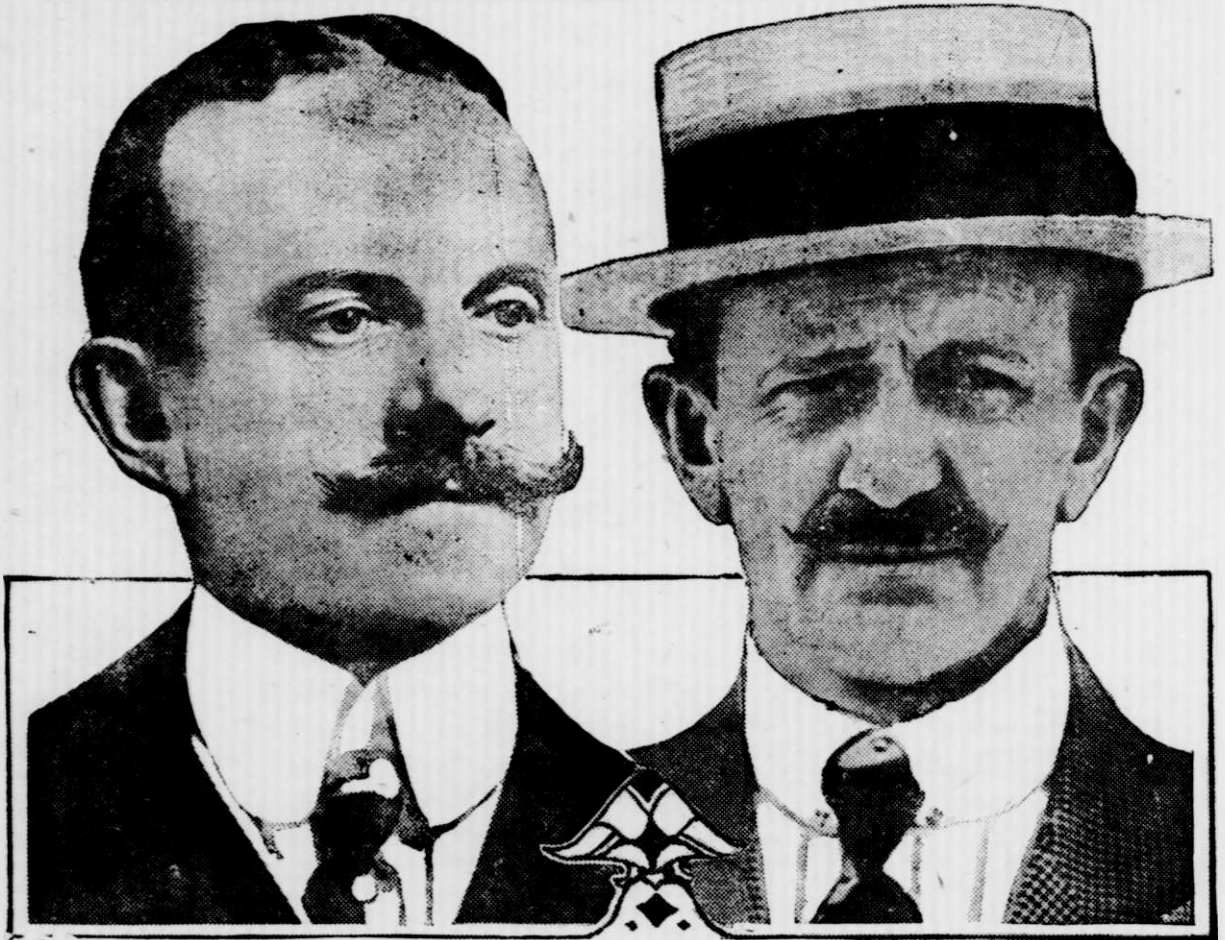
In a paper read before the American Fisheries Society on "Fish Culture on the Farm," recently, J. J. Stranahan said:

"With public water rapidly becoming depleted through excessive fishing, in spite of the good work being done by the hatcheries, where are we to look for the fish to fill the very rapidly growing demand, if not through water farming? Of course, the output of ocean, lake and stream may be held in statu quo or possibly increased to some extent by reasonable restrictive laws and by the work of the fish culturists, but with the rapid increase of our population and the further growth of consumption through improved transportation facilities, the limit has doubtless already been reached and any permanent increase of per capita supply must come through covering what is now unproductive land with water, thus adding to the output of fish beyond what natural water would make it, and making many fish grow where none at all grew before."

There are vast areas in all the states, probably equal in the aggregate to



## SUBMARINE CRISIS AGES VON BERNSTORFF



The first picture, taken some time before the sinking of the Lusitania, shows Count von Bernstorff with a frank, open, untroubled countenance, but the other, taken more recently, tells its own story of what the strain of the war has done to the German ambassador.

## BUILDING UP ARID STATES

BY RECOVERY OF UNDERGROUND WATER FOR IRRIGATION

VALLEYS HAVE LARGE SUPPLIES

Government Active in its Surveys for Water for Arid and Semi-Arid States

Washington, D. C.—One of the big recent developments in the building up of the arid and semi-arid States is the recovery of underground water for irrigation. Formerly nearly all irrigation supplies were derived from surface streams, but two conditions have in recent years directed attention to the valuable supplies of water which are stored in the huge subterranean reservoirs underlying many of the desert areas of the West, and which can be tapped by drilling wells. The first of these conditions is the rapid exhaustion of unappropriated surface supplies and the necessity of finding other supplies if the irrigation of the arid lands is to be extended; the second is the reduction in the cost of pumping due to improvements in pumps, the development of internal-combustion engines, and the installation of large hydroelectric power plants.

When the last federal census was taken more than half a million acres of land was irrigated in the United States with water supplied by wells, about three fourths of which was pumped, the rest rising to the surface by artesian pressure. Since that time progress has been made in the recovery of underground water. At first ground water irrigation was almost wholly confined to few regions, such as Southern California, the Pecos Valley, and the Arkansas Valley, but now nearly all parts of the west are being prospected for ground water supplies.

Owing to the diversity in geologic conditions, the occurrence of underground water differs greatly from place to place. Many of the desert valleys have large and valuable supplies, but others which appear no less promising to the casual observer have little or no underground water or only water that is too deep to be profitably pumped or too alkaline to be used for irrigation. The uncertainties attending ground water developments are causing great loss to thousands of unformed and inexperienced settlers and are providing unscrupulous promoters with opportunities for misrepresentation.

Long before the interest in underground water had become as general as it is today the geological survey foresaw the need of a detailed ground water survey of the entire west, and for years it has been engaged upon such a survey. Each year certain areas are selected for systematic investigation, the plan being ultimately to cover the entire west. A vast amount of reliable information has thus been obtained on the quantity, depth and quality of the water, the prospects for artesian flows, the best methods of constructing wells, the cost of drilling and pumping, and other matters relating to the recovery and utilization of the underground supplies, and maps are made showing the underground water conditions. The maps and data are published in a series of water supply papers.

The region to be covered is, however so extensive and the funds available for water resources investigations have been comparatively so small that large areas remain in regard to which there is no definite information, and many years will be required at the present rate of progress to cover all of these areas, provided the work is to be done with the thoroughness that is essential to make it useful. Every year many requests for investigations of specific areas are received, some of them in the form of long petitions signed by the settlers. All these requests are given careful consideration, but it is possible to respond favorably to only a few of the most meritorious.

### WERE THERE 11 PROPOSALS?

Preacher's Offer to Marry Persons Brings Startling Response.

San Diego, Cal.—Some of the visiting ministers have told some good stories about one another during the Laymen's Missionary Movement Convention here. This is one that was "handed" to Rev. Hugh L. Burleson: "A young couple came into his room just as he was going to begin service in the church and asked him to marry them. He said if they would wait until after the service he would give them a public wedding.

After the benediction he announced: "Now will those persons wishing to be married please come forward." It is recorded in the story that 11 women and one man answered to the call.

An offset to that story is one told by Dr. Alonzo R. Petty of a woman who was before a Judge asking for a divorce. The judge leaned over the desk and said to the woman: "Madam, how long did you know this man before you were married?"

"Your Honor," she said, "I was acquainted with him for 18 months, but I never really knew him until I asked him for a dollar."

### BEANS SHELVED AS SOLDIER'S DIET

Army Captain in Lecture Says They Have Practically Been Deleted

Spokane, Wash.—To carry food for one day for one army, which in the United States comprises in round numbers 103,014 officers and men, would require 115 army wagons each with four mule teams, Capt. John B. Shuman of the Fourteenth Infantry, Fort Wright, told his hearers at the Chamber of Commerce. Capt. Shuman delivered a lecture on "Army Regulations," one of a series of talks by army officers under the auspices of the Military affair committee.

Captain Shuman exhibited sample menus of meals served to the men in his company to demonstrate that "beans and hardtack" do not comprise the soldier's diet any longer. He explained the regulations pertaining to enlistment, pay, discharge, the rations and the equipment needed in various kinds of service. He distributed a number of books and articles on army matters and asked those who took them away to distribute them among their friends when with them.

"The pay of the enlisted man ranges from \$15 a month for the private in his first enlistment on home station to \$108.80 for the chief musician of a band on foreign service," said Capt. Shuman. "For each enlistment the soldier gets an increase of \$1, \$3 or \$4 a month, depending on the grade he is serving in. An increase of pay is also authorized for excellence in marksmanship, \$2 for marksman, \$3 for sharpshooter and \$5 for expert rifleman, paid monthly from the date of qualification to the date of discharge.

"A clothing account is started for the man the day he enlists. The initial allowance amounts to \$43.95. Then for each six months' service the man completes he is credited with the semi-annual allowance of \$12.63, a total of \$144.98 for four years. Overcoats and blankets are not charged to the clothing account. He is simply loaned these while he buys his clothing. The revised statutes prescribe punishment of one year's imprisonment for the soldier who loses or sells any article of his clothing or equipment, and a fine of \$1,000 for any person who buys or has in his possession any article of army uniform, clothing or equipment.

"The garrison ration weighs 4.4 pounds for each man each day. The field ration weighs about three pounds and the reserve ration about two pounds. The present field wagon can carry 2,700 pounds, or 600 garrison, 900 field and 1,350 reserve rations."

Capt. Shuman gave the following figures of units in the American army organization:

Infantry company, three officers and 55 enlisted men.

Battalion, 15 officers and 261 enlisted men.

Regiment, 51 officers and 880 enlisted men.

In war there is no increase in the number of officers in an infantry company, battalion or regiment. The company, though is increased by two Sergeants, four Corporals and 80 privates, making a total of 150 men to a company and a total of 1,836 men for the regiment.

### MAN AT PRAYER DROPS DEAD

"Lord, I Would Like to Go to Your Kingdom from This Very Room," Says Enthusiast

Indianapolis, Ind.—With the words on his lips as he was kneeling in prayer, "Lord I would like to go to your kingdom from this very room," Thomas Horton, 60 years old, fell dead at the Good Samaritan Mission.

Horton, his friends said was a religious enthusiast, and had attended the services at the workhouse and at the jail. After the jail services the members of the mission were holding street room. Horton approached the altar and prayed aloud with great fervor.

When the elderly man fell over, his head against the organ, the congregation thought nothing out of the ordinary had happened. Superintendent G. D. Campbell and others who witnessed the man's death said that they thought Horton merely had been overcome by the ardor of his prayer. They said it was a usual thing for persons to fall over on the floor after praying.

Many in the room reprobated against sending for the coroner when the man's body began to grow cold, as they still maintained that he was not dead.

One of the members, however, notified the police, and Bicyclemen Schlangen and Sheehan investigated. After the body was removed to the city morgue, the members of the mission stood about in little groups, commenting on the man's sudden death. One was overheard to say, "It is another one of God's mysteries," and still another, "Precher Horton" and still another, "There was no sorrow or mourning." All seemed to think that the elderly man's wish had been fulfilled, that he had foreknowledge of the event.

Horton styled himself, "The Banana King." Superintendent Campbell said that Horton did the largest local fruit business of any native American. He peddled the fruit on the North Side. A widow and two children survive.

"Happy as a Girl" at 94.

Millville, N. J.—"I am as happy as a girl of 16," said Mrs. Mary Madden when about 50 of her relatives and friends surprised her by calling at her home here to assist her in celebrating the ninety-fourth anniversary of her birth.

### AHA! NEW BREED OF HENS TO LAY TWO EGGS A DAY

Now up to Scientific Breeders to Get Ahead and Propagate the Species

Leesville, Ohio—Can it be considered as being within the realm of future possibilities that we are to have a breed of hens that can be depended upon to lay two eggs a day? That there are hens with a two apartment egg factory within their abnormal interiors would appear to be an indisputable fact from discoveries already made, and which will here be described for the benefit of the progressive scientific breeder and all others interested. Two months ago when Mr. and Mrs. John T. Timmons, the former being known as the blind author and naturalist, decided to move from Cadiz, Ohio, to Leesville, they decided to sell all their poultry except four hens which they decided to keep to supply the table immediately previous to their moving, and all the hens were disposed of but four. The next morning one of these was killed, and the following day when there were but three hens left in a coop which was closed on account of cold weather, four eggs were found in the nest.

