

Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1917.

NUMBER 24

FORMER RESIDENT DIES AT LOMIRA

Frederick Unferth Buried From Ebenezer Church, Respected in Community

The funeral of Frederick Unferth was held at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the Ebenezer church at Elwood Corners, Rev. G. W. Reichert officiating, and burial being in the adjoining cemetery.

Mr. Unferth was born Dec. 11, 1824, in Ailtwerder Stargert, Province of Pommern, Germany, and died Sunday at the age of 92 years.

Mr. Unferth came to America in 1866 and settled in Fond du Lac working there for many years. His occupations were that of a brick maker through the influence of his friend, J. J. Steiner, he removed to the town of Lomira where he took up farming in the northeast corner of the township, the farm being his home until his death. Mr. Unferth was married in Germany to Fredericka Bratz. Nine children were born to them, the mother and four children preceding the father in death. The surviving children are Ferdinand of Fond du Lac; Wm. of Waushara; and Herman, who is residing on the old homestead, and with whom the deceased spent his declining years; Fred of Oklahoma; Mrs. George Alward of Oamie, Minn.; also twenty-one grandchildren; five great grandchildren, and one sister, Henrietta Ulrich.

A year after coming to this country Mr. Unferth joined the German Evangelical association, and upon his arrival in Lomira township he began worship in an old log cabin which was the first home of the Evangelical association of Lomira. He was a member of the present Ebenezer church. Mr. Unferth was an influential member of the present church. He was always highly respected in his neighborhood, being a man who was steadfastly honest in all his business dealings, and who was always an earnest church member.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth.

MASK BALL A HUGE SUCCESS

Larger Crowd Than Ever Before Attend Mask Ball Given by Royal Neighbors

The annual mask ball given by the Royal Neighbors in the Opera House, last week Saturday evening, proved to be, as predicted, a grand success, both socially and financially. Over three hundred dance tickets were sold. People from far and near commenced to gather at the hall at an early hour in the evening, and through the aid of the Royal Neighbors, as good entertainers, together with the splendid music rendered by the Kewaskum Quintette, enjoyed themselves immensely until an early hour Sunday morning. At midnight an elegant supper was served by Mrs. Joseph Bonhaus, of which many participated.

About twenty-five maskers wore appropriate costumes. Prizes were awarded as follows: Best group of not less than five, wedding party, consisting of Edward Bruesel, Arthur Burkemann and wife, Louis Bunkelmann, Hulda Bunkelmann and Clara Bunkelmann.

Second prize, best group of not less than four, Soldier Boys; John Meinecke, Alfred Meinecke, Fred Meinecke and Ben Brandt.

Third prize, best couple, The Fairy Girls, Miss Laura Bosine and Miss Nora Wilke.

Best lady's mask, Pop Corn Girl, Miss Isabella Maderhede.

Best Gent's mask, Dude, Wenzel Petri.

AN EIGHT WEEKS' TRIP ON WASHINGTON COUNTY ROADS

Why We Have Roads

Washington County has 2,785 farms. These farms constitute 2,785 reasons why we have roads, since every farm is a producer of something to sell and must necessarily have an outlet to market.

In order to provide this outlet to market, the people of Washington County have set aside approximately 4,800 acres of land for use as roadways. This acreage is drawn out into market lanes that total about 946 miles. Of this 946 miles of market lanes, over which one could travel a distance almost equal to a trip across Illinois, Missouri and Kansas to the Rocky Mountains and still be in Washington County, 189 1/2 miles comprise what the state agrees to keep in good repair and usable every day in the year, provided the county does its part by rebuilding the roads according to certain specifications or requirements. They are the main roads to market and are naturally subjected to the heaviest traffic and hardest wear.

When we consider the fact that these 2,785 farms in Washington County are producing grain, fruit, live stock, poultry and dairy products, amounting to approximately \$721,800 dollars annually, we get a deeper understanding of why we have roads. This volume of produce amounts to a vast tonnage each year. Every farm in Washington County is in one sense a factory, and each factory, to operate profitably, must have switching facilities for its freight which must have a roadbed over which to transport its product to the freight station or warehouse in town, where it is transferred to rail lines and conveyed to the great central markets of the world.

We have roads in Washington County essentially for freight carrying purposes. As far back as 1910, the year in which our census was taken, we hauled over our roads more than 898,911 bushels of corn, 1,386,727 bushels of oats, more than 38,393 bushels of wheat and 814,393 bushels of barley, rye and dry beans, and slightly more than 528,407 bushels of potatoes, practically 101,216 bushels of fruits and nuts, and incidentally we produced nearly 1,038 gallons of maple syrup. We marketed nearly 480,540 gallons of milk, and cream and a little more than 17,806 pounds of butter and cheese. We hauled 650,851 dozen eggs and 36,121 chickens to market, and our receipts from the sales of animals at our market town reached a total of \$519,407.

So you begin to see why we have roads. Also, you begin to see why we need better roads. The lack of a smooth, clean, hard, permanent roadbed from farm to market in Washington County cost exactly \$3,323.25 last year and nearly all of this money was spent on repairs. Are we going to keep on doing this same thing over and over again? Is this expense the time lost to the way to market on bad roads? Two hours' loss a week to each

OUR GIRLS ARE STILL UNDEFEATED

Take Uninteresting Game From West Bend Girls by a Score of 8 to 5

A large delegation of rooters, about fifty strong from West Bend, accompanied their girls' team to this village last Sunday evening with the expectation of winning Kewaskum.

But as is usually the case with over-confidence, the visiting team got their's at the hands of the local girls by an 8 to 5 score. The game started off with a rush and for a while it looked as though the visitors were going to accomplish their purpose. The score at the end of the first half was 3 to 2 in favor of West Bend (great cheering). However, our young ladies came back at them in the second half, and all during this half the ball was in the immediate vicinity of Kewaskum's basket. Our girls had been allowed the privilege of keeping the ball in play during the first half, the score would have been far different, but as it was the West Bend referee blew his whistle every time our girls got the ball, and gave them no chance to keep the ball in play. We notice in the writeup in the West Bend paper that our girls are accused of holding, but we can truthfully say that they were not half as strong on this line of play as the visitors. One instance in particular we noticed, being a witness where one of our forwards had a clear field for the basket, when one of the visiting players deliberately grabbed hold of her blouse and hung on thereby preventing the chance of an easy throw.

M. W. A. HOLD LARGE SPREAD

Woodmen and Royal Neighbors To Give Home Talent Play After Lent

At the regular monthly meeting of the local camp of Modern Woodmen, held in the Good Templars hall last week, it was decided to have the camp together with the Royal Neighbors, present a home talent play for the benefit of both camps, in the Kewaskum Opera House, shortly after the Lenten season. A committee of both lodges was appointed to select the play and make final arrangements for the presentation of same. At the Woodmen meeting a large and well prepared program was given to all the members, followed by a round-up good time for all in attendance. The local camp is growing rapidly, having more than doubled its membership since last spring. The lodge is working hard to reach the hundred mark before next spring.

DOINGS OF THE VILLAGE BOARD

Members Decide to Purchase a Fire Whistle to be Placed on The Village Hall

Kewaskum, Wis., Feb. 5, 1917. The Village Board met in regular monthly session with President L. D. Guth in the chair and all members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Bills were allowed as follows upon recommendation by the Committee on Claims:

K. E. L. Co. Jan. Str & hall light \$ 73.15
L. Rosenheimer Malt & Grain Co., water rent 1 year 125.70
Nic. Remmel, repairs, etc. 51.25
A. G. Koch, Coal, Oil, etc. 18.70
John Keller, labor 3.00
J. Bunkelmann, labor 2.40
Jos. Strachota, cement & Str. Comm. Sal. 5.40
Western Bros. labor 4.80
Walter Belzer, labor 5.70
A. B. Ramthun, sand & fill 1.44
Chas. Trost, labor on sewer 4.25
Frank Quandt, labor on sewer 9.50
Emil Backhaus, labor on sewer 7.50
Val Bachmann, labor on sewer 7.00
Byron Martin, labor on sewer 10.00
Henry Martin, Jr., labor on sewer 10.25
Henry Martin, Sr., labor on sewer 6.50

Moved, seconded and carried that the Clerk be and hereby is, instructed to issue an order payable to Chas. Groeschel, Treasurer of the local Fire Department for \$36.27 being the 2 per cent fire tax received from the State Treasurer for the year 1916.

