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# Kewaskum Statesman.

| SUBSCRIPTION RATES |      |
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| ONE YEAR           | 1.50 |
| SIX MONTHS         | 1.00 |
| THREE MONTHS       | .75  |
| ONE MONTH          | .25  |

VOLUME XXI

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, AUG. 19, 1916.

NUMBER 50

## CORRESPONDENCE

### ROUND LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. Plautz of Cascade spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Bateman.

Robert Ranthun purchased a Ford car from Glen Hill of Campbellsport last week.

George Beuhner and Wm. Bohlen were callers at Dundee Friday.

Mrs. Fred Marquardt and daughter Esther spent Monday with relatives at Waucousta.

Miss Elsie Calvey spent Wednesday at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henning and son Earl spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hubeck at Kewaskum.

Miss Cecelia and Della Calvey spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with their sister, Mrs. Otto Krueger.

Louis Ranthun and crew have started clover hulling.

Mr. and Mrs. Gage and a few friends of Chicago spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Furlong and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Furlong and son James spent Sunday at the S. Van Dusen home.

John Schenk autored to Fond du Lac Sunday. He was accompanied home by Mrs. L. Schenk and family who were the guests of friends and relatives here for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henning and Miss Eva and Edith Brown were entertained to dinner at the M. Calvey home Sunday.

Mrs. Zida O'Brien of Geneseo is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Dan Calvey.

Barney Doyle lost a valuable horse Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Romaine and family attended the circus at Milwaukee Monday.

### FIVE CORNERS

Miss Crescence Harter returned home after spending two weeks with relatives at Random Lake.

Mrs. Wm. Schiefel family, the forpart of the week with relatives at Fond du Lac.

Misses Lydia and Frances Ferber visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Ficks Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Stoffel of Kewaskum is the guest of Miss Lucile Harter this week.

Mrs. John Enders and children and Mrs. J. Enders, Sr., and Mrs. John Vogel and children all of Wabeno are spending the week at the John Harter home.

Jos. Schaefer and wife and mother-in-law and Mrs. Mauch and daughter and sister of Schleisingerville spent Sunday with the John Harter family.

The following spent Sunday at the F. Harter home: Simon Stoffel and family of Kewaskum, John Terlinian and sister, Lydia, Olive and Meta, Jos. Gelman and Elmer Nigh.

The following were callers at Sunny Hillside Sunday afternoon: Frank Jackson and family of Frymouth, A. G. Ferschbacher and family of West Bend, Oscar Glass and family and Misses Laura and Norma Schloif.

### ST. MICHAELS

Mr. Schmitt, Rev. A. Lauer, Mrs. Phil Lauer, Mrs. Baumgardner, Anna Schladweiler, all from Alenton visited with relatives and friends here Wednesday afternoon. They made the trip in the former's auto.

The following made an auto trip to Holy Hill this week: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stellpflug, Mrs. John Rodenkirch, Mrs. Hattie Koenig, Mrs. Herges, Mr. and Mrs. John Brenner and daughter, Elanora, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brenner and daughter Alice, Mrs. Chas. Brenner, Marie Brenner, Marie Brenner, John Herges and Ed. Schladweiler.

The following visited with the Roden family, Mr. and Mrs. John Staehler and sons Alvin and John, Peter Steilen from Barton, and the Misses Lucy O'Keave, Maria and Clara Claffey, Florence O'Keave and Olive Keave from Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Butzloff and children, Herman Schaefer and Orin Frenndel of Kewaskum, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer and children and Gustave Schaefer of here and Miss Mae Stellpflug.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Roden and son Joseph and Mr. and Mrs. John Roden called on the Peter Schiltz family Tuesday. They made the trip in their auto which they purchased last week.

The following spent a pleasant Sunday at Wallace lake, the Misses Mae and Ella Stellpflug, Ed. Thull, Aurila, Elma and Ollie Schaefer, Rose and Enna Herges and the Messrs. Frank Stellpflug, Henry Scholt, John and Ed. Herges, Art Johnson, Walter Beck, Will Feiten and Herbert Henz-kom.

Walter Stellpflug of Milwaukee is visiting with his uncle Frank and family here.

John, Wm. and Lawrence Hoffmann of Chicago, who are camping at Cedar Lake called on the Stellpflug family Sunday.

### NENNO

Jacob Wolf visited at West Bend last Thursday.

Frank Hefer and family visited at Knowles Sunday.

Ph. Schellinger and wife of Kohlsville were here Sunday.

Louis Gundrum of Hartford was a pleasant caller here Sunday.

George Hren of West Bend was

a business caller here Sunday.

Andrew L. Pitchler of Theresa was a pleasant caller here Monday evening.

Max Hoepner transacted business at Beaver Dam last Friday.

Miss Catherine Bath of Milwaukee is visiting her parents here since Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartman of Aurora visited the latter's parents here Sunday.

Miss Cora Netzer, clerk in the L. P. Newburg store is on her vacation since Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gundrum visited with the Misses Heffter family at Byron last Sunday.

Mrs. Math Bath and son George and Hiram and Loretta Weber visited at Mayville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Math Stoffel and family of Allenton were village callers here Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Gooden and son Alexander of West Bend is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wolf since last Thursday.

Fred Lorenz and Mary Moser and Herbert Held attended the Firemen's tournament at Mayville Sunday.

### WAYNE

Mrs. John Petri and family spent Saturday with relatives at Campbellsport.

Wm. Kuehl and wife were the guests of the latter's folks at St. Anthony Sunday.

Miss Ruth Petri is spending the week with relatives and friends at Milwaukee and West Bend.

George F. Brandt and family of Kewaskum visited his mother and brother Henry spent last Sunday.

Miss Alma Hembel and sister of Mayfield spent Sunday with the Geo. Petri and John Guenther families, making the trip in their auto.

Mrs. C. Zuehke and Mrs. W. Klumb and their children, also Mr. Lindenlaub and family of Milwaukee came out to spend Sunday with the Charles and William Struening families.

Conrad and Albert Hangartner and sister Louisa of Campbellsport called on their sister, Mrs. John Petri, and Hilbert Schuster of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the John Petri family.

John Kippenhan and family and Mrs. Henry Stark of Schleisingerville called on the Kippenhan families here one day of last week.

August Eisenback and son from here, spent last Sunday here with the Broeker family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Behrke, Mrs. Martin Beckinger and Mr. Scheid of Campbellsport called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Petri spent the forpart of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Bartelt at Cascade. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Mary, who visited at Cascade for a few weeks.

William Forster and family spent last Sunday with his brother, Henry and family near Theresa.

Mrs. George Petri and daughter Ruth were the guests of Milwaukee relatives and friends last Thursday.

### CASCADE

Mrs. G. Moll left Tuesday for Milwaukee where she expects to spend some time visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Haberbert and children and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Highborn spent Monday with Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoffman.

Mrs. P. Murphy has rented the former Cantfeld home on Madison Ave.

Miss Myrna Kilcoyne spent Tuesday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Harting of Milwaukee spent the week out with Rev. J. W. Halbach and family.

E. Kelling spent Sunday visiting John Lau and family.

Miss H. Suel is spending a few weeks with Rev. J. Halbach and family.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Zuffelt and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and family.

E. L. Karte has purchased the cheese factory from John Sullivan at Mitchell and moved their household goods there this week.

Ed. Engelman has sold his forty acre farm near Mt. Pleasant cemetery to Eddie Schultz of Milwaukee for \$2000.

There will be no shows at the Pastime theatre until further notice is given.

Miss Anna Getrick of Park Falls is in Cascade visiting old time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Moll and Misses Laura Abel and Anna Tunm and Miss Margaret Lund spent Sunday in Sheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Fyase and children of Sheboygan spent Sunday with relatives in Cascade.

Misses Loretta and Florence Kilcoyne spent Friday in Sheboygan on business.

Elmer Piper and crew returned from Ladysmith Saturday, after spending a month there doing carpenter work.

Miss Irene Reis spent the forpart of the week with Miss Ingeborg Croghan.

Miss Elfrida Timan returned to her home on Monday to spend a few weeks visiting her parents.

Mrs. Cunningham and daughter Monica of Chicago, who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Croghan last Sunday.

Miss Hilda Bartelt gave a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Meta Suemnicht on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. George Meyer motored to Milwaukee on Wednesday to attend the funeral of a relative, Mrs. T. Thompson.

Ed. Wittkop was ordained as minister at the Lutheran church last Sunday evening.

## FOND DU LAC COUNTY TO SPEND \$60,000

Committee Met at Fond du Lac Last Saturday, \$7,000 to Go For Bridges.

The highway committee of the county board of Fond du Lac county apportioned \$60,000 to be spent on eight roads in their county during the coming year, at a meeting of the committee held at Fond du Lac last Saturday. The entire committee, consisting of T. E. Worthing, Peter Schrooten, W. T. Miller, W. J. Ryan and W. F. Whiting, was present.

The committee appropriated \$67,000, but \$7,000 of this goes for bridges, which have already been built by the towns, and for which the money has to be refunded by the county. The fund disposed of by the committee consists of \$45,000 appropriated by the county board, and \$22,000 which the state will give as its share.

The apportionment for the different roads in the county are as follows:

Fond du Lac-Taycheedah road, \$13,000; Waupun-Fond du Lac road, \$8,000; Campbellsport-Waucousta, \$8,000; Ripon-Green Lake and Ripon-Fond du Lac, \$9,000; Fond du Lac-Brandon, \$8,000; Fond du Lac-Milwaukee, \$6,000; Fairwater-Brandon, \$4,000; Fond du Lac-Dotyville, \$4,000.

## Silage is the Only Real Safe Dry Pasture Insurance

Whatever its made of, providing it is well made and properly filled afterward the old reliable silo—the watch tower of prosperity—is after all the only safe insurance against dry pastures.

August is the month which tries pastures to the limit, even where they have been regarded as virtually crops, and treated accordingly. Where they have not been thus cared for but have been overstocked or otherwise misused, the situation is far worse.

Keeping up the milk check to its usual gratifying proportions in the face of dry weather and minus a silo is a heart-breaking job. This has been the experience of many Wisconsin farmers, who will agree with the statements in the August number of the Wisconsin Bakers' Farm Bulletin, "When Pastures Are Short," by Roy T. Harris, supervisor of dairy tests, University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Harris states that the use of a silo has a direct bearing on pasture insurance in three ways:

It provides excellent feed at less cost than soiling crops.

It is more convenient to use. Bad weather does not interfere with the feeding of silage as is the case with soilage.

If the anticipated emergency does not arrive, the silage will not be wasted, but may be used later, while the silage cannot always be kept for future use without loss and extra labor.

## Cure for Cholera Morbus

"When our little boy, now seven years old was a baby, he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit. For sale by Edw.

## Farm for Sale

The farm owned by Miss Martha Murphy, consisting of 90 acres of good lands with good improvements, located about two miles west of Cascade, near cheese factory and school house. For further information inquire at the home of John Devine, Cascade, Wis., R. R. 21—Adv.

## AMUSEMENTS

Saturday, Aug. 19—Grand Harvest dance in Koch's hall, Beechwood, Wis. Music by McKinnon orchestra of Sheboygan Falls.

Sunday, August 27—Grand Harvest Ball in the North Side Park hall, Kewaskum, Music by Gibson's Harp orchestra.

LOST—A watch about two weeks ago on the road from Frank Koelke's place to this village. Honest finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

## Faithful Representative of the People Deserving of Renomination

(Hartford Times, Aug. 11, 1916)

At the coming Primaries, Hon. M. E. Burke, of Beaver Dam, who has faithfully and well represented the Sixth Congressional District the past six years, will have opposition for the renomination on the Democratic ticket by Byron Barwig, of Mayville, who has not as yet finished his first term of state senator. The Times does not hesitate in again supporting Mr. Burke, as it has fearlessly done ever since he first came out for congressman of this district. That he has made a splendid and honest representative of the people no one can deny, and the records show that he has been on the job all of the time and one of the hardest working congressmen in Washington.

His legislative record has been such that it has not and can not be criticised or condemned by any of his opponents. However, he has been frequently praised on all sides by people irrespective of party affiliation, and now that he has opposition they are not backward in saying that "Burke is all-right, and good enough for them." The Times does not believe in "swapping horses in the middle of the stream," neither do the people of this district when it comes to voting against such a good and faithful servant as M. E. Burke. As will be seen in another column of this issue in a letter recently written to a citizen in Cedarburg, Mr. Burke is not going to leave his post at Washington to come home to participate in the Primary campaign, in spite of the fact that it might spell defeat. Like the gallant soldier, he is going to stick to his post of duty until unfinished work of his committee and important bills up before Congress have been acted upon, Mr. Burke says: "My first obligation is to my constituents and country, and I am satisfied to leave my political fate to my constituents and friends who have three times honored me with their confidence." Would there were more men of Mr. Burke's caliber in Congress. We believe that the people are not going to go back on him, and he can rest assured that he will be renominated by a big majority.

## Will Again Solicit for the Local Humane Society

The officers of the Washington County Humane society have again secured Miss Leona Ludwig to call on members of the society for the annual dues and to solicit new members. Last year Miss Ludwig increased the society's membership by nearly one hundred. It is planned to canvass the whole county, including country neighborhoods.

The work of the society is so commendable that Miss Ludwig should find it easy to interest all who are kindly disposed and who stand for individual and social betterment. Those who do not feel disposed to join the association can contribute financially to the cause if they so see fit, as every penny goes to a very worthy and just cause.—Hartford Times.

## Edvard Voigt to Speak Monday

Edvard Voigt, Republican candidate for Congress will speak at the Opera House in this village next Monday evening, August 21, at 8 p. m. Mr. Voigt will discuss the Wilson neutrality, the tariff, preparedness and other subjects. Everybody is welcome.

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## DEMOCRATS DO YOUR DUTY

The time will soon be here, September 5th, when the democratic voters of the second congressional district will decide who shall be their candidate for congress at the general election. At the primaries there are two democrats trying to secure the nomination, Michael E. Burke of Beaver Dam the present congressman and Byron Barwig of Mayville.

The Statesman is one of the many papers of the second district who strongly endorse Mr. Burke. We cannot see no reason why we should at this time turn over our leaves and support some one else. Mr. Burke is deserving the support. He is a man who has proven himself to be the people's candidate, and at all times working for the interest of his constituents. His record the past years has been marvelous. Not only does his record show work of achievement for his own party, but also for his opponents. A man with Mr. Burke's record should be returned to congress. If returned, the district can rest assured that they have a representative of their district, therefore it is the duty of every Democrat to go to the polls at the primary, September 5th, and cast their ballot for Michael E. Burke.

## NEW CASSEL NOT TO LOSE OFFICE

Report of Discontinuance Now Appears to be Unfounded Husting Calms Fears

The report that the postoffice at New Cassel was to be discontinued is without foundation, according to a letter received by William Pool of New Cassel.

The report became current following a visit of the postoffice inspector to New Cassel recently.

Otto C. Husting, secretary to Senator Paul O. Husting, writing to Mr. Pool relative to the report says:

"Your letter of July 29 in reference to the proposed move to discontinue the New Cassel postoffice duly received.

"Upon inquiry made at the Department, we were informed that they knew nothing about it, nor had they received any petition or request from any one that this be done. The Senator was also assured that if such request was received, he would be at once notified and given a hearing in the matter. We will keep you duly informed."

## Notice

The congregation of the German Reformed church of Campbellsport will sell to the highest bidder at the church grounds, all their church benches which are made of first class pine lumber. Anyone who can make use of such lumber will get a bargain. Date of sale, Monday, August 21st, 1916 at 2 p. m.—Adv.

## A Typographical Error

In our last week's issue under the local market report we made a typographical error relative to price of clover seed. The price quoted should have been per hundred pounds instead of per bushel.

Will Sloan's Liniment Relieve Pain? Try it and see—one application will prove more than a column of claims. James S. Ferguson, Philadelphia, writes: "I have had wonderful relief since I used Sloan's Liniment on my knees. To think after all these years of pain one application gave me relief. Many thanks for what your remedy has done for me." Don't keep on suffering, apply Sloan's Liniment where your pain is and notice how quick you get relief. Penetrates without rubbing. Buy it at any drug store, 25c.

## ST. KILIAN

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. German and Mrs. Victoria Kohler left Monday for Petersburg, Neb., to visit with relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. Peter Steichen and daughter of Milwaukee spent a week's visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bosbeck and Mr. and Mrs. A. Schratzinger of LeRoy spent Sunday with relatives here.

John Beisler and family spent Sunday with relatives at Schleisingerville.

Threshing in this vicinity is now in full blast.

Quite a few from here spent Sunday and Tuesday at Holy Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schaefer of Fond du Lac visited with the Andrew Beisler family last Saturday.

A grand dance will be held in Kirsch Bros. hall Wednesday evening, August 23.

Jos. Oppenorth and family of West Bend spent Saturday and Sunday with the Casper Straub family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Johnson and family of Johnson and family of North Amford visited with the And. and Simon Strachota families last Sunday.

LOST—A ten dollar bill last Monday somewhere in the village of Kewaskum. Honest finder please return to this office and receive reward.—Adv.

## Sen. Byron Barwig Democratic Candidate for Congress, 2nd District

Democratic Candidate for Congress, 2nd District

Senator Byron Barwig, Progressive Democratic candidate for congress in this district comes from excellent German stock. His mother, whose maiden name was Schwartsburg, was the first girl of German parentage born in the city of Milwaukee.

Senator Barwig has grown up in the atmosphere of public affairs. As private secretary to his father in Washington, he met the best public men of the nation and learned their views of questions of government.

As Mayor of the city of Mayville for seven years, he became conversant with municipal and civic problems, and with the administration of the business affairs of a city.

For twenty-eight years as President of the Northwestern Band Association, he has cultivated the social virtues and gained distinction as an organizer and a leader of men.

He has been for many years Vice President and a member of the Board of Directors of the State Bank of Mayville. He is thoroughly versed in the financial and business problems of the state and welfare of the people.

He has served his city as alderman and as President of the Common Council. Here he learned to solve those questions that touch most closely the interests and the welfare of the people.

He has been president of the Dodge County Agricultural Society. Having been a practical farmer, he is interested in farm education, rural organizations in connection with agriculture, farm marketing and finance, and he is interested in legislation relating to those and other phases of agriculture.

He served as a jury commissioner for Dodge County twelve years and he has interested himself in the administration of justice. His varied knowledge and experience gives to his candidacy the strongest prestige.

As Senator, Mr. Barwig used all of his time in the service of the people. He made a strong fight against the bill prohibiting editors and printers from being eligible to membership on the county board. He also had a marked influence on bills relating to education. The adoption of his substitute for the bills relating to fees of non-resident students of the University saves thousands of dollars a year to the state. He stood for economy, believing that the state, like an individual, must live within its income.

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He has been president of the Dodge County Agricultural Society. Having been a practical farmer, he is interested in farm education, rural organizations in connection with agriculture, farm marketing and finance, and he is interested in legislation relating to those and other phases of agriculture.

He served as a jury commissioner for Dodge County twelve years and he has interested himself in the administration of justice. His varied knowledge and experience gives to his candidacy the strongest prestige.

As Senator, Mr. Barwig used all of his time in the service of the people. He made a strong fight against the bill prohibiting editors and printers from being eligible to membership on the county board. He also had a marked influence on bills relating to education. The adoption of his substitute for the bills relating to fees of non-resident students of the University saves thousands of dollars a year to the state. He stood for economy, believing that the state, like an individual, must live within its income.

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### RESULTS OF CLUB WORK

#### Benefits Not Measured by Financial Profit of Members

Two hundred and nine thousand one hundred and seventy eight boys and girls made application for membership in the boys' and girls' club work, as organized by the department in cooperation with the state colleges of agriculture during the year, in the northern and western states, according to reports received by the department.