This was looked upon as strange, and close watch was kept by Mr. and Mrs. Timmons, and on three more occasions prior to their moving away from Cadiz one of the remaining hens laid two eggs in one day, and once she had laid two eggs within a few minutes of each other. On the following day she laid one egg.

The hen was taken to the new home in Leesville, where she has on two occasions repeated the performance of depositing two normally sized eggs, very much alike in shape and weight, in the nest within a few minutes. This hen is a cross between Rhode Island Red mother and Barred Rock rooster.

Other chickens were hatched at the same time this hen was brought into the world, and Mrs. Timmons in dressing one of the other hens discovered that the fowl had two distinct, well formed lay pokes, with eggs in each, and this caused them to think that had the fact been known and the hen watched she, too, might have laid two eggs in a day.

It is thought by a number of persons interested in the matter that a breed of fowls might be created that would lay two eggs a day regularly. One very noticeable feature in connection with the foregoing is the fact that the two-day hen does not lay as long as other hens before she wants to set, but she deposits about the average number of eggs in a layer before the brooding notion strikes her.

### CRIMINALS CLASSIFIED

Every Thief Has Certain Earmarks in Way of Working, Say California Chief

Berkley, Cal.—Studies of criminal methods made by the detectives of the local police department have resulted in a systematizing of findings that will permit an innovation in police work. Cards that are exchanged with other departments containing data regarding arrested men will not only give their Bertillon measurements and finger prints but will contain an accurate description of their methods of operation.

Every criminal has his own way of working, Chief Vollmer has found. In this mode he makes but little variation from crime to crime. If he is accustomed to procuring entrance to a house by jimmying windows he will hardly ever be found to break into places in any other manner. The second story worker is a second story worker for good and all. The sneak thief seldom is anything more accomplished than a sneak thief.

Information of the modus operandi is almost of as much value as data regarding a man's height or weight or copies of his finger tip lines, declares Chief Vollmer. For some time he has been suggesting the advisability of police departments exchanging information of the sort and has now decided to promulgate the system by setting an example himself.

Major L. W. Ateberly, an English criminologist of attainment has studied and written of this system at considerable length. He has been able to formulate regular classifications of criminals merely on the line of their known crimes. He finds some variations, but these are almost always of minor importance.

Berkley has had one criminal who showed distinctly the trait of committing his crimes always in the same way. This was the barefoot burglar, who has been captured, but who has returned to Berkley time after time in successive years. He has always taken off his shoes before entering a dwelling and has never been known to commit a burglary except in that fashion.

At various times when a number of crimes were committed in succession in this city the detectives were able to find one or more special features that characterized each of the series, thus demonstrating that all were committed by one man.

"Major Ateberly's observations," said Chief Vollmer, "indicate that criminals generally work at one specific kind of crime and commit their burglaries or other misdemeanors in the same manner always. The knowledge of the way a criminal works is invaluable to a police department. Departments throughout the country already exchange finger prints and measurements, and if these records were expanded to show the method of any particular habitual crime, it would simplify the capture of such men whenever they appear in a city. We shall send out from now on details of this sort regarding local crimes."

### WROTE HISTORY ON A BEAN

Wm. H. Prescott's Unique Way of Forcing Himself to Work.

Rolla Ogden, in his brief and very readable biography of William H. Prescott, the historian, cites many passages from the diary showing Prescott's habit of fogging himself to his work by making wagers with his secretaries that he would complete a given task by a certain day, the odds always heavily against himself. "Prescott always took the betting on his own industry with perfect seriousness. Sometimes he would radically greet his secretary with 'You have lost! You owe me a dollar.' And he would exact payment. Occasionally he would with weebegone countenance, produce and pay over to the protesting secretary the \$20 or \$30 he himself had lost." One elaborately made memorandum witnesses that a bet of \$1 to \$50 had been made "between E. B. Otis and William H. Prescott, Esq., the latter betting \$50 that he will write 100 pages of his 'History of Peru' in 100 days."

### Most of Japan's Admirals are Young.

In qualifying her navy for its task, Japan gave express consideration to the ages of officers, apparently. At all events, it so happens, and the American Navy might take notice, that the men who have carried on the operations on sea are young and in full vigor.

Yamamoto, Minister of Marine, is only forty-three; Vice-Admiral Togo is forty-eight; Rear-Admiral "Yalu" Ito, so-called because he won the battle of the Yalu in the Chinese War, is but forty-three; Rear-Admiral Uru, a graduate of Annapolis, who defeated the Russians at Chemulpo, is forty-three; Rear-Admiral Dewa is forty-five; Vice-Admiral Kamihara is forty-nine; Rear-Admiral Salto, Vice-Minister of Marine, is forty; Assistant Chief of Naval Command Igin is a vice-admiral at forty-three; Mesu and Mashta are rear-admirals at forty-seven and fifty-three. Ages of captains and commanders correspond.—New York Evening Post.

### Trackless Railway Laid.

United States Consul Langer at Solingen, Germany, reports to the Department of Commerce and Labor that a trackless railway is being erected by the community of Mannheim, which will be the first of its kind in Prussia. It will run from Mannheim to Langenfeld, about 2 1/2 miles long, with two short branches intended for freight purposes.

For entering farmyards lying close to the road a connector and flexible cable 50 to 70 feet in length will be used to transmit the current to the motor car. When these trains pass each other one will remain standing under the wires and disconnect its current until the other has passed. Farmers' wagons can be attached to the end of the train, provided the ordinary tongues are replaced by shorter coupling tongues. Five or six double trips at the rate of 8 to 10 miles per hour will be made daily on schedule time.

### A Queer Accident.

Sensational incidents are not uncommon in the closing stages of famous criminal trials. One of the most remarkable occurred in Melbourne on the last day of the trial of Ned Kelly, known to thousands of readers of penny fiction as the "ironclad bush-ranger of Australia." A knife dropped from a gallery overhead and fell at the feet of the desperado in the dock. He had every temptation to grasp it and put an end to his existence, for there was not the slightest chance of his escaping the gallows. But it was promptly picked up by a bailiff and its owner was arrested and brought before the Judge. He pleaded that the occurrence was purely accidental, and the explanation was accepted by the Court.

### A Great Architect.

One day the great architect Richardson was approached by a man who had only \$1,500 to spend on a house. The difficulties of the problem appealed to Richardson so strongly that he took hold with zest. It put him on his mettle to produce an artistic result from purely structural conditions. But when the client announced that he could afford \$3,000, he was dismissed with a wave of the hand. The great man's interest was gone.—Country Life in America.

### Golf Was Strenuous Then.

On September 9, 1637, Francis Broune, some to John John Broune, waster in Hamf, was convicted by the borrow or justice court of the burgh of breaking into the hute of Patrick Shand and stealing therefrom "some golf balls" and the judges ordain the said Francis to be presentie taken and carrit to the gallowshill of this burgh, and hangit on the gallows thereof to the death, whereof William Wat, dempster of the said assyis, gave domme.—From an Ancient Law Document.

### The Tri-Colored Russian Flag.

The Russian flag is barred, the top color being white, the center blue and the lower division red. There is not supposed to be any particular significance to the colors as it is distinguished from the emblem of the Netherlands, Montenegro and Paraguay. The Russian man-of-war flag is white with a blue cross running diagonally to the emblem.

Four Islesboro, Me., men who happened to be together in a store the other day got on the scales and the combined weight of the four was 1155 pounds.

## PRINTER MAKES FORTUNE IN OIL

MORTGAGED HIS MEAGER 33 LONGINGS TO INVEST IN THE HEALDTON FIELD IN OKLAHOMA

### WELLS NOW PRODUCING \$5000 DAY

Aged Man Now in Mad House Confided His Beliefs and Drawings To This Lucky Typo

Ringsing, Ok.—The story of how a poor linotype operator who worked at a daily newspaper in Battletreeck Mich made a half million dollars in oil in Oklahoma within two years after he had mortgaged his belongings for the ten cent they'd bear, is contained in the experiences of Roy M. Johnson of Ardmore.

The daily income of two producing companies in the Healdton field in which he is a heavy stockholder is over \$5,000. Within 12 months from this date these companies—the Crysta Oil Company and the Twin State Oil Company—will have produced about \$20,000,000 of wealth for their stockholders. Within that time the royalty income that Johnson receives will have amounted to \$100,000. In 10 years should the wells on the property he owns in fee continue their present rate of production, considering the natural gradual increase from more drilling he will have made \$1,000,000, and out of an investment of less than \$1,000.

An aged man is in a madhouse some where in the north because of the existence of oil in this region of Oklahoma. Before he knew positively it was here his mental tension was growing, and when it was discovered in paying quantities the realization was more than the tension would stand Roy Johnson profited, for the old man confided to Johnson his beliefs accompanied by drawings and arguments Johnson had studied the oil industry and the old man's reasons looked plausible.

Johnson had a little printing plant in Ardmore, with which he circulated a weekly newspaper called the Ardmore Statesman, and he mortgaged the plant and some other belongings to get the money necessary to obtain the first oil lease on land near the inland village of Healdton. The land produced oil.

In due time at a United States Government sale of Indian land, Johnson bought seven tracts, ranging in price from \$3.25 to \$12 an acre, the initial payment totaling \$195. These tracts proved to be located in highly productive territory.

"I haven't any hunches," says Johnson. "As a matter of fact, I have no faith in hunches, but I believe that the present proven field about Healdton is not all the producing territory in this part of Southern Oklahoma. I am, therefore, putting part of my earnings into wells in new territory I may get a few dry wells, but I believe some territory will be opened as good or better than the Healdton field."

Johnson was born in Cashton, Wis., and he is 35 years old. Fifteen years ago he took some stock in an oil company that drilled an unproductive well in the Beaumont, Tex., field. Johnson went to Beaumont and after his all venture secured a job on a Beaumont newspaper through the influence of H. Spaulding, who after wards became secretary of the Ardmore Commercial Club. On Spaulding's invitation Johnson came to Ardmore and established The Statesman.

The assistance that Johnson obtained to get his start in the oil game in Oklahoma came through P. C. Dings, president of the Guaranty State Bank of Ardmore, in whose store in a little town in Iowa the company was organized that drilled the dry well in the Beaumont field in which Johnson was interested. Dings helped Johnson borrow the money needed to get the first lease in the Healdton field. Dings later helped to organize the Collins Oil Company, the holdings of which last year sold for \$1,000,000 and made 12 Oklahoma men rich.

### HE SPENDS A FORTUNE EDUCATING 18 OTHERS

School Teacher's Kindness Sends Seventeen Boys and One Girl Thru Universities

Everett, Wash.—F. D. Mack, teacher in the Central School has spent about \$40,000 in educating eighteen students—seventeen boys and one girl—in the past sixteen years.

Living on his school salary in a modest way, both in Minnesota, his former home, and in Washington, he has earned the money to send students thru universities by writing short stories and magazine articles. He has paid out between \$2,000 and \$3,000 on each of his "children."

Some of the youngsters were orphans and some had one parent, but all were eager to learn and were handicapped by lack of money.

The thirteen boys who are alive are all actively engaged in the business professions to which Mack educated them. Two are druggists, one being in St. Paul and the other in Los Angeles. Two are instructors in the University of Minnesota, where they were graduated. One teaches mathematics and the other is an instructor in Germany.

This latter young man plans to be a physician and last year married a girl who wished to go to Germany to get her master's degree, so he and his wife sailed for Germany to continue their studies, only to be turned back by the prevalence of the war. Mack sent him thru normal school, the University of Minnesota and Harvard, where he received his master's degree.

A young man who chose to be a broker received his education at the University of Illinois. He started out to be an architect, but changed his mind and took a commercial course. He was graduated four years ago and is now in Minneapolis engaged in the lumber brokerage business. He is the best money maker of the "family." In his four years out of college he has made \$40,000.

A mining engineer who was educated at the University of Minnesota is now working in a mine at Butte, Mont. A banker received a thoro commercial education and then Mack set him up in business in a bank at Elgin, N. D.

Mack, who reluctantly consented to tell something of his unique generosity says that when any of his boys want to start in business he gives them enough money to begin with. He recently bought an eighty acre farm for one of them.

A dentist lives in Chicago. He had four years at the University of Valparaiso. Mack says this boy married a rich nurse.

One boy who started to be a lawyer lost his health after his education from the University of Minnesota Law School, so that he could not practice, and he now is employed as chief of the Minnesota Fish and Game Commission, with headquarters at St. Paul.

His Peculiarity "You must find that impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Briggs?"

"Oh, no; everybody has his little peculiarity. Stammering is m-m-mine. What is yours?"

"Well, really, I am not aware that I have any?"

"Did you stir y-your tea with your right hand?"

"Why yes, of course."

"W-well, that is y-your peculiarity. Mose p-people use a t-teaspoon."

### EXHIBITS RARE HEIRLOOM

Carved Ivory Snuff Box Bearing Date of 1306

Wellsboro, Pa.—Joseph A. Willard of this city, has been exhibiting to friends a rare and valued relic. It is in the shape of a genuine carved ivory snuff box. On the cover is plainly inscribed, "Susanna Willard, 1306."