The following Resolution presented by Trustee E. H. Rosenheimer was adopted, all members voting "Aye":

Whereas Geo. F. Brandt, Village Marshal has been put under a heavy expense in defending himself in a suit brought on by enforcing a Village Ordinance. Therefore be it resolved by the Village Board of the Village of Kewaskum, Washington County, Wisconsin, that the Village heretofore a sum of one hundred twenty-five dollars for attorney fees.

The recommendation by the Fire Chief of installing a fire alarm was taken up and discussed. A representative of the Pyrene Manufacturing Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., being present and demonstrated their Federal Siren operated by electricity. On motion the Board laid the matter over until 8 a. m. Feb. 9th, 1917, hereupon adjournment.

Edw. C. Miller, Village Clerk.

The "Home Paper" Big Factor in Our Lives

"The sway of the home paper comes over us unconsciously, we subscribe for it to gratify our curiosity as to what is going on around us. We have it in our hands to begin to pick it up, while still school children, to read, perhaps, how we are among those who haven't missed a day's attendance on until old age has dimmed our eyes, we have it reading it each week and have imbibed, without appreciating the fact, much more than the neighborhood gossip, which we thought was practically all it brought to us. We have indeed, absorbed it, and it has become a subject. We have become advocates of good roads and good schools with it; of cleanliness in politics and of uprightness in business life, following its imperceptible guidance and little realizing that we have not been leaders ourselves—while in truth it has been the despised purveyor of neighborhood gossip, as we have looked upon it, that has led us, and this although we have even often used its actual language in learnedly expounding our supposedly original views."—E. H. Tomlinson, Morrisstown, (N. J.) Record.

High School Notes

Glee Club was again resumed on Monday evening.

All those who appeared on the program rendered their selections well.

Mr. Simon—What is the shape of the earth? Ralph?—Not a little flat.

Mr. Simon—How did the earth happen to rotate on its axis? Louis—Somebody gave it a push.

The Juniors have commenced studying Modern History and the Sophomores are reading Ivanhoe.

On Friday evening, Feb. 23, the high school teams will challenge the Campbellsport school teams on the local floor.

The Juniors have elected the following officers: President, James Heisler; Vice president, Elmore Backus; Secretary, Gertrude Mohme and Treasurer, Francis Raether.

Auction Sale

Beginning at 1 o'clock P. M. the undersigned will on Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1917, sell at Public Auction his farm, located 2 miles south of Campbellsport, 1 mile east of more, 5 miles north of Kewaskum, in the town of Auburn all his personal property.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Geo. F. Brandt, Auctioneer.

On Wednesday, February 28th, (Stock Fair Day) beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the local floor, I will sell the following personal property of Mich. Johannes Sr., deceased: Cook stoves, oil stoves, heaters, and other household articles.

Geo. F. Brandt, Auctioneer.

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

NEW USE FOR BABIES

The newspaper report from Appleton of a group of school girls who adopted a baby on which to experiment in learning to care for babies, gives one a shock at first thought. The more one thinks of it, however, the more does the idea appeal to the imagination.

Every student of the problem of Infant Mortality, the great avoidable loss of baby life, sooner or later sees that ignorance of proper care of babies is the greatest factor in the problem. He realizes that every girl ought to be trained for what, in a large proportion of women, is the biggest and most important work that she will ever be called upon to perform. For this reason, little mothers' classes have been formed and the girls have been given practice work in the bathing and dressing of dummy babies.

In addition to this, girls of the poorer class comes get plenty of chance to put their teaching into practice on the family babies, which seem to be commoner in the homes of the poor than they are in the homes of the well-to-do. In the instance of the average, high school girl, however, it is doubtful if the dummy baby is actual enough to fix the teaching in her mind as firmly as it ought to be fixed, and, in her instance, there is seldom a "home baby."

As I said, the first thought of experimenting on a live baby is a bit startling. When, however, one considers how many babies die (out of the most ordinary care it is easy to see that it would be well-nigh impossible for a superior class of girls to harm such. On the other hand, it is easy to imagine how the "demonstration babies" would get such good care as would put the ordinary mother's attention to shame.

It is a well recognized fact among doctors, that the hospitals which are used for the teaching of medical students, frequently give better care to pauper patients than a millionaire is able to buy. One could easily believe that the same thing might obtain in the case of "demonstration babies." The demonstration farm is a well cared for farm. The cow on a butter fat test is likely to receive as much attention as does the rest of the herd altogether.

There are few communities in Wisconsin which do not contain babies who would be grateful for a little more attention, and they wouldn't be squeamish about how they got it. There are few women and girls who wouldn't be the better for actual case teaching on infant care. Wouldn't it be a great thing to bring these two needs together for the mutual help of everybody concerned?

Reformed Church Ministers Meet

The quarterly conference of the ministers of the German Reformed church of the Wisconsin district was held at the Y. M. C. A. at Fond du Lac at 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday forenoon.

Those present were Rev. S. Romo, Elmore; Rev. V. Bettig, Johnson; Rev. Wm. Zenk, Campbellsport; Rev. J. L. Caxton, Waukesha; Rev. Emil Duetzler, Oshkosh; and Rev. H. K. Hartman, Appleton.

Discussion on church and educational problems took up the main part of the program for the morning. The next meeting will take place at Dale.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These Tablets are intended especially for disorder of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with heartburn, indigestion or constipation they will do you good.

Death of Adam Meyer

Adam F. Meyer, 28, who resided with his mother at 2720 Brown-st. and who four weeks ago returned with the first regiment from the Texas border, died Monday night while thousands of Milwaukeeans tendered members of his regiment a formal reception in the Auditorium. He was a victim of pneumonia.

A military funeral was held on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Rev. Stearns officiating.

Mr. Meyer was a nephew of Geo. Petri of Wayne, Wis., who joined Co. E, of Fond du Lac, at the funeral, and also visited with relatives and friends in this village Thursday.

Miss Hannah Casey Dies.

Miss Hannah Casey of West Bend, formerly of this village, passed away in death at the former place Thursday evening at 4 o'clock, death being due to heart trouble and old age. The funeral will be held today, at 10 o'clock, from the St. Richard's church, Rev. H. Vogt will officiate. A fitting obituary will appear next week.

ST. KILIAN

Velim of Marathon City is visiting with relatives here.

Kirsch Bros. have posters out for a grand ball Feb. 19th.

John Leonard returned home from Bass Lake last Saturday.

And. Strachota attended the skating amusement at Milwaukee last Sunday.

Strachota and Hizo Straub spent Thursday at the local floor.

Peter Flasch spent the latter part of last week with relatives at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. And. Beisler and son Paul are visiting with relatives at Fond du Lac since last week Friday.

Mrs. L. Kaiser returned to her home in Hartford last week Friday after spending several weeks with the Peter Kirsch family.

Mrs. and Mrs. Jos. Steiner of Kewaskum returned home last Tuesday, after spending several weeks with the Theo Weiland family.

United in Matrimony

William R. Ellison was united in holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Dorothy E. Calvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Calvey of Kewaskum, on Monday, Feb. 12th. The bride was attended by Miss Minnie Ellison sister of the groom and Arthur Ellison acted as best man. The bride was attired in a beautiful suit of blue silk taffeta trimmed with white and georgette crepe and a large picture hat, and carried a corsage bouquet of yellow bridal roses. The bridesmaid wore a wine colored silk taffeta with hat to match.

The bride is one of Kewaskum's most popular young ladies, her pleasant smile has won for her a host of friends. The groom is prosperous and industrious young man, a high school graduate and has served as bookkeeper for the Morley Murphy Hardware Co. two years, and for the past year and a half was traveling salesman for said company, he has won many warm friends in this neighborhood, who wish him the best of success in married life. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison took a short wedding trip to Milwaukee and while there attended the three days hardware convention. On their return they will spend several weeks with relatives at Marinette.