The members participating in this club work are divided into two classes: the profit making and the nonprofit making, according to the nature and outlined plans of the work undertaken by the members. Sewing clubs, bread clubs, farm and home handicraft clubs are called nonprofit making because the things produced are not sold, but used in the home for the comfort and convenience of the entire family, while the profit making projects provide for a business marketing or selling with a view to a net profit on investment as a result of the effort of the club member. Canning clubs, poultry clubs, corn clubs, sugar beet clubs, and others of similar nature are profit making clubs.

One hundred and twenty seven thousand eight hundred and eighty two young people who made application for the work actually undertook and carried on a part or all of it during the season. The balance of those enrolling, for lack of land, time, and opportunity were limited to study of the subjects and meeting with the club groups in their regular meetings and were not in a position to handle the work of the home project.

The young people engaged in the profit making work sold their products at a total value of \$599,324.24, thus giving an average of \$20.96 for each club member engaged in the work. The per capita cost of the club work for the past season in the northern and western states was 80 cents on the total enrollment, while the per capita cost of the work based upon members engaged in profit making enterprises only was \$2.02.

The results indicate that the benefits of boys and girls' club work can not be entirely measured by the results in dollars and cents, or net profit. Account must be taken for example of the influence of the club members work upon parents and neighbors in increased crop production, as well as in the influence upon the club member in not only conserving him for rural life but in making him more efficient and contented.

One definite illustration of how the club activities influenced adults may be shown by the fact that demonstrations in home canning and exhibits of the canning club work by boys and girls aroused such interest that 26,534 adults wrote to the department and asked for the children's canning instructions for use in their home work.

State cooperative leaders in charge of the work and their assistants secured 11,478 local people to assist and cooperate with them in the conduct of the boys' and girls' work, all of these without salary or reimbursement for supervision expenses. The regular state and assistant leaders conducted 1,570 canning demonstrations with a total attendance of 155,589 during the canning season. Three thousand eight hundred and twenty nine field meetings were held. One group of 3,015 adults who requested the boys and girls canning instructions canned 275,855 quarts of fruits and 279,359 quarts of vegetables.

#### Plenty of Pure Water for Poultry

Poultry at all ages should have plenty of pure water. It is important that they have it at night just before going to nest.

Laying hens require a great deal of water. Even if water has been before them all day, they appear to have a craving for it after eating the evening meal. It is poor economy not to have plenty of good water before them at that time. They will refuse water at four o'clock in the afternoon and an hour or so later, after having eaten, they will drink as though they had had no water all day. It takes lots of water to assimilate the food in digestion and of course, water is the chief ingredient in eggs.

It is equally important that chicks should have plenty of good water. There is no better way of starting chicks than by having the supply of water scanty or irregular.

#### For Good Tomatoes Give Vines Pruning

Tomato vines should be carefully pruned, care being taken to remove the surplus growth and prevent growth made at the expense of fruit. Pruned tomato plants develop strong, vigorous plants; they stand up more nearly erect and thus prevent the fruit from coming into contact with the ground. This is much cleaner, sounder fruit.

Begin to prune when the plants are five or six inches high. Pinch out the water sprouts; remove the subliments of branches not needed and thus strengthen the buds and fruits. As soon as the plants are as high as you want them pinch out the top and stop growth in height.

Boots worn by some professional drivers weigh twenty pounds each; the helmet weighs forty pounds, and the diver also carries additional weight.

Kettles boil more quickly if the part touching the fire is covered with soot.

When extremes meet they get chummy.

# The Tangled Web

By Ethel Watts Mumford Grant

Author of "Dopes," "Whitewash," Etc.

Illustrations by the Kluge Copyright, 1906, by Edw. B. Houghton.

### CHAPTER XVI.

Wendham was aroused from his reverie by the sound of Alice's firm, booted tread.

"Up early," she smiled at him. "A corking old day!" Her feelings belied her words. She had suddenly recalled her carelessness in not returning the shears to their place, and had hastened down to put them back before anyone should happen upon them. "Not that they would arouse suspicion; but one never can tell." It was not encouraging to see the tell tale instrument in Wendham's hands. However, Wendham was the least of possible enemies. "What sort of a night did Nellie have?" she asked solicitously.

"Just as good as and better than we had any right to hope for," he answered, rising.

"She looked eagerly into his face. "Better than you had, I wager. Why man alive, buck up; don't look so done. If the rest see you with that face they'll think Nellie's all in." She laid a sympathetic hand upon his arm.

"He looked down into her honest, affectionate eyes, and read there a wholesome and sweet understanding of part, at least, of his torturing anxiety.

"And she isn't done. I've a feeling everything's working out right. You'll save her, I know."

His look accepted her sympathy gratefully.

"Please God, I'll save her," he said softly. His hand fell in comradeship upon Alice's slim shoulder.

"But between here and there—Oh, it's a long road, and a bad road—Hello! who's arriving so early? Another reporter?"

A sharp ring at the main entrance was repeated. Wendham walked quickly across the room. For a moment Alice hesitated; then caught up the scissors and, darting into the den, dropped them amidst their familiar surroundings. An instant later she was beside Wendham, hurrying down toward the hall.

"It isn't safe to leave that tool on the chair—somebody might cut themselves," she remarked casually. "Heaven! what's the matter with Albert?"

"That functionary was shaking a small boy. 'How many times have I got to tell you tradesmen's boys to go to the rear entrance? Get out o' here.'"

"But the boy stood his ground, blubbering. 'Dad told me to go right up and ring, he did, and my pa's the sheriff. He'll have you arrested, he will,' wailed the youngster.

"The sheriff!" Wendham advanced and drew the child within doors. "What is the matter?"

"It's a letter from my dad for Mister Evelyn, and dis feller, he wouldn't even let me say what my dad did. I was to put that wold into Mr. Evelyn's own hands—so, now!"

He turned and protruded a healthy but insulting tongue at the discomfited Albert.

"Here," said Wendham. "I'll take the note to him."

"Nope," said the youngster doggedly.

"The boy stood on the burning deck," Alice laughed delightedly. "Albert, you'd better tell Mr. Evelyn to come at once."

"But it isn't nine o'clock yet, Miss," protested the servant, "and Mr. Evelyn said—"

"Tell him Collins has sent a personal message," she ordered. "We'll stay here. Say, Tommy, did you ever see chickens like those?"

"The man reluctantly retreated upstairs, while Alice introduced young Collins to the gaudy macaw.

"Gee!" exclaimed the boy entranced; "gee! ain't they swell!"

"They lay eggs au gratin," explained Alice, "and they eat seed pearls and three spoons of spaghetti a day. They are very expensive, you see, but you sell the eggs au gratin, and that helps."

"Not for days had Alice so regained her irresponsible gaiety. Wendham, anxiously awaiting the message of the sheriff, that might or might not mean so much to him, noticed it, and smilingly attributed it to Stacy's recent visit. But the moments dragged before Evelyn's step and voice sounded overhead, and his familiar figure, swathed in an unfamiliar bath robe, appeared on the stairs.

"What's all this—a note from Collins? Here, boy, thank you. Wait till I see about this, Albert, and then take that boy around to the kitchen and give him—"

Evelyn had torn open the envelope and unfolded the inclosure. Tommy never learned whether Jim or a spanking were to have been his portion. "What!" cried Evelyn, his face flushing crimson.

"Alice! Wendham! found! Thank God!" His hand shook so that he was unable to proceed. He held the paper fluttering toward Wendham, but Alice was before him. "Mr. Evelyn," she read.

"Dear Sir: I have the honor to inform you that I found the jewels, which are in my possession. I will call at ten-thirty and deliver the same. The reward will come in handy, as I have several as per bearer to raise."

"Yours respectfully, "SAMUEL J. COLLINS."

"Isn't that great! Isn't that the lucky! I must tell Patty!" Evelyn had bolted upstairs.

Albert, lost to all sense of dignity, sped toward the kitchen. "Go tell Adele, Boyd," cried Alice jubilantly. "I'll take care of the messenger of good fortune."

"Well!" said Patty, when her husband breathlessly told the story.

Alice exploded with laughter. "In the pie!" she gurgled. "In the pie! Oh, Mr. Jack Horner Collins!"

"But that doesn't tell who the thief was!" cried Mrs. Lawdon. Her husband frowned. "You have your jewels, Kate," he interposed quickly. "They were returned evidently for conscience sake. Drop the matter."

"I won't!" she answered sharply. "I want to know!"

Leavison was close behind Collins. "What traces did you find?" he asked.

The sheriff looked him over scornfully. "Not thing, rain washed out everything. There's a gutter and a rain barrel running over by that window, and the yard's a young lake. Go see for yourself. You seemed good on clues."

"But I insist!" cried Mrs. Lawdon angrily.

For once her husband took command of the situation. "And I insist," he interrupted, "that you take your jewels and drop this matter. Mr. Collins, here is your check, and many thanks."

Mrs. Lawdon rose, her eyes snapping. "Don't give that man a check. He hasn't caught the thief!"

Charlie turned his back upon her. "Evelyn, old man—and you, Patty, I have to apologize to you both. Our stay has been fraught with misfortune. We will take the 4.10, if you will be good enough to give orders for the motor. This incident is closed. I cannot thank you both enough for your kindness and forbearance. Kate, will you come?"

Mrs. Lawdon colored, hesitated, choked, and then moving awkwardly forward, she swept her recovered treasures into the lap of her loose morning gown. Her husband stepped aside and followed her as she took her agitated way across the room.

"My check and my thanks, Collins," Evelyn laid a second yellow leaf upon the table.

The sheriff's red face expanded with happiness and importance. "It's a great day!" he exclaimed, beaming.

Wendham had taken possession of the invaluable adornment of Mrs. Collins's pie. Involuntarily his eyes sought Alice. She was looking at him, her mouth twitching humorously. She colored and dropped her lids as she met his glance. Wendham recalled the clipping shears, the tiny scraps of paper adhering to the velvet of the chair, Alice's early arrival, the return of the scissors before she left the room, and the significance of her words and look.

"All's well that ends well," he said. Alice, smiling, held out her hand.

The joyous summer sunlight that seems reserved for France alone, shone in through the long windows opening from the Louis XVI. breakfast room of Ave Villa to its justly famous gardens, the loveliest in Fontainebleau. Wendham and his wife had just risen from the tiny tete-a-tete table and had paused in contemplation of the rose bower vista.

"A telegram for Monsieur," said Batiste, knocking discreetly.

"Good. Give it here." Nellie took her hand from her husband's shoulder, raised the trailing skirt of her white negligee and stepped out upon the red-tiled terrace. The fragrant air was exhilarating, the riotous bloom and color of the garden an intoxication in itself. With the free delight of a child, she flung out arms as if to embrace their compass of loveliness.

"Bon Dieu! how good it is," she cried. "Boyd, come, come out and see; it all seems quite new, as if just made. The Garden of Eden must have looked like this."

Wendham the thin blue paper of the telegram in his hand, paused ere he joined her. Truly the garden in the crystal air of morning was as clean and perfect as if fresh from the hand of the Creator. And Nellie herself was as flawless. Serenity and health were expressed in every curve and line of her supple body and happy face. The evil of the past was gone forever from her, leaving no trace, save in painful memories—and these memories must now be awakened.

"Nellie, dear," he said softly, coming behind and putting his arm about her. "I have news for you Alice and her Stacy are here, and coming to see us—to-day!" He felt the quick

tenseness of her body and guessed the spasm of pain and wave of color upon her face, but he forebore to look into her eyes.

There was a pause. Then she spoke and her voice told only of wile-souled affection.

"Dear old Alice! how glad I am when will they be here? Dear me! It's a whole year since I've seen her. And now she's married, and I hope, as happy as I am."

Wendham smiled. "But not as happy as I am—nobody could be that God bless you."

"Will they be here for luncheon?" He nodded.

"Good! They must stay. Boyd, you must insist I'll give them the beautiful round room, and I shall make them chicken casserole, and tambale of shrimps, and all the specialties de la maison."

She turned toward the house and paused to laugh delightedly. "Alice a bride! I'm certain she attended the ceremony in white hunting breeches, a linen frock coat with orange blossoms in the buttonhole, black patent leather boots and a Panama hat, and came down the aisle to the tune of 'a southerly wind and cloudy sky proclaim a hunting morning.'"

"Well," said Wendham seriously. "She would have, if they hadn't taken it into their heads to ride over after the Mineola Horse Show, and have the magistrate tie the knot."

"Hitch them up, you mean? I wonder if they drive as a pair or tandem, and if the latter, who is in the lead?"

"We'll soon see. I'm going to the station for them with the motor in about half an hour."

"Then I've only just time to arrange everything. Adieu, mon cher!—for a whole long thirty minutes." She disappeared in a rush of flying draperies, and her sweet, merry voice called an order to the gardener to fill every vase with fresh roses, as, the best, the very best, for the round bedroom.

He sighed with happiness. Nellie was what she should always have been, the perfection of her own normal development. The evil tendencies that had proved like leeches upon her blood had been removed. From distress and agony had come peace and strength.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The train from Paris drew into Fontainebleau Station.

"We jump off here," said Alice excitedly. "Go, give me that suitcase; you've got enough to carry with that bag and the coats. Nonsense, suppose I have got a skirt on, does that incapacitate me for any use?"

"Alice," observed her spouse admiringly, "you're a goat. Come, unlash us and let's move on; the train will, if we don't. There's Wendham, by Jove! Give him the high sign—there, he sees us!"

The bride and groom descended from their compartment and were cordially welcomed by their host.

"Mr. and Mrs. Stacy, I am more glad than I can express. Come, the motor is over here, and Nellie is simply hungry to see you; I say hungry advisedly. I left her ordering our invaluable Inla to prepare enough food to make pate-de-fois-goose out of all of us."

Alice strode along beside Wendham, her scorned skirts unconventionally flapping. "This is great. Say, we went to the Grand Prix—me for it; now that's a track, and as for lawn—Oh, well, the words aren't made yet to describe it. And you—you look as fit as a two-year-old. How's Nellie? Did she get all Mr. Boyd was a sick one? She'd have been fonder all right if it hadn't been for you. Stacy, would you devote yourself to me the way Boyd did to Nellie if I had spavins?"

"What do you think?" he demanded resentfully. "That I'd have you fied and turn you out?"

Alice laughed delightedly.

"Tell me the news, Alice," said Wendham, as he assisted her to the seat beside him. "How's everybody?"

"About the same. But, say, this is a jolly machine—60 horse power? I thought so. Business must be looking up; but I forgot, you always did have rocks. Well, let's see—news? The Laughtons have sold out their stable, and the Evelyns picked up some good things; and our Alford—you remember Joe's and my Alford—he's been the best steely-chaser that ever topped timber—that's really what started us off on our career of matrimony—Stacy wouldn't, no matter how often I proposed, till he made what he called 'a competence,' and by rights it's Alford I ought to have married, for he made it."

"It's like home to hear you, Alice," he said. "It's only in the little U. S. of A. that such a refreshing piece of femininity as your sportiness could develop properly. Here we are. This wall incloses our garden; down there those iron gates protect our drive. Toot that horn, and they'll fly open so—here—no, had, is it?"

Both Alice and Stacy gasped their delight.

"My! what a flower show!" she exclaimed. "You must be very happy here."

"I am, Alice," he asked in a low tone, "does Stacy know—about the Lawdon affair?"

"Yes," she looked at him frankly. "I told him at the time, but he is the only one who knows or even guesses. It's a mystery to everyone but ourselves. Tell me, is—everything—?"

"There she is; isn't she answer enough in herself?" They stopped before the glass canopy at the villa entrance, and Nellie radiant as Aurora, three

like the doors in a dream.

"This is too delightful!" she cried. "I can't think of anything that could give us greater pleasure. And you're married, my dear, and you have a tail to your skirt and a feather in your hat."

Alice embraced her hostess cordially. "Don't speak of changes. Why, I bet you actually tip the scales at a real human weight, and you look as if you are awfully once more in Nellie's eyes. 'I don't wonder I seem so changed to you. Changed I am, thank God! Things that happened, and what I was, are like nightmares to me. I was a very sick creature—mentally, morally, and physically; and I owe my health, my reason, and my soul to Boyd.'"

"I always said he was a bytch," said Alice. "I knew he'd make everything work out right—he is practicing?" she added, anxious to turn Nellie's thoughts from memories of the past.

"Is he? Do you know he is threatened with the Legion of Honor; that he is assistant to the greatest nerve specialist in Paris, and winning himself an international fame? He has been asked to lecture on medical psychology at the Ecole de Medicine. Oh, Boyd is a great man, and the world is beginning to recognize it. And busy—It's fortunate you came just as he was treating himself—to a week's vacation, otherwise you would have had to be contented with just me."

They had wandered as they talked to the terrace overlooking the roses, and paused to lean upon the crumbling balustrade, where Stacy and Wendham joined them.

Stacy crossed to Mrs. Wendham's side, and Alice, taking Boyd's arm in hers, demanded an immediate tour of inspection. Once out of earshot, she turned a glowing face to her companion.

"Boyd, it's a miracle, a beautiful miracle. I could hardly have believed it. I can't tell you how happy it makes me; and it's all through and through; one can feel it and breathe it in her atmosphere. It's her spirit as well as her body that is cured."

"Know," he nodded. "At one time, Alice, I questioned whether it would not be kinder to us—the power she so abused to wipe from her memory the recollection of her"—he hesitated, then went on bravely—"crimes. At last I talked it over with her, and we decided it was best that she should know. It is her penance. At first when conscience awakened she wanted to give herself up, confess, and take her legal punishment, but I persuaded her that the world was not benefited by a prisoner behind penitentiary bars, but by active goodness. We have compromised with the Fates. Her life is her atonement. You have no idea what a ministering angel she is, nor what treasures of sympathy and good sense she dispenses. She doesn't spare herself. Everything she is or has, except the entirety of her love or has, except the entirety of her love, she gives to whoever needs, and in my practice I come upon cases enough where a little attention means everything. It has been a strange story from first to last, but it has a very happy ending."

There was silence for a moment.

"And Adele?" questioned Alice.

"She is with us. She adores her mistress so completely that I believe she would pine away if she were separated from her, and she never knew what part she played in Nellie's life. I doubt she would believe if she were told."

"Doesn't know?" exclaimed Alice in amazement. "Why, then—I—I—begin to understand—I begin to see clearly. And you found out because for years you'd been following these very things—sciences. I suppose they are what an amazing tangle!"

"Come," called Nellie's voice. "Come, my children; luncheon is ready."

"And I'll see you really eat," said Alice, as she four moved toward the house.

"And drink!" laughed Nellie, "to the four happiest people in the world."

THE END.

ENGAGEMENT BY MAIL FAILS

Each Had Sent Picture of Movie Star to Other and Both are Disappointed

Hagerstown, Md.—Meeting here as a convenient point in preparation for the marriage that had been arranged through correspondence inaugurated as a result of the matrimonial newspaper method, Miss Esther Gulbranson of Minneapolis, a stenographer, and W. Benjamin from a small town in the west, decided that it was a fifty-fifty disappointment and returned to their respective homes. In their exchange of photographs each had had recourse to a picture of a good looking movie star.

Benjamin told Miss Gulbranson that he was compelled to leave in a hurry on a business trip to the east. Then he paid her hotel bill along with his own and sent her a telegram expressing regret and promising to see her in the fall. To the hotel clerk Benjamin is said to have confided that Miss Gulbranson and the photograph that had attracted him to Hagerstown "didn't fit" at all and that he wasn't going to marry her.

Miss Gulbranson did not feel obliged to him in the least for paying her hotel bill, as she had plenty of money for all her expenses. "No wonder I did not recognize him," she said, "for it was a picture of a 'matinee iddy' he sent me. But it was a case of fifty-fifty," she added with a smile.