This heirloom is said to have come over on the Mayflower, and has been handed down in the Willard family these six hundred years. It is much prized by its possessor.

### HEARING RESTORED BY FALL

Man is Uninjured by Drop of Throat Stories

Port Arthur, Texas—James J. Hagai, aged 51 years, fell from the third story of the Holstein building in this city recently and was uninjured. As a matter of fact he regained his hearing from the fall; so state the physicians who have examined him. He had been totally deaf for thirteen years, having lost his hearing when struck on the head with a base ball bat.

### MYSTERY OF FREIGHT CAR STUMPS ROAD OFFICIALS

It Arrives and is Relieved of its Burden—Back Again, Loaded—By Whom?

Webb City, Mo.—About three weeks ago a box car was shoved onto the siding at the Webb City smelter loading lead ore to be smelted and turned into pig lead.

It was unloaded and next day sent out again, presumably to its own road—the Union Pacific. Now it is back at the Webb City smelter again with another load of ore, but the officials of the Missouri Pacific, on whose tracks it stands, say they have no record of its ever leaving the smelter on the first trip. They have no data of any kind—they supposed it had never left the smelter. Yet it had been away twenty days.

The first trip it was loaded with 100,000 pounds of lead ore and was worth just \$5,000. This time it has the same amount of lead ore and, the price of ore having gone up, is worth \$5,500. Yet the railroad officials have no record whatever of this last shipment.

Another unique thing is the number of the car, a straight 7-8-9-10, No. 78910.

### PROFESSOR USES 1,000 RATS

He Labors Seven Years to Find Ideal Food for Humans

Madison, Wis.—More than 1,000 rats are being used in the agricultural chemistry department of the University of Wisconsin, in an effort on the part of Prof. F. V. McCollum to discover the ideal food that will make people live the most efficient lives, and grow at the best practical rate.

Altho the experiments are being made upon rats, the results are believed to be the same as if they were made upon human beings. Prof. McCollum has already been at work for seven years on this problem and has had some satisfactory results in prolonging and increasing the general usefulness of the lives of his rats. He still is in search of the chemical parts of two unknown compounds that will make up the ideal food.

### On the Inside

One morning Jenkins looked over his garden wall and said to his neighbor:

"Her, what are you burying in that hole?"

"Oh," he said, "I'm just replanting some of my seeds, that's all."

"Seeds!" shouted Jenkins angrily "It looks more like one of my hens."

"That's all right. The seeds are inside."



### Bathing Suits

We have the right suits at the right prices for men, women and children. Boys' 1 piece bathing suits, red and white trimming. Sizes 26 to 34, special at 25c.

Boys' 1 piece Jersey bathing suits, sizes 28 to 34, plain blue and with trimming. 65c value for 50c.

Bathing Trousers for men and boys at 10c, 15c and 20c. Extra large sizes for men, a pair 25c.

Men's Bathing Suits, Jersey knit one piece, all sizes up to 46. Regular 90c value, special at 69c.

Men's 1.00 and 1.25 bathing suits, all sizes to 44. Special a suit 89c.

Men's all wool Jersey bathing suits, one piece, sizes up to 46. Regular price 3.50, special a suit 2.89.

Women's Knit Bathing Suits, 1 piece all wool, button at shoulders, red and white trimmings, 3.00 value a suit 2.69.

Bathing shoes for women and children, high and low cut, a pair 25c and 50c.

Rubber Caps for men and women, all colors, each 50c.

Learn to Swim with Ayvads water wings, a pair 25c.

### Women's Athletic Union Suits

The new idea in union suits. Best fitting, most practical garment ever shown. Made of fine materials such as dimity, batiste, etc., all sizes. Range of prices 1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and up.

More new auto caps. New shipment every week. See our assortment. 50c to 1.25.

### Special Grocery Bargains

Small picnic hams, 5 to 8 pounds, special sale price a pound.....15c  
 Good Summer Sausage, a lb.....17c  
 Fancy Cedarburg lard, a lb.....15c  
 No. 2 can Tomatoes, a can.....10c  
 Swansdown cake flour, a pkg.....25c  
 Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs for.....25c  
 Good Cooking Butter, a lb.....24c  
 Blatchfords Milk Mash, a food for baby chicks, pkg 25c  
 7 bars Electric Spark or Santa Claus soap for.....25c  
 Fresh shelled walnuts, a lb.....40c

Hardware and glassware specials. 15c enameled collanders at 11c, 10 qt. enameled dairy pan, special 11c, Children's 3 piece garden sets 10c. 15c large frying pan at 11c.

One-piece Water Set Special. 11 qt. clear crystal narrow panels, rosette bottom, tumblers to match. Pitcher and 7 glasses, a set.....29c

Pineapples for Canning, Strawberries, Oranges and Vegetables.

**The Poull Mercantile Co.** West Bend, Wisconsin

### MARKETS

Minneapolis, June 15, 1916.  
 Butter—Creamery, extras, 29c; prints, 30 1/2c; first, 28 1/2c; seconds, 28 1/2c; Process, 26 1/2c; dairy, fancy, 28c.

Cheese—American, full cream, new made twins, 14 1/2c; Daisies, 14 1/2c; Young Americans, 15 1/2c; Longhorns, 14 1/2c; Limburger, fancy, 2 lbs., 16 1/2c.

Eggs—Current receipts, fresh, as to quality, 19 1/2c; reconded, extras, 20 1/2c; seconds, 15 1/2c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, general run, 17 1/2c; roosters, old, 12c; springers, 18 1/2c.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 1.13@1.14; No. 2 northern, 1.10@1.12; No. 3 northern, 93c@1.01; No. 2 hard, 99c@1.01.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 70c.  
 Oats—No. 3 white, 29 1/2c; standard 46 1/2c; No. 4 white, 39 1/2c.

Barley—No. 3, 76c; No. 4, 74 1/2c; Wisconsin, 73 1/2c.

Rye—No. 2, 97 1/2c.  
 Hay—No. 1 timothy, 18.50@19.00; No. 2 timothy, 14.00@15.00; light clover mixed, 15.00@15.50; rye straw, 9.00@9.50.

Potatoes—Wisconsin or Minnesota, white stock on track, 1.02@1.10; red stock, fancy, 95c@1.00.

Hors—Prime, heavy butchers, 9.50@9.60; fair to best light, 9.00@9.35; pigs, 7.00@8.25.

Cattle—Butcher's steers, 7.75@10.25; feeders, 6.50@8.25; cows, 4.00@8.00; heifers, 6.00@8.50; calves, 10.50@11.50.

Milwaukee, June 15, 1916.  
 Wheat—No. 1 hard, 1.16; No. 1 northern, 1.08@1.14; No. 2 northern, 1.05@1.09.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73@74c.  
 Oats—No. 3 white, 37@38c.

Rye—94@95c.  
 Flax—1.76@1.80.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.  
 Chicago, June 14

Wheat—Open High Low Close  
 July.....1.04 1/2 1.04 1/2 1.02 1/2 1.02 1/2  
 Sept.....1.06 1/2 1.06 1/2 1.04 1/2 1.04 1/2  
 Dec.....1.08 1/2 1.08 1/2 1.07 1.07 1/2

Corn.....71 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2  
 Sept.....71 1/2 71 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2  
 Dec.....61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2

Oats.....33 3/4 33 3/4 33 3/4 33 3/4  
 July.....33 3/4 33 3/4 33 3/4 33 3/4  
 Sept.....33 3/4 33 3/4 33 3/4 33 3/4  
 Dec.....33 3/4 33 3/4 33 3/4 33 3/4

HAY—Market firm, choice timothy, \$19.00 @21.00; No. 1 timothy, \$17.00@19.00; No. 2 timothy, \$15.00@17.00; heavy clover mixed, \$11.00@13.00; No. 3 red top and grassy mixed timothy, \$11.00@14.00; threshed timothy, \$7.00@10.00; clover, \$10.00@12.00; alfalfa choice, \$17.00@18.00; alfalfa No. 1, \$14.00@16.00; alfalfa No. 2, \$11.00@12.00; alfalfa No. 3, \$9.00@10.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 29c; extra firsts, 28 1/2c; firsts, 27 1/2c; seconds, 26 1/2c; dairies, extras, 26c; firsts, 25 1/2c; seconds, 24 1/2c; packing stock, 23 1/2c; lard, 24 1/2c; process, 24 1/2c.

EGGS—Firsts, 20 1/2c; ordinary firsts, 19 1/2c; cases returned, 19 1/2c; extra, 19 1/2c; second, 18 1/2c; third, 17 1/2c; storage packed, firsts, 21 1/2c@22c.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 20c per lb.; fowls, 17c; roosters, 16c; broilers, 24c@26c; ducks, 16c; geese, 12c; geese, 10c; 12c; springers, 16c.

ICEED POULTRY—Turkeys, 20c per lb.; fowls, 17c; roosters, 16c; broilers, 24c@26c; ducks, 16c; geese, 12c; geese, 10c; 12c; springers, 16c.

POTATOES—Minnesota, Dakota, white, \$1.00@1.15 per bu.; Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, \$1.00@1.15.

NEW POTATOES—Triumph, packed, Texas, \$1.00@1.10; Louisiana, \$1.00@1.10; Alabama, \$1.00@1.10.

Live Stock.  
 Chicago, June 14

CATTLE—Good to choice steers, \$5.50@7.00; inferior steers, \$4.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.50; good to choice heifers, \$4.00@5.50; good to choice cows, \$3.50@5.00; cullers, \$1.00@2.50; canners, \$3.00@4.00; butcher bulls, \$2.50@3.50; bovine bulls, \$3.00@4.00; good to prime calves, \$11.00@12.00; prime heavy butchers, \$20.00@25.00.

HOGS—Prime light butchers, \$9.00@9.50; fair to fancy light, \$8.50@9.00; prime medium weight butchers, \$8.00@8.50; 9.00; prime heavy butchers, \$7.00@7.50; \$6.50@7.00; heavy mixed packing, \$5.00@5.50; rough heavy packing, \$3.50@4.00; pl. fair to good, \$5.00@5.50; stags, \$3.00@3.50.

Sheep—Choice clipper yearlings, \$5.00@5.50; fair to choice, \$4.00@4.50; spring wethers, fair to choice, \$3.50@4.00; shorn lambs, \$3.00@3.50; shorn lambs, \$2.00@2.50.

WHEAT—Spot firm, No. 2 hard, \$1.15 1/2; No. 1 durum, \$1.10; No. 1 northern, Du. \$1.25; No. 1 northern, Manitoba, \$1.35; all f. o. b. about. Futures nominal.

CORN—Spot firm, No. 2 yellow, 69 1/2c; No. 1, New York, 70c.

OATS—Spot steady, standard, 35c.

Berlin—The Dutch steamship Reijnders from Amsterdam to the Dutch East Indies, is said by the Overseas News agency to have been compelled to leave her mails in England.

Yauland, Netherlands—Fifteen members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Dur, 1,942 tons, have been landed here. They report that their ship was sunk by either a mine or a torpedo.

Washington—Inquiry into the advance in the price of gasoline was begun by the federal trade commission with representatives of the principal oil producing concerns on hand to testify.

New York—Capt. Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme. Gasky; Wolf von Igel, and others, must go on trial for a plot to destroy the Welland canal. Judge C. E. Wolvorton, in the United States district court, overruled a demurrer against the indictment.

Warsaw, Ind.—Between 50,000 and 60,000 people attended the annual conference of the Church of the Brethren ("Dunkards") at Winona lake.

New York—A few small bets were made in Wall street at odds of 10 to 8 on Hughes against Wilson.

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

## What You Want is Something Better

There is absolutely nothing finer on the market than ADLER'S COLLEGIAN CLOTHES. There is nothing Smarter in Style—nothing that shows Finer Looking, Better Quality Fabrics and there is absolutely nothing that equals them in VALUE.

Step in and let us show you some neat, cool, well tailored suits.

### The Straw Hat Season is Here

and we are prepared to show you a larger and better selection than ever before.

Men's fine Java straw hats at \$1.50 and \$2.00.  
 Men's Milan, Italian and Split Braid hats at \$1.00 to \$3.00.  
 Mens genuine Panama hats in open telescope, drop crown & other styles, \$4 & \$5.  
 Boys' straw hats in neat, new, snappy styles at 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.  
 Children's Rah Rah hats at 25c, 50c and 1.00.

## Warner Brothers Perfect Fitting Lace Front Corsets

Permit us to show you the new models which we have just received. Let us tell you the merits of Warner's Lace Front Models.

**BEST ON EARTH** Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour. More loaves of better bread for the money.

**CHASE & SANBORN'S TEAS AND COFFEES** You will serve Right if you use this brand.

## PICK BROTHERS CO.

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

### Large Number of Bankers and Farmers Attend Excursion

About 450 farmers and bankers joined the first banker-farmer excursion to the College of Agriculture, held here this week. The movement was in charge of the Agricultural Committee of the State Bankers' Association, and the University officials.