Postoffice to Close

Thursday, Feb. 22nd, Washington's birthday, the local postoffice will be open to the public from 7 to 9 a. m. Rural carriers will not cover their routes on this day. Mail will be dispatched as usual.

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

State Basket Ball Tournament

The twelfth annual State Basket Ball tournament will be held March 29, 30 and 31 in the armory at Appleton, according to announcements sent out today by the tournament officials at Lawrence College.

Between sixty and seventy-five schools have entered thus far, a larger number than at any previous time during the history of the tournament, and it is predicted that competition this year will be the keenest it has ever been.

Among the stronger schools thus far look like possible winners of the tournament are Kenosha, Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Appleton, Eau Claire, Wausau, Green Bay, Omro, River Falls and Ripon. But definite prophecies cannot be made yet, as there is always a big upsetting of dope before the tournament comes.

This year an official entry system has been inaugurated for keeping all scores on classified entry lists and eliminating possibilities of errors. Announcement is made also that Coach Schroeder of the University of Iowa, who has officiated for the past six years, will again referee the game for a New System.

WEEK'S DOINGS AMONG OUR BOWLERS

	BUFFETS
Erwin Koch	133 124 126-388
E. Miller	136 142 148-426
John B.	137 142 168-447
Joe. Mayer	167 162 155-484
Total	573 570 597-1740
	OVERLANDS
J. Schaefer	128 129 178-435
M. Beisler	139 177 139-455
Al. Schaefer	194 211 141-546
W. Eberle	192 126 173-491
Total	653 643 631-1927
	STATESMAN
A. Schaefer	209 171 159-539
B. Brandstetter	146 141 130-417
E. Romaine	136 189 140-465
Alex Klug	177 205 134-516
Total	668 706 563-1997
	MAISTERS
E. Rosenheimer	167 166 202-535
M. Rosenheimer	199 157 203-559
M. Rosenheimer	125 166 160-451
Wollenski	165 161 125-451
Total	656 650 690-1996
	AVERAGE STANDING
Buffets	19 11 633
Maisters	17 13 517
Overlands	12 18 400
Statesman	12 18 400

Amusements

Saturday, Feb. 17—Grand dance at Koch's hall, Beechwood. Music by McKinnon's orchestra. The last dance before Lent. Don't miss it.

Sunday, Feb. 18—Grand dance in the Opera House, Kewaskum. Music by Gibson's Harp orchestra. Don't miss it.

Monday, Feb. 19—Grand ball at Kirsch Bros. hall St. Kilian, Music by Kohler's orchestra. A good time may be looked for.

ROUND LAKE

Mrs. Jake Johnson sprained her ankle.

John Sook was a caller at Dundee Tuesday.

Robert Ramthun were callers at Dundee Tuesday.

Mike Tunn and son were callers at Dundee Friday.

Wm. Henning was a caller at Campbellsport Saturday.

Chas. Smith was a caller at Heron Sunday.

White of Waucousta was a caller at Dundee Tuesday.

Ed. Bowen was a business caller at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Louis Mielke was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday.

Hy Ramthun was a business caller at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Henry Ramthun received \$57 for 15 bags of potatoes this week.

Mrs. Jake Johnson visited her mother, Mrs. Ira Stanton Tuesday.

A number from here attended the dance at Cascade Friday evening.

John Parrot of Campbellsport spent Saturday with Chas. Romaine.

Wm. Henning and wife spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Newton.

John East of Campbellsport is spending a few days with Henry Ramthun.

Ralph Romaine and family visited with Wm. Henning and family Sunday.

Louis Ramthun and wife visited at the John Bohman home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Romaine and daughter visited relatives at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Frank Beggan and wife of Beechwood spent Sunday at the A. Braun home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rahn and daughter visited at the Hy Hafnman home Tuesday.

Misses Delia and Cecelia Calvey and brother Vincent visited with Mrs. Ira Stanton Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Frank Calhoun is spending a few weeks at the Albert Newton home, on account of the illness of her mother.

Misses Cecelia and Delia Calvey and brother Vincent visited their sister, Mrs. Otto Kreuzer a few days last week.

FILLMORE

Ed. Oekler left for Chicago Monday.

E. Voeks is visiting with relatives at Milwaukee and Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gerner spent several days of this week at Madison.

Mary Kraif returned home spending some time at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Chas. Rieke attended the funeral of a relative at Milwaukee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hauch are visiting with relatives at Racine this week.

In a close game here last Saturday the Juniors defeated Waubesa by a score of 18 to 16.

A number from here witnessed the basket ball game between Newburg and Batavia at Newburg Sunday.

E. Wittig is making preparations for a grand prize mask ball to be held next Sunday, Feb. 18. Music will be furnished by the Twin City orchestra.

H. Albiner and W. G. Crass returned last Thursday from Rochester, Minn., where they called on Frank Albiner. He is getting along nicely and no doubt will soon return home.

Friday the local basket ball team defeated the Random Lake team by a score of 29 to 23. The game was fast, clean and interesting. The local team has a number of open dates for the rest of the season and would like to hear from neighboring teams.

WOMAN WORRIES

A woman worries until she gets wrinkles then she worries because she has them. Every woman should take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Improve your looks. Bright eyes, clear complexion help a woman wonderfully.—Edw. C. Miller.

Yes, We Do Job Work. You will find our prices satisfactory. Come in.

U. S. REFUSES TO DISCUSS U-BOAT WAR WITH BERLIN

WILSON MAKES ANSWER TO GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S CONFERENCE PROPOSAL

WANT U. S. SAILORS FREED

Note of Inquiry Regarding Yarrowdale Prisoners Detained in Germany—Break With Austria Thought Nearer.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The state department made public a memorandum presented by Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss minister, acting for Germany, proposing a discussion with the United States over the new submarine campaign.

Germany proposes to negotiate for the safety of American shipping, provided the "commercial blockade" of England is not interfered with.

The American government has replied that it cannot enter negotiations unless Germany restores the Sussex pledges and withdraws the proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare.

The state department gave out a statement as follows:

"In view of the appearance in the newspapers of Feb. 11 of a report that Germany was initiating negotiations with the United States in regard to submarine warfare, the department of state makes the following statement: "A suggestion was made orally to the department of state late Saturday afternoon by the minister of Switzerland that the German government is willing to negotiate with the United States, provided that the commercial blockade against England would not be interfered with. At the request of the secretary of state, this suggestion was made in writing and presented to him by the Swiss minister Sunday night. The communication follows: "The Swiss government has been requested by the German government to say that the latter is now, as before, willing to negotiate, formally or informally, with the United States provided that the commercial blockade against England will not be broken thereby.

"P. Ritter," Reply to Swiss Minister.

"This memorandum was given immediate consideration and the following reply was dispatched Monday: "My dear Mr. Minister: I am requested by the president to say to you, in acknowledging the memorandum which you were kind enough to send to me on the 11th instant, that the government of the United States would gladly discuss with the German government any questions it might propose for discussion, were it to withdraw its proclamations of Jan. 31, in which, suddenly and without previous intimation of any kind, it cancelled the assurances which it had given this government on May 4 last; but that it does not feel that it can enter into any discussion with the German government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing unless and until the German government renews its assurances of May 4 and acts upon the assurance."

"No other interchange on this subject has taken place between this government and any other government or person."

Developments indicate in the minds of officials that the idea of a conference was conceived by Ambassador von Bernstorff that he induced Dr. Ritter, Swiss minister, to go to the state department and make unofficial representations and that through Dr. Ritter, von Bernstorff's suggestions were before the state department.

Demand Release of 72 Americans.

An inquiry concerning the redetention by Germany of the seventy-two American seamen brought in by the prize ship Yarrowdale was dispatched to Berlin on Tuesday by the United States, preliminary to more vigorous action if the men are not promptly released.

The plight of these sailors occupied much of the time at a cabinet meeting, given over to the international crisis. It was agreed that their liberty again should be demanded in most emphatic fashion. Pending complete reports as to the treatment as to German crews on warbound ships in the Philippines, Hawaii and elsewhere, however, the government will content itself with the inquiry as to why the Americans are held and under what conditions.