## HEAD OF REPUBLIC GETS \$10 YEARLY

### PRESIDENT OF ANDORRA, FARMER, EARNS HIS LIVING BY TILLING SOIL

#### Capital of Country Has 560 People; Neutrality Stance Announced

"The strangest Republic in the world," is what a writer in the New York Sun calls Andorra, which has 6,000 inhabitants, and which lies in the Pyrenees, between France and Spain. It is about eighteen miles wide and sixteen miles long, from north to south, and it is so difficult of access that no railroad runs near it.

The early history of this small country is unknown. In 1805 Louis the Debonair laid siege to a city situated to the south of Andorra and the Andorrans, under Marc Almaguer, aided the French. As a reward a charter was given them and they were allowed to work out their own destiny unimpeded by their more powerful neighbors.

The age of the country as a republic is thus fixed at 1,110 years. It is seldom visited by travelers, but those who have been there say that, as far as appearances are concerned, there is nothing to indicate that the customs of the people have ever changed. It is a republic which has never achieved anything in its long and vague history; a republic which has never produced a page of literature, nor a bar of music, nor a painting; a republic which has never had a place in the councils of Europe and has never acted for one; a nation which has never produced an ambitious man.

The form of government is unique. There is no nobility, and there are no class distinctions, legal or other. The president of the country is a farmer who depends on his own labor for his living. Every four years the people elect twenty-four representatives, whose business it is to govern the country whenever there is any government to be done. These representatives choose one of their number for president. His salary is 80 pesetas a year, or about \$10. Representatives get \$2.50 a year.

Although as a rule the people are honest, and theft is practically unknown, there is a disposition on the part of the poorly paid government officials to take advantage of the numerous opportunities for graft. Indeed, a very unscrupulous representative sometimes acquires \$250 through a single year's grafting, thus doubling his income. The school system is regulated by the French, and French is taught in the schools, but the people speak their own language, Andorran. The total cost of the national school system is \$180 a year, which Andorra pays to the French government.

The capital is Andorra la Viella, with a population of 500, a city in which is located the house of representatives, which is also used for school house, jail, town hall, court house and hotel. There are no police, every citizen having the right to arrest. Aside from farming the main occupation of the Andorrans is smuggling, which is not regarded as a crime, though the French and Spanish governments think differently.

Owing to the mountainous nature of the country there are very few prosperous farms, but since the forests have been cut away there is much land suitable for grazing. The only roads are bridle paths. One main highway leads from Andorra to the high road to Seo de Urgel.

The main characteristic of the people, aside from their dense ignorance, is their lack of ambition. They refuse to use tools which were not used by their ancestors, and they have no idea of what is commonly called progress. A man who tries to get ahead is looked upon as mentally unbalanced. One native, who had traveled in France, undertook to attract visitors to Andorra by opening a hotel near a fine spring, but he could get no assistance for the people do not welcome visitors.

A few weeks ago the little republic drew the attention of the world to itself when it announced a policy of neutrality, issuing a proclamation somewhat similar to President Wilson's. President Pedro Font of Andorra sent a letter to President Wilson in which he praised his stand on the question of neutrality, and then spoiled the effect by displaying his ignorance in the concluding passage, which is as follows: "Both of us are neutral. However, I know you have been generous and charitable to the Belgians and other victims of the war. Imitating your example, I have sent several cases of blankets and tobacco to the French soldiers."

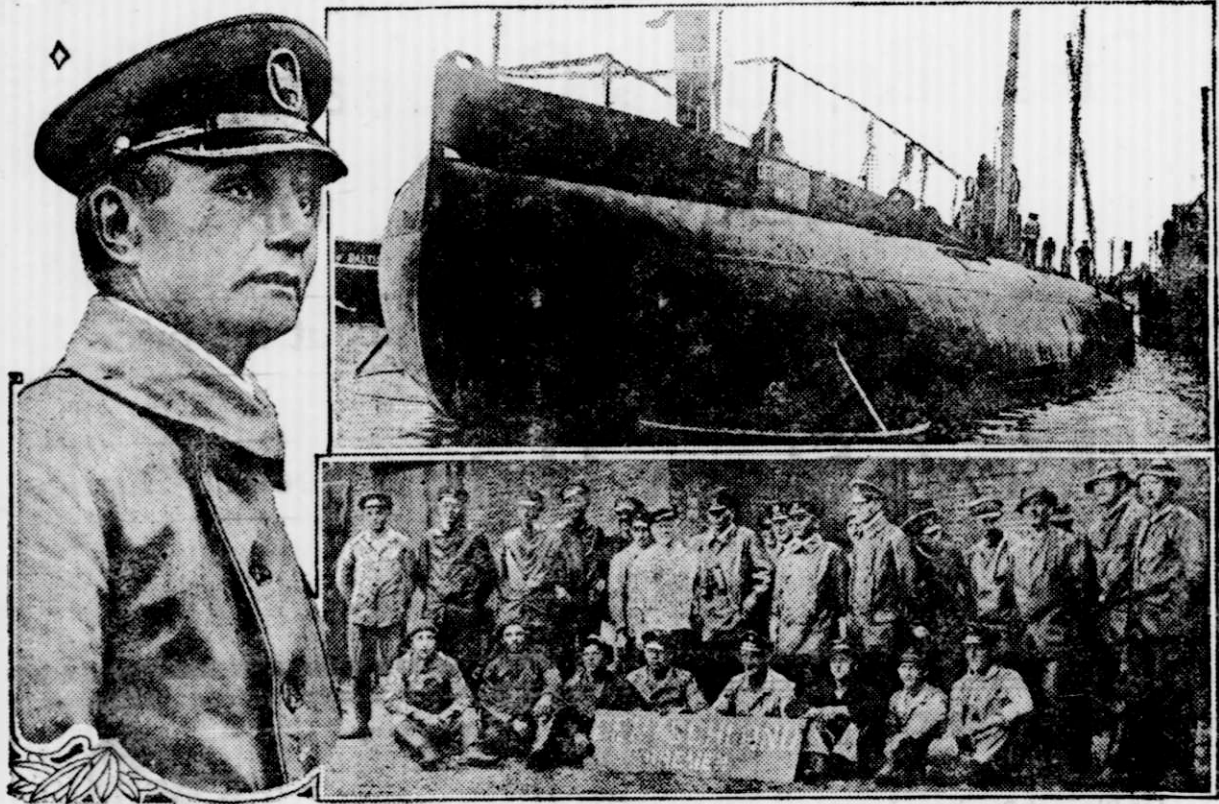
It is well enough to call a spade a spade, but there are other times when it is better to do so in a whisper.

The average man is always ready to stand up for the fair sex—everywhere except in a street car.

No. 32

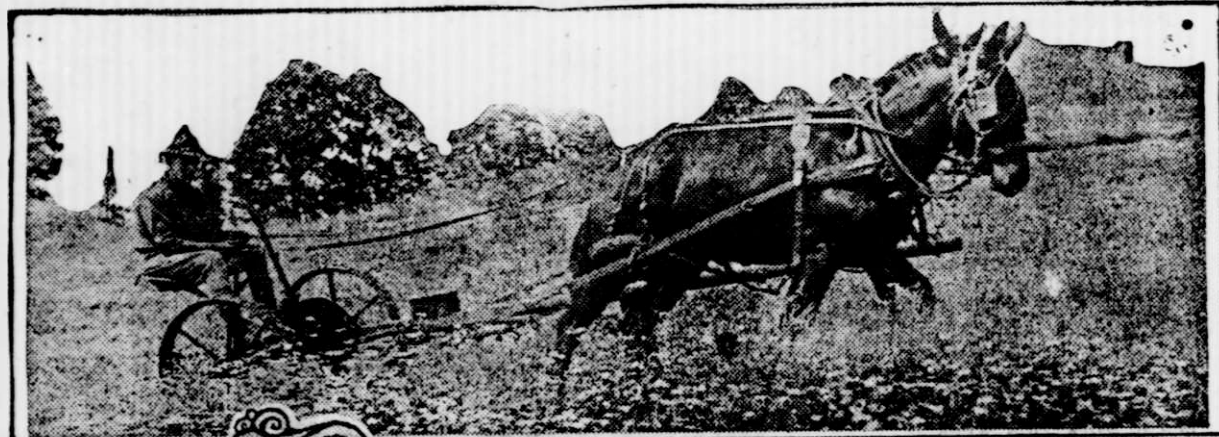
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**BRITISH SAY SUPERSUBMARINE WILL NOT RETURN**



All manner of schemes have been devised by the British to catch the Deutschland, the giant submarine which arrived so suddenly in this country with a cargo valued at \$1,000,000. Captain Koenigs (at the left), with his crew, has defied the British to capture his craft on its return to Germany loaded with munitions.

**FROM DAISY FIELDS TO CACTUS COVERED BORDER**



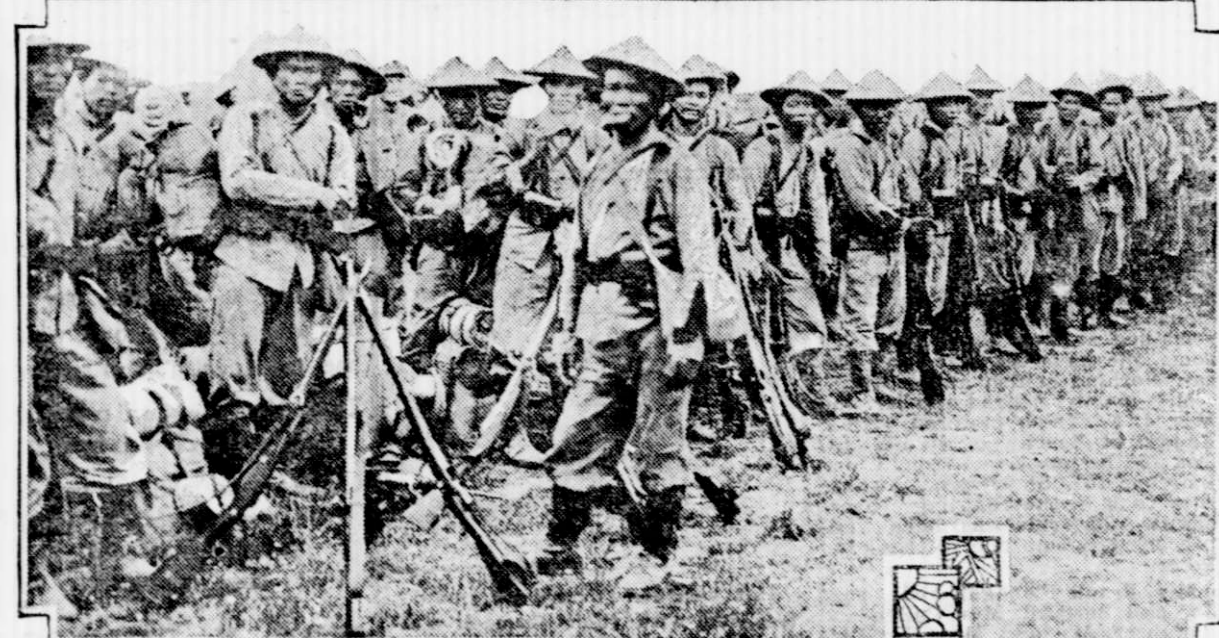
Members of the fighting Sixty-ninth of New York plowing a daisy field at Camp Whitman before departing for the Mexican border, where, to prepare camp loads of cactus and mesquite must be collected to make the ground habitable, as is shown in the lower picture.

**SWELTERING SOLDIERS TAKE COOL DIP IN TEXAS**



Members of the Seventy-first New York Infantry in Texas refreshing themselves in a stream near their camp.

**ORIENTALS FIGHT FOR FRANCE AT SALONIKI**



From the French protectorate of Indo China yellow skinned soldiers have been recruited to the allied army at Saloniki. This has caused discussion, which resulted in the dethroning of Duy Tan, the sixteen-year-old king of Annam, and the suppression of a revolt at Quang Ngai. Martial law was proclaimed throughout Indo China in April. Prince Duy Dao has now been crowned king.

**DOES AWAY WITH WAITER AND TIPS**

**AUTOMATIC SERVING TABLE HERE AT LAST**

**Invention of Detroit Man a Decided Innovation—Benefits Guest as Well as Owner**

Since the fair maids of centuries gone frequented the cabaret in the tower of Babel, men have been dreaming of the time when tables could be served by some magic, like the touch of Aladdin's lamp, which would eliminate the odors and noise, the jostling of waiters eager for tips and the public manager aspects of the ordinary dining room of hotel and restaurant. The problem, which seemed to rival the fourth dimension and perpetual motion in its difficulty of solution, has at last been answered by a Detroit man, whose invention, in miniature, has been on display for some time at the flowers in a restaurant street window.

The inventor is John P. Daschner, manager of a cafe, who devoted fifteen years to the mechanical perfection of a dumbwaiter arrangement, which retains every merit of the old style restaurant system, and introduces a series of improvements. It is a far departure from the recent serve self schemes which force the guests to wait upon themselves. In the new scheme the guest, on entering is given an order check. Seated at his table, he writes his order and slips it down a chute.

When the order is ready a buzzer sounds, and the articles ordered rise on a triple shelved hoist carrying the central decorations upward. When the dishes have been taken out the guest pushes a button, and the dumb waiter automatically disappears.

The inventor asserts that two years ago he visited the famous cafes of the European capitals, and found nothing to compare with this new arrangement. Louis Rich, steward of the International Stewards' convention declared it to be the most revolutionary dining room invention in 2,000 years.

The machinery can now be produced at a nominal cost (the salary of a single waiter for one month will pay for installing the equipment of a table).

"It is a well known fact," said Mr. Daschner, "that 30 to 40 per cent of the guests in a hotel eat outside. When asked their reasons for doing so, they reply, 'Hotel prices for food are too high,' 'tips to caretakers of clothing and waiters are an imposition,' 'the service is too slow,' and there is not enough variety.' My invention will benefit not only hotel guests, but the general guest, the proprietor, and the waiter himself, whether in a hotel or a restaurant.

"It will benefit the guest, for he has no tips to pay for service, can eat in comfort and privacy, unjustified by the waiters, and unannoyed by the customary clattering noises and offensive odors. There will be no waiters' tables which lower in price, for the expenses of a restaurant are enormously below those of the old style.

"It will benefit the proprietor, since by it he can serve 20 per cent more people, cut his payroll, solve endless problems concerning quick and intelligent service, derive much advertisement from the novelty, and eliminate any amount of incidental expense for trays and other equipment. By it he can undersell the ordinary serve-self which has to devote one third of its floor space to display counters.

"It will benefit the waiter by dignifying his calling and rendering him independent of tips. He will not lose his job entirely, as with the serve self but will find his work much lighter, at a higher wage which will be constant. Because more people will eat at the restaurants, there will still be a demand for waiters. Men and women who would be ashamed to appear in public, or for physical reasons would be barred from waiting, will now have a means of livelihood.

"Delegates of a waiters' union were consulted and declared that instead of 250 a month, waiters would receive 550 a month. Commissioners could be granted for the number of guests served, and so the sums earned under the old system be equaled. The waiter will not be forced to wear a uniform, and will have opportunities to rest. One hundred tables are in course of construction. Any mechanic can transform an ordinary table into the new automatic arrangement."

**BOAT GOES 90 KNOTS AN HOUR**

**Craft Invented by New Yorker Has Five Propellers**

Edward Fairfax Nauty of New York City claims to have invented a boat capable of developing 90 knots an hour speed.

He said that while he was on the steamer Philadelphia, off Sable Island, he had thrown a small model of his vessel in the water. In it was a note asking the trader to return it to him in New York.

His invention, he said consists of a porpoise shaped boat with five propellers, two forward, two aft, and one in the middle.

**Antiseptic Mouthpiece**  
Around the central tube of a new antiseptic telephone mouthpiece is a container for disinfectants that give off fumes in such a way as to kill all germs that enter the device.

**Our Fashion** Prepared Especially for this Paper

Send All Orders Direct to this Paper

**Department**



1767—Girls' Dress. Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1380—Ladies' Apron. Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 6 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1759—A Practical House Dress. Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 7 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3 1/2 yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

9306—Child's Dress. Cut in 3 sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for the 4-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1754—Ladies' Envelope Chemise. Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1771-1755—Ladies' Costume. Waist 1771 cut in 4 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1755 cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure material. This calls for TWO separate. To make the entire dress of one material will require 8 3/4 yards of 36-inch material.

1779—Junior Dress. Cut in 3 sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 3 1/4 yards of 44-inch material for the dress without flims and flounces, and 5 1/4 yards with flims and flounces, for a 14-year size. Price, 10 cents.

**PATTERN ORDER.**

| Patterns |      | I enclose ..... for Patterns |
|----------|------|------------------------------|
| No.      | Size |                              |
|          |      | Name .....                   |
|          |      | Town .....                   |
|          |      | State .....                  |
|          |      | St. No., R. F. D. ....       |

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

**PUTTING ATUO TOGETHER NEW VAUDEVILLE STUNT**

**Team Performing in New York Makes Record of 1 Minute and 22 Seconds**

Assembling an auto with a stop watch is the latest vaudeville act. It is also the busiest act on the stage, says a New York paper. As it is staged, two machines are lying around loose—wheels, tops, mudguards, lanterns and all the rest—just as if a collision had occurred; only the chassis and engine of each car are intact and mounted on props.

The two crews take their places and at a signal begin to build their machines. Monkey wrenches, screwdrivers, hammers and all the rest of the tools in the kit are out and in motion. Joe Longfeather, who is a Shoshone Indian has trained his team to work on a system. The man with No. 3 monkey wrench never gets in the way of screwdriver No. 4.

Number 2, running around the end with a mudguard, dodges just in time to permit No. 5 to jump over the hood and turn a screw on the hood.

Two of the championship team take just four breaths apiece during the contest. They are short breathers, for there's no time for a long one.

On a recent night a Jersey crew beat the champs just because the man on the spark plug was half a second late in getting the car in motion to run off the stage.

The best time thus far made in assembling a car is one minute and 22 seconds.

**ARGENTINA HAS IRON FIELD**

**Rich Discovery Made in Sand Dunes Near the Coast**

Iron has been discovered near Neccoben, in the southern part of the province of Buenos Aires, Argentina, in such quantities that government

officials say a proper exploitation of the field will free the republic from dependence on other countries for its iron supply.

The iron was found along the coast in the sand dunes that extend from the south of Patagonias to Cape San Antonio.

This is the same region in which petroleum indications were found recently and concessions have been asked for the working of both iron and oil fields.

**Interesting New Inventions**

To enable migratory fish to rise or waterfalls, dams and other obstructions in streams, a Canadian fisheries official has invented an automatic elevator.

Without stopping his train an engineer can move a lever in his cab and open a recently patented switch to enable him to enter a siding, the switch closing when the last car has passed over it.

For parcel post purposes there has been invented a bag sewed to the bottom of which is a flat tax for address and stamp.

An Illinois inventor has combined a scraper, metal door mat and fibre mat in one article, the metal portion being lined so that it may be lifted for the dirt beneath it to be swept away.

For the same uses as the gasoline torch but giving a much hotter flame a torch using compressed acetylene gas has been invented.

By treating young chickens with high frequency, high voltage currents of electricity an experimenter has made them grow more rapidly than those of the same age reared without fee treatment.

There's something radically wrong when a bride on her wedding trip doesn't write home that she has the best husband on earth.

**BEAN BALL MUST GO; PENALIZE THE PITCHER**

**Recent Accidents Bring this Point to Official Attention More Strongly Than Ever**

It is high time that a baseball law was passed making a real penalty for the bean ball, the most dangerous weapon now in the power of big league ball players, writes a Cleveland fan.