Besides a series of lectures on subjects relating to the production of more and better live stock, higher yielding grains, and more profitable dairy herds, demonstrations were given showing improved methods which are being followed by many Wisconsin farmers.

Special addresses were given during the conference by B. P. Harris, chairman of the agricultural committee, American Bankers' Association, S. M. Smith, Janesville, president of the Wisconsin Bankers' Association, J. R. Wheeler, Wisconsin representative on the Agricultural Committee of the American Bankers' Association.

The largest single delegation to the conference came from Marathon county into charged tourist agents, in the Wisconsin River Valley delegation, which numbered about 105, were groups of farmers from Mosinee, Grand Rapids, Wausau, Stratford, Knowlton, and Dancy. Bankers with this delegation were W. A. Von Berg, Mosinee, Earle Peace, Grand Rapids, and Walter Oby, Stratford.

Among the bankers and farmers from this county who attended the conference were: Wm. H. Froehlich, Jackson; P. G. Dierwacher, U. T. Schneider, Wm. Weller, John Dierwacher, South Germantown.



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

Lithia Beer contains just the elements the tired housewife needs.

Order a case to-day—Telephone No. 9.

## WEST BEND BREWING CO.

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley.....	70
Wheat.....	95.10
Red Winter.....	85.00
Rye No. 1.....	90.85
Oats.....	35
Timothy Seed, hd.....	8.00@8.00
Butter.....	29
Eggs.....	20
Sheep.....	25.87
Beans.....	1.00@1.20
Hay.....	12.00@12.00
Hides (calf skins).....	30
Cow Hides.....	16
Honey.....	8
Potatoes, Wm.....	10.00
LIVE POULTRY	
Spring Chickens.....	25
Old Chickens.....	15
Roosters.....	19
Ducks.....	14
DRESSED POULTRY	
Spring Chickens.....	35
Old Chickens.....	15
Geese.....	17
Ducks.....	17

### DAIRY MARKET

#### PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth, Wis., June 13.—On Plymouth call board on Tuesday 14 factories offered 1,636 boxes of cheese. Sales as follows: 130 boxes square prints, 15c; 155 boxes of square prints, 14 7-8c; 75 boxes twins, 14c; 40 boxes daisies, 14 5-8c; 225 boxes daisies, 14 1/2c; 60 cases young Americans, 14 7-8c; 65 cases longhorns, 15c; 531 cases longhorns, 14 1/2c.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

### NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio.

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

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

#### WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT, IN PROBATE

In the matter of the estate of John Petri, deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to Mrs. Lovia Petri, of the town of Waukegan, in said county, and an order allowing and fixing 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 third Tuesday in October, 1916, to present their claims against said deceased, and that said court will on the first Tuesday of November A. D. 1916, at the court house in the city of West Bend, in said county, examine and adjust all claims so presented against the said John Petri, deceased.

Dated June 6th, 1916.

By order of the Court, G. A. Kuechenmeister, County Judge.

F. O'MEARA, Attorney, County Judge. (First publication June 10, 1916)

## SAFEGUARDS

THE RELIABILITY OF THE COMPANY SELLING YOU LAND IS THE FIRST AND MOST VITAL POINT.

### Satisfy Yourself

Go to your banker, wherever you are, and have him look up our responsibility.

We have 100,000 acres

OF CHOICE FARM LANDS TO SELL.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET AND MAP

## NORTHWESTERN LUMBER CO.

LAND DEPARTMENT

Geo. H. Hipke, Mgr. Box T Stanley, Wisconsin

### AUBURN

Dr. C. E. Uelmen of Campbellsport was a guest of the J. F. Uelmen family Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Hahn visited over Sunday with relatives in Fond du Lac and St. Peters.

Chairman, Peter Schrooten attended County Board meeting at Fond du Lac last week.

Miss Rosa Sook returned to her home in Waukegan after spending the past two weeks with the Alex Sook family.

Misses Kathryn and Lydia Terlingen were guests of the Jacob Schrooten family at Campbellsport Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Terlingen of Waukegan are the parents of a baby boy born Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Terlingen formerly resided here.

Grandma Dickmann, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sook and son Elmer and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dins and family of Lomira visited with the Gustave Dickmann family.

Again the grim reaper, Death, has taken one of our highly respected citizens. Mr. Wm. Bohlmann, who died Thursday afternoon, June 8, at 3 o'clock, after an illness of several months.

Mr. Bohlmann was born in East Prussia, Germany, March 28, 1839. He immigrated to America in his 30th year, and settled on a farm in the town of Auburn, where he lived until his death. He leaves to mourn his loss, three daughters, Emma, Mrs. Birkenhead of California, Tena, Mrs. O'Laughlin of Fond du Lac, Louisiana, Mrs. Gustav Lawrence on the homestead and two sons, Frank Bohlmann of Holtville and Adolph Bohlmann of Canada. The funeral which was largely attended was held Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the home to the German Reformed church at Campbellsport, the Rev. W. C. Zenk officiating. Interment was made in the congregation's cemetery in Auburn.

CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned desire to express our sincere thanks to all the neighbors who so willingly assisted during our late bereavement, the illness, death and burial of our beloved husband and father Wm. Bohlmann to the pall bearers for their kindness and to Rev. Zenk for his kind words of consolation.

Mrs. Wm Bohlmann and children

Growers Search for "Best" Alfalfa Variety

Will "Grimm's" alfalfa withstand Wisconsin winters any better than the more common varieties?

Members of the Alfalfa order of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment association are going to find out and in order to do so have arranged a state-wide trial in which this variety will be compared with the common western alfalfas.

"Grimm's" is said to withstand winter killing much better than the common varieties but on account of the high price asked for the seed, ranging from 50 cents to \$1 a pound, it has been impractical for the average Wisconsin farmer to show this variety.

Growers who are making the trial are asked to report any difference in (1) the color of the flowers of the Grimm and common varieties; (2) winter killing and thickness of stand; (3) rapidity of early spring growth; (4) lodging, especially after a storm; (5) color of the foliage at cutting time.

To the Public.

"I have been using Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion for the past six months, and it affords me pleasure to say I have never used a remedy that done me so much good."

Mrs. C. E. Rilev, Illion, N. Y. Chamberlain's Tablets are for sale by Edw. C. Miller.

### WILL MY CHILD TAKE DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY?

This best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. Its pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for Coughs and Colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for Cough and Cold insurance.

### Bowel Complaints in India.

In a lecture at one of the Des Moines, Iowa, churches a missionary from India told of going into the interior of India, where he was taken sick, that he had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, with him and believed that it saved his life. This remedy is used successfully in India both as a preventive and cure for cholera. You may know from this that it can be depended upon for the milder forms of bowel complaint that occur in this country. For sale by Edw. C. Miller.







### THE CHINESE COURT LANGUAGE.

Manchurian Linga Used by Royalty, But Not Understood by Others.

The original Manchurians were not Chinese. They were "outside barbarians." They occupied somewhat the relation to China that the Indians did to the United States. Their capital is Mukden and there their ancestors are buried. Mukden is therefore a sacred city in the eyes of the Chinese courtiers, and its capture by the Japs in the recent war had a corresponding political effect.

The Manchu language is spoken at the Chinese court, though not understood by the Chinese. When the Chinese added Manchuria to their empire they foolishly transplanted it with Chinese Mahometans from Central Asia, and so mixed up the population that internal jealousies serve the better to keep the people in subjection.

### Business Co-Operation in Manchuria.

A Russian traveler who recently made a tour through Manchuria on behalf of a scientific association gives a very interesting account of the business usages in that province. He says there are in a Chinese business house neither proprietors nor employees. All persons employed share in the profits of the undertaking. During the year each member receives, at certain intervals, a kind of salary, which, however, is meted out so sparingly as to be hardly sufficient to supply the necessities of life. At the close of the year the accumulated profits are divided. Very noteworthy, according to the statements of this traveler, is the exceptional honesty of Chinese merchants, who always and most promptly fulfill the engagements they may have entered into. Thus, for instance, the ten branch offices of the Russo-Chinese Bank located in China have since their establishment no record of a single protested note.—Exchange.

### The Omnivorous Korean.

The Korean is omnivorous. Birds of the air, beast of the field and fish from the sea—nothing comes amiss to his palate. Dog meat is in great request at certain seasons; game and beef with the blood undrained from the carcass; fowls and game—birds cooked with the lights, giblets, head and claws intact—fish, sun-dried and highly malodorous—all are acceptable to him. Cooking is not always necessary; a species of small fish is preferred raw, dipped into some pungent sauce. Other dainties are dried seaweed, shrimps, vermicelli, pine seeds, lily bulbs and all vegetables and cereals. Their excesses make the Koreans martyrs to indigestion.—Lee-He's Weekly.

### A Very Dangerous Trade.

The dangers of work in a white lead factory are interestingly described by a medical authority in a discussion of the causes and effects of lead poisoning. Most of the cases occur among the workers in the department where the preparation of the carbonate of lead is carried on by what is called the "Dutch process"—in which the lead, in sheets, is placed on the top of pots filled with acetic acid, and converted, first, into the subacetate, and finally decomposed by carbon, dioxide emitted by tar. In moving the carbonate, clouds of white lead dust are easily caused by careless handling on the part of the workmen; and in spite of the respirators worn by them much of the poison is taken into the system.—Harper's Weekly.

Many a rich man has nothing but sympathy for the poor.

If fish could talk anglers would have to revise their yarns.

A summer girl's idea of economy is to make one hammock do for two.

Competition works both ways. It is either the life or death of trade.

Some men would rather tell agreeable lies than the disagreeable truth.

Some men are unable to stand up for their rights because their wives sit on them.

When a bachelor has more money than he can spend he should annex a wife.

Don't be too modest. Because of its modesty the lowly violet is frequently trampled under foot.

Possibly you may have observed that lots of girls marry during leap year who never married before.

Experience is a great teacher, but there are some connoisseurs who imagine they can teach experience.

Money in Tam O' Shanter's.

The increased popularity of the knitted tam o' shanter hats with the fair sex this season has brought about an extensive demand that is taxing the productive capacity of English manufacturers to the full.

Dyers, too, are benefiting by the rage for vivid colors in this piquant headgear. The revived popularity has led Nottingham hosiery makers to put in extra machinery for its production. Heretofore they have given it little attention, though it is said to be a very profitable product.

Black Friday 35 Years Ago.

The term "Black Friday" is applied to Friday, September 24, 1859, when a group of speculators in New York advanced the price of gold suddenly to 162½, causing a panic.

Denmark's King as a Collector.

The King of Denmark has a very valuable collection of birds' eggs which includes specimens of nearly every kind in existence. The collection is considered to be worth about \$75,000.

## Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

Films of old time flavor used to depend for their picture power on fancy upholstery, but of late directors have taken to finding heart beats under the canopy of powdered wigs, lace ruffles, and silken garments. Players now are actors, not clothiers models.

"Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is the second recent instance of an effective costume play, following close upon Moroso's fine picturization of "David Garrick."

James Young derived his story from the play by David Belasco and Egerton Castle, and filmed into it a deal of clever characterization and quaint comedy. In this he was ably assisted by a cast alert to all the possibilities of humor in human frailties.

Mae Murray as Mistress Kitty makes up here for all she fell short in her preceding appearance in "To Have and to Hold." She is a pretty kitchensh charmer, on the quiver constantly. And in her great hour, when she stabs her sweetheart by telling him it was all a jest, she wails like a little flower when it is all over. Her performance is finished and pleasing.

It's all right; we can go right along seeing "Carmen." A wire from New York to George K. Spoor informed him that the Supreme court had denied Chaplin's plea for an injunction restraining Essanay from exhibiting "Carmen," which settles that angle of the row.

But Essanay is not withdrawing its suit \$500,000 conducted against Chaplin for a shortage of four pictures claimed due by the company by a new contract.

### THE HANDLE THAT MAKES CLEANING EASY.

Stop a moment and consider how many tools the housekeeper uses every day! How many of these does she use directly with her hands? How many does she use which are mounted on an artificial "hand" or handle? Very frequently a woman is heard to complain about a certain kind of task, particularly cleaning or scrubbing, and say that it is drudgery. But just as frequently it is drudgery only because the woman used her own hand to exert force and pressure when she might have used a mechanical hand and thus saved herself.

Every tool that can be mounted on a handle is that much more efficient. For instance, take the task of what might be called dusting the floor. If a woman prostrates herself to use the cloth to clean the surface, get under furniture, etc., she is assuming an uncomfortable position which makes her very fatigued. If also, she reaches with a cloth to wipe off the top of the pictures, or dusts down the sars with a cloth, or worse, scrubs using a brush directly in the palm of the hand, she is straining herself needlessly.

It is far better to mount the cloth, brush, mop, etc., on a piece of wood or handle, and apply the force on to the handle instead. So we find that we can do all kinds of floor cleaning either wet or dry, dusting, mopping and even scrubbing by the use of handled tools.