Austrian Break Nearer.

There are strong indications that severance of relations with Germany will soon be extended to the other central powers.

Germany's position is regarded as practically certain to force a break with that country. Ambassador Elkus, at Constantinople, has been instructed to ascertain whether submarines operating under the Turkish flag were under the same instructions as those of Germany and Austria.

News that an official statement had been issued at Berlin announcing that Feb. 13 was the last "day of grace" allowed neutral shipping before the unrestricted submarine warfare went into full effect, did not appreciably increase tension in official circles.

Seventy-Two Americans Held. A cable dispatch from Berlin says that Foreign Secretary Zimmermann informs correspondents that he had requested the Swiss government to make inquiry in Washington regarding the status of the crews of interned German ships in American ports.

Pending an answer the seventy-two Americans taken by the German raider and brought in by the Yarrowdale, whose release had been agreed to, are being held in Germany, the foreign secretary stated.

"We could not consent to the release of the Yarrowdale prisoners, which was taken to be agreed to a week ago," said the foreign secretary. "These men had been taken off armed merchantmen and their status had been established. They will be liberated just as soon as we learn the fate of the German crews in American ports."

The release of the Yarrowdale prisoners was agreed to with Ambassador Gerard on the eve of the break in relations, but the possibility of the German crews being interned in the United States prompted the admiralty to rescind the orders.

La Follette Would Bar Guns.

Continuing his opposition to President Wilson's policy in breaking with Germany, Senator R. M. La Follette has introduced a joint resolution providing: "That it shall be unlawful, at a time when the United States is not at war, for any merchant vessel of the United States to be armed, and to depart from a port of the United States or any of its territories or possessions, for a port of any other country, its colonies or possessions."

It is indicated that the navy department, while opposed for military reasons to any project of conveying American merchantmen, favors furnishing such ships with guns for their own defense. In as much as the government has recognized that naval stores are the only supply of naval guns, it has been held that obtaining guns from that source does not alter the private or commercial character of a ship.

The enforced idleness of the American merchant fleet is viewed with growing disquiet, and the general view here is that not only the export trade but the nation's standing before the world demands that American vessels continue to ply the high seas without regard to the German proclamation.

U. S. Ships Sail for War Zone. New York, Feb. 12.—Unless the United States government provides convoys or guns and gunners to protect its ships, the American line, owners of the steamships St. Louis, St. Paul and other liners, will not send them across the Atlantic, it was announced here by P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine.

This decision was reached after the failure of efforts to provide their own defensive armament, Mr. Franklin said. The only source of supply of guns in this country, he added, "seems to be the United States government, and our government seems disinclined to afford this protection."

With the stars and stripes flying over its taffrail, the steamship Rochester, owned by the Kerr Steamship line, with a general cargo for Bordeaux, passed quarantine, outward bound, shortly after 2 p. m. on Saturday. The Rochester is the second American ship to leave this port since the announcement by Germany on Jan. 31 of her new submarine campaign.

The first was the Doehra, which sailed Feb. 2 for Genoa. The Rochester had the national colors painted on its sides, together with the letters "U. S. A." No vertical red and white stripes, as prescribed in the German submarine note, were in evidence. Neither was it armed.

The Rochester was followed by the American steamship Orleans, owned by the Oriental Navigation company, also bound for Bordeaux. It is similarly marked. The Orleans carries a crew of thirty-five men, of whom, in addition to Capt. Tucker, thirty-two are American citizens.

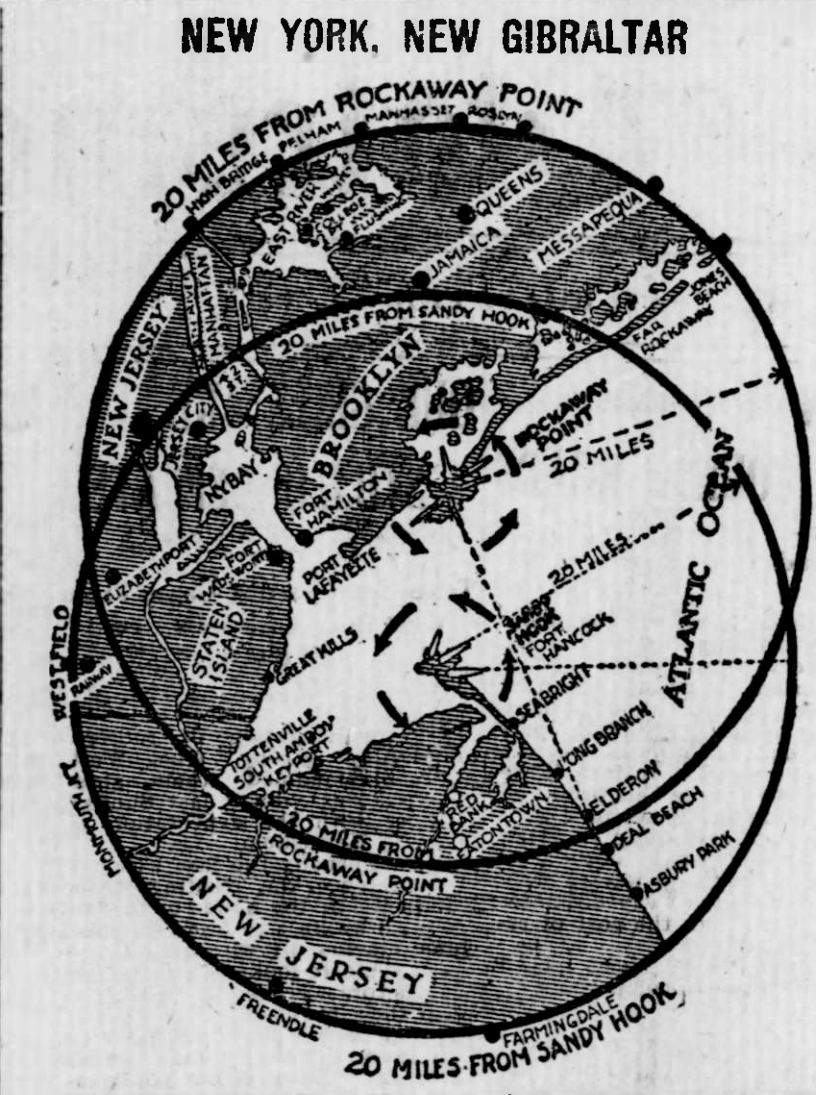
WOULD ADMIT ENTENTE WARSHIPS TO U. S. PORTS

Washington, D. C.—Senator Sausbury offered a resolution to throw down the neutrality bars and throw open all United States ports to allied warships. He said: "This might enable this government without a declaration of war, to assist in preventing violations of rights on the sea by giving assistance to those at present engaged in combating these violations."

make room for the representatives of the other political parties. The trend of this discussion indicates the belief among Republicans that not only their party, but the progressive element of it as well, should be permitted to prove to the world that there are no political divisions among the American people where the honor of the country is involved.

Nearly every leading Republican of congress has expressed his approval of the president's plan on the German question. All express the fullest conviction that if the president should call on Former President Taft, Former Senator Root, Charles E. Hughes, George W. Wickersham or Gov. Hiram Johnson of California to enter his cabinet, or perform any other patriotic service, he would not do so in vain.

War Risk Clause in Policies. New York—All life insurance companies are understood to have sent notices to all agents instructing them to include "war risk" clauses in all policies.



These two circles, each of 20 miles' radius, with the enlarged Sandy Hook and new Rockaway point fortresses, show the combined area protected by the giant guns that will make a new Gibraltar of New York. It is believed these defenses will make the metropolis invulnerable from land as well as from the sea.

GERARD ARRIVES IN SWITZERLAND

AMERICANS LEAVE GERMANY ON SPECIAL TRAIN WITHOUT NOTABLE INCIDENT.

Zurich, Switzerland, Feb. 12.—The American ambassador, James W. Gerard, arrived at the Swiss boundary at Schaffhausen at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He was met by the American minister to Switzerland, Pleasant Stovall, and representatives of the Swiss army, including Col. Bruegger and Capt. Rudolf Iselin. A Swiss military guard of honor was also in waiting, and a big delegation of citizens greeted the former American ambassador to Germany.