The bean ball is far worse than any player's spikes, for its effects have been known to injure a player for life.

Roger Bresnahan, manager of the Toledo team was nearly killed at Cincinnati by a bean ball thrown by Andy Coakley. Frank Chance, ex-manager of the Chicago Cubs and New York Yankees, is partly deaf as the result of one; Roger Peckinpaugh of the Yanks was terribly hurt by such a ball and is still somewhat hat shy as a result.

In Cleveland recently Chick Gandil was felled as if shot by a terrific bean ball thrown by Rube Foster of the Boston Red Sox.

Two persons fainted in the stands as the ball crashed into Gandil's skull and he dropped to the ground. He was lucky to be hit in the front of the ear instead of behind it, and therefore was only dazed.

And tho he was able to play next day, he was still feeling the effects so that he retired before the game was ended.

The Washington team has two players, Henri Rondeau and Joe Judge, who were beamed in a recent series between the Griffmen and Red Sox.

Most bean balls are accidental, but something should be done to render pitchers more careful where they shoot the ball.

A heavy fine, suspension, crediting the man so hit with a home run, would undoubtedly make twirlers more careful. Some of them make the practice of whizzing the ball uncomfortably close to the batsman's head in order to drive him away from the plate and render him nervous.

It is both dangerous and unsportsmanlike.

**HIS LUCKY NUMBER 13**

**Westerner Tells How Mystic Numeral Has Stuck to Him Thru All His Life**

Live Oak, Cal.—No matter how other people may feel about the number 13, Howard Grimes of Douglas county, Oregon, considers it a messenger of good luck rather than a harbinger of evil.

Grimes was in Live Oak recently on his way to Davis, where altho he is 64 years of age, he will take a course in agriculture.

On the back of his auto hung its license No. 1313. When reminded of its hoodoo proclivities the Oregonian smiled and volunteered a bit of history.

"I was born on Sept. 13, 1852," said he, "and was the thirteenth child in the family brood. When 13 years old I left home to make my fortune. At 20 I married and our wedding day fell on the thirteenth of the month.

"While riding a Northern Pacific train in 1912 I was in berth 13 and the train was wrecked. Every occupant in that car was injured but myself. In 1913 I made a little investment in mining property and cleaned up \$10,000. I took the money and purchased 1,200 acres of land and I am farming a part of it and learning how to farm it better."

**CAN'T RECALL NAMES OF SONS**

**Father of 17 Knows by Count When All Are In**

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Bernard Kohlfeld of Burfordsville, who says he does not know how many sons he has until it rains, recently was a visitor in the city. Kohlfeld is 59 years old and is the father of seventeen children.

"I used to keep in close touch with all my boys," he remarked, "but there are so many of them and I am getting so old I have a great deal of difficulty keeping tab of them all. I can tell off their names when I think real hard about it" and he began calling them off on his fingers.

"The best way I have of telling about them is when it rains, for then they all come indoors and I can count them. Otherwise I am at sea."

Kohlfeld is a farmer and is well known in the western end of the county, especially Burfordsville.

**GETS DICTAPHONE PROPOSAL**

**Girl Adds "Yes" and Returns Machine's Record**

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Because he could not muster sufficient courage to propose to his sweetheart, Alfred B. Manning, a prosperous business man of this city, recited his proposal to a dictaphone. Several records were destroyed before he finally had one couched in endearing terms and yet which could not be mistaken by the recipient. When the proposal was finally completed he sent the record to his sweetheart.

The next day he received a package and found a record. Thinking it might have been his own recording he put it on the machine and heard but one word, "Yes!" Then he called around at the young woman's home and arranged for the wedding, which will be held this week.

**Hen Lays 110 Eggs in 103 Days**  
Sheffield, England—A Wyandotte pullet belonging to J. Smethurst, a local chicken fancier, has created what is claimed to be a record by laying 110 eggs in 103 days.

**DON'T MISS THE BIG HOME COMING AUG. 19 AND 20**

**New Fall Merchandise**

New Ide and Silver Shirts for Fall. Many New patterns. Fast colors.  
**\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00**

**New Waists**

Just received another lot of Waists, in Voiles, China Silks and Poplins, stripes and plain white  
**\$1.25 to 4.50**

**Auto Robes**

These cool evenings you want one in your car  
**\$3.50 and 5.00**

**Household Necessities at the Lowest Prices**

Mason's Fall Fruit Jars with zinc caps  
Pints, a dozen..... 46c  
Quarts, a dozen..... 52c  
One-half gal., a dozen..... 69c  
Horseshoe water tumblers, 3 for..... 5c  
Mason jar covers, porcelain lined, a dozen..... 25c  
Fruit jar rings, 10c quality, 3 dozen for..... 20c  
Economy jar covers per dozen..... 20c  
15c enameled collenders at..... 10c  
Large granite pudding pans, special at..... 10c  
White crepe paper napkins, 100 for..... 10c

**School Begins Tuesday September 5th**

Read this list of school wants for boys and girls  
**Buster Brown Shoes**  
for Boys and Girls, Girls' school dresses, Girls' school sweaters, Boys' school sweaters, Boys' school suits, Boys' Knee Pants, Boys' Neckwear, Girls' Neckwear, Handkerchiefs for boys and girls, School Supplies, Boys' Blouses, Hosiery for boys and girls, Boys' Fall Caps, New Hair Ribbons.

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

**WAGNER DRY GOODS CO.**

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**FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN**

**THE STORE FOR BIG VALUES August Clearing Sale**

**NOW IN PROGRESS**

Desirable Summer Goods at Reduced Prices and many Staple Articles Under Present Market Values.

Remember we are never undersold when Value is considered

**KEWASKUM STATESMAN**

GEO. H. SCHMIDT, Editor & Proprietor

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Kewaskum, Wis., Aug. 19

**Time Table—C. & N.W.R'y**

| NORTH BOUND |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| No 208      | 3:30 p.m. daily except Sunday  |
| No 113      | 12:15 p.m. daily except Sunday |
| No 114      | 9:00 a.m. daily except Sunday  |
| No 115      | 8:25 a.m. daily                |
| No 116      | 8:00 p.m. Sunday only          |
| No 117      | 3:45 a.m. Sunday only          |
| SOUTH BOUND |                                |
| No 209      | 9:30 a.m. daily except Sunday  |
| No 210      | 12:30 p.m. daily except Sunday |
| No 211      | 3:45 p.m. daily                |
| No 212      | 5:45 p.m. daily                |
| No 213      | 11:35 p.m. Sunday only         |
| No 214      | 7:35 a.m. Sunday only          |
| No 215      | 7:05 p.m. Sunday only          |



**EDITORIAL**

I have no interest in the political party, except as an instrument of achievement. I cannot imagine how a man can be interested in a party that hasn't aspirations and a programme to be worked out. I inherited my democracy, but it wouldn't stay in my blood long if the red corpuscles didn't have something to do. And if the Democratic Party will bear all its efforts to understand the United States and serve it, it will be continued in power so long as it practices that devotion.—Woodrow Wilson.

Those good old days that Republican reactionaries so fondly long for have gone, never to return.

Industrial activity has become so positive a force that it needs only world peace to develop its possibilities.

In 1912 and 1912 the American people and American principles won, and the result in both cases has been progress and prosperity.

Those who assume to know give it out that the Republican nominee will try to enter the White House by way of Mexico. As well that as any other route.

The Democratic Administration and majority in the two houses of Congress are ready to spend millions and even hundreds of millions for defense, but are not ready to bring on the terrible tragedy of war as long as national honor can find a way out.

Frances J. Heeney, Progressive leader in California is out in support of Wilson in preference to Hughes. So is Emmet Callahan, Progressive chairman of Portland. So are most of the Bull Moose, who joined the third party out of principle.—Penleton East-Oregonian (Ind)

Mr. Wilson has been to the line, has kept the faith. "Anything but Wilson—anything but the truth", is the way the New York Times puts it. The Democratic party is perfectly willing to leave November's decision to the man who gets the weekly pay envelope. There is no distress along the Mexican border, only distress amongst those who for political purposes have vainly endeavored to beget distress.

Work is going on at West Bend of oiling all the streets of that city. Very good work indeed. Kewaskum has suffered intensely from the effects of the negligence of the village board by not appropriating any money for this work the past summer. We hope from the experience and from the var-

ious complaints received, that they have learned thereby, and that when voting their appropriations for the ensuing year they will see to it that enough money will be raised to take care of all this work. It perhaps costs somewhat more than what the village fathers would like to spend, but it would be money well spent. Oiling of the streets would certainly do away with the nuisance of continual dust, which is very unsanitary, and also preserves the roads. Come village fathers get out of the rut and when the proper time comes do not be afraid to take care of the extra work, so that when next year is at hand, you will be ready to act at once.

**When You Have a Cold**

Give it attention, avoid exposure be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. Is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. It's the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

—A copy of the Statesman sent to an absent friend is better than a weekly letter. Subscribe for it

**F. J. Lambeck, M. D.**

**EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED**

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ROOM 3433, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK BLDG. WATER ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**MARKETS**

Milwaukee, August 17, 1916  
Butter—Creamery, extras, 29 1/2c; prints, 29 1/2c; first 26 1/2c; seconds, 24 1/2c; Process, 26 1/2c; dairy, fancy, 27c.  
Cheese—American, full cream, new made twins, 15 1/2c; Daisies, 16 1/2c; Young Americas, 15 1/2c; longhorns, 15 1/2c; Limburger, fancy, 2 lbs., 15 1/2c.  
Eggs—Current receipts, fresh, as to quality, 20 1/2c; dirties, 17 1/2c; checks and cracks, 15 1/2c.  
Live Poultry—Fowls, general run, 16 1/2c; roosters, old 11c; springers, 15 1/2c.  
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 1.47@1.49; No. 2 northern, 1.45@1.46; No. 3 northern, 1.30@1.40; No. 2 hard, 1.40@1.41.  
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 86 1/2c.  
Oats—No. 3 white, 42 1/2c; standard, 43 1/2c; No. 4 white, 42 1/2c.  
Barley—No. 3, 87 1/2c; No. 4, 82 1/2c; Wisconsin, 87 1/2c.  
Rye—No. 3, 1.15@1.15 1/2.  
Hay—Choice timothy, 11.00@12.00; No. 2 timothy, 9.00@9.50; light clover mixed, 9.00@9.50; rye straw, 9.00@9.25.  
Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 10.25@10.40; fair to best light, 9.90@10.40; pigs, 8.00@9.00.  
Cattle—Steers, 7.75@10.50; Feeders, 5.50@7.50; cows, 4.50@7.25; heifers, 5.25@8.50; calves, 11.00@12.25.  
Minneapolis, August 17, 1916.  
Wheat—No. 1 hard, 1.50 1/2; No. 1 northern, 1.45 1/4@1.48 1/4; No. 2 northern, 1.42 1/4@1.46 1/4.  
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 82 1/2c.  
Oats—No. 3 white, 41 1/2c.  
Rye—1.13@1.14.  
Flax—2.14@2.17 1/2.

| Grain, Provisions, Etc. | Chicago, Aug. 18. |          | Low.    |          | Close. |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|
|                         | Open.             | High.    | est.    | est.     |        |
| Wheat—                  |                   |          |         |          |        |
| Sept.                   | 1.35-36           | 1.42 1/2 | 1.35    | 1.42     |        |
| Dec.                    | 1.33-34           | 1.40 1/2 | 1.38    | 1.45 1/2 |        |
| May                     | 1.13-14           | 1.19 1/2 | 1.13    | 1.19 1/2 |        |
| Corn—                   |                   |          |         |          |        |
| Sept.                   | .83               | .87 1/2  | .82 1/2 | .87 1/2  |        |
| Dec.                    | .79-80            | .84 1/2  | .79     | .84 1/2  |        |
| May                     | .74 1/2           | .78 1/2  | .74 1/2 | .78 1/2  |        |
| Oats—                   |                   |          |         |          |        |
| Sept.                   | .42 1/2           | .43 1/2  | .42 1/2 | .43 1/2  |        |
| Dec.                    | .41 1/2           | .42 1/2  | .41 1/2 | .42 1/2  |        |
| May                     | .40 1/2           | .41 1/2  | .40 1/2 | .41 1/2  |        |

FLOUR—Spring wheat, special brands in wood \$8.50 per bbl.; hard spring wheat patents, 95 per cent grade, in tote, \$7.00@7.25; straight, in export bags, \$7.00; first clear at \$7.00@7.25; in tote, second clear, \$7.50@7.75; low grades, \$7.50@7.75; fancy soft winter wheat patents in tote, \$7.00; standard soft winter wheat patents \$6.00; in tote; fancy hard winter wheat patents, \$6.50; in tote; standard winter wheat patents, \$5.00; in tote; first clear, \$5.00@5.25; in tote, and second clear, in tote, \$5.00@5.25; pure white rye flour, \$6.50; in tote; No. 1, \$4.00@4.25; No. 2, \$3.50@3.75; No. 3, \$3.00@3.25.  
HAY—Market steady, choice timothy, \$16.00@17.00; No. 2 timothy, \$14.00@15.00; light clover mixed, \$11.00@12.00; heavy mixed, \$10.00@11.00; No. 2 red top and heavy mixed timothy, \$10.00@11.00; alfalfa, \$9.00@10.00; No. 1 alfalfa, \$8.00@9.00.  
BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 29 1/2c; prints, 29 1/2c; first 26 1/2c; seconds, 24 1/2c; Process, 26 1/2c; dairy, fancy, 27c.  
EGGS—Fresh, ordinary firsts, 20 1/2c; second, 19 1/2c; third, 18 1/2c; fourth, 17 1/2c; fifth, 16 1/2c; sixth, 15 1/2c; seventh, 14 1/2c; eighth, 13 1/2c; ninth, 12 1/2c; tenth, 11 1/2c; eleventh, 10 1/2c; twelfth, 9 1/2c; thirteenth, 8 1/2c; fourteenth, 7 1/2c; fifteenth, 6 1/2c; sixteenth, 5 1/2c; seventeenth, 4 1/2c; eighteenth, 3 1/2c; nineteenth, 2 1/2c; twentieth, 1 1/2c.  
LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 16 1/2c; chickens, 15 1/2c; ducks, 14 1/2c; geese, 13 1/2c; guinea fowls, 12 1/2c; spring chickens, 11 1/2c; broilers, 10 1/2c; turkeys, 9 1/2c; ducks, 8 1/2c; geese, 7 1/2c; guinea fowls, 6 1/2c.  
POTATOES—Minnesota, Michigan, and Illinois, 10 1/2c per bu.; Jersey cutters, 9 1/2c; Virginia cutters, 8 1/2c.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 18.  
WHEAT—Unsettled and irregular; trade fair to steady; market, 1.47 1/2c; No. 1 red, 1.51; No. 2, 1.47 1/2c.  
CORN—Firm, trade dull; No. 2 yellow, 86 1/2c; No. 3, 86 1/2c.  
OATS—Market quiet, standard, 42 1/2c; No. 1 white, 42 1/2c; No. 4 white, 41 1/2c.  
LIVE STOCK.  
CATTLE—Good to choice steers, \$10.00@10.50; yearlings, good to choice, \$9.00@9.50; fair to good, \$8.00@8.50; cows, \$7.00@7.50; calves, \$6.00@6.50; pigs, \$5.00@5.50.  
HOGS—Prime light butchers, \$10.25@10.40; fair to best light, \$9.90@10.40; pigs, \$8.00@9.00.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active and steady; choice lambs, \$11.00@11.50; good to choice, \$10.00@10.50; yearlings, \$9.00@9.50; sheep, \$8.00@8.50.  
HENS—Market active; Yorkers, \$18.00@18.50; Old English, \$17.00@17.50; mixed, \$16.00@16.50; Rhode Island, \$15.00@15.50; game, \$14.00@14.50.

NEW PROSPECT  
Herman Schultz was here on business Friday.  
Art Glass of Beechwood was a Sunday caller here.  
Frank Scholtz was a pleasant caller here Wednesday evening.  
Ed. Stahl and sons of Beechwood were Sunday evening callers here.  
J. Bell of Campbellsport visited relatives in this vicinity the past week.  
Peter Uellmen of Campbellsport was a caller here Saturday afternoon.  
Bert Newton, Harry Koch and friend of Dundee were Saturday callers here.  
Robt. Buettner and Wm. Oedekirk of Auburn were here on business Saturday.  
R. Dettman and F. Brendenborg of Beechwood were callers here Sunday afternoon.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Uellmen spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen and family.  
H. Molkenthine has engaged a threshing crew and is going to begin work this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Tunn motored with Coral Romaine to the Mike Polzcan home Sunday.  
J. Glanders and brother-in-law, Chas. Backhaus of Scott were Monday evening callers here.  
Mr. and Mrs. Van Ess and family of Adell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartel.  
Glen Hill and Frank Heffling of Campbellsport were here on business Monday afternoon.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Meyer spent several days visiting relatives in Milwaukee the past week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Plittler and family of Auburn spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Tunn.  
J. Wilhelmson and daughter Helen of Forest Lake were callers here Wednesday afternoon.  
Nelson Tice and son Lewis of Fond du Lac were callers at the Ben Romaine home Sunday.  
J. Crossby and H. Nimmerman, the real estate men of Farnell made a business trip here Wednesday.  
Byron Rosenheimer, cashier of Bank of Kewaskum and brother were callers here while out on a business trip.  
Mrs. Maria Klotz was a village caller Wednesday, while going to spend the day at Long Lake with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Day.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uellmen with their guest Mrs. John Koha of Kewaskum motored to Cascade, Waikoa and Dundee Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Butke of Auburn and Mrs. Johnson of Farnell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scholtz and other relatives.  
Eva and Goldie Romaine returned to their positions in the Hill Dry Goods store at Fond du Lac after a two weeks vacation.  
Miss Jessie Remnick of Appleton was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Uellmen and other relatives in this village and vicinity the past week.  
Glen Hill and Miss Evelyn Powers of Campbellsport were pleasant callers in the village Sunday, while enroute to Forest Lake to spend the day.  
Irwin Schwenzen and A. D. Ellington of Batavia, noted as export salesman, installed the Sharples M'king machine for J. Glanders one day the past week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Huns and son Wm. and Mrs. A. Fox and daughter Adelaide, all of Kaukauna were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Kohn and family Sunday.  
Mrs. M. Housner and daughter Lizzie, Mrs. J. P. Walsh were given a motor ride to Campbellsport Saturday evening by Ernst Housner of Crooked Lake. Martin remained at New Prospect to let some one have his place in the car. Nothing selfish about Martin.  
Miss Martha Siedorf and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walsh motored with P. Fellenz of Beechwood in his new Oakland he purchased from J. Van Blarcom, to Sheboygan, where they took in the Ringling Bros. circus. The ride was much appreciated and no one to thank but Peter.  
Mrs. Frank Flanagan and sons Joe and Bernard, Mrs. Cullen and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sullivan were callers at J. F. Walsh Monday. Will is not only editor of the Campbellsport News, but chauffeur of a Maxwell car. It is the only place you can put him to keep him talking. Come again Editor.

ST. PAUL—A. B. Siskney, founder of the Chicago Great Western railroad was interested in several other north-west railroads, died at his home here.  
Peoria, Ill.—Vescamp blew open the safe in the post office at North Chilliworth. They got 50 pennies.

—Advertise in the Statesman.