Many women disagree that it is possible to scrub as well with a brush mounted on a handle as if the worker gets down on her knees. This is only a habit, because it has been proved that a tool mounted on a handle can be used with greater force than a tool held directly in the hand. If we study physics we learn that the longer the handle or "force arm" as it is called, the greater the pressure that can be exerted. For example, no woman would think of trying to pull out a tack from the floor with her finger. She exerts more "pull" on the tack by using a tack puller, or handle. Just so every tool mounted on a handle gives greater force to the work with less effort to the worker. There are on the market a handled scrubbing brush, handled yarn or "hoop mops," which are excellent when used dry on polished floors, or which when moistened with oil or good floor polish, remove dust from the floor better than it could possibly be done by hand stooping.

Similarly, dusters or other short mops can be mounted on a handle about one or two feet long which will prevent the hand from becoming dirty. In purchasing any handled tool, however, adequately long handles should be bought, never less than five feet or preferably six feet for a cleaning tool used on the floor. This length will permit the worker to stand upright and without strain. Nothing helps toward easier cleaning than a good handled collection of right tools.

### FROM THE CONSULAR REPORTS.

For the eight months ending with last February the overseas trade of Australia showed a gain of \$88,145,525 when contrasted with the corresponding foreign commerce of the previous year.

Because of the war, cotton is selling high in England—at from \$125 to \$140 a ton, whereas in normal times it can be bought for \$35 to \$40 a ton.

American bidders recently lost a big contract in Argentina because of a lack of ships for prompt delivery.

Perhaps adversity may prepare a man for the life beyond the grave, but it curtails his credit while on earth.

The query, "Would you really take that much money away from Chaplin?" Mr. Spoor countered by querying, "He would take it away from me, wouldn't he. But I'd rather have his pictures than his money."

Maybe Charlie can fix up those four pictures as "outside work."

Paramount is getting at the music problem by providing complete scores of music for all productions which may be reated from the exchanges from which the photoplays are secured. In time, probably the music that fits will be regarded as essential as the "paper" that describes the individual production for those who are passing by.

Henry Otto, maker of Universal's "Undine," who so recently went east to direct King Baggot, is next to go west, but still directing King Baggot, whom he will take along with him.

Alice Joyce has signed a contract with Vitagraph. She will play the leading woman in "The Battle Cry of War," companion picture to "The Battle Cry of Peace."

Los Angeles hurried around and got an ordinance providing for the appointment of a single censor, and now Mayor Sebastian calmly announces that he has no intention of making any such appointment.

Lillian Gish is working under Allan Dwan in a story of Kentucky life. Others in the cast are Mary Alden, Same De Grasse, Spottiswoode Aitken, William De Vault, and Jennie Lee.

### SICKROOM HINTS.

T. A. Williams, a Washington neurologist, once delivered an address to a class of trained nurses, pointing out the special requirements for successfully nursing nervous patients. Much of what he had to say bears so directly on nursing in general, and is so applicable by all who have to care for the sick, that I have thought it worth while to condense for ready reference some of his recommendations:

Every nurse should cultivate that fine instinct which puts us in another's place, makes us see with another's eyes, and so prevents us from rudely trampling upon another's feelings.

She should know a great deal about the preparation of food, and especially how to make it appetizing as well as wholesome and to serve it with neatness and taste.

She should avoid such possible sources of annoyance to her patient as wearing squeaky shoes, sitting in a chair that squeaks, slamming doors, whispering, walking on tiptoes.

Many patients have special dislikes. Some of these are very trivial, but the nurse cannot be too alert to observe them and act accordingly.

For instance, the arrangements of the food and dishes on a tray may offend, so that the nurse should carefully observe the patient's expression when the first meals are brought.

Water trickling from a glass may annoy. The window shade may cause an unpleasant glare or make the room too dim.

To such patients the personal questions which often occur during unskilled attempts at conversation are particularly obnoxious.

So also is the handling of the patient's belongings by the nurse. Who knows how many exaggerated sentimental memories may not be associated with the patient's possessions?

Remember that self-assertiveness is most untranquilizing, and the attitude of condescension to one's work is more obnoxious still.

Any appearance of strenuousness must be avoided; unusual incidents should appear to be taken as they come and should not be punctuated by astonishment or perturbation.

For example, a nurse sometimes wishes to see the doctor alone, sometimes she does not. An anxious patient will at once notice a difference in the routine and may conjure up all sorts of terrors in consequence of a nurse's leaving the room to speak to the doctor upon his departure.

Hence the nurse should make a practice of always leaving the room along with the doctor at the conclusion of his visit.

The nurse, too, must think of little comforts, such as a relay of hot towels for which the patient may not think of asking a pad under the back, the right placing of a light, etc.

What is read aloud to a patient must be selected with great discrimination. Ask the doctor's advice as to books or other reading matter that should be avoided.

Be particularly careful neither to avoid nor to intensify the patient's nervousness and anxiety about the outcome of the illness.

These hints by no means embody the whole philosophy of successful nursing. But their observance may mean the difference between success and failure, and will certainly do much to rob the sickroom of its terrors.

Therefore it will not be amiss to clip out this list of recommendations and keep it available for use when illness is in the home.

Happiness is a large part of health, and that is why a new hat makes you feel better.

## GOOSE RAISING

Profitable in Small Numbers and in Suitable Locations—Demand and Prices Good in Some Sections

The Toulouse and Embden are the most popular breeds of geese in this country. The Toulouse is the largest breed, the adult gander and goose weighing 25 and 20 pounds, respectively, while the standard weights of the Embden are 20 and 18 pounds.

Geese can be raised in small numbers successfully and at a profit on many farms where there is low, rough, pasture land containing a natural supply of water. The market for geese is not so general as for chickens, but the demand and prices are especially good in sections where goose fattening is conducted.

Geese need only a house during cold or stormy weather, when an open shed should be provided. One gander is mated with from one to three geese, and the matings are not changed from year to year unless they prove unsatisfactory. When mated, they are allowed to run together in flocks. Toulouse and Embden geese will breed when about 2 years old. The females are usually kept until they are from 12 to 14 years old, or as long as they lay well. Sex is difficult to distinguish, especially in young geese. The gander is usually somewhat larger and coarser than the goose, and has a leaner, longer neck and larger head. The sex is sometimes determined by a critical examination or by the action of the geese at mating time.

Large boxes, barrels, or shelters are provided as nests for geese, or they are allowed to make nests on the floor of the house. The eggs should be collected daily and kept in a cool place. The first eggs are usually set under hens, while the last ones which the geese lay may be hatched either under hens or under the geese if they "goes broody." If the eggs are not removed from the nest where the goose is laying, she will usually stop laying sooner than if they are taken away. The period of incubation of goose eggs varies from 28 to 29 days. Moisture may be added after the first week by sprinkling the eggs or the nests with warm water. Goose eggs hatch slowly, especially under hens, and the goslings are usually removed as soon as hatched and kept in a warm place until the hatching is completed.

Geese are generally raised where they have a good grass range or pasture, as they are good grazers and usually pick up most of their living, except during the winter months and the breeding season. Goslings should be fed a mash of two parts shorts and one part corn meal by weight, changing at the end of three weeks to equal parts shorts and corn meal with 5 per cent each of beef scrap and grit. A fattening ration may be made of a mash of one part shorts and two parts corn meal by weight with 5 per cent of beef scrap, fed in the morning, and a feed of corn at night.

Adult geese should be fed for eggs about February 1, or so that the goslings will be hatched by the time there is good grass pasture. In feeding for eggs give a mash of equal parts by weight of corn meal, bran, and middlings or low grade flour with 10 per cent of beef scrap, in the morning, and a feed of corn at night. A constant supply of drinking water should be provided. If geese need grain when not laying, the beef scrap should be left out and the corn meal increased in this ration to three parts.

### Grafting Wax

A good grade of grafting wax may be made as follows: Resin four parts by weight, beeswax two parts by weight, beef tallow one part by weight. The ingredients should be melted together but not boiled. As soon as they are all melted stir thoroughly and pour into a tub of tepid water. Grease the hands with tallow and work the mass under water in such a way that it will cool evenly throughout. When pulled remove from the water and pull like candy until it becomes a light straw color. Make into sticks about an inch in diameter, wrap in oiled paper and lay aside until wanted.

To use, simply warm by holding in the hands or by working it under tepid water. It will keep indefinitely. The wax is lumpy it is because it was boiled or because it was cooled too quickly. Lumpy wax may be improved by heating slowly (preferably in a double boiler or glue pot) until it is completely melted and then repeat as before.

A slightly softer wax for use in cold weather is made the same as above but by the following formula: Resin four pounds, beeswax two pounds, linsed oil one pint.

### Indigestion

A great many chicks have diarrhea because of being fed too soon after hatching and by cooling too quickly. Chicks are provided by nature with sufficient food to nourish them at least 48 hours after they get out of the shells, so it is not necessary to feed them at once just because they pick at whatever is convenient.

### Leg Weakness

There is considerable loss from leg weakness in chicks each season, due to improper brooding of their brooders or from improper feeding. Birds show signs of weakness of such trouble should be fed plenty of oatmeal moistened with milk, which develops the muscles and improves their vitality.

## LARKINITES STILL BEING JAILED IN DUBLIN



Street in Dublin, Ireland, where revolutionary riots took place, and Jim Larkin, agitator, carried by his followers, who were chief among the factions seeking to free Ireland. Arrests of Sinn Feiners and Larkinites are still continuing.

## Dictates of Fashion

The tailleur, in checked, striped or novelty, calls for a collar of light solid color.

Dark suit fabrics are always improved by such an addition, and a woman does not appear to be correctly dressed unless there is something either light of fluffy about the neck. Figue, linen, broadcloth, satins and even crepe Georgette are used. Favorite colors are flesh, peach, champagne, old gold and cream. A good quality of broadcloth is desirable—with picot edge—and it can be laundered so that it displays no sign of the tubbing.

Frequently the collar extends into a vestee, and in every case it is detachable. It is a rather nice idea to possess collars to match each cheapeau. This gives a suggestion of friendly understanding between frock and hat.

Light colored cuffs are a mistake. They soil easily and frequently make the hands look larger and more prominent. To use light tones for pockets is likely to give a patchy appearance to the jacket; wise dressmakers avoid piecemeal effects.

This year allows more freedom in the fashioning of sheer undergarments and petticoats, for braids and flounces have replaced clinging models of the last few years. So there are fascinating petticoats, both in the linen or cotton and in taffeta, with dounce upon dounce, with shirring, bandings, cordings, and frillings, following the mode of the outer skirts, and for sheer summer and evening frocks dainty confections stiffened below the hips with narrow, pliable whalebone and perhaps trailing ribbon loops or dangling roses.

The season of basques and wide skirts is naturally most frequently showing separate petticoats and cami-oles, but to suit an individual preference a clever modiste has designed the combination pictured on the full length figure in the illustration. It is of all white, softest taffeta with tucked-in bands of sheer organza, combined with white flannel ribbons. The front is quite plain, buttoning with tiny close set pearl buttons from bust to knee. The shoulder straps of ribbon passing over the bodice and skirt at the back by means of slits in the taffeta, to fall at either side in generous loops weighted by pale pink roses. Two rows of whalebone are sewn to the inside of the skirt at the edges of the organza band, while frills of the taffeta at the hem scallops give increased flare at the bottom.

In nightgowns puff sleeves are once again appearing, and as if to offset this added bulk of material, they are being cut lower in the already low necks. The mode of wider shoulders is allowing, too, bigger and more trailing enps in charming conests. One new variety is but a long piece of lace, plaited fine and puckered at its edge to a little rose that makes the back of the crown, greater width being allowed at one side for the lace to trail down over the nape of the neck and the fetching curls with which fashion is once more coquetting.

The nightgown shows a popular version of the puff sleeve attached in a straight section to a huge arm opening and finished with a flourishing frill. Parisiennes prefer the fullness in their underwear plaited from bust to hem, giving more elegance to the silhouette.

### HEAVY CROCHET LACES.

Crocheted laces are being revived again. A spread that was greatly admired was made of heavy unbleached linen insert with hands of heavy crocheted lace and finished with a scalloped lace of the same pattern.

Making a million dollars looks comparatively easy to the man who has been trying to get a crying baby to sleep.

When a mother begins to tell her children how smart their father is, they look at her as reproachfully as if they thought she was losing her mind.

### HIGH HEELS ARE O. K. DECLARES AN EXPERT.

High-heeled shoes give women a graceful carriage, support the body properly and give the poise which produces the natural curves to the spine. Low heels and flat chests go together. Science says so.

At least this is the fiat of Dr. Paul B. Magnuson, whose paper, "Mechanical Kinks of the Back," attracted marked attention before the Illinois State Medical Society at its meeting in Champaign.

"High heels are the proper thing for women," said Dr. Magnuson. "The Cuban heel, while high, is objectionable because all of the support goes to the back part of the foot, leaving a long distance between heel and toe, which overstrains the instep.

"The French heel gives broad support to the foot from heel to instep, but a narrow base to walk upon. Both the French and Cuban heels, used on pumps, put the feet into a toboggan slide and jam the toes into the tip of the shoe, causing callouses on the toes and the ball of the foot. For this reason all low shoes should have a support over the instep to prevent the foot from slipping down into the toe of the shoe.