The trip from Berlin was made without noteworthy incident, although some curiosity was displayed by those who gathered along the route through Germany. Mr. Gerard disembarked at Zurich with 120 others, intending at first to remain there, but when he was assured of accommodations at Berne he left immediately for that city. He will remain in Berne for two or three days arranging for his trip to Paris.

Leave Taking Cordial. Berlin, Feb. 11.—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, and his staff left Berlin at 8:10 o'clock Saturday night for Switzerland. Besides the embassy staff, 110 other Americans accompanied him. The leave taking was very cordial, members of the foreign office seeing the ambassador off.

\$368,000,000 Navy Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—The largest naval appropriation bill in the country's history was passed on Tuesday by the house and sent to the senate. It carries more than \$368,000,000, provides for the second installment of the great three year building program adopted last year, and includes administration emergency amendments authorizing the government to commandeer private shipyards and munitions plants in time of national peril, and to purchase the basic patents of aircraft. The vote was 353 to 23, eighteen democrats, four republicans and one socialist voting against the bill.

Deutschland Is at Bremen.

New London, Conn.—Up to Jan. 21 the German submarine Deutschland had not left its home port, according to Paul G. L. Hilken, vice-president and general manager of the Eastern Forwarding Co. It was learned from other sources that neither the Deutschland nor a sister submarine would leave Germany for America until after the present crisis.

Carranza Favors Embargo.

Washington—Gen. Carranza has sent a note to the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as to all other neutral nations, asking them to join in an agreement to prohibit export from their countries to warring European nations of foodstuffs and munitions of war.

AMERICANS QUIT BELGIUM

German Government Orders U. S. Citizens to Leave—Relief Workers Give Notice of Withdrawal.

London, Feb. 13.—The American commission for relief in Belgium has officially notified the German authorities that the Americans will withdraw from participation in the relief work in Belgium and northern France.

This step was taken in reply to an order from the German authorities that Americans must withdraw from the provinces of Belgium and northern France, leaving only a few of their representatives, headed by Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, in Brussels. The action of the commission is explained in a statement by commission directors which says: "We were advised Feb. 12 by Director Warren G. Gregory from Brussels that Baron von der Lancken (civil governor of Brussels) had notified him that American citizens could no longer occupy positions in connection with the commission in the occupied territories of France and Belgium, but that a few Americans, among them Brand Whitlock, might reside in Brussels and exercise general supervision of the work. Mr. Whitlock, however, was to have no diplomatic standing. Further, automobiles and other means of communication would be denied Americans."

In view of this order the American members of the commission could no longer carry out their responsibilities and undertakings to other interested governments and fulfill their duties toward the people of Belgium and northern France, Americans will officially withdraw from participation in the work of relief in the occupied districts."

NEUTRALS DECLINE TO JOIN WITH U. S.

Stockholm, Feb. 9.—The Swedish government rejects President Wilson's suggestion that other neutral countries join with the United States in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, and declares its intention to follow the strictest neutrality as long as it is possible.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Netherlands government, through the American legation at The Hague, has formally declined to accept President Wilson's suggestion that it break off diplomatic relations with Germany. It also was said that the Netherlands government had made a protest against unrestricted submarine warfare, and that at the same time negotiations had been opened with Great Britain for the reduction of its mine field.

Christiania, Feb. 9.—Norway will not agree to President Wilson's suggestion in regard to breaking relations with Germany, the Aftenpost says. This newspaper asserts that European neutrals must decide on their policy toward Germany "according to their own interest, not according to American sentiments."

Washington, Feb. 9.—Information that Switzerland will not adopt President Wilson's suggestion that in the interest of world peace other neutrals follow the lead of the United States and break off diplomatic relations with Germany, has been received here.

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War Risk Clause in Policies. New York—All life insurance companies are understood to have sent notices to all agents instructing them to include "war risk" clauses in all policies.

MARKETS

Milwaukee, Feb. 13, 1917.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 42c; prints, 43c; firsts, 38c@40c; seconds, 34c@36c; process, 30c@31c; dairy, fancy, 36c@37c.

Cheese—American, full cream twins, 21 1/2@22c; daisies, 22@22 1/2c; Young Americas, 22@22 1/2c; longhorns, 22@22 1/2c; limburger, fancy, 2 lbs., 24c@24 1/2c; brick, fancy, 21 1/2@22c.

Eggs—Current, receipts, fresh as to quality, 37c@41c; dried, 28c@30c; checks and cracks, 26c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, 20 1/4c; rosters, old, 12c; fancy springers, 20 1/4@22c.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 1.75@1.80; No. 2 northern, 1.63@1.74; No. 3 northern, 1.45@1.65; No. 2 hard, 1.74@1.76.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.00@1.01. Oats—No. 3 white, 54c@55c; standard, 55 1/2@56c; No. 4, white, 54c@55c.

Barley—No. 3, 1.26@1.27; No. 4, 1.22@1.27, rejected, 1.15.

Rye—No. 2, 1.41, No. 3, 1.33@1.40. Hay—Choice timothy, 15.50@16.00; No. 1 timothy, 15.00@15.25; No. 2 timothy, 13.00@14.00; rye straw, 9.00@9.25.

Potatoes—Homegrown or Michigan, out of store, 2.25@2.35. Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 12.45@12.55; fair to prime light, 11.75@12.25; pigs, 9.00@10.00.

Cattle—Steers, 6.75@10.50; feeders, 5.00@6.50; cows, 5.25@7.25; heifers, 5.40@7.25; calves, 11.75@13.50.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13, 1917. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 1.81@1.83; No. 1 northern, 1.74@1.77; No. 2 northern, 1.71@1.77.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 99 1/2@1.00. Oats—No. 3 white, 52 1/2@53 1/2c. Rye—1.34@1.35. Flax—2.79@2.85.

Grain, Provisions, Etc. Chicago, Feb. 12. BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 42c; extra firsts, 41c; firsts, 38c@40c; seconds, 34c@36c; packing stock, 29c@31c; ladies, 29c@30c; process, 30c@31c.

EGGS—Frisch, 40c; ordinary firsts, 40c@41c; secondaries, 38c@39c; cases returned, 39c@43c; extras, 40c@41c; checks, 39c@40c; dried, 28c@30c; refrigerators, firsts, 38c@39c.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 23c; fowls, 16c@17c; spring chickens, 21c; roosters, 15c; ducks, 3c@2c; geese, 15c@16c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, 25c@30c; fowls, 30c@32c; springs, 26c@28c; roosters, 15c; ducks, 15c@16c; geese, 15c@16c.

POTATOES—White, Wisconsin, 2.30@2.40; western, 2.35@2.50. SWEET POTATOES—Bbia, Illinois, 1.00@1.50; hamper, Illinois, 1.50@1.75; Jersey, 2.00; Delaware, 1.75@1.90.

Live Stock. Chicago, Feb. 12. CATTLE—Good to choice steers, 10.00@12.25; yearlings, good to choice, 10.00@11.90; fair to good, 8.00@9.25; stockers, 10.00@11.00; butchers, 10.00@11.00; feeders, 6.00@8.50; good to choice heifers, 7.00@8.75; canners, 4.50@5.25; cutters, 4.00@5.00; 1.7c; heifers, 4.50@5.25; butchers' bulls, 10.00@11.00; good to prime calves, 13.00@14.75.

HOGS—Prime light butchers, 12.00@12.45; fair to fancy light, 11.00@12.25; medium butchers, 10.00@11.00; prime heavy weight butchers, 12.00@12.50; choice heavy packing, 11.00@12.00; rough heavy packing, 11.00@12.00; pigs, fair to good, 10.00@10.50; stags, 11.00@12.00.

SHEEP—Yearlings, 11.00@12.75; fair to choice ewes, 8.00@11.25; wethers, fair to choice, 10.00@11.75; western lambs, 11.50@14.50; feeding lambs, 13.00@14.00; native lambs, 13.50@14.50.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 12. CATTLE—Market, active and 26c@28c higher; prime steers, 13.00@12.00; shipping steers, 8.00@11.00; butcher grades, 7.00@11.00; heifers, 4.50@5.50; bulls, 5.00@6.00; feeders, 5.00@9.00; milk cows and springers, 25.00@30.00.