**Pick Brothers Company** West Bend, Wisconsin

**CLEAN-UP SALE OF**

**HAMMOCKS at about 1-2 price**

**Men's Straw Hats at about 1-2 price**

**LITHIA BEER**

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

**WEST BEND BREWING CO.** WEST BEND, WIS.



Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Romaine of Milwaukee came up to celebrate the former's birthday anniversary with his parents here Mr. and Mrs. Ben Romaine. Those who helped to make the occasion a joyous one were Mr. and Mrs. Kallmyer and daughter Aliene and friend, Mr. Donahau of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Armond of Campbellsport. They all went to the Dixie Cottage at Forest Lake now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Armond, where a delicious menu was served and enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Ben Romaine returned to Milwaukee with her son Eldon and wife to spend several days.

**CHIROPRACTIC**

is a scientific method of adjusting the cause of disease without the use of drugs or instruments, based on a correct knowledge of anatomy, correcting the condition that produces it. The Chiropactic Idea is, that the cause of disease is in the person afflicted, and the adjustment in correcting the conditions that produce it. The function of every organ in the body is controlled by mental impulses from the brain, which it transmits over nerves. Any impingement of these nerves interfering with the transmission of mental impulses results in an abnormal function called disease. This interference is produced by subluxated vertebrae pressing upon nerves as they pass out from the spinal cord. The trained adjuster is able to locate the point of obstruction or interference, and by means of adjusting the subluxated vertebrae correct the cause and normal condition, or health, is the result.

**WHY NOT YOU?**

Investigation costs nothing and means restoring your health.

**Consultation and Analysis Free**

**GEO. W. ARISMAN D. C.**

**Republican House, Kewaskum**

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 10 to 12 A. M.

Some folks would give anything if they could get rid of constipation. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, will do the work and do it quick. Take it once a week to be regular, happy and free.—Edw. C. Miller.

**ERLER & WEISS,**

DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
**MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS.**

Count, Sincro, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Fine Lining, Sewer Pipe, in Wall Coping, Lining, etc. in Material of All Kinds.

**BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS.**

**West Bend, Wisconsin**

Hot weather is hard on people troubled with their stomach and bowels, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is just what you need regulates the bowels, tones and cleans the stomach. Take it and be cool and happy.—Edw. C. Miller.

**LUCKY IS THE MAN**

**WHO OWNS A GOOD WATCH**

but only the man who has carried a good one knows what a fine investment a good watch is.

**It's time you owned a good watch**

Come in and talk with are headquarters for watches and can large assortment

**MRS. K. END**

Jeweler & Optometrist  
**KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN**

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS.**

—Louis Brandt made a business trip to Wausau last Tuesday.

—H. W. Meilahn was a business caller at Oshkosh last Monday.

—Don Harbeck was a business transactor at Milwaukee Monday.

—William Colvin called on his son Fancher and wife last Monday.

—Geo. Kippenhan was a business transactor at Milwaukee Monday.

—D. M. Rosenheimer made a business trip to Chicago last Monday.

—Arnold Firks of Racine is the guest of H. W. Meilahn family this week.

—Frank Honig of Shawano called on the Edw. C. Miller family last Sunday.

—Mrs. Jos. Schmidt was the guest of relatives at Milwaukee last Sunday.

—J. W. Schroeder of West Bend called on the cigar trade here last Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Kohn were the guests of friends at West Bend last Saturday.

—Mrs. Chas. Gruber called on her son Charles at the State Hospital on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller spent over Sunday here with their respective parents.

—Mrs. John Weddig and children visited with relatives at Campbellsport last Sunday.

—Mrs. Chas. Trost spent the forepart of the week with relatives at Campbellsport.

—Mrs. Henry Schoofs of West Bend, called on her mother, Mrs. Peter Dricken last Saturday.

—J. M. Miller and wife of Milwaukee were the guests of the S. E. Witzig family last Sunday.

—Quite a number from here attended the Ringling Bros. circus at Milwaukee on Monday.

—Otto Lay was at Appleton last Sunday to join his family for a visit with relatives and friends.

—John Brinkman and family of Lomira were the guests of the Jacob Becker family here last Sunday.

—Miss Martha Beisler and brother Herbert were the guests of relatives at Hartford on Saturday until Tuesday.

—Miss Mary Haug and Mrs. Jos. Straub of the town of Auburn were Holy Hill visitors the forepart of the week.

—The Misses Mabel Klug and Mabel Etta spent the forepart of the week with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.

—Grand Harvest dance in the North Side Park hall, Sunday evening, August 27th. Music by the Gibson's Harp orchestra.

—Mrs. Henry Schneeberger and daughter Annie of Milwaukee are the guests of relatives and friends here for the past few weeks.

—Today and tomorrow are the dates of the West Bend Homecoming. A large number of local citizens will be represented, especially on Sunday.

—A bright baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fellenz in the town of Scott last week Friday, August 11th. Congratulations to the happy parents.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Breseman and family, Miss Louisa Breseman and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hohlweck of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Luedtke at Lomira on Wednesday evening.

—Rev. F. Greve was at Winconne last Sunday.

—Albert Seefeldt held a barn raising bee last Thursday.

—Chas. E. Krahn spent over Monday with relatives at Milwaukee.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wollensak were Milwaukee visitors last Wednesday.

—The teachers from this locality attended the institute at West Bend this week.

—Mrs. August Wesenberg attended probate court at West Bend Tuesday.

—Miss Ursula Engler of Boone, Iowa is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Chas. Breseman.

—August Bilgo Jr. is spending the week as the guest of Earl Seip at Milwaukee.

—Attorney W. C. Meilahn of Milwaukee was a business caller in the village last Tuesday.

—Math Bath and family and Mr. and Mrs. Math. Rodenkirch autoed to Port Washington Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heberer of Reedsville spent part of their honeymoon here and at New Fane the latter part of last week.

—Frank Becker returned to his home at Milwaukee last Saturday after spending two weeks here with the Mrs. Jos. Eberle family.

—Miss Etta Schoofs spent the week end of last week with her relatives and sisters and their respective families at West Bend.

—Edward Guth and Miss Josephine Ockenfels autoed to Appleton last Sunday where they spent the day with the latter's relatives.

—The Misses Dorothy Niefer of Milwaukee and Louise Roewekamp of Appleton are the guests of the Rev. F. Mohme family for a few weeks.

—Quite a number from here attended the Firemen's picnic held at Newburg last Sunday. Fred Weis and Martin Brenser assisted the Brass Band.

—Otto Groeschel returned to his home at Stambaugh, Mich., last Saturday after a week's visit here with his parents. His family remained for the week.

—D. M. Rosenheimer and family, Byron Rosenheimer and Mr. and Mrs. William Schultz enjoyed an auto trip to Oconomowoc and other places of interest last Sunday.

—Quite a number from here contemplate upon attending the harvest dance in Mrs. Chas Koch's hall at Beechwood, tonight, Saturday. Music will be furnished by the McKinnon's Harp orchestra.

—Herman W. Suckow of Barton was a business caller here on Wednesday. Herman and his wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a bouncing baby boy at their home since last Thursday. Congratulations.

—Victor Husting, the genial traveling salesman for the Frankfurth Hardware Co. of Milwaukee called on the trade here last Monday. Victor is very optimistic that President Wilson will again be re-elected.

—Miss Lora Wesenberg who visited several days here with relatives and friends returned to her home at Milwaukee last Saturday. She was accompanied by her cousin, Arthur Dons, who visited at Milwaukee for a few days.

—Jacob Schlosser and daughter Lilly spent Sunday visiting Jos. Schlosser at Milwaukee, who underwent an operation for the removal of the appendix last Saturday. We are glad to report that Joe is getting along very nicely.

—There will be no services in the Ev. Peace church to-morrow, Sunday.

—Miss A. Spencer of Oshkosh is the guest of the Miss Anna Jung this week.

—Mrs. A. A. Perschbacher was a Fond du Lac visitor last Wednesday.

—Otto E. Lay is having his residence on Fond du Lac Ave., remodeled.

—Louis Bath and Miss Lorene Remmel visited with friends at Newburg last Sunday.

—Frank Quandt and family were the guests of relatives and friends at Elmore last Sunday.

—Geo. Kippenhan on Thursday delivered a Studebaker touring car to John Flash of St. Kilian.

—Walter Schneider, Ben Gregorius and Ben Brandt were Mayville visitors Sunday morning.

—Mrs. Christ Bauernfeind of Shawano is at present visiting with the Edw. C. Miller family.

—Miss Rhoda Wuecke of Campbellsport visited with the A. A. Perschbacher family Thursday.

—George Patsch of Milwaukee is spending the week here with the Frank Quandt family.

—Mrs. Jos. Miller spent the forepart of the week with her son Elmer and wife of Milwaukee.

—Mrs. W. Ruehmer and children of Milwaukee are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koepke.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Klein and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Radtke and daughter Luella were Fond du Lac callers Thursday.

—Henry Garbisch and family of Horton were village visitors here Sunday, while enroute to Boltonville.

—Frank O'Meara and family of West Bend are enjoying a vacation here with the Theo. Schoofs family.

—Alphonse Lang and sister Marie of Appleton are the guests of the J. M. Ockenfels family here this week.

—Mrs. Enama Altmann left Thursday for Campbellsport where she will be employed as nurse for several weeks.

—Grandma Stagy left Thursday for Fond du Lac where she will visit with the Ernst Haeutze family for a few days.

—Misses Linda and Annie Hoelt and Esther Kaal, Harry Hoelt and Ed. Arntz of Saukville spent Sunday with Chas. Geidel and family.

—Mrs. J. B. Day and daughter Flossie of Hartford and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Day of Campbellsport spent Tuesday here with friends.

—Assessor of Incomes L. D. Guth spent the week at Port Washington, where the income tax board of review was in session.

—Dr. Alvin Backus and Miss Hedwig Roelken of Cedarburg called on the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Backhaus here last Wednesday.

—Walter Schneider, Emma Belger and Albert Kocher and family motored Sunday afternoon to Cedarburg, Port Washington and other points of interest.

—The Misses Myrtle Spaulding and Loretta Backus returned to their homes at Eau Claire, Wis., last week, after being the guests of relatives and friends here for several weeks.

—Sixty-nine violators of Hartford City automobile ordinance, felt the hand of law within the past two weeks. Thirty-four were arrested for open mufflers, four for speeding and thirty for driving upon the city streets without tail lights.

—Ben Fick, Democratic candidate for county treasurer accompanied by Ben H. Meries, Paul Foley, and Jos. Mayer, all of Newburg, called upon the voters of this village last Tuesday evening.

—Frank Hepps, accompanied by S. N. Casper campaigned the eastern part of the county last Tuesday for the interest of Mr. Hepps, the Democratic candidate for the nomination for clerk of the circuit court.

—To-day and to-morrow are the dates of the Homecoming at West Bend. As West Bend turned out very strong to our recent homecoming, it is not more than just that the citizens at large turn out in mass to our neighboring city's affair, especially on Sunday. One of the attractions will be a monster automobile parade Sunday afternoon. Cannot Kewaskum have a large representation in this parade? West Bend carried off one of the prizes in the auto parade held during our recent homecoming, therefore let us reciprocate and carry off first honors Sunday afternoon.

—This office is in receipt of a remittance from Hugo G. Klumb, Agriculturist, in the Beach Agricultural High School, at Beach, N. D., paying for a year's subscription to the Statesman. We were also pleased to note in Mr. Klumb's letter that he is getting along fine and that he was fortunate in securing the position for another three years at a good increase in salary. Mr. Klumb's father states that half the people in his neighborhood are former residents of northern Wisconsin, that the school is twelfth in size in his state, and that the wheat crop is badly damaged by the rust.

**Liver Trouble**

"I am bothered with liver trouble about twice a year," writes Joe Dingman, Webster City, Iowa. "I have pains in my side and back and an awful soreness in my stomach. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and tried them. By the time I had used half a bottle of them I was feeling fine and had no signs of pain. For sale by Edw. C. Miller."

**Amusements**

Sunday evening, Sept. 3—Grand Harvest ball in Wm. Hess' hall New Fane. Music by McKinnon's Harp orchestra.

**CONGRESSMAN BURKE REMAINS AT POST**

**Deems it His Duty to Remain at Washington During Primary Campaign**

(From the Cedarburg News)

In reply to a letter recently written by a citizen of Cedarburg to Congressman M. E. Burke, pledging his support and advising him he ought to come home and participate in the Primary campaign, Mr. Burke answered with the following letter:

Washington, D. C., July 29, 1916.

Cedarburg, Wis.

Dear Friend—

Your kind and welcome letter of recent date assuring me of the enthusiastic support of yourself and friends, and stating that sentiment in Cedarburg among the Democrats was strongly in my favor, came duly to hand and contents noted.

I wish to assure you of my sincere appreciation of your kindness and of the bright prospects of a splendid majority in Cedarburg and vicinity.

Much as I would like to come home immediately and participate in the Primary campaign, yet I deem it my duty to my constituents and to the country at large to remain at my post of duty, regardless of political consequences. It will be necessary for me to remain here at least until after the Conference reports on the Army and Navy bills and the Shipping Bill shall have been acted upon by the House.

Our committee on Merchant Marine has been during last week, and will be for at least ten days more daily engaged in the consideration of the important Alaskan Fisheries Bill. I have been appointed by the Chairman as one of the Sub-committee which has under consideration the redrafting and preparation of that important bill. We have been working and will until the bill is finished, from 6 to 8 hours a day.

My first obligation is to my constituents and the country, and I am satisfied to leave my political fate to my constituents and friends who have three times honored me with their confidence. During my Congressional career of nearly six years, no complaint has been received by me of any vote that I have cast upon the various important public measures excepting three letters, one of them signed, anonymously, upon one vote. So far my opponents have not criticized or condemned my legislative record or my work as a servant of the people, and faults cannot truthfully be found in my record. Until this contest started no newspaper in the district have criticized any vote or action of mine. Even now since the contest has commenced no charge has been made in press against my record.

Certain political enemies disappointed in securing office, residing in Beaver Dam, have entered into a conspiracy to obtain revenge upon me, and they are the ones who induced my opponent to enter the race.

From all parts of the District cheering news comes to me. I will remain at my post of duty.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,  
M. E. BURKE

**ELMORE**

Mrs. Chris Guggisberg spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Christ Guntly.

Miss Ella Klumb of Milwaukee spent a few days here with friends.

Mrs. M. Mueller left for Fond du Lac, where she will spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. G. Scheurman and family.

The annual mission feast will take place here Sunday, August 27, beginning at 9:30 in the morning and 2:30 in the afternoon. The following will conduct services here: Rev. Jos. Friedle of Sheboygan and Rev. Buchner of Oshkosh. Rev. Zalusky of Waukegan. All are cordially invited to attend.

The German school will begin Monday, August 21st for the fall term.

Miss Josephine O'Hara and friend Miss Oshkosh of Milwaukee are visiting here with John Schrauth and family and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schrauth and family of West Bend, spent Sunday with Mrs. Anna Schrauth and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Guntly spent Sunday evening with Wm. Geidel and family.

Oliver and Adella Schrauth spent Wednesday and Thursday with relatives at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Quandt and family of Kewaskum and the Misses Susan and Johanna Scheid and Rev. Zalusky spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kleinschay and family of Fond du Lac visited with Ernst Reinhardt and family Sunday, they made the trip in their car.

Mr. Meckes of Watertown spent over Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Anandus Scheurman.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Struening and family and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schmidt and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. M. Gantenbein Jr. and family.

Mrs. Hoffman of the Fond du Lac Post Office is staying with Mrs. Mary Guntly. She came here with Mrs. Klumb's auto Saturday.

A number of friends attended the marshmallow roast given at the home of Miss Lilly Bartelt in honor of her cousin, Miss Aneida Bartelt of Milwaukee. All report having had a very good time.

**COME AND SEE OUR International Harvester TITAN**

10--20 H. P.

**KEROSENE TRACTOR**

Just the engine for all kinds of work on the farm

Let us give you a demonstration

OPERATES SUCCESSFULLY ON COMMON COAL OIL OR KEROSENE

Represents the Biggest Value for the Price ever offered

COME AND SEE IT WORK

**L. ROSENHEIMER**

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

**LOCAL MARKET REPORT**

|                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Barley                           | 85-95           |
| Wheat                            | 1.25            |
| Red Winter                       | 1.25            |
| Rye No. 1                        | 1.40            |
| Oats                             | 35-38           |
| Timothy Seed, 1st                | \$8.00-\$7.00   |
| Butter                           | 25              |
| Eggs                             | 24              |
| Unwashed Wood                    | 35-37           |
| Rosin                            | 6.50            |
| Hay                              | \$10.00-\$12.00 |
| Hides (leaf skin)                | 18-20           |
| Cow Hides                        | 16-17           |
| Honey                            | 40              |
| Peanut, new                      | 1.25            |
| Alaska Clover Seed, per 100 lbs. | \$10.00-\$15.00 |
| White Clover Seed, per 100 lbs.  | \$20.00-\$30.00 |
| Red Clover Seed, per 100 lbs.    | \$12.00-\$15.00 |

**DAIRY MARKET SHEBOYGAN.**

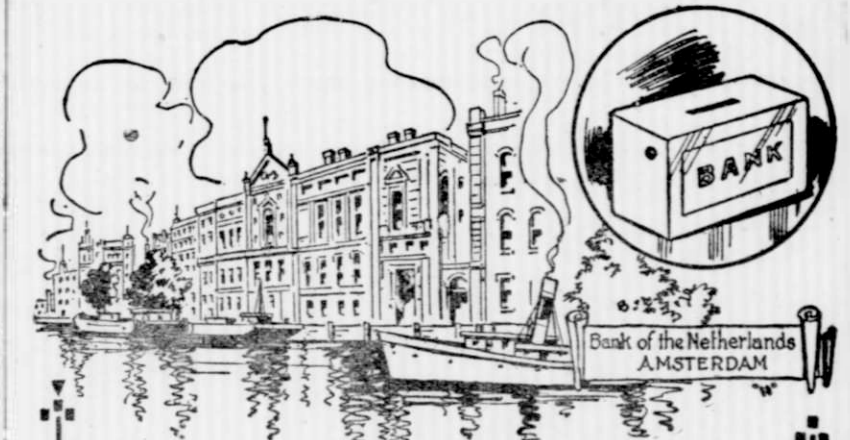
Sheboygan, Wis., Aug. 14—20 factories offered 1,375 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 17 cases young Americas, 16c; 330 cases longhorns 14 3-8c; and 1,632 at 16c.

**PLYMOUTH.**

Plymouth, Wis., Aug. 14—12 factories offered 1,110 boxes cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 40 twins, 15c; 30 cases young Americas, 17 1-8c; 45 at 17c; 210 daisies, 16c; 50 cases longhorns, 17 3-8c; 325 at 17c; 90 boxes square prints, 17c; and 325 at 17 3-8c; It was a lively market and prices were boosted by our young Americas, 8c on squares and 7c on daisies.

**SAFEGUARD YOUR CHILD**

If your child is pale, dull at times flushed, irritable and fretful you should attend to this condition at once as the chances are your little one is suffering from worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what you should get. This well known remedy in lozenge form is pleasant to take and it expels the worms at once, the cause of your child's suffering. Only 25c. at all druggists.



The great banking institution pictured here was the first to undertake what is today the principal function of all banks—the keeping of depositors' money safe and accessible.

The ability of a bank to perform this function—keeping depositors' money safe and accessible—represents its value to the people of the community which it serves.

Money deposited with us is safe, and yet it is at all times accessible. It is where you can secure it at any time it may be needed, and where you are assured of its being in safe hands until you want it returned to you.

A savings account means the cultivation of the habit of thrift.

Start a bank account with us today.