The proper heel is one which gives the greatest support to the arch of the foot and is broad enough at the base of the heel to walk upon comfortably without danger of turning the ankle.

"Flat heels make women waddle. High heels gave swing and grace to their walk. A woman must have the spring that comes through throwing the weight of her body on the toes rather than the heels. The arch of the foot is only intended for a spring, and when the arch breaks down it causes a loss of all grace and swing in the walk. Scientific study shows that low heels throw the weight of the body in such a manner as to flatten the curve of the back.

"Flat heels develop flat backs and flat chests.

"Proper corsets are just as essential to a woman's comfort as proper shoes. Front-laced corsets are best because, instead of lacing from the middle up and down, as back-laced corsets do, they lace from the bottom up, giving support around the hips, where it is needed, and leaving room around the stomach and chest, where room is needed for proper breathing and a full stomach.

"There is a decided relation between backaches, spinal troubles and improper shoes. The fashionable woman, with her high heels, therefore, is taking scientific measures to insure good health, a good figure and walking and dancing poise."

### HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

A well known woman seen the other day was looking years younger and better than previously. Her doctor had told her to drink the juice of one orange and one lemon mixed together, fasting, on waking every morning, advice which she had followed.

A quick mustard plaster may be made from a large slice of bread with edges trimmed, and thickly sprinkled with ground mustard. Over this spread a thin muslin cloth saturated with vinegar and wrung out. The vinegar prevents a blister.

An eminent French doctor has been lately upsetting our notions as to hood-making. He advocates that our pillows be put under the feet instead of under the head of the sleeper, and declares this method is a sure cure for insomnia. Another suggestion is to make up the bed with pillows for both the feet and head, so that the wearer sleeps in a hollow. This is said to be most restful. Weariness is really the hunger of special organs and should be alleviated by rest in order to permit the feeding of these tired organs by the blood.

Mrs. Leona M. Wells, a clerk in the United States senate, has been in the federal service for fifteen years.

During the last year three states have passed laws putting the wife and husband on an equal footing in property rights.

### TOWSER.

I drove a horse for a long, long time; through the summer dust and the winter rime I joggled along in my one-hoss shay, and never dreamed that a better way of locomotion I ever would find, and Towser trotted along behind. A happy dog was old Towser then; he got acquainted with dogs and men, and found fine bones on the right of way, the while he followed my one-hoss shay. But Dobbin, the horse, grew out of date, and I bought a car that can hit a gait of forty miles in a fleeting hour, a thing that throbs with resistless car day, as I scoured the road power. Old Towser followed the on my onward way; he kept in sight for three parasangs, and then he muttered some bowwow dangs, and sneaked back home with a broken heart, and died the death "neath a one-hoss cart. Alas, old dog, 'twas a bitter end, for one that long was a faithful friend, but the world moves on, and that dog must fade that is too slow for the great parade; must lay him down 'neath the buttercups—and it's true of men, just as well as pups.

WALT MASON.

### EMERGENCY CEMENT.

One of the housekeeper's most unsettling annoyances is the sudden leak, which, no matter how much care she takes of pots and pans, springs up in the midst of work to confound her.

In nearly every case it is inconvenient either to buy a new utensil on the spot or to have it soldered immediately. However, when your wash boiler or any pot or kettle begins to leak at an unexpected moment you can save the day with an emergency cement made by mixing the white of an egg with fine coal or wood ashes until it forms a thick paste.

Plaster this over the hole on the outside of the vessel and then hold it over the fire until the egg is baked and the cement hardens.

### PLASTER FOR PAINS.

Pains in the chest due to irritation or of purely muscular origin are relieved by the application of mustard plasters. For adults equal parts of flour and mustard are mixed with hot water. For children and elderly people a little more flour is employed. The amount required is determined by the size of the plaster, which should be of ample size completely to cover the chest. After remaining there for ten minutes or longer, according to the "burning" sensation, remove it to the back, where the lungs are nearer the surface. Plasters should always be applied warm, otherwise a chill is easily induced.

### A Mean Man

Six years later he returned. His sweetheart of former years has married. They met at a party. She has changed; between dances the recognition takes place.

"Let me see," she muses, with her fan beating a tattoo on her pretty hand, "was it you or your brother who was my old sweetheart?"

"Really, I don't know; probably my father."

### Had Practiced

Vicar (to Mrs. Thatchbag, whose baby had recently been christened)—Ah, Mrs. Thatchbag, I never remember any baby behaving so well in the water.

Mrs. Thatchbag—Lor, sir, that was because me an Jim 'ad been practicing on 'im for about a week afore with a watering can."

### Marrying at Leisure

Daughter—Mr. Nicchap has asked for my hand, and I have accept—

Papa—What nonsense! You are not old enough to marry.

Daughter—That's the beauty of it. I will have plenty of time to look around while I'm engaged."

### When Breaking in New Shoes.

"Sprinkle your shoes inside with a generous quantity of talcum powder. You will find this the greatest relief to the burning and smarting caused by the drawing of new leather.



## Hopkins' Choice

By Flora Newman

La Grange, Indiana

PRIZE STORY No. 10

"Oh under Blitz! Why did the old rascal do that! Of all fool tricks." So said Jack Mason when his uncle's will was read. He was the kind of person who liked plenty of money without having to work hard. Oh no, he was not lazy. He worked hard enough at his kind of work, which consisted of winning football games in college, and horse races, and golf and tennis games after graduation. He had always had plenty of money, for his uncle had kept him well supplied. Thanks to that same uncle's wise care, Jack had grown into a jolly, well-liked, well-behaved young man with no bad habits.

When old Mr. Mason died, Jack fully expected to inherit all the old man's ducaats unconditionally, but when he called on the lawyer, the next day after the funeral, to settle up the estate, he received the surprise of his life. The keen-eyed old lawyer looked at the young man quizzically as he unfolded the will.

"Ahem! I suppose you are familiar with the terms of the will?" he asked. "Certainly not," the boy stated concisely.

"Exactly. They are rather peculiar. You may not have known it, but your uncle was very eccentric. You will soon see."

After that parting shot, he read the will. After several bequests to em-

ployees and distant relation, the gist of it appeared.

"To my nephew, John Mason, I bequeath the rest and residue of my property, on the following conditions: knowing him to be needful of wise guardianship, I have decided that he is to marry one or the other of the Fairfax twins, namely, Esther Fairfax and June Fairfax, of Faxton, N. J. They are both estimable girls, and either is capable of looking after John as he needs. He is to become acquainted with the girls, and marry one of them before one year from the reading of this will. I am leaving further instructions with my lawyer."

After one minute of amazed silence, Jack found relief in the opening sentence.

"Well, I want those further instructions immediately. I must know fully what I am to do," he concluded.

The lawyer extracted a sheet of paper from the litter on his desk. "You are to make their acquaintances as soon as possible. Here are their pictures. I am to invite them here for a month, and you are to choose one of them during that time. Then you will have eleven months to win her and marry her."

"Oh Great Scott. Their pictures are ugly. If they are like their pictures, I don't want either one of them. Anyway they may not want me. Then what shall I do?"

"In that case, you are to kidnap the lady of your choice, and force her to marry you."

"Oh, but that is not being June now-a-days. What could uncle have been thinking about? How did he happen to know them anyway?"

"He wanted to prove that you had a little ambition, and will-power. He has known their parents for years; he had business dealings with the father."

"Oh, Mein Himmel! I am to exercise my will-power. What a joke." And the young fellow doubled up laughing. The lawyer's eyes twinkled.

"I am inviting them here for a month," the lawyer said rising. "The invitation went this morning, and they will be here in less than a week. You are to make yourself agreeable while they are here. They are not to know about that will at all, for they must not be influenced. You will take up your residence with me at once, and will be with me as long as they are visiting here. They are from a small town, and have never been in the city before, even if their father is a millionaire; it will be easy for you to show them a good time, as you are to have all the money you need to conduct the campaign. Your uncle arranged for that; come to me for what you need. I shall expect you over to the house tomorrow sometime prepared to stay. Good afternoon."

The young man left the office in a "blue funk." He made his way to the club, and there acted so dejected that several of the young men present took it upon themselves to cheer him up. They knew that his uncle had just died, but they knew that it was something else that was bothering him. A half dozen or more crowded around, and begged him to confide in them. At last he told them the whole story, and showed them the pictures.

"Now you fellows must help me. I can't be expected to entertain those two girls alone for a whole month. Think of it! I'll have to entertain one of them as long as we both live. I guess I'll marry one, then commit suicide; or else I'll leave this world of woe at once. In that case I won't need money. Oh dear! Oh dear! What shall I do!"

Everyone laughed at his lugubrious expression, but all promised to help. They threatened to tell the girls that they were victims of a fortune-hunter, but Jack looked so woe-begone that they desisted. He declared that if they knew of the will, he would have to marry both of them, and take up his residence with the Mormons.

In the meantime the Fairfax household was in a turmoil over the invitation. They had only a few days, so Mrs. Fairfax said that the girls would have to do some shopping after they reached the city. Her parting instructions to the girls were that they should capture rich husbands; Ester retorted that she would not be bothered with any, while June just laughed. After a day and a night they reached the city early in the forenoon. Mrs. Norris was waiting for them at the station gates. After a glance at their suitcases, she asked if they wanted to do some shopping before they went home. They spent the entire day going from one shop to another. They were tired, but happy when they went to their rooms in the Norris home that evening. In a letter to her parents June told of her experiences that first day in the city. The last part amused Mr. Fairfax greatly.

"And mother, when we came down to dinner, a strange young man was there. They introduced him as John Mason, the nephew of that queer old man who came to see you and papa last summer. For some reason he does not get the uncle's property, so he is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Norris until he decides what to do. Maybe he will go into Mr. Norris' office, and become a lawyer. He won't have to work very hard, as he has a private income from his mother's estate. I have gleaned considerable news in a short time, haven't I? When we were introduced he looked at us and gasped. He said, 'I thought—' under his breath, then stopped. Some day I shall ask him what he thought."

"Mr. Mason seems like a nice young man, even if he did stare at us so funny all the time. Several times I caught him looking at something mysterious. He seemed embarrassed about it. Ester seemed possessed. She laughed and joked until we were laughing all the time. I never knew her to be so jolly with strangers. She was as friendly with Mr. Mason as could be, and he seemed quite pleased with her. Tomorrow we are going sight-seeing over the city, then tomorrow night we are going to an opera. Mr. Norris has a box, and it will be full, so I suppose there will be a crowd of us. It is after twelve and I must stop. Ester is sleeping very soundly, and if I don't hurry, I won't get any sleep myself."

After the girls and Mrs. Norris went to their rooms for the night, Jack and his lawyer talked for a long time. The lawyer seemed delighted with the girls, and June seemed delighted with the girls.

"Now there's Esther; she seems like a fine girl. She's just the one for you," he said cheerfully.

"Oh yes, she's very nice. So's Miss June. I rather like her, so far. I expect I can tell you better tomorrow night. Hang it all, if I didn't have to marry one of them, I expect I'd be dead gone on one of them—maybe both, but what a fellow must have, he don't want. Those pictures didn't flatter them any. Mrs. Norris and I are taking them sight-seeing tomorrow."

He tried to sleep, but the girls so occupied his mind that he could not get his eyes shut. He kept trying to decide which one he liked best; when ever he thought of Esther's dark, laughing eyes, June's demure face and blue eyes drove her away. He thought

of Esther's jolly laugh, and June's quiet smile faded away. At last he decided that he would marry both and immigrate to Mormon land or Turkey.

The next day passed quickly enough. The girls did not try to appear excited, but were frankly sightseers, and very appreciative. Mrs. Norris and Jack were pleased with their air of being delighted with everything. At lunch they met a friend of Jack—one of those who had promised to help entertain the girls. He promptly attached himself to the party, to Mrs. Norris' relief and Jack's chagrin. The former knew it would be easier for her with an extra man along, while Jack feared that he would not have as much of the girls' attention as he wanted. He was rather vain, you know, and it was even worse than he feared. Tom Brant appropriated Esther as his especial charge, leaving Jack to entertain June. Mrs. Norris smiled at the frown on his face. Esther and Tom seemed to be having a fine time, while he was "trailing along with June and Mrs. Norris." That was how he expressed it to himself. June was very quiet for some reason, so Jack had to do most of the talking.

"Plague that Tom Brant! He is always putting himself forward," the gloomy young man said to himself, getting that he had asked Tom to help entertain the girls.

That night at the theatre party and the supper, it was even worse. The young men flocked around the girls like bees to a flower. The twins were stung, too; June seemed to be jollier than usual, so she had her fair share of attentions. Harry Brant was her special cavalier, and that worried Jack not a little.

When he had his talk with the lawyer that night, he surprised the older man by his grumbling. He complained that he was not being given a fair chance, with so many young men trying to cut him out. The lawyer chuckled when he found that Jack hated to be so ignored by Esther. After Tom Brant appeared, she had paid no more attention to him, beyond the barest civilities—so Jack said.

The next day Jack told the girls to secure riding dresses, as he intended to take them horseback riding in the park the next morning.