CALVES—Market active and 26c higher; cull to choice, 5.00@14.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active, 10c higher; choice lambs, 12.50@16.00; cull to fair, 10.00@15.00; yearlings, 12.00@14.50; sheep, 5.00@12.50.

HOGS—Market active and 2c lower; Yorkers, 11.00@13.00; pigs, 11.00@11.75; mixed, 12.00@13.20; heavy, 13.00@13.50; roughs, 12.00@12.25; stags, 13.00@15.00.

Washington—President Wilson has signed a commission appointing Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., a major of infantry in the officers' reserve corps. Mr. Roosevelt was a member of the Plattsburg training camp.

Washington—Virginia was given permission by the supreme court to institute mandamus proceedings against West Virginia to enforce early payment of \$14,000,000 decreed to be West Virginia's share of Virginia's 1861 debt.

Havana—The Cuban government has announced that about thirty men of the Seventh and Eighth companies of infantry stationed at Camp Columbia, near Marianao, have revolted and escaped with their arms. Troops are in pursuit.

Pittsburgh—While the machine and erecting departments of the Union Switch and Signal company were completely destroyed by fire with a loss of about \$4,000,000, the shell-making shops were not damaged.

London—The war is now costing England \$23,177,035 a day, Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law declared in the house of commons today. His statement was made in connection with a move for a vote of credit.

New York—Advance customs figures available indicate that American manufacturing plants have exported in the last calendar year, chiefly from this port, more than \$124,000,000 in drugs, dyes, and chemicals, as against less than \$27,000,000 in 1913.

Des Moines—George Almond, 73 years old, killed himself here because of ill health and financial reverses, caused by bandit depredations on his Mexican property. Almond came here with his wife four months ago. He has two sons in Mexico.

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Talk of Coalition Cabinet in Event War Is Declared

Washington, D. C.—In the event of war with Germany it is considered likely that President Wilson may form a coalition cabinet similar to that organized by Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia since the beginning of the world war. It is assumed that the president will call to

his official aid representatives of all political parties that there may be no division among the people or their representatives in the face of a prospective enemy.

Republican congressmen are discussing the possibility of the president remodeling his present cabinet to

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By Rex Beach

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In this serial we are given an intimate view of conditions that have prevailed on the border for a long time. Newspaper reports apparently have not gone to the bottom of the situation. Trouble-making circumstances between the Mexican and American peoples are deeper than one or two or half a dozen raids on border towns by outlaw gangs, and these circumstances won't work themselves out satisfactorily in a week or a month or a year. Yes, Mr. Beach has given us a picture of conditions. But in "Heart of the Sunset" he has given us also a charming love story, one of the best this paper has printed; and we feel confident that all of you will enjoy it thoroughly.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

The Water-Hole.

A stifling breeze played among the mesquite bushes. The naked earth, where it showed between the clumps of grass, was baked plaster hard. Although the sun was half-way down the west, its glare remained untempered, and the tantalizing shade of the sparse mesquite was more of a trial than a comfort to the lone woman who, refusing its deceitful invitation, plodded steadily over the waste. Stop, indeed, she dared not. In spite of her fatigue, regardless of the torture from feet and limbs unused to walking, she must, as she constantly assured herself, keep going until strength failed. Somewhere to the northward, perhaps a mile, perhaps a league distant, lay the water-hole.

Desert travel was nothing new to her; thirst and fatigue were old acquaintances. She readjusted the strap of the empty water bag over her shoulder and the loose cartridge belt at her hip, then set her dusty feet down the slope. The sun had grown red and huge when at last in the hard-baked earth she discovered fresh bootprints. She followed them gladly, encouraged when they were joined by others. A low bluff rose on her left, and along its crest scattered Spanish daggers were raggedly silhouetted against the sky. She tried to run, but her legs were heavy; she stumbled a great deal, and her breath made strange, distressing sounds as it issued from her open lips. Rounding the steep shoulder of the ridge, she hastened down a declivity into a knot of scrub oaks and ebony trees, then halted, staring ahead of her. Nestling in a shallow, flinty bowl was a pool of water, and on its brink a little fire was burning.

It was a tiny fire, overhung with a blackened pot; the odor of greasewood and mesquite smoke was sharp. A man, rising swiftly to his feet at the first sound, was staring at the newcomer; he was as alert as any wild thing. But the woman staggered directly toward the pond, seeing nothing after the first glance except the water. She would have flung herself full length upon the edge, but the man stepped forward and stayed her, then placed a tin cup in her hand. She mumbled something in answer to his greeting and the horse, ravenlike croak in her voice startled her; then she drank, with trembling eagerness, drenching the front of her dress. The water was warm, but it was clean and delicious.

"Easy now. Take your time," said the man, as he refilled the cup. "It won't give out."

She knelt and wet her face and neck. Felt the stranger's hands beneath her arms, felt herself lifted to a more comfortable position. Without asking permission, the stranger unlaced first one, then the other of her dusty boots, seeming not to notice her weak attempt at resistance. Once he had placed her bare feet in the water, she forgot her resentment in the intense relief.

The man left her seated in a collapsed, semiconscious state, and went back to his fire. It was dark when for the first time she turned her head toward the camp fire and stared curiously at the figure there. The appetizing odor of broiling bacon had drawn her attention, and as if no move went unnoticed the man said, without lifting his eyes:

"Supper will be ready directly. How'd you like your eggs—if we had any?"

He spoke with an unmistakable Texan drawl; the woman put him down at once for a cowboy. Well back from the fire he had arranged a seat for her, using a saddle blanket for a covering, and upon this she lowered herself stiffly.

"I suppose you wonder how I happen to be here," she said.

"Now don't talk 'til you're rested, miss. This coffee is strong enough to walk on its hands, and I reckon about two cups of it 'll rattle you into shape." As she raised the tin mug to her lips he waved a hand and smiled. "Drink

heartily!" He set a plate of bread and bacon in her lap, then opened a glass jar of jam.

The woman ate and drank slowly. She was too tired to be hungry, and meanwhile the young man squatted upon his heels and watched her through the smoke from a husk cigarette.

"Have you had your supper?" she finally inquired.

"Who, me? Oh, I'll eat with the help." He smiled, and when his flashing teeth showed white against his leathery tan the woman decided he was not at all bad-looking. He was very tall and quite lean, with the long legs of a horseman—this latter feature accentuated by his high-heeled boots and by the short canvas cowboy coat that reached only to his cartridge belt. His features she could not well make out, for the fire was little more than a bed of coals, and he fed it, Indian-like, with a twig or two at a time.

"I beg your pardon, I'm selfish," she extended her cup and plate as an invitation for him to share their contents. "Please eat with me."

But he refused. "I ain't hungry," he affirmed. "Honest!"

Accustomed as she was to the diffidence of ranch hands, she refrained from urging him, and proceeded with her repast. When she had finished she lay back and watched him as he ate sparingly.

"My horse fell crossing the Arroyo Grande," she announced, abruptly. "He broke a leg, and I had to shoot him."

"Is there any water in the Grande?" asked the man.

"No. They told me there was plenty. I knew of this charco, so I made for it."

"Who told you there was water in the arroyo?"

"Those Mexicans at the little goat-ranch."

"Balli. So you walked in from Arroyo Grande. It's a good ten miles straightaway, and I reckon you came crooked. Eh?"

"Yes. And it was very hot. I was never here but once, and—the country looks different when you're afoot."

"It certainly does," the man nodded. Then he continued, musically: "No water there, eh? I figured there might be a little." The fact appeared to please him, for he nodded again as he went on with his meal. "Not much rain down here, I reckon."

"Very little. Where are you from?"

"Me? Hebronville. My name is Law."

Evidently, thought the woman, this fellow belonged to the East outfit, or some of the other big cattle ranches in the Hebronville district. Probably he was a range boss or a foreman. After a time she said, "I suppose the nearest ranch is that Balli place?"

"Yes'm."

"I'd like to borrow your horse."