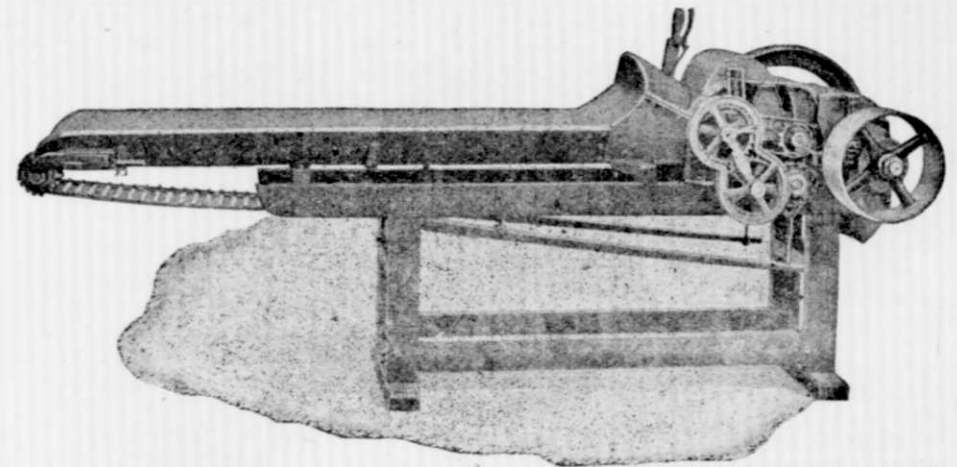
**Bank of Kewaskum**

CAPITAL \$40,000.00

KEWASKUM,

WISCONSIN

**Plymouth Self Feed Ensilage Cutters**



Do you want the best? Then get the Plymouth. No competition in this class. Positively the only feed cutter that will cut either green or dry feed without changing any of its parts. No handling of feed after thrown into feed box. BUY NOW AT OLD PRICE. Machinery prices are advancing. Before you buy give us a call.

**A. G. KOCH**

Kewaskum,

Wisconsin



**You Want Good Lath**

when you build your house—lath that will hold plaster for a lifetime and never warp and crack the wall surface. Only the best lath will "stand up" and give the sort of service required by the careful builder.

**We Sell That Kind**

Come in and see us before you buy building material. We can show you how to get the greatest value for your money and how to avoid waste. Our advice is honest and free, because we want to make business friends and keep them.

**H. J. Lay Lumber Co.,**

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"

KEWASKUM,

WISCONSIN

# GIRLS WHO WANT TO SPEAR WHALES

CAPT. LANE OF THE GREAT BEAR DELUGED WITH PHOTOS OF THOSE WHO WANT TO GO

# THREE MILLIONAIRES IN THE CREW

It is to Be a Pleasure Voyage, and Some are Going for Sport.

Seattle, Wash.—Whaling seems to be the king of outdoor sports. Several young women in Kansas and Colorado have been found who want to go whaling. They have read about it in books and seen pictures and acknowledge their interest in letters written to Capt. Louis L. Lane, who is going north with John Borden, the Chicago millionaire, after whale and Villajaur Stefansson, the explorer.

Capt. Lane never knew how many persons in the country were interested in a cruise to the polar sea until the present expedition was organized. Then letters began to flood both him and Borden. Women sent their photographs and asked to be taken along as secretaries. Clerks whose only acquaintance with the sea was gathered from motion pictures, amateur adventurers and hundreds of others, want to go along.

At last Borden had a regular rejection slip printed, such as magazines use to ease the wounded heart of the would be author when they return his manuscript, and these were mailed to all that invited themselves on the cruise.

"Why I could make up the entire crew of the Great Bear (that is the name of the whaling schooner now building at Port Blakely for the cruise) right here in Seattle, having to pay a single salary, Capt. Lane. And to judge from the stack of mail which greets him every morning this is true.

An aristocratic crew will don oilskins and hip boots aboard the Great Bear when she sails. Several whales, if any are discovered, will have the pleasure of being killed by a millionaire, for at least three of the crew rank as such.

C. K. Knickerbocker of Chicago went over to Port Blakely together with John Borden, Capt. Louis Lane and W. E. Boeing to see the Great Bear which is still in the building.

"Well, I'm ready to go right now," exclaimed Knickerbocker as he gazed on the hull. It was his first view of the vessel which is to take the party through the Arctic ocean eastward beyond Point Barrow to Herschel Island and Banks Land. In two minutes he had chosen his cabin and in three he was impatiently waiting for the start.

"Sorry I got here too late to be an officer," was his next remark. For he is known Capt. Lane, an Arctic navigator of much experience and half owner of the Great Bear, will be the chief. John Borden, millionaire sportsman and also half owner of the ship, will sign the articles as first mate. Knickerbocker, however, will be a sort of boss, for he will preside over the blubber pot with two Eskimo assistants. The blender of the bloated blubber on any whaling ship is a man of distinction, a man apart from the rest as it were.

# TO HARDEN EARTH ROADS

University of Missouri Bulletin Tells How to Overcome Soft Surface of Highway

Columbia, Mo.—While a hard surface is desirable, good roads can be obtained by proper construction and maintenance of earth surfaces. Proper maintenance of earth roads can be accomplished in two ways, according to a bulletin on earth roads and the oiling of roads, issued by the Engineering Experiment Station at the University of Missouri. The first way is by the use of the road drag, which should be done soon after a rain, but not until the ground has lost its stickiness sufficiently to allow the material to slide along the face of the drag. Inquiry can be done to the road if dragged when either too dry or too wet. A well dragged road will be free from mud and ruts in winter and from dust in summer. The cost of maintaining earth roads by dragging is about \$2.50 per mile per year in the Middle West.

The second way is by the proper selection and use of road oils. There are two types of oil on the market, one of which is an asphalt base which serves as a binder on the road as well as the lighter oil evaporates. While the other has a paraffin base and is to all intents a lubricating oil. The latter is not binding and leaves the road sticky and sticky.

In applying the oil warm weather should be selected and the loose dirt removed from the center of the road by means of hand push brooms. Before applying the oil the road should be harrowed so as to loosen the surface, permitting the oil to saturate the roadbed. The loose dirt should then be spread over the oiled surface and the road rolled.

"A rich widow that he may be"

# FINGERS WHITTLED TO PLAY VIOLIN

KANSAN'S DIGITS HAD BECOME SO THICK FROM FARM WORK THEY INTERFERED

# HAVE THE PROPER TAPER NOW

Skin Treated to Make it More Sensitive; Result of Operation Soon to Be Known

Topoka, Kan.—Max Sandfort believed that the thickness of the ends of his fingers made the difference between a violin artist and an ordinary fiddler. So he spent three hours on an operating table in a Wichita hospital while his fingers were being whittled down. A surgeon made incisions in six of Sandfort's fingers, removed part of the flesh and sewed up the incisions.

Sandfort worked on a farm for many years. He liked the violin. He began playing when a child. Farm work made his fingers large and the skin calloused. Instructors told him he could never become a finished artist as his fingers were so large they interfered with his playing.

Sandfort, a regular attendant at concerts by violinists in Wichita, Hutchinson, Topeka and Kansas City, noticed that the best players had long, tapering fingers and that the skin was unusually sensitive at the tips, instead of being hard like his own.

A year ago he consulted physicians, but none offered him hope of the long, tapering fingers and sensitive finger tips which he thought were so necessary to proper violin playing.

He watched his fingers closely when playing and discovered where interference came. He marked on his hands just where the interference came for different notes. For more than six months he studied his fingers and their relation to the violin strings.

He told a physician that he wanted a part of six fingers removed. For two months Sandfort and physicians experimented with the young man's fingers on the violin. Letters were written to surgeons throughout this country and to surgeons who could be reached in Europe, but none of them had ever heard of whittling down the fingers to make a better violin player.

Several thought the operation could be made and that it would be successful. Others thought the scar might remain and would not be any more sensitive than the original skin.

In the operation an incision was made in the side of each of the six fingers, three on each hand. The surgeon removed a part of the muscles and drew the fingers down to the proper tapering point. Then the incisions were sewn up with horsehair.

"I was just going out to my pig pen," said Eph, "with a bucket of swill to feed the pigs. It wuz gittin' kinder dusky, an' I thought I saw somethin' leanin' over the fence, somethin' kinder dark, an' I thought that the dern cow had broken the fence an' had got into the yard. It provoked me sorter, cause that ere cow is gittin' breacher an' breacher, an' I swore at her in some quite considerable language. In fact, I addressed her in what you might call some quite glowing terms. Finally I picked up a big rock and let her have it full tilt. I hit her plumb in the side an' then—

"Sufferin' cats, I thought my time had come, sure! A big black bar riz right up steady on his hind legs an' looked at me. He looked's big ez a mounting there in the twilight, an' I was so blame skeered I stood still in my tracks without sayin' a word. He stood there an' grunted, an' then picked up the fattest shote I had up under one arm. I was contain' considerable on that shote, but I didn't care to say anything, becuz I didn't have any dealin's with a beast that's so dum cute as that."

# FIRST FISHING TRIP AT 73

Kansas Woman First of Party to Get Bite, Catches Most

Oak Hills, Kan.—After passing 73 years without evincing any sympathy with the fishing industry or those who related stirring yarns of fishing exploits, Mrs. R. M. King has become a convert to Walcottism.

Mrs. King was induced to go fishing with a group of her neighbors at a creek, and caught three of the finny tribe before any other member of the party got a bite, and she led in the number caught during the outing.

# FARMERS TO HAVE COMMUNITY PARK

Baseball Ground, Tennis Courts and Other City Like Features Provided

Sapulpa, Okla.—Parks for the farmers is the latest move for the upbuilding of rural community interest in this state. The first will be established in Creek county, a short distance from this city. The farmers will beautify the grounds and use them for picnics and for community meetings.

Concerts, both band and local are planned and meetings of various kinds will be held in the park. It is proposed to permit the young folk of the neighborhood to use the park for Sunday afternoon gatherings. Sunday school and church meetings also will be held there.

# TAX PAID RELIEVES PEOPLE

Berkshire Township in Wisconsin Will Have More Money Than Ever to Spend

Washburn, Wis.—Because of taxes paid in by the Du Pont Powder Works, the people of Berkshire township will have no taxes to pay the coming year, and will have something like \$118,000 to spend.

For a score of years the town has struggled close to the railroad tracks, unkempt and poor. The population of the township in 1910 was 303. The inhabitants were farmers, lumber jacks, hunters and trappers. Today the population is about 500. The town cast 98 votes at a recent election.

The Du Pont Powder Co. built a big plant in the northeast corner of the township. Not a soul stays at the powder plant at night, unless it be the big private police force. All the munition workers live in the town of Washburn just north of the township line. The Wisconsin income tax law provides that corporations must pay a percentage of net earnings to the township wherein the industry is located.

The township has maintained itself and kept up its roads on an annual income of about \$8000. Heretofore it has raised enough to be able to spend \$22.09 per capita on its schools and roads and other needed things including salaries of officials. It will have \$162.25 per capita to spend and there will be no taxes.

# WHAT TO DO WITH CHIGGERS

Hot Bath With Salt or Strong Soap Good if Taken Soon After Exposure

Washington.—If bath in hot water, or in water containing salt or strong soap, is taken within a few hours after exposure in shrubbery and red woods infested with chiggers, or red bugs, no ill effects will be experienced. After a long exposure, however, a bath has practically no effect and direct remedies are necessary.

After irritation has set in and small red spots appear the application of a moderately strong solution of ammonia to the affected parts is recommended by entomologists of the Department of Agriculture. A supersaturated solution of bicarbonate of soda or common cooking soda or saleratus will afford relief. Liberal applications should be made until the irritation subsides. If the suffering is severe, a diluted tincture of iodine or colloidion should be lightly applied.

# DOG DEVELOPS HABITS OF PIG

Even His Bark is Mixture of Grunt and Squeal

Greensburg, Ind.—Early last winter an automobile party in passing, the home of Seymour Cole, west of here, dropped a small bird dog pup. The dog made its way to the house, but as it was not welcome, was sent to the barn. Here it found an old sow with a litter of pigs. The pup attached itself to the litter and was made welcome.

After being weaned along with the pigs, the dog continued to live with the hogs, roaming over the field by day and sleeping with them at night. It developed a taste for the same food, eats corn, etc., as if it were a hog and now its bark is changing in sound to resemble more a mixture of squeal and grunt than the bark of a dog. This story is vouched for by persons who have seen the dog and the hogs.

# WHISKERS CUT IN 20 YEARS

Over 11,000 Acres of Human Alfalfa Removed by Barber

Athol, Kan.—Just how many acres of whiskers he has cut in twenty years was figured out by George Encle, a barber here. Figuring the space shaved on three men as about one square foot, Encle found that in twenty years he cut 11,858 acres of whiskers, in various stages of growth. He figured only once over, while for a big majority of the shaves he saw space had to be gone over twice.

# TWO KINDS OF TEXAS GREETINGS



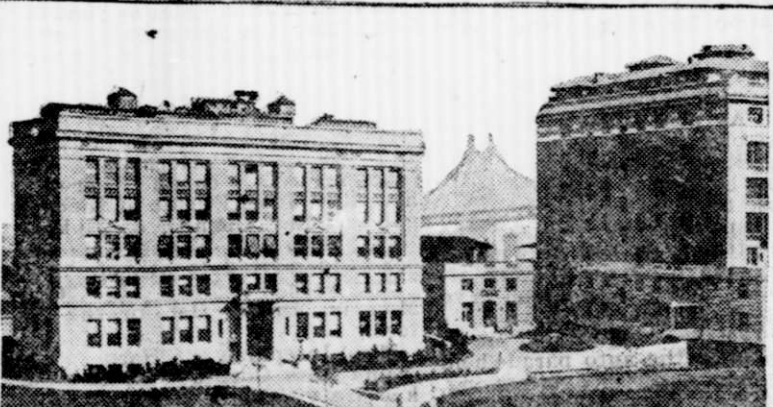
Two fair Texas lassies cheering the Illinois boys in khaki reaching their state; also a soldier with a rattler. He says he can charm any of the poisonous snakes which are found along the border.

# HUGHES CONFERS WITH MANAGER



Charles E. Hughes with Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, treasurer of the Women's Hughes alliance, and William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican national committee.

# MONKEYS MAY SAVE STRICKEN CHILDREN



The spread of infantile paralysis in New York and other places has brought the release of 100 monkeys from the Philippines needed for experimentation by the Rockefeller Institute (shown here), which was founded to fight the disease.

# NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD AND VOTES

NEBRASKA MAN SAYS HE HAS BEEN AT IT 78 YEARS AND EXPECTS TO KEEP ON

# BATTLED WITH INDIANS IN 1835

Wife, Cousin of Daniel Boone, Taught Him to Write When He Was 45.

Lincoln, Neb.—Ninety-nine years of singer, pepper, spryness, or what you will, is crowded into Jacob C. March, the oldest voter in this city, if not in the state.

No one suspected that a man 99 years of age would want to vote at the primaries, even if he did live here. City Clerk Berg was astounded when the registration came to his attention.

"What in the world do you want to be voting for?" he asked of the venerable old chap.

"Why that's a right I expect to exercise some time yet—what's the use of quitting when you reach my age? I've been at it for 78 years and I'm going to keep it up," replied the old man.

"Ah, you must be a republican," insisted a bystander, who thought that a man of such years must necessarily have gained them through contact with the teachings of the G. O. P.

"Wrong," said the near centenarian, as his eye twinkled and he turned toward the questioner. "I'm a Democrat and mighty proud of it. And I'm a woman suffragist too."

And then he proceeded to give the listening crowd of city officials and others an interesting talk on the ways and wherefores of politics as he viewed it.

March was born in "Old Kalcutt" along in July 1817. The Blue Grass State was then a frontier, but March's parents were anxious to push even further into the interior to take up their home. They moved to Missouri when Jacob was a stripling of 12 years. There he lived through some of the most rigorous experiences any settler ever had.

In 1840 as a young man ready to combat with the world and make his way even as his father had in his younger days, March went to Iowa. His neighbors were the Sac and Fox Indians and he learned their ways quickly because of his Indian war experiences four or five years before that time.

March is the only survivor of that war now alive. He is drawing a pension from the United States Government for his part in it. That occurred in 1835, though not long in duration, was bitterly fought as far as several battles were concerned, battles in which March participated.

When the civil war came on this man was over the age limit and he did not enter. He sent along a contribution, however, in the form of two sons, who had all the old man's patriotism and all of his energy too.

His wife who died 11 years ago was a cousin of Daniel Boone and a descendant of one of the oldest houses of England. It was she who taught her husband to write.

This old man remembers everything from his youth up—even his 600 mile walk from Kentucky to Missouri. But, strange to say, there is no storehouse in his memory apparently for adversity or trouble. He cannot remember that he ever had any trouble. Of course he recalls a multitude of things other people would call trouble, but not so with him.

He attributes his extreme age to the fact that for twenty one years he obeyed his parents strictly and never saw any real misfortune, and because he never worried.

He has five living children. They have 36 children, and they in turn have 36 children and among those—his great grandchildren—there are several couples who have children.

# STRANGE ANIMAL IS CAPTURED

Resembles Alligator Crossed With Some Other Species

San Jose, Cal.—A strange freak of nature which some believe to be a young alligator and others say cannot be classified under that head, has been captured in Snap Lake, near Citroy, this county, by Lehard B. Holloway. When handled or otherwise aroused the thing emits a sound which is declared to be a cross between a bark and a grunt. Holloway will take the freak to the University of California, where he will ask that an attempt be made to classify it. It is thought to be a hybrid originating in a cross between an alligator and some other animal. The old alligator is believed to have been discarded by some passing circus.

# GOAT DEVOURS AN ICE CARD

Has Nothing Inside of Him After Pauper Feast

Columbus, Ind.—When an iceman drove to the farm home of George Dinkins near here to make a delivery of ice he noted by a card only five pounds were wanted. The iceman explained his company did not sell in such small quantities and he was told 50 pounds were wanted. On investigation it was found the family goat had eaten the cipher from the card.

# MUSEUM MEN SEEK HUGE, UGLY SNAKES

Two Scientists Who Won Their Spurs in Other Jungles Now Ready for New Conquests

New Orleans, La.—With a carefully selected assortment of rifles, shotguns, nets, nooses and traps, and a supply of drugs calculated to ward off tropical fevers, and serums to counteract snake venom, L. Alfred Mannhardt and Clarence R. Halter, representatives of the American Museum of Natural History of New York, are about to set out from New Orleans on a scientific hunt.

The young men are experts in their line, skilled herpetologists, and they have already won their spurs as snake hunters in several perilous expeditions in the West Indies where the deadly ferde lance is the dread tyrant of the swamp and forest.

At the Monteleone Hotel, Halter and Mannhardt have a room full of "props" for the staging of their serious drama of the tropical wilds. There are several big steamer trunks packed with everything conceivable in the way of paraphernalia that might serve to abridge the life and liberty of the reptilian denizens of the Nicaraguan wilds, and holding a vital and important part in the collection are a dozen or more cases of serum prepared by Dr. Vital Brazil, who has a great snake experimental colony not far from Rio de Janeiro.

"Safety first," remarked one of the young scientists with a smile as he held up for the visitors' inspection one of the little vials of dark colored serum. "Here's the syringe that goes with it," producing the second necessary article. "With these safeguards, we hardly need fear the ferde lance or even the terrible bushmaster."

The herpetologists expect to remain on the work in Nicaragua until October. Then they will return to New Orleans and very probably use this city as the base for the expedition after fossil remains known to exist in certain sections of this state. They were much interested in several articles published in the local press regarding the great zyglogodon, the first of the cetaceans, once so plentiful in the Eocene and Miocene seas that swept over Catahoula Parish, La., and if they can arrange, they will seek the fossil remains of this great marine monster in the vicinity of Harrisonburg.