"We will get out at daylight and get our breakfast down town at a jolly little Dutch restaurant." The girls and Mrs. Norris promptly decided to spend the day down town while Jack secured the horses. He did not know that the girls had whispered to Mrs. Norris that they could not ride, and that she had promised to take them to a riding-master that afternoon. They quickly found a riding-master who easily taught them the rudiments of riding, both astride and side-saddle. They were very enthusiastic and very stiff and tired when they reached home that evening.

Jack had had his troubles, too. It seemed that Esther's wish for a black, and June's desire for a chestnut ("to match my complexion and hair," as she explained) were to be disappointed. At last Jack found what he wanted and had them sent to his stable to keep his racing horse company. There he made arrangements with the groom to have the three horses sent to the Norris home the next morning.

Jack was ready for the ride long before the appointed time, watching for the horses. As soon as they came, he sent for the girls; they were a little nervous at first, but they were so pleased with the horses that it was not long before they were enjoying the ride thoroughly. The ride in the fresh morning air gave them an appetite for the excellent German pancakes and coffee at the restaurant Jack had chosen.

(Continued Next Week)

### The Poultry Yard

If you use wet meshes let the water be warm. A corn-sheller is not an essential. The hens will do their own shelling if you throw out the ears in short, broken pieces.

Do not give eggs to an early broody hen until she is surely broody, as hens like the weather at this season of the year, are rather changeable.

The sooner people divest themselves of the idea that they must be always dosing chickens with medicine, the sooner will they be enabled to breed a hardy race of fowls, that are soupy and cholera proof.

See that the nest of the early sitters is airtight. This can be accomplished by placing a sheet of heavy paper in the bottom. Sprinkle the paper well with coal-oil to discourage lice, and use plenty of straw.

Don't trust the feeding and watering of the chickens entirely to the children. Keep in touch with the feeding and the condition of the houses as well. A child can not be expected to note the first signs of trouble. The hen has many useful things, including feathers, neck and wings. And white meat, dark meat, wishbone, legs.

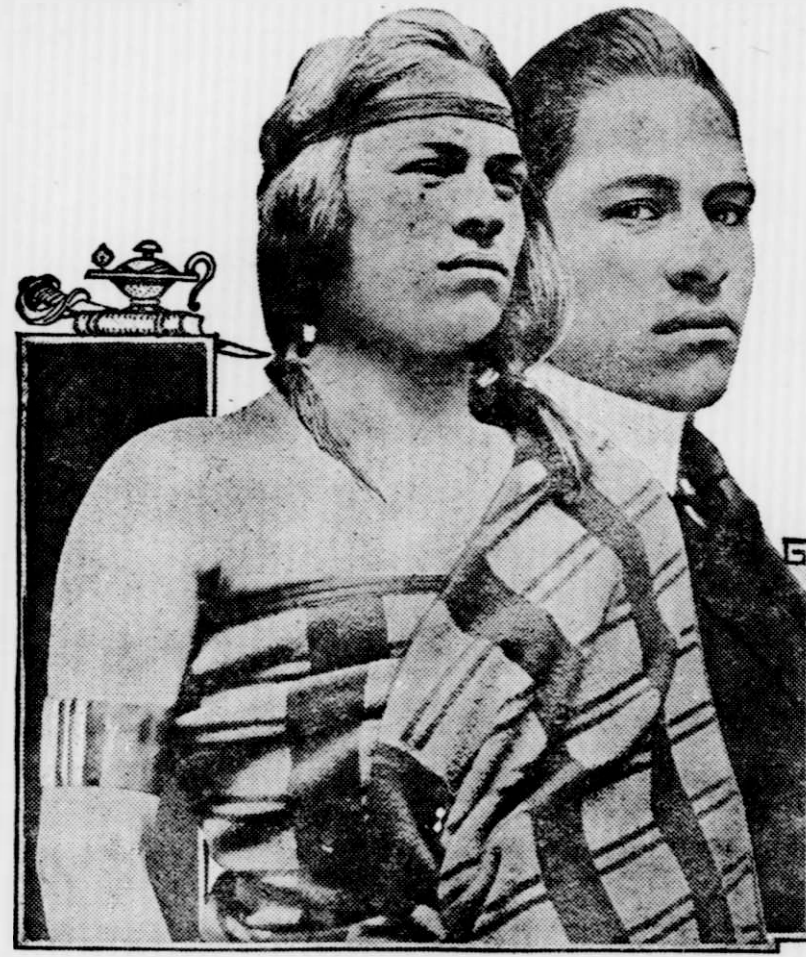
And stuffing, side-bone, gizzard, eggs. She does the very best she's able to make us satisfied at table.

Take a few of your best layers out of the main house and keep them in a place by themselves with the best male bird you can get. The eggs from these hens will be your stock for the chicks that are to be. Get up a little higher this year.

Say, the hens will cackle thanks for those small potatoes. Just boil them and mix with meal or bran. If scraps of meat or soup bones are boiled with the potatoes the biddies will like the flavor better, and there will be money in your pocket.

The rich man is thankful if he has a good digestion and the poor man is thankful if he has anything to digest.

## INDIAN APPOINTED TO WEST POINT



Sylvester Chahnska Long-Lance, a full blooded Cherokee Indian, was appointed to West Point Military Academy. He is seen in the costume of his tribe and as he is, a graduate of Carlisle.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men are chronic misfortune tellers.

A fable is a stem winding lie with a moral attachment.

And if the wife is untidy the husband may try to get untidy.

Successful men haven't time to go back and cover their footprints.

A respectable cat may look at a king—if there isn't a mouse in sight.

No matter how bad a man's temper may be, his wife can make it worse.

Our opportunities are apt to go by default unless they carry dollar signs.

Probably no person ever got so far behind with his work as the fool killer.

One way to avoid disappointment is to ask for something other people don't want.

Dame Fortune may smile on a man for a day, then her daughter Mis-Fortune gives him the laugh.

One girl doesn't kiss another girl because she likes it; it's merely her method of simplified advertising.

For Burns and Light Scalds. Cont immediately with mucilage, and the smarting will cease almost instantly. If the burn is deep, keep covered with a paste made of cold water and flour, not allowing the paste to get dry until the smarting ceases.

To Remove Iodine Stains. Strong ammonia water is excellent for removing iodine stains; and blueberry stains may be removed by washing at once with cold water and white soap.

### MILLIONAIRE AND HIS BANK.

How He Received His Money Though Vaults Were Closed.

A well-known millionaire hastily entered a few days ago the bank where he carried a large deposit. He had left his pocketbook home and wasted cash. The bank was sorry, but could not accommodate him. It was past 4 o'clock, the vaults were closed and the executive staff had gone home.

The subordinate officers held a quick council, and one of them thus described the result:

"We piled up every cent we had in our clothes, then we went through the clerks and had every man in the establishment turn his pockets inside out. The customer was many times a millionaire, and could secure from us any day whatever sum he needed. But the time locks were set, and the best we could do was \$50 in cash. He stuffed the roll in his pocket and hurriedly went on his way. We did not even ask for a memorandum, knowing that he detested details, and that a subsequent word with his secretary was all that would be necessary to reimburse the bank."

The incident may be taken as illustrating, first, the limit which is drawn in the control of banks by great financiers, of which so much has been lately heard; second, the advisability of presenting checks before 3 p. m., and third, the absorbing power of great wealth and credit over the surplus cash of small capitalists.—New York Evening Post.

### Three Strange Wills.

Recently a very singular case of willmaking came to light in an English court. A lady, possessed of considerable property, was paralyzed, so she sent for her solicitor to dispose of her estate. Bereft of speech, she was unable to give directions. The solicitor wrote down the various items on so many cards; then on other cards he wrote the names of the lady's family. That done, he "dealt" the cards. As he did so his client coupled property with names, and he was able to draw up the will. It was declared good by the court.

Ingenuity runs to madness at times in the conditions imposed in wills. A trial in court some years ago was to test the legality of a will which stipulated that to inherit the prospective legatee must drink all the water in a certain sea. Fortunately for common sense, the court awarded the legacy without stipulation.

A miserly rich man by will directed his son and heir to put \$5,000 from the estate into the father's coffin. The canon heir wrote out a check for the amount and buried that with his parent.

### Koreans Are Very Lazy.

It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the Koreans are the laziest people on earth. All day long they lie about the streets smoking their gigantic pipes. A native pipe is a six-foot length of bamboo with a metal bowl, and is carried tucked into the neck-band and down the trouser leg. All work of very nearly every kind is done by the women, who occupy perhaps the most degraded position held by the sex of any nation. The unfortunate female population is collectively a beast of burden and denied even the most elementary recognition as human beings. A Korean girl has no name; she is merely known as "Daughter of So-and-so" her father.

### Yellow Fever—Parasite Discovered.

In the report of the Marine Hospital Service of Vera Cruz on yellow fever, the announcement is made that the parasite causing yellow fever has at last been discovered. According to the Vera Cruz Commission, the microbe is a form of protozoan, similar to the malaria parasite, and not an ordinary bacterium. It goes through a cycle of changes analogous to those of the malaria germ, and its presence in the mosquito modifies the latter's life in a way to favor its spread of the disease.

### Putting Children to Sleep.

In certain parts of the Himalaya Mountains the native women have a singular way of putting their children to sleep in the middle of the day. The child is put near a stream of water, and by means of a palm-leaf or a tin scoop the water is deflected so as to run over the back of the child's head. The water pouring on the child's head apparently sends it to sleep and keeps it so, while the mother proceeds with her work in the fields. No one seems ever to fear that baby may be drowned.—Lahore Tribune.

### Some Pugnacious English Beetles.

There are beetles in England (of the family known to scientists as telephorids) that are popularly called soldiers and sailors, the red species being called by the former name and the blue species by the latter. These beetles are among the most quarrelsome of insects and fight to the death on the least provocation. It has long been the custom among English boys to catch and set them fighting with each other. They are as ready for battle as gamecocks, and the victor will both kill and eat his antagonist.—St. Nicholas.

### Tailors Sympathize with Doctors.

The doctor is the last person whom the average man thinks of paying, and in this he has the entire sympathy of the tailor, who stands just next to him at the bottom of the bill file.—London Outfitter.

### New York's Coal Consumption.

It is estimated by coal dealers that the coal consumption of New York city in the next six months will be 320,000 tons.

## Our Fashion Department

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1704. Girls' Dress. (To be closed in Front or Slipped over Head.) Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8, and 10 years. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for an 8 year size. Price 10c.

1696. Boys' Blouse Suit with Shield. Cut in 4 sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for a 4-year size. Price 10c.

1707. Ladies' Princess Slip, with or without Flounce. Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 3/4 yards of 44-inch material with 3/4 yards of flouncing for a 36-inch size. Price 10c.

1697. Ladies' Dress. Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 6 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures 3 1/3 yards at the foot. Price 10c.

1323. "Junior" Dress, with Under Waist. Cut in 3 sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. A 16-year size will require 2 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for the gumps or under waist, and 4 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for the dress. Price 10c.

1718-1719. Ladies' Costume. Waist 1718, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1719, cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. The entire dress requires 8 3/4 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the foot.

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## QUALITY HARNESS

My own make at less than catalogue house prices, considering quality. Team harness at \$40 to \$52 per set

A complete stock of collars at each, 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.

VAL. PETERS', Kewaskum, Wis.

## F. J. Lambeck, M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED

Office Hours:—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone 93 230

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

## ERLER & WEISS

DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Carved, Stone, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Pine Lining, Sewer Pipe, 3 in. Wall Coping, Lime and Best of Material of All Kinds.

BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS West Bend, Wisconsin

## Deutsche Advocate

BUCKLIN & GEIL Lawyers West Bend, Wis.

IN KEWASKUM Wednesday of each week Office L. Koenigsberger's Store

## MRS. K. ENDLICH

Carpet Weaver Kewaskum, Wis.

People who are always constipated, pale color, foul breath, poor appetite should not delay a minute but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea now. You will wonder at its results. 35c.—Edw. C. Miller

### CAMPBELLSPORT.

J. B. Williams is on the sick list. F. Jewson was a pleasant caller here Saturday.

J. Ferber was a pleasant caller here Thursday.

W. Ketter was a pleasant caller here last week.

James Nolan of Chicago is visiting relatives here.

A. Koepke was a pleasant caller here last week.

W. Pohman was a business caller here Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Zerk was a Fond du Lac visitor Monday.

H. Phillips was a business caller here Wednesday.

Jas. Ward called on friends at Fond du Lac Friday.

Oscar Guenther spent Monday at Chicago on business.

Dr. D. Walters was a caller at Fond du Lac Friday.

P. G. Van Blarcom called on friends here Sunday.

W. Warden was a business caller at Elmore Friday.

P. Schroten called on friends at Fond du Lac Sunday.

Chas Van De Zande was a Fond du Lac caller Sunday.

F. Heffing called on friends at Kewaskum Thursday.

M. Thalen returned from a visit at Appleton Saturday.

E. Kahl of Fond du Lac was a village caller Wednesday.

J. Mayer was a business caller at Fond du Lac Friday.

Dr. P. Uelmen was a caller at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Thos. Johnson called on friends at Fond du Lac Sunday.