Mr. Law stared into his plate. "Well, miss, I'm afraid—"

She added, hastily, "I'll send you a fresh one by Balli's boy in the morning."

Law shook his head. "I can't loan

you my horse, miss. I got to meet a man here."

"When will he come?"

"He'd ought to be here at early dark tomorrow evening." Heedless of her dismay, he continued, "Yes'm, about sundown."

"But—I can't stay here. I'll ride to Balli's and have your horse back by afternoon."

"My man might come earlier than I expect," Mr. Law persisted.

"Really, I can't see what difference it would make. It wouldn't interfere with your appointment to let me—"

Law smiled slowly, and, setting his plate aside, selected a fresh cigarette; then, as he reached for a coal, he explained:

"I haven't got what you'd call exactly an appointment. This feller I'm

expectin' is a Mexican, and day before yesterday he killed a man over in Jim Wells county. They got me by 'phone at Hebronville and told me he'd left. He's headin' for the border, and he's due here about sundown, now that Arroyo Grande's dry. I was aimin' to let you ride his horse."

"Then—you're an officer?"

"Yes'm, Ranger. So you see I can't help you to get home till my man comes. Do you live around here?"

The speaker looked up inquiringly, and after an instant's hesitation the woman said quietly:

"I am Mrs. Austin." She was grateful for the gloom that hid her face. "I rode out this way to examine a tract of grazing land."

It seemed fully a minute before the Ranger answered; then he said, in a casual tone, "I reckon Las Palmas is quite a ranch, ma'am."

"Yes. But we need more pasture."

"I know your La Feria ranch, too. I was with General Castro when we had that fight near there."

"You were a Maderista?"

"Yes'm. Machine-gun man. That's a fine country over there. Seems like the Almighty got mixed and put the Mexicans on the wrong side of the Rio Grande. But I reckon you haven't seen much of La Feria since the last revolution broke out."

"No. We have tried to remain neutral, but—"

Again she hesitated. "Mr. Austin has enemies. Fortunately both sides have spared La Feria."

Law shrugged his broad shoulders. "Oh, well, the revolution isn't over! A ranch in Mexico is my idea of a bad investment." He rose and, taking his blanket, sought a favorable spot upon which to spread it. Then he helped Mrs. Austin to her feet—her muscles had stiffened until she could barely stand—after which he fetched his saddle for a pillow. He made no apologies for his meager hospitality, nor did his guest expect any.

When he had staked out his horse for the night he returned to find the woman rolled snugly in her covering, as in a cocoon. The dying embers flickered into flame and lit her hair redly. She had laid off her felt hat, and one loosened braid lay over her hard pillow. Thinking her asleep, Law stood motionless, making no attempt to hide his expression of wonderment until, unexpectedly, she spoke.

"What will you do with me when your Mexican comes?" she said.

"Well, ma'am, I reckon I'll hide you out in the brush till I tame him."

"Thank you. I'm used to the open."

He nodded as if he well knew that she was; then, shaking out his slicker, turned away.

As he lay staring up through the thorny mesquite branches that roofed him inadequately from the dew, he marvelled mightily. A bright, steady-burning star peeped through the leaves at him, and as he watched it he remembered that this red-haired woman with the still, white face was known far and wide through the lower valley as "The Lone Star." Well, he mused, the name fitted her; she was, as if reports were true, quite as mysterious, quite as cold and fixed and unapproachable, as the title implied. Knowledge of her identity had come as a shock, for Law knew something of her history, and to find her suing for his protection was quite thrilling. Tales of her pale beauty were common and not tame, but she was all and more than she had been described.

She had not been too proud and cold to let him help her. In her fatigue she had allowed him to lift her and to make her more comfortable. Hot against his palms—palms unaccustomed to the touch of a woman's flesh—he felt the contact of her naked feet, as at the moment when he had placed them in the cooling water. Her feeble resistance had only called attention to her sex—to the slim whiteness of her ankles beneath her short riding skirt.

Following his first amazement at beholding her had come a fantastic explanation of her presence—for a moment or two it had seemed as if the fates had taken heed of his yearnings and had sent her to him out of the dusk—wild fancies, like these, bother men who are much alone.



"How'd You Like Your Eggs—if We Had Any?"

CHAPTER II.

The Ambush.

Alaire Austin, like most normal women, had a surprising amount of endurance, both nervous and muscular, but, having drawn heavily against her reserve force, she paid the penalty. During the early hours of the night she slept hardly at all; as soon as her bodily discomfort began to decrease her mind became unruly, and it was not until nearly dawn that she dropped off into complete unconsciousness. She was awakened by a sunbeam which pierced her leafy shelter.

"It was still early; the sun had just cleared the valley's rim and the ground was damp with dew. Somewhere near by an unfamiliar bird was sweetly trilling. Alaire listened dreamily until the bird-carol changed to the air of a familiar cowboy song, then she sat up, queerly startled.

David Law was watering his horse, grooming the animal meanwhile with a burlap cloth. It was a beautiful blood-bay mare, and as the woman looked it lifted its head, then with wet, trembling muzzle caressed its owner's cheek. Undoubtedly this attention was meant for a kiss, and was as daintily conferred as any woman's favor. It brought a reward in a lump of sugar.

"Good morning," said Mrs. Austin. Law lifted his hat in a graceful salute as he approached around the edge of the pool, his spurs jingling musically. The mare followed.

"You have a fine horse there."

"Yes'm. Her and me get along all right. I hope we didn't wake you, ma'am."

"No. I was too tired to sleep well."

"Of course. I heard you stirring about during the night." Law paused.

Wausau—Tafeski & Cychoz and M. J. Cawley were swindled by cashing forged checks for \$46.80 and \$50.50 respectively. The swindler used the name of Carl Hibler, a prominent logger, but misspelled the name. The swindle was not discovered until the checks were returned from the Milwaukee clearing house.

Former Fireman Sentenced. Stevens Point—Joseph Drozinski, for five years a former member of the city fire department, was sentenced to two years in the state prison at Waupun by Judge Park. The charge was abandonment of his wife and three small children. Drozinski has been placed in parole.

Baby Is Fire Hero. Kenosha—Kenosha has a 3-year-old fire hero in the person of little Jimmie Meyers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Meyers, who crawled through a smoke filled apartment and awakened his mother just in time to make it possible for the family to get out of the burning apartment.

Wausau—John A. Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott of this city, who will be graduated from Northwestern university in June, has been named as surgeon for a year's service in the Panama canal zone hospital. Two were chosen from many applicants and the appointment is regarded as a signal honor.

Hunter Kills Eight Wolves. Birchwood—George Ruegger of Radison, near here, is one of the county's most successful wolf hunters. He distinguished himself by displaying eight wolf pelts and one wild cat skin. The bounty received was \$180. William Kincannon of this city, has trapped nine wolves this winter.

Elks Buy Club Site. Manitowoc—The proposed \$50,000 Elks' clubhouse here will be located on the river front near the eighth street bridge. The lodge has just voted to purchase the property now occupied by the Diamond cafe. The new structure will be started in the spring.

City Salaries Raised. Marshfield—The council has granted increases in salary to the following city officials: City clerk, from \$900 to \$1,200; chief of police, from \$65 to \$75 a month; three patrolmen, from \$60 to \$70 a month; city driver, \$50 to \$60, and caretaker of garbage disposal plant, \$35 to \$45.

Many Farms Given Names. Dodgeville—Nearly 100 Iowa county farmers have taken advantage of the recently enacted state law under which farms may be named and the name recorded with the registrar of deeds.

Vote Sanatorium Bonds. La Crosse—The county board of supervisors of La Crosse county has voted to bond the county for \$50,000 for the erection of a tuberculosis sanatorium here. The board will advertise for bids at once.

Dies Few Hours Before Trial. La Crosse—Death forestalled the law in the case of "Red" Koch, alleged bail jumper and member of the "Reckless Six." He died of tuberculosis a few hours before he was to have been taken into court.

Father and Son Meet. Janesville—Harvey Smith McGowan of Grinnell, Iowa was the principal speaker at the Father and Sons' banquet held at the Y. M. C. A. This was the first of its kind held in the city and 150 fathers and sons attended.