The American Museum of Natural History of New York is easily the greatest institution of its kind in the world, with a marvelous collection showing the fauna of all known ages, the more recent fauna being present in life groups. Herpetology is one of the most interesting branches of zoology and as yet, many reptiles are unclassified. The young men are about to sail for Bluefields and the object of their expedition is to obtain specimens of alligators, snakes, lizards, frogs and fish—living specimens for the Bronx Park and dead specimens or the "life picture groups" in the aforesaid museum.

The life group collecting will be the most important and difficult work, as the scientists after getting the specimens will have to photograph an color the surroundings in which the creature lived, so that a faithful reproduction may be made in the museum settings. As a part of their equipment, they have a complete photographic outfit.

When they reach Nicaragua, Mr. Halter will direct one expedition and Mr. Mannhardt another. These will extend along both sides of the lofty chain of mountains running thru Central America. The purpose of the two expeditions is to ascertain whether the fauna on each side of the mountains is the same. They will study carefully the geographical distribution of animals, both as to localities and altitudes. To ascertain altitudes they will use a barometer furnished by the United States Geodetic Survey.

In the Nicaraguan jungle, they expect to meet the dangerous bushmaster. This snake is the largest of all venomous species, and sometimes attains a length of twelve feet, with a corresponding thickness. It is very intelligent. Its bite has been known to kill a victim in ten minutes.

There are thirty seven species of Central American snakes known to science, and of these 17 are venomous. Mr. Mannhardt and Mr. Halter hope to discover new species.

Neither scientist seems to have the least fear of snakes and each has been bitten several times. "We are carrying these serums mostly for our native hunters and servants," said Mr. Halter with a satisfied smile. "as we seldom give the snake a chance to strike us."

Mr. Mannhardt, however, supplemented, with a degree of doubt expressed in his tones, that they would certainly be taking chances on the night hunts. "Most of the Central American snakes are nocturnal in their habits," he explained, "and we will have to seek many of our specimens, especially the bushmaster, with acetylene lamps. To guard against a sudden attack from a snake on a bush we will wear heavy wire screens to our helmets."

Nearly all snakes are caught with the naked hand just back of the head, or with a pronged stick. Big specimens, like the bushmaster, will be noosed.

# Honey a Panacea for Ills

London—In the discussion of war has been reached and evoked the suggestion that they can be held down by the use of honey, which, it is claimed, is a cure and preventive of various human ills.

# LIVE STOCK

## NEED FOR STUDY OF EFFICIENCY OF FEED STUFFS

American methods of feeding cattle and other live stock have never involved a very close study of the economies of the national feed situation. Heretofore feeds, labor, etc., have been very abundant and have been available at such low prices that close calculation of their use has been unnecessary. But competition has now arisen to such an extent, and the prices of raw materials in comparison with sale values of the finished product have become so high, as to make such feeding in a great many cases unprofitable. During past years the economy in this country has been for a few feeders to produce the entire supply of beef. In European countries this situation, to a large extent, is reversed, each farmer feeding a small number of cattle. This difference may be accounted for in three ways: First, cattle feeding in Europe has been practiced for more than 200 years. Second, farmers in general in those sections seem to have a greater knowledge of the nutritive value of feeds, as well as greater ability in the practical use of them. Third, the dense population in European countries has necessitated the use of very intensive methods along all lines of production. European farmers as a whole show greater knowledge of the scientific phases of the different feeding operations than American farmers. At the present time European feeders are using a great deal of cotton seed meal, and it is a fact that they know more about its feeding value than the average American farmer. Putting the matter tersely, one of the greatest needs of the American farmer today is education in the use of both commercial and farm grown feeds.

In purchasing feeding materials, European farmers consider the cost of the feed per pound of nutrients. Few American farmers have a definite idea of the different nutrients which compose the feed stuffs or their uses. With the state feed control offices and with laws regulating the adulteration of feeds, American farmers have excellent facilities for protection in the purchase of feeding materials, but few farmers avail themselves of the opportunities offered in this way. Such protection is valuable only when the farmer has some idea of the nutritive value of feeds, and having this knowledge, makes use of it in the purchase of supplies.

If some simple method of calculating the comparative feeding values of various feeds could be devised, so as to show numerically the food value of each feed, and if such food value, along with the percentage of digestible protein, were printed on each tag attached to a feed bag, the farmers would undoubtedly soon learn the relative values of the various common feeds. Such a system would tend toward a more economical use of feeds.

### Root Crops

No good English or Scotch feeder would think of keeping a breeding herd without mangelbeets, turnips, or some other such feed. The use of root crops in the feeding of cattle involves somewhat more labor than if they are fed other material, but at the same time where such crops have been used feeders have found it profitable. The growing and feeding of root crops is to be advised only in specific cases in this country, as the high cost of labor sometimes prohibits the economical production of such crops. Where labor is relatively cheap and intensive methods are practiced root may be produced and fed to advantage.

Root crops are especially valuable for feeding young stock and breeding cattle and cattle which are being fitted for show purposes. As they are very succulent and palatable, they are excellent feed for cows, which are suckling calves. As long as large farms exist and labor is expensive it is doubtful if root crops can be raised and harvested more cheaply.

### Protein for Cattle Feeding

The cheapest source of protein today for cattle feeding is the by-products of our oil bearing seeds. All the feeds necessary for the feeding of live stock can hardly be grown on the farm. Even under intensive European methods European farmers find it necessary to purchase a certain portion of their concentrated feeds. Of course if the entirety of the material which is needed for feeding purposes can be grown on the farm it is essential that this course be followed. With the existing farm conditions cattle feeding alone will not keep up soil fertility if this upkeep depends upon the feeds which are grown upon the farm entirely. Some of the plant food is bound to be marketed in the form of beef, milk, or other live stock products. Besides this other losses of plant food continually occur. On most farms the purchase of additional high protein concentrates from a permanent soil fertility standpoint is essential. Such procedure, if carried on continually, and if a sufficient number of cattle are fed, should result in a sufficiently fertile soil without the use of other nitrogenous fertilizers. The use of lime, phosphates, and potash, however, even needed, should not be discontinued even though a large number of cattle are kept.

## PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION

How a teacher of sixty pupils in a one room school house, located in the forests of North Carolina, succeeded in getting her pupils interested in practical agriculture with a pig and less than an acre of uncultivated land, is told in a report of one of the field workers of the department.

A farm paper offered a pure bred pig as a prize for securing a certain number of subscriptions. This energetic school teacher set out among the parents of her pupils and succeeded in selling enough subscription to win the pig. When the pig arrived the pen was already built by the school children on the school grounds for its reception. The parents were invited and talks on pig raising were made. The rest of the day was spent in driving around to some of the best pig farms in the county, where various kinds of live stock were scored and discussed.

The pupils learned that a pig could not thrive entirely on scraps from larder and occasional ears of corn. An interested member of the school committee offered the use of his team and implements, and the pupils started to work clearing the forest land to use as a forage pasture. They then planted crops of rye, wheat, rape, and grass to afford the pig grazing spots of green forage. A cold frame was also put in, and cabbage plants were grown for sale, the money thus realized being turned over to buy whatever additional feed was needed to keep the pig.

As a result of the interest aroused, tax payers and members of the school board have given their support to the establishment of a small demonstration farm. More land is to be purchased, and the county agent is to visit the school each week. Since the pig was brought into the school, less than a year ago, the membership of the county pig club has more than trebled.

## Turning of Surplus Cockerels into Profit

Unless wanted for breeders or capons, cockerels from this spring's batches should not be kept longer than absolutely necessary after beginning to annoy the pullets. In the lighter breeds this stage of development shows as early as the eighth or tenth week. The heavier breeds are somewhat slower in developing. If not in marketable condition at this time the cockerels should at least be separated from the pullets and then fattened in two or three weeks by heavy feeding.

Fattening these birds in close confinement generally means the quickest and cheapest gains, but this practice is more than some birds can stand; unless vigorous and healthy their digestion may be overtaxed. Such birds might as well be turned out until they recover from this condition. Chickens raised on a range will stand up under this fattening process while confined much better than others, because they are in better condition physically. But in any case ten to twenty days is about the limit during which they will do well and put on profitable gains.

If the protein part of the ration is given in either buttermilk or skim milk, rather than meat foods, they will be much less likely to suffer digestive disorders. Feeding green food, such as lettuce, sprouted grains, cabbages, etc., also has a beneficial effect.

The object should be to induce the birds to eat as much as possible of the ration used. A good fattening mixture may be made of cornmeal, wheat middlings and ground oats in equal parts with enough skim milk or buttermilk added to make a sloppy mash. It is best not to let them have whole grains during this time, but they should have grit and charcoal, green food and sour milk and water to drink. Such rations are intended only for fattening stock and the mistake should not be made, as often is done, of feeding them in smaller quantities to the birds that are to be kept to maturity.

Whatever disposition may be made of these surplus cockerels we wish to recommend the caponizing of at least two or three, for experimental purposes, if for no other reason. The operation is simple and, when properly done, the fowls not only are very easily kept, but they are easy to feed. They will reach marketable condition at a time when only old meat tows will be on the market. The heavier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Wyandottes, make the best capons. The smaller breeds, such as Leghorns, should not be caponized except in special cases.

### Breakage of Jars in Canning

When breakage of jars occurs it is due to such causes as:

1. Overpacking jars. Corn, pumpkin, peas, lima beans and sweet potatoes swell or expand in processing. Do not fill the jars quite full of these products.
2. Placing cold jars in hot water, or vice versa. As soon as the jars are filled with hot soup or hot water, place immediately in the canner.
3. If top cracks during sterilization the wire bail was too tight.
4. In steam canner, having too much water in the canner. Water should not come above the platform.
5. Allowing cold draft to strike the jars when they are removed from the canner.
6. Having wire bail too tight, thus breaking the jars or glass tops when lever is forced down.—Office of Extension Work, North and West, States Relations Service.

It is no rare occurrence for a condor to soar to a height of four miles.



## GRAZING THE WOODLOT

Practice Not Always Profitable Because it Interferes With Timber Production

Farming, grazing and forestry are the three principal uses of land for crop production. Farming is the most intensive, and forestry is the least, with grazing midway between. In most systems of diversified farming they are mixed, particularly cultivation and grazing. Where it is possible, grazing and timber growing are restricted to the parts of the farm not suitable for cultivation; but grazing in most farming systems is permitted on cultivated land to improve its fertility, and both grazing and timber growing are practiced on arable land where no rough land occurs on the farm or in the community.

In a cattle raising district and where dairying is practiced, pastures are in demand either for home use or to rent. If the woodlot has grass, or can be made to produce grass and forage, grazing will generally be crowded into it. The question is whether grazing damages the woodlot and whether, if it does, there may not be certain advantages which outweigh the damage done.

Two advantages are claimed to result from grazing in forest areas—favorable germinating conditions in the soil cover and protection from fire. Where there are extensive forests with heavy grass and weeds, or the timber tracts are interspersed with range areas, there is a possibility of some fire protection from grazing through the reduction of the crop of inflammable forage. In small isolated woodlots surrounded by cultivated fields, this does not apply. Where woodlots form continuous strips along ridges, grazing might occasionally afford some fire protection, but practically its value is negligible.

As to the beneficial effect on seedling conditions, there is a wide difference of opinion. Where there is a heavy leaf litter or grass sod, intermittent grazing may serve to break the cover and let the seed reach mineral soil. In some cases there is the further advantage that young seedlings are benefited by having the shade of a heavy forage cover reduced. Under favorable conditions, good may result from adjusting the grazing to the requirements of the trees for vigorous growth. The difficulty lies in the practical application of interrupted grazing. The use of woodlots for grazing purposes is apt to be continuous when once begun, particularly if it is found to be profitable, and all the good done at first is offset by later damage.

The damage done by grazing falls into two main classes, browsing and trampling. In browsing, the foliage, bark, and stems are damaged and destroyed, many of the young seedlings are uprooted and killed outright, and others are so damaged that they die or make defective trees. Trampling packs the ground so that reproduction starts with difficulty, and it kills seedlings, and damages mature trees by laying bare the roots and packing the ground around them. The amount of damage, of course, depends on the intensity of the grazing. Light grazing will not do great damage except under very unfavorable conditions or when the trees are young.

Whether it is profitable to put stock into the woodlot depends upon other considerations besides the production of timber. The woodlot affords some feed and room for the stock to range around, protection from the storms of winter, and shade through the summer heat. The value of the feed is appreciable; in parts of Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Vermont, it ranges from ten to twenty five cents per acre through a five months grazing period, and in the central part of Indiana reaches over one dollar per acre. This is due to the fact that in the latter locality the woodlot is usually open and handled to promote the growth of forage, many of the woodlots being really shade pastures and not timber producing woodlots.

Timber returns from the woodlot, however, range from fifty cents to one dollar and a half per acre, and where there is a steady market for the surplus above the farm needs the returns from timber production in the woodlot should exceed those yielded by grazing. With a fully stocked stand of timber there is little forage of value produced. It is only under unfavorable conditions of location or stocking of the woodlot that good forage is yielded and grazing becomes of value.

In conclusion it may be laid down that if the welfare of the woodlot alone is desired, grazing has no place in it. Light grazing may be permitted if other considerations make it necessary, but it is better to keep stock out if possible or practical. From the standpoint of stock raising or dairying it may become desirable to do some grazing in the timber areas on the farm or to use their protection. If protection only is wanted, a small part of the woodlot can be fenced off for the purpose. In any event if the woodlot is to have a permanent place on the farm the grazing should be as light as possible and adjusted to the needs of the timber.

The blueness of the sky is due to small particles of dust in the atmosphere.

## DEWBERRY PLANTATIONS

Grown Over a Wide Area—Hints on Cultural Methods—Fifteen Year Old Plantations in N. C.

The dewberry has proved profitable in many sections because it ripens somewhat earlier than the true blackberry, which it resembles greatly in some respects. Sometimes the dewberry is called the trailing blackberry, because its canes trail on the ground while those of the blackberry are upright. Its clusters of the dewberry also are small and open in comparison with those of the blackberry.

At the present time the dewberry is grown most extensively in North Carolina and New Jersey, but there are also plantations in Maryland, Texas, Missouri, Michigan, Colorado, and other states. The Lucretia, the most popular variety, is not very hardy, and hiberno its culture has been confined to rather mild climates. Any fertile soil provided with good drainage and with a good supply of humus to retain moisture is suitable for growing dewberries. Many of the large fields of North Carolina are on coarse sand, and in other sections clay loams are used for this purpose. The fruit, however, should not be set on wet soil. Under such conditions root rot has been found to kill the plants. On the other hand a sufficient supply of moisture is essential for the development and ripening of the berries.

Dewberry plants are usually set during the winter and early spring in the south and in early spring in the north. As they occupy the soil for several years the land should be well prepared beforehand. The use of cow droppings to add humus to the soil is frequently a desirable preliminary, and much better results are usually secured if the land is planted in cultivated crops for two years before setting out the plantation. This will result in a better growth of the plants the first year, and the plantation will yield a crop much sooner than if no such preparation is made.

Two systems of planting are followed—the hill system and the solid row system. With the former the plants are set five feet distant each way; with the latter three feet apart in rows which are four to six feet apart. Cultivation is begun as soon as the plants are in the ground and continued until the growth of the canes trailing along the ground interferes with the work. The following spring just before the buds start, the canes should be trained. There are a number of different ways of doing this, details of which are discussed in farmers' bulletin 728, a new publication of the department in this subject. In some cases, where the hill system is used, stakes are set by each plant and the canes wound in a spiral around them. With the solid row system of culture, posts are sometimes set between every two plants and in other places a wire trellis is used.

In the south where the growing season is long, all the canes, both old and new, are usually cut off after the fruit has been picked. In northern regions the season is too short to secure a large amount of new growth, and in consequence the old canes only are removed. The former method has the advantage of minimizing danger from the diseases which affect the dewberry. Of these the two most serious are anthracnose and double blossom. In the states where it is not possible to remove the canes after harvesting the crop, the disease is controlled by removing in the spring all buds and canes which show infection.

Prospective dewberry raisers usually obtain their plants from nurseries. Those, however, who already have a plantation can raise their own plants by covering the tips of the young canes with a few inches of soil late in the summer or early in the autumn. These tips will root freely and the new plants will be ready to dig late in fall or early the next spring. The duration of a plantation will depend largely upon the attention it receives and the system of pruning adopted. In North Carolina plantations fifteen years old are still productive.

### Study the Horse's Individuality

It must be admitted that except on the large farm the work horses are hard animals to feed properly on account of the irregularity of their work. During certain seasons of the year their strength is taxed to the utmost, while at other times work of a medium nature is demanded, and still other times the horses have little or nothing to do. These different changes create different demands on the part of the horses as to their health and endurance are to be maintained at all times.

The size of the ration for each individual animal is dependent somewhat upon the amount of work the animal must perform, goes without saying. It is a very poor policy to fix upon a standard ration which is to be fed to all the horses at all times whether idle or engaged at light or heavy work, for undoubtedly when the animals are called upon to do heavy or continuous labor they should be fed accordingly, and when their work is light or when they are idle for even a few days the grain part of the ration should be decreased. However, it requires a considerable degree of intelligence and skill to feed a team for best results in work and at the same time keep the animals in condition throughout the season. It should be noted that there is considerable difference in the needs of some times one horse in each team should be fed one ration and his mate another.

Submarines for naval purposes were first developed by France.

## BABY NURSES FROM GOAT AND THRIVES ON DIET

Infant's Meals Are Served in Natural Way and "Susan" Seems Proud of Her Job

Rahwah, N. J.—Ida Lockwood, 3 months old, whose mother died a few weeks ago, owes her life to a pet goat. The baby was brought here from New York immediately after the mother's death and placed in charge of the aunt. The aunt procured a goat and taught the infant to nurse from the goat in the natural way.

The child at that time weighed only five pounds and showed indications of tubercular tendencies. Today, after nearly three months, the child weighs 12 1/2 pounds, and is pronounced exceptionally bright and active.

In the morning Susan, as the goat is now called, walks into the kitchen and waits until the baby is brought out to "breakfast." If the baby cries, during the day, the goat hurries to the house to give "first aid."

## RABBIT IS LOCAL WONDER

Family Pet Goes Through Many Remarkable Tricks

Seattle, Wash.—Benjamin Bunny is Seattle's smartest rabbit. He is large in size, mottled and white in color and so intelligent that his mistress, Miss Alice Warner, challenges the world to produce his equal.

Miss Warner is at present a student at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., but during her absence the members of her family have not neglected Benjamin's education, so that his present repertoire of tricks is, for a rabbit, somewhat extensive.

Benjamin can and will do the following astonishing things:

Play hide and seek with the children apparently laughing heartily at the frolic.

When told it is "bedtime for bundles" he runs across the lawn and flattens himself on the grass.

When told to dig a hole he will go to work instantly and quits only at a stern command. If not told to dig a hole, he digs twice a day, anyway, being methodical in his pleasures.

When left alone never leaves limits indicated by some member of the family.

Is a boon companion of a cat named Kelly (no, the cat won't eat the rabbit because a rabbit has a kick in his hind legs like a mule), and now the Warner's are trying to teach the cat to pat the rabbit.

Benjamin's favorite dainties are raspberries jam and raisins. His diet includes carrots—but he does not think much of them—white crackers and a potato a day. He must have the potato to be happy.

Benjamin was brought to the Warner home four years ago on Valentine Day. The day after he arrived Mr. Warner commenced teaching him. Tell

... he would have to sit up if he wanted his head rubbed. In ten minutes Benjamin had learned the trick and purred contentedly during the massage.

Benjamin is reputed to be a full blooded Dutch rabbit, and the Warners say they have never found another marked as he is or half so smart.

## ONE MISHAP CANCELS OTHER

First Fall Shortens One Leg, Second Equalizes Them

Des Moines, Iowa—Fifteen years ago Frank Cervati fell and broke his left leg. When the bones mended the leg was two inches shorter than the other. About ten weeks ago he again slipped and fell, this time breaking his right leg. When released from the Iowa Industrial Hospital Cervati was able to walk again and found that both his legs were now exactly the same length.