L. Terry was a business caller at Milwaukee Saturday.

P. Scheid was a business caller at Kewaskum Thursday.

Jas. Ward was a business caller at Fond du Lac Friday.

H. A. Wrucke was a business caller at Fond du Lac Friday.

Jos. Shara was a business caller at Fond du Lac Thursday.

A. Kane of Dundee was a pleasant caller here Wednesday.

W. Uelmen called on friends at North Fond du Lac Friday.

H. Wortman was a business caller at Milwaukee Thursday.

Chas. Rugs was a business caller at Fond du Lac Monday.

Geo. Strahl was a business caller at Milwaukee Saturday.

J. L. Gudex was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Tohon called on friends at Milwaukee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Tunn called on friends at Oconto last week.

Anthony Schlafer of Beaver Dam is visiting relatives here.

Miss Jessie Bump called on friends at Milwaukee Saturday.

C. Hangar was a business caller at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Mrs. S. Moore is visiting relatives in Chicago for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clish and family spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. John Frey of Elmore spent Tuesday in the village with relatives.

L. Silfeld moved into the E. F. Martin residence on Main street Saturday.

Mrs. M. Polzean and daughter called on friends at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Mrs. Hall of Fond du Lac spent a few days here with Miss Mary Hanesly.

H. A. Wrucke and daughter called on friends at Fond du Lac on Thursday.

Mrs. Mary J. Meade of Chicago, Ill., is visiting friends here for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brockhaus called on friends at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Miss Ruth Scheid went to Fond du Lac Tuesday to attend a teacher's institute.

Ray Hendricks and Alex Kraemer transacted business at Fond du Lac Monday.

Mrs. J. Lauffer and children visited relatives at Milwaukee Sunday and Monday.

Byron Rosenheimer of Kewaskum was a caller in the village Tuesday evening.

Thos. Dieringer left for a trip through the northern part of the state last Thursday.

Miss Gladys Wrucke, a graduate of the Oshkosh Normal returned home Friday evening.

John Walters of Loyal is spending a few weeks here as the guest of his sister, Mrs. Aug. Lade Sr.

Otto Cole returned to Milwaukee Tuesday to attend the summer session at Marquette University.

The Ladies Aid of the German Reformed church met at the home of Mrs. Chas. Vohs last Thursday.

Mrs. Clara Foote left last Thursday for a few weeks visit with relatives at Omro and Waukau.

James Furlong won the Ford automobile given by the Woodmen at their dance last Friday evening.

Miss Lydia Zerk left for Milwaukee Sunday to attend the summer session at the Normal school there.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Uelmen and son Leo visited a few days this week with their daughter at New Prospect.

Walter Hangartner of Fond du Lac spent the forepart of last week with the E. F. Martin family here.

Prof. Vaughn of Lawrence College, Appleton, will speak at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calhoun Jr. of Chicago returned home Sunday after spending the past week with relatives here.

Mrs. McGee who spent the past month here with her daughter, Mrs. H. Seering has returned to her home in Shawano.

Anton Hilbert has moved his barber shop into Mrs. Theresa Schlafer's building on the corner of Main and Fond du Lac Ave.

Miss Margaret Rothenberger and niece Rose Meyer left Tuesday for

an extended visit with relatives at Marshfield, Spencer and Clintonville.

Mrs. Wm. Knickel, Martin Knickel and the Misses Frances Upham, Lydia and Emma Vetsch autoed to Byron Camp Grounds Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller of Randolph, Minn., arrived here Monday on an extended visit with relatives. Mrs. Miller is a sister of village President E. A. Senn.

Hoffman's Cornet Band furnished the music at the picnic at Schrauth's pond last Sunday. Quite a number from here attended, and all reported having had a fine time.

### ASHFORD

Barthol Strobel of Lomira was a caller here Sunday.

Mrs. W. Janous and son Joe were Campbellsport callers Saturday.

Mike and Miss Belle Thelen were Campbellsport callers Saturday.

Quite a few from here attended the picnic at Elmore Sunday.

A. Klein of Lomira delivered a new Ford to Peter Hilbert Tuesday.

Mrs. Joe Serve and daughter Regina spent Saturday at Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Serve and son of Campbellsport were callers here Sunday.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Thill at Campbellsport.

Quite a few from here attended the Terhen-Weillard wedding at Leroy Tuesday.

John Pesch of Campbellsport delivered a new Overland car to Emil Brath Sunday.

Nic Hurt has rented his farm to Mr. Tuttle of Campbellsport, who took possession Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic Hurt and son John moved to Campbellsport Saturday where they will make their future home.

Mrs. William J. Muel and Mrs. Bart. Jaeger and daughter Emma and Mrs. Joe Berg returned from a pleasant visit to Colby, Stratford and Auburndale.

### BEECHWOOD

Henry Hicken was to Kewaskum on business Tuesday.

Oscar Muench transacted business at Waldo Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench and family were to West Bend Monday.

Dr. Geo. Brandt of Kewaskum was a professional caller here Monday.

Several from here attended the farmer's meeting at Kewaskum on Monday evening.

Henry Dettman attended the wedding of a friend in the town of Barton Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reysen visited Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter.

Chas. Fromm of the town of Barton visited Sunday with his sister Mrs. Wm. Janssen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Neubauer of Wauwatosa are visiting with their daughter, Mrs. W. Engelmann and family.

The Misses Lizzie Hausner, Ella Schroeder and Sadie Bleck called on Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reysen and family and Mrs. A. C. Hoffmann and son visited Sun. A. B. Moore.

Arnold Welsh of Chicago is visiting at the A. B. Moore home.

George Koenig and Frank Smith motored to Fond du Lac Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wach spent Tuesday evening with the latter's mother here.

Chas. Odekirk of Fond du Lac is visiting at the home of his son Ray Odekirk.

Irving Prindle has gone to Ladysmith to work in his father's factory there.

Miss May McGinty of Campbellsport visited at the Henry Braun home recently.

Miss Frances Koenig has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Kreisten at Empire.

### WOODSIDE

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Odekirk were at Fond du Lac Monday.

Mrs. S. E. Moore is visiting at the home of her son A. B. Moore.

Arnold Welsh of Chicago is visiting at the A. B. Moore home.

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Miss Frances Koenig has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Kreisten at Empire.

### CEDAR LAWN

Several children are sick with measles in this neighborhood.

E. J. Hayes of Eden was a business caller here last Monday.

Chas. Backhaus sold a valuable horse last Friday to a party in Ashford.

George Gudex and lady friend attended the picnic at Schrauth's pond near Elmore last Sunday.

Miss Mand Will of St. Cloud visited her sister, Ella and the A. Hoerth family at the Hoerth home last Friday.

Grandma Bartell who visited friends at Marshfield during the past month returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Backhaus last Saturday.

The sad news announcing the death of a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Uelmen who live near Golden Corners was received here last Monday. The family formerly lived here.

### WAUCOUSTA

John Flanagan Sr. spent Sunday at Eden.

Gus Hedorf of Eden was a caller here Sunday.

Wm. Hing of Forest called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. H. Dennert of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with relatives here.

Arthur Hackbarth of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives here.

James Flanagan of Cascade was a caller here Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ramthun of Dundee were callers here Sunday.

Hattie and Marie Busluff made a pleasure trip to Campbellsport on Thursday.

Louis Busluff and son Almon made a business trip to Eden Sunday Wednesday.

# HILL'S STORE NEWS

## HITCH TO THE HOUSE OF HILL'S

# STYLE IN DRESS ESSENTIAL

It is an essential part of the joy of living. It is one of the basic instincts of humanity—seeking the beautiful in color and form. Style creates and imparts pleasure, fosters mutual esteem, reinforces personality and reveals character and influence by its silent example. Style is at its best when it pleasingly enhances individuality.



Our experience in meeting the apparel demands of the refined clientele of this STORE has given us a distinctive position of style supremacy.

## HILL BROS. DRY GOODS CO.

PROMPT SERVICE

FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN

QUALITY MERCHANDISE

### Wanted For West Point Military Academy

By virtue of a new law recently passed by Congress, each Congressional District is allowed an additional cadet at West Point Military Academy. Here is a chance for some bright, energetic, ambitious and patriotic young American to acquire a splendid education and to serve Uncle Sam. While the cadet is in attendance at the Academy he is allowed by the Government \$600 per year for maintenance.

Candidates must be not less than 17, nor more than 23 years of age. He must be a native born citizen, a graduate of a High School or of the accredited list of the State University, which High School includes "Quadratics" in its teaching.

Every citizen of this country should take it upon himself to do all within his power to make his own home community more prosperous. There possibly never has been a time that this country was internally fundamentally as prosperous as it is today, and yet for months there has been circulating the rumor that business of all kinds is rather slow. This rumor has caused many people to hesitate in doing things that would contribute to the general prosperity of their respective communities.

It isn't necessary to dig a pit for that hot bed you are planting that is, if you start work after April 1.

The hot bed can be prepared much easier and quicker above ground than in a normal season. Results will be equally good.

Instead of placing the frame over a shallow pit as ordinarily done, J. R. Pepler, gardener at the college of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, invites vegetable "fans" to try this plan:

Spread manure to the depth of 18 inches over the place where the hot bed will be. Set the hot bed frame on top of this manure, and put about a three-inch layer of rich garden soil inside the frame.

Extend the area of manure for two feet beyond the frame at the sides and end.

"Cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, egg plant, pepper, cauliflower, and celery, sown in rows four inches apart, four or five seeds to the hole, may be planted now for the early crops."

To further insure success these extra precautions should be taken:

Be sure the sides of the hot bed are well banked up with manure.

Be sure to ventilate well each day.

Be sure to keep the soil moist but not wet.

Use tepid water in preference to ice cold water, and apply it with a holed-sprinkling can.

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not grip, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion today. 25 cents at your druggist.

Feel tired all the time can't sleep work or rest. Nothing tastes right. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will liven you up, help you eat, sleep and work. Try it without fail.—Edw. C. Miller.

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

### Home Prosperity Week

Prosperity—that pleasant condition so much wanted—does not mean much to the majority of us when it is confined to a select few. Prosperity and good times in New York City may mean very little to the people of Oregon or New Mexico or some other distant section of the country, but home prosperity, community growth and development are things that vitally interest and touch every person regardless of his business or vocation or where he may live.

Everyone desires prosperity, the home brand of prosperity, the kind that all may participate in, and with the thought of arousing prosperity throughout the nation, the week of June 22-27, 1916, has been designated by the National Association of Merchants Trade Journal Editors and reporters, a society composed of individuals from practically every community of over 500 population in the United States, as Home Prosperity Week.

The term "arousing prosperity" as used by this association should be interpreted as prosperity in reality a thing to be aroused.

That is, prosperity must be brought to pass by arousing the people of this country to an interest, state or nation and arousing the individual to appreciate his responsibility in the matter of passing prosperity around.

There is no surer way to build for future growth and good conditions than to increase the individual's interest in his community's welfare, and now during the week of June 22-27, every patriotic citizen of this country should take it upon himself to do all within his power to make his own home community more prosperous.

There possibly never has been a time that this country was internally fundamentally as prosperous as it is today, and yet for months there has been circulating the rumor that business of all kinds is rather slow. This rumor has caused many people to hesitate in doing things that would contribute to the general prosperity of their respective communities.

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### Farmers are Urged to Save Calf Rennets

Every rennet produced in the state this spring will be needed for use in the manufacture of Wisconsin's cheese.

That is the warning which has been sounded and manufacturers of rennet extract are following up this announcement by offering to pay 12 cents for every rennet stomach which is properly saved and furnished them.

It is estimated that nearly \$1,500,000 calf stomachs, yielding about 100,000 gallons of rennet extract are used each year by the 5,000 or more cheese factories in the United States.

The supply of rennets, as these calf stomachs are called, has in the past, come largely from European countries, but due to the war this importation has been stopped.

As a result, the supply of rennet extract is so reduced that it is difficult for any dealer or factory to obtain more than 10 gallons at a time, and frequently not more than one or two gallons.

Each spring a sufficient number should be gathered to run the cheese factories of the state through the season. As an inducement to get factory operators and patrons to aid in the connection of rennets, extract makers may choose to supply extract at market prices only to those factories which furnish rennets in good condition in exchange.

Every dairy farmer interested in the welfare of any cheese factory should make an effort to see that no rennets are wanted in his community.

### Brick Cheese Makers May Adopt Fat Payments

A number of Wisconsin's leading brick cheese makers are seriously considering the advisability of changing from the payment-by-weight system to the more equitable plan of paying for milk on the amount of fat it contains.

To further this cause a number of meetings have been held in Dodge, Washington and Jefferson counties by representatives of the dairy department of the university, working in cooperation with local committees and the state dairy and food commission.

Meetings for this purpose were recently held with good results at Watertown, Juneau and Hartford, and others will follow. Patrons of the factories are holding special sessions to consider the change as are the factory managers and operators, many of whom are in favor of paying for milk by test. The Babcock test has been used for the past twenty years as a basis for payments to patrons of cheddar cheese factories.

### VALLEY VIEW