"It's a better job than surgery could have done," said the hospital medical men.

## "NOBODY LOVES A FAT MAN"

Huge Virginian Says Old Saying is False One

Clarksburg, W. Va.—R. Westernman, who weighs 453 pounds and claims to be the heaviest man in the state, recently married Miss Irma Cavin, who tips the scales at 119 pounds. The couple will live on Westernman's farm near here.

The romance started in a hospital where Westernman was a patient. Miss Cavin was a nurse. Mrs. Westernman says there is absolutely no truth in the old saying that "nobody loves a fat man."

## CHICKEN COMES HOME TO ROOST

No, Not a Banned Rock; Simply a Common "Clocker"

Olds, Alberta—A family near here sold a number of hens to a neighbor who lives some little distance away. In the pack was a "clocker," which was marked before being sent away. In the evening of the following day they heard a clucking in the hen house. Investigating they found the "clocker" in her old nest. She had come back across country, a distance of three or four miles. One of the "intelligence" of the Banned Rocks.

## Jaybird Robs Mail Box

Anniston, Ala.—Anniston federal officers are wondering if they must begin a search for a jaybird guilty of robbing the mails.

A postman placed a letter in the box of Dave Youn, Twenty-first and Mobile streets, and then long came a jaybird and took it out. If the jaybird can be identified, the case may come before the next session of the federal grand jury.

# \$50 in Prizes POPULAR STORY CONTEST

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

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with from 75 to 100 other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story? Suppose you try, anyhow. For the best story received, to be decided by vote, we will pay

Three Cash Prizes!  
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THIS is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc. will be printed in early edition as possible, if accepted, in rotation as received. If return of manuscript is desired, in the event of not being acceptable, first-class postage must be enclosed.

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of the various papers. Manuscript must be legibly written and on one side of the paper only. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

# PRESIDENT'S SON IS ALIVE AT 100

BORN ON FOURTH OF JULY, AND HAS HOME ON FLORIDA HOUSEBOAT

## OFTEN ROWS A HUNDRED MILES

... Secret of Health is to Keep Outdoors in Skyscraper or Tent

Jacksonville, Fla.—Living quietly and happily in a little houseboat here is the 100 year old son of one of the first presidents of the United States. He is Maj. Edward James Monroe, last living son of President James Monroe, who celebrated his centennial on the Fourth of July.

It is a source of pride to the old man, equalled only by his pride in his continued physical and mental vigor, that his birthday is one the same day as that of the nation of which his father was fifth president.

A century of life, most of it strenuous, finds the major strong and active. He likes a good walk or an hour or so at the oars, and still reads without glasses. He believes that the way he has lived has something to do with the prolongation of his years. Here are a few of his rules:

Live in the open air. Forty second story of a skyscraper is fine if you have one hand; if not, get a tent. Bathe often and go on the water a great deal. A little row of 100 miles or so will help the circulation. Eat plain foods; don't mix too many of them and don't eat too much, especially in summer. Two meals a day are enough. Nine hours sleep and—don't worry. The Major's houseboat has been dragged up clear of high tide, and is covered with evergreen vines. One has to stoop to enter, but the interior is cozy and flooded with light, for there are windows on all sides. Around the walls are rows of papers and books and pictures.

"Fancy de Leon had the wrong idea," the Major said. "The Fountain of Youth is everywhere. People just live longer. You make your own fountain of youth. I'm just up now; see"—and the Major pulled up his sleeve, baring a browned arm, and knotted muscle, as hard as the pavement. "Feel that, and say whether or not I have discovered the fountain which the old Spaniard hunted everywhere.

"Why, I'm as strong as I ever was. I walk and swim and row my skiff. Yes, I row that little boat hundreds of miles every year. Frequently I row to Mayport and back—that's 50 miles—and we often go camping for weeks at a time—me and the other boys."

He emphasized the last two words. "Sometimes I can't help letting go, and then all my memories get the better of me. But I always manage to come out the better man. I just say, 'Look here, old boy, come out of that,' and then I go out and work my little flower garden. Flowers are a big help when you feel your troubles weighing heavy."

The Major says he remembers little of his father and mother. His mother died when he was very young and he was taken by his foster mother, Lady Lauter, to England, where he lived until he was 12 years old. Then he ran away. He stowed aboard a ship and when discovered was put to work as a cabin boy, and there he stayed until he had seen much of the ports of the world. Then he ran away again, and was a soldier of fortune, following the wars.

Property and money came easy; he had that knack. But they went easily, too, and today his dearest possessions are his pictures of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, under whom he fought during the Civil War, and the tattered Confederate flag which always flies from the staff above his houseboat. These and his Confederate cross of honor, are his most cherished possessions.

## HER FIANCEE'S SHOES STOLEN

Fort Smith Woman Gets Marriage License When Man Will Not

Van Buren, Ark.—When Prudence McLaughlin, 53 years old, found herself without shoes he was not inclined to go to the courthouse to obtain license to marry Emma Sylvia, 45. So the woman took it upon herself to get the license and succeeded after overcoming a second obstacle. She explained to the license clerk that relatives of her fiance had stolen his shoes in an effort to prevent their marriage. The two live at Fort Smith.

Her brother-in-law, who had accompanied her to the clerk's office, refused to sign the required bond for the authorization to marry. It took her some time, but she finally found a surety.

## UNDRESSED BY LIGHTNING

Iowa Youth is Struck While riding on Load of Hay

Muscatine, Iowa.—Stripped of his clothing by a bolt of lightning, Harold Hankins, 20 years old, of Cons, Iowa, was picked up unconscious during a severe electrical storm. The lightning struck him as he was riding along a country road on the load of hay. His clothing was torn to shreds and his left side burned. Even his shoe was removed from one foot.

THE GOOD JUDGE'S KINDNESS IS REWARDED AT THE CAFE

WHAT'S UR CAPTAIN?

JUDGE THE PROPRIETOR VERY MUCH APPRECIATES YOU TELLING HIM ABOUT W-B TOBACCO AND ASKS THAT YOU DINE TO-DAY AT HIS EXPENSE



**ONE** good turn deserves another—one good chew of W-B CUT Chewing gives a man the tobacco satisfaction he's been seeking for years. A good chew of W-B CUT, long shred, means a small chew. The salt seasoning brings out the rich tobacco flavor without grinding and spitting—that's what makes it a gentleman's chew. Get a tin pouch at any business-like dealer's. Give W-B CUT the quality test—and learn the biggest surprise of your tobacco experience. Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 50 Union Square, New York City

**JOHN MARX**

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**GROCERIES**

FLOUR and FEED

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**RED SEAL HIGH TEST LYE**

Is the best for this purpose; also for SOFTENING WATER, DISINFECTING and for making WASHING FLUID.

BUY THE high test RED SEAL LYE from your dealer. It costs no more than inferior brands.

RED SEAL high test LYE is packed in the original convenient SIFTING TOP CAN, and is the BEST ARTICLE KNOWN for MAKING SOAP and general HOUSEHOLD CLEANING; also for MILK CANS, CHURNS, Etc.

ONE TRIAL will make you an everlasting FRIEND of the GREAT LABOR-SAVING, RED SEAL LYE

Send us your name and address on a postal, and we will send you FREE, one of our books of valuable information.

ALL DEALERS sell RED SEAL LYE, or can get it from any jobber or by writing us.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

ASK FOR RED SEAL LYE and see that you get it.

**P. C. TOMSON & CO., Manufacturers**

Bran ch 222 No. Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

**VALLEY VIEW**

William Baumhardt was a caller here recently.

B. P. Jaeger and family autoed to St. Kilian Sunday.

John Sammons is threshing in this vicinity this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tuttle motored to Fond du Lac Sunday.

R. L. Norton was a business caller at Eden Saturday evening.

Miss Jennie Ketter of Aniwan is a guest of Miss Marie Ketter.

Miss Beina DuNoen of Chicago is a guest of the Misses Brietzke this week.

Paul Chesley and sister Mary motored to Sheboygan and Plymouth Sunday.

Misses Mae Koehne and Elsie Seefeld were Campbellsport callers Monday.

Mr. Scheuyn and family were business callers in this vicinity Friday evening.

Misses Bernese Johnson and Ethel Norton were Fond du Lac callers Wednesday.

Misses Blanche Murray and Winifred Clifford were Campbellsport callers Tuesday.

Mr. Peter Schommer is spending several weeks with friends and relatives at Menominee.

Misses Gladys Ford and Daisy Furlong are visiting at William Strupp for a few days.

Misses Rose, Julia and Mary Hoye of Chicago called on the F. J. Murray family recently.

Mr. and Mrs. William Strupp attended the funeral of their nephew at West Bend Saturday.

Walter Hilbert spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hilbert at North Ashford.

Mrs. William Wickert and son Wilfred of Milwaukee are guests of August Brietzke this week.

Mrs. A. D. Chesley and daughters Mary, Minnie and Amy autoed to Fond du Lac Thursday.

Miss Genevieve Estelma of Green Lake is spending a few days with John Ketter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Murray and daughter Blanche and Miss Kinzie Clifford spent Friday at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Barnes and daughter Minnie returned to Fond du Lac Saturday after visiting Mrs. A. D. Chesley.

Mrs. J. Case and children and Leo Schommers spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Math Schommers in North Ashford.

Mrs. Anton Koehne and daughter Marie and Lawrence Schaefer of Milwaukee called at the home of Mrs. Mary Rehner at Sunny Side Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Jacob Case and son Lawrence and daughter Clara, Miss Mayme Kinney and Wallace Feinman of Fond du Lac were entertained at the home of Miss Tessie Schommers.

Mrs. William Strupp spent Sunday with her brother Louis Furlong and family in Auburn.

Messrs. Walter Seefeld and Francis McNamara were pleasant callers at Fond du Lac Sunday evening.

**CAMPBELLSPORT.**

W. Hatch spent Monday at Fond du Lac.

C. Johnson was a County Seat visitor Saturday.

M. Thelen was at Kewaskum on business Monday.

Miss Mary Hall was a Fond du Lac caller Friday.

Mrs. B. H. Glass was a Fond du Lac caller Friday.

B. Ullrich called on his trade at St. Kilian Monday.

F. Bates was at Fond du Lac Saturday on business.

Jos. Fischer was a business caller at Eden Tuesday.

Peter Schroeten was a Fond du Lac visitor Saturday.

W. Warden made his usual trip to Elmore last Monday.

W. Myers made a business trip to West Bend Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Ebert called on friends at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

O. G. Hendricks and family visited at North Lake Sunday.

Mrs. John Vetch visited relatives at Ripon this week.

J. B. Ode Kirk spent Sunday with his daughter near Dundee.

Mrs. A. C. Senn visited relatives at Oshkosh for a few days.

T. Nolan was at Oshkosh Friday where he transacted business.

C. R. Van De Zande and William Wedde spent Tuesday at Waupun.

H. Scholler transacted business at the County Seat last Saturday.

M. Theisen attended to business matters at Fond du Lac last Monday.

Jos. Shara spent Saturday at Fond du Lac attending to business affairs.

A number from here attended the picnic and dance at Long Lake Tuesday.

Mrs. Oeder of Sheboygan Falls visited with Mrs. John Wenzel the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gilboy spent Sunday and Monday with friends at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Arinond and son Lewis are spending the week at Forest Lake.

Mrs. H. A. Wrucke and daughter Gladys were Fond du Lac visitors last Friday.

Miss T. Morgan spent Friday at Milwaukee as the guest of relatives and friends.

Mrs. John Weddig and children of Kewaskum were guests of relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Albertina Howard has gone to St. Paul, Minn., for a visit with her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. August Butzke of Beechwood called on relatives in the village Thursday.

Miss Minnie Manske of Beaver Dam called on friends in the village Sunday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Ullrich, Miss A. Ertz and Mrs. A. Leichtensteiger were at Holy Hill Tuesday.

Miss Annie Leises of Milwaukee is at present visiting with the Austin Sackett family.

Jack Pickard of North Cape, Wis. spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in the village.

Dr. P. A. Hoffman and son Leo left Tuesday to look after business interests in the Dakotas.

F. H. Haskin returned last Friday from a weeks trip in the northern part of the state.

Nathan Hoesly, Chris Schmalz and Fred Jung of Theresa were here on business last Saturday.

Alb. Guepe and family of Milwaukee were the guests of relatives and friends here last week.

Master Edward Bauer and several of his friends left Tuesday to spend the day at Long Lake fishing.

The M. E. Sunday School and congregation are planning to have their annual picnic on Wednesday evening, August 23rd.

Are you going to Beechwood tonight to attend the harvest ball in Mrs. Chas. Koeh's hall? Music will be furnished by McKinnon's Harp orchestra.

Miss Frances Upham and Mr. and Mrs. Schofield of Chicago stopped here Monday evening while enroute to Greenwood per auto.

Mrs. W. G. Schmidt and daughters Ora and Norma of Ripon and Mrs. E. E. Youmans of Fond du Lac visited relatives here Wednesday and Thursday.

**CAMPBELLSPORT. R. R. 20**

Dr. Baumhardt was an Eden caller Monday.

Dr. Baumhardt recently purchased a Saxon auto.

Edward Baumhardt spent Sunday evening at New Fane.

Edward Baumhardt made a business trip to Fond du Lac last Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Baumhardt and family were Campbellsport visitors Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baumhardt spent Sunday with relatives and friends at South Byron.

Mrs. Alfred Ludwig and Miss Elsie Seefeld were callers at the Herman Rehner home Monday.

**The Best Laxative**

To keep the bowels regular the best laxative is outdoor exercise. Drink a full glass of water half an hour before breakfast and eat an abundance of fruit and vegetables, also establish a regular habit and be sure that your bowels move once each day. When a medicine is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by Edw. C. Miller.

**HEALTH**

EXTENSION DIVISION  
HEALTH INSTRUCTION BUREAU  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Tuesday, August 15, 1916.  
HEALTH BULLETIN, No. 156

**The Man Behind the Gun**

The "preparedness movement," preparedness parades and the mobilization of the militia for federal service on the Mexican border brought personal physical unpreparedness into the limelight in a manner that will doubtless stimulate a wholesome reaction on the part of the people. In commenting on the New York preparedness parade, "Scientific American" says that "excluding the thousands of paraders obviously of forty or beyond, not one in three could properly be passed by any surgeon of a volunteer regiment; that not one in six could, as he stood that Saturday, have entered our regular army." "Just as a chain is as weak as its weakest link, so national preparedness can be effective only in proportion to the preparedness of the individual units. Millions of men willing to fight and unable to do so efficiently would constitute but a feeble national bulwark."

In Wisconsin, according to news dispatches, 265, or about one-sixth of the members of the 3rd regiment, were rejected as physically deficient. Company B of Oshkosh alone lost 27 men. All of these had been examined before admission to the militia companies and may therefore be presumed to be above the average of physical condition.

Thus does practical experience once more demonstrate the practicability of the "theoretical" scientists, who for years have been urging that the conservation and upbuilding of physical health is legitimate insistent public business.

In the face of such evidence as is offered above by reporters who can in no wise be held to be emotional, sentimental dreamers, additional respect must be accorded medical inspection of school children, open-air schools, playgrounds, public baths, gymnasiums, dispensaries and other forms of publicly owned health building machinery. Citizens in many Wisconsin communities will doubtless begin to take stock of the facilities their towns offer to the upbuilding of a physically strong competent citizenry. Many communities will then be spurred to overhaul and install human conservation equipment. Obviously, the wise will provide for the girls as well as the boys because they, quite as much as the boys, will determine the future fitness of the nation to survive.

**DUNDEE**

A large crowd attended the picnic and dance at Long Lake Tuesday.

Misses Mabel Brown and Mae Bowen are visiting relatives at Johnson Creek for a week.

Miss Loretta Schaefer of Kewaskum spent from Saturday until Wednesday with her cousin, Emma Wittenberg.

Dr. and Mrs. P. J. Calvey of Fond du Lac spent Wednesday with the Dan Calvey family.

Misses Mabel Brown and Mae Bowen attended the Irish picnic at Milwaukee Saturday.

Otto Cole of Campbellsport attended the dance at the lake on Tuesday.

Hugh Murphy, Nic. Biango, E. Garity, Edgar Garity and Pat Murphy of Knowles spent Tuesday evening here.

**CEDAR LAWN**

Mr. and Mrs. August Hoerth visited friends at Dotyville last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Held of West Bend visited last Sunday with the Samuel Gudex family.

Mrs. Henry Rauek and son Leo of Elgin are visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dieringer of Campbellsport visited at the Marcus home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mayer of Ashford visited at the Samuel Gudex home last Sunday.

George Gudex visited friends at St. Cloud last Sunday.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional Cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They cost one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
"Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation."

Are you lacking in strength and vigor—always tired—feel mean, cross and complaining? You need Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—a thorough cleansing Laxative Remedy. 35c.—Edw. C. Miller.

**HILL'S STORE NEWS**

HITCH TO THE HOUSE OF HILL'S



In furnishing a room or home in a well appointed way, what would you buy first? It surely would be the rug, why; because the appearance of the whole home or room depends on the floor covering. In selecting your new Rugs—would it not be well to go where the best Rugs are—Beautiful weaves shades and patterns, you avoid any possibility of mistakes by buying from our beautiful assortment. Our full line now complete with a full range of room sizes.

**HILL BROS. DRY GOODS CO.**

PROMPT SERVICE      FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN      QUALITY MERCHANDISE

**RUTH LAW'S AEROPLANE AT NIGHT**

MAKING FIRE TRAIL THROUGH THE SKY



Milwaukee, Aug. 14.—Ruth Law, Queen of Flyers, who will fly day and night at the Wisconsin State Fair, loops the loop, flies upside down and does other hair raising stunts. She is greater than was Bechley.

**WOODSIDE**

Mrs. Ray Ode Kirk was an Eden caller Friday.

Mrs. Ralph Mayhew is visiting at the home of her mother here.

Mrs. Arnold Sander of Fond du Lac is visiting at the Ray Ode Kirk home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wach of Waucousta spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Peterson and children Ralph and Esther of Milwaukee spent the week end with the latter's mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ode Kirk and son Harrison and Miss Alma Koch of Auburn spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ode Kirk.

Miss Ruth Trentlage has returned to her home in Appleton after visiting the past three weeks with friends and relatives here.

**FLY NETS AND HARNESS**

ALL STYLES AND PRICES

Fly Covers, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per pair. Team Nets, \$3.00 to \$9.50 per pair. Buggy Nets, \$1.25 to \$3.75 each. Team Harness, my own make, \$40.00 to \$53.00 per set. Buggy Harness, my own make, \$15.00 to \$20.00 each. Collars, Whips, Oils and Grease and everything else in Horse Furnishings. Also Automobile Tires and Tubes.

**VAL. PETERS', Kewaskum, Wis.**

**WAUCOUSTA**

Herman Dennert was a caller here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fick of Clintonville spent Sunday with friends here.

Roena Busluff is spending a few days with friends at Armstrong.

Hattie and Carrie Busluff spent Friday with friends at Campbellsport.

Will Iding of Forest was a caller here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pieper and children of Clintonville spent the week end with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Steiner and daughters Mildred, Sylvia and Bernice and son Claud of Lomira spent Sunday with relatives here.

**G. KONITZ**

**SHOE STORE**

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

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Consult  **Leisring**

**ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT**

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REPUBLICAN HOUSE, KAWASKUM, WIS.

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

Wm. Leisring      EXPERT OPTOMETRIST

At Home Office every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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West Bend, Wis.

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**MRS. K. ENDLICH**

**Carpet Weaver**

Kewaskum, Wis.