Exhaust Heat Almost Fatal. Janesville—Dr. Charles Dyke of Johnstown Center, was partially overcome by fumes of gas, while driving in a closed automobile. The doctor had conected his engine to obtain heat from the exhaust.

Shortage of Cars Closes Plant. Wausau—The plant of the Edgar Excelsior company at Edgar has been forced to shut down because of inability to secure cars for shipping its product.

Deaths Exceed Births. Ladysmith—Seventy-eight persons died and fifty-five births were recorded in Ladysmith during the past year, according to official statistics.

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"Sometimes I go without sugar, but Bessie Belle never does."

and the mare, with sharp ears cocked forward, looked over his shoulder inquisitively. "Tell the lady good morning, Bessie Belle," he directed. The animal swung its head high, then stepped forward and, stretching its neck, sniffed doubtfully at the visitor.

"What a graceful bow!" Mrs. Austin laughed. "You taught her that, I presume."

"Yes'm! She'd never been to school when I got her; she was plumb ignorant. But she's got all the airs of a fine lady now. Sometimes I go without sugar, but Bessie Belle never does."

"And you with a sweet tooth!"

The Ranger smiled pleasantly. "She's as easy as a rockin' chair. We're kind of sweethearts. Ain't we, kid?" Again Bessie Belle tossed her head high. "That's 'yes' with the reverse English," the speaker explained.

He would not permit her to help with the breakfast, so she lay back watching her host, whose personality, now that she saw him by daylight, had begun to challenge her interest. Physically Law was of an admirable make—considerably over six feet in height, with wide shoulders and lean, strong limbs. Although his face was schooled to mask all but the keenest emotions, a pair of blue-gray, meditative eyes, with a whimsical fashion of wrinkling half-shut when he talked, relieved a countenance that otherwise would have been a trifle grim and somber. The nose was prominent and boldly arched, the mouth was thin-lipped and mobile. In his face there was nothing animal in a bad sense. Certainly it showed no grossness. The man, despite his careless use of the plans vernacular, seemed to be rather above the average in education and intelligence. On the whole, she rather respected the good impression Law had made upon her, for on general principles she chose to dislike and distrust men. Rising, she walked painfully to the pond and made a leisurely toilet.

Breakfast was ready when she returned, and once more the man sat upon his heels and smoked while she ate. After a while she remarked: "I'm glad to see a ranger in this country. There has been a lot of stealing down our way, and the association men can't seem to stop it. Perhaps you can."

"The Rangers have a reputation in that line," he admitted. "But there is stealing all up and down the border, since the war."

"The ranchers have organized. They have formed a sort of vigilance committee in each town, and talk of using bloodhounds."

The ranger has a serious encounter with enemies, and a curious relationship springs up between him and the lady—be sure to read the next installment. See what your friends think of the story.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

New Jersey factories employ 232,000 operatives.

BADGER STATE NEWS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

GETS BIG SUM FOR TORPEDO

Former Badger Youth Sells Invention to Marlin Arms Company for \$50,000 and Royalty—Danger Proof.

Monroe—Word has just been received by relatives here from Lester Barlow that he has been successful in selling his torpedo invention to the Marlin Arms company for \$50,000 cash an annual royalty for seventeen years guaranteed not to fall below \$50,000 a year, and has accepted supervision of the manufacture of the new apparatus at a salary of \$100 a week during the term of his contract. Mr. Barlow was born at Monticello, but when a mere child his parents moved to Star Lake, Ia. The torpedo which Mr. Barlow has invented is said to be absolutely danger proof in every particular, being nonexplosive until after it has been doped from an aeroplane. After it has fallen from 500 to 700 feet compressed air caps the apparatus, and the explosion comes when it is within six or seven feet of the ground. It has no springs, wheels, cams or shafts and is said to be very simple in construction.

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Hunter Kills Eight Wolves.

Birchwood—George Ruegger of Radison, near here, is one of the county's most successful wolf hunters. He distinguished himself by displaying eight wolf pelts and one wild cat skin. The bounty received was \$180. William Kincannon of this city, has trapped nine wolves this winter.

Elks Buy Club Site.

Manitowoc—The proposed \$50,000 Elks' clubhouse here will be located on the river front near the eighth street bridge. The lodge has just voted to purchase the property now occupied by the Diamond cafe. The new structure will be started in the spring.

City Salaries Raised.

Marshfield—The council has granted increases in salary to the following city officials: City clerk, from \$900 to \$1,200; chief of police, from \$65 to \$75 a month; three patrolmen, from \$60 to \$70 a month; city driver, \$50 to \$60, and caretaker of garbage disposal plant, \$35 to \$45.

Many Farms Given Names.

Dodgeville—Nearly 100 Iowa county farmers have taken advantage of the recently enacted state law under which farms may be named and the name recorded with the registrar of deeds.

Vote Sanatorium Bonds.

La Crosse—The county board of supervisors of La Crosse county has voted to bond the county for \$50,000 for the erection of a tuberculosis sanatorium here. The board will advertise for bids at once.

Dies Few Hours Before Trial.

La Crosse—Death forestalled the law in the case of "Red" Koch, alleged bail jumper and member of the "Reckless Six." He died of tuberculosis a few hours before he was to have been taken into court.

Father and Son Meet.

Janesville—Harvey Smith McGowan of Grinnell, Iowa was the principal speaker at the Father and Sons' banquet held at the Y. M. C. A. This was the first of its kind held in the city and 150 fathers and sons attended.

Exhaust Heat Almost Fatal.

Janesville—Dr. Charles Dyke of Johnstown Center, was partially overcome by fumes of gas, while driving in a closed automobile. The doctor had conected his engine to obtain heat from the exhaust.

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BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, distended, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Fortunate is the woman whose husband is as smart as she thinks he is.

WHAT A JEWELRY FIRM DID

They Invested Some of Their Spare Money in Canadian Lands.

S. Joseph & Sons, of Des Moines, Iowa, are looked upon as being shrewd, careful business men. Having some spare money on hand, and looking for a suitable investment, they decided to purchase Canadian lands, and farm it. With the assistance of the Canadian Government Agent, at Des Moines, Iowa, they made selection near Champion, Alberta. They put 240 acres of land in wheat, and in writing to Mr. Hewitt, the Canadian Government Agent at Des Moines, one of the members of the firm says:

"I have much pleasure in advising you that on our farm five miles east of Champion, in the Province of Alberta, Canada, this year (1910) we harvested and threshed 10,000 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, this being an average of 44 bushels and 10 pounds to the acre. A considerable portion of the wheat was No. 1 Northern, worth at Champion approximately \$1.85 per bushel, making a total return of \$19,010, or an average of \$81.70 per acre gross yields. Needless to say, we are extremely well pleased with our lands."

It might not be uninteresting to read the report of C. A. Wright of Mito, Iowa, who bought 100 acres at

Lent Begins Wednesday, February 21st.

You can buy your wants here at the lowest possible prices and know that the quality is the best the market affords.

O. K. Milk, kegs, new pack	1.10
O. K. Mixed	1.00
Standard Milk, kegs	98c
Standard Mixed in kegs	90c
Salt Herring, good size, per doz	20c
New Fire Fish, a pail	50c
Spiced Herring, large pail	1.00
Spiced Herring, 8 lb. pail	90c
Prepared Pancake Flour, 2 pkgs. for	25c
Fancy Brick Cheese, a lb	25c
Black Diamond Limburger, a lb	31c
Large bottle Maple Cane Syrup	25c
Finest Pt. Washington smoked fish, always fresh	10c
Large Spiced Herring, 3 for	10c
Large Dill Pickles, a doz.	10c
Large can Bismark Herring	30c
B. & M. Fish Flakes, a can	10 and 15c
Salmon, a can	10 to 25c

New Spring Waists, Dress Goods and Novelties

New Voile Waists, values to 1.50, new spring designs, all sizes, special price	1.19
All 1.25 and 1.50 Organdie waists, spec'l price	94c
New House Dresses, regular 1.50 values, sale price	1.19
Silk Poptins, all the new shades, 1.25 values, a yard	85c
Shetland Suitings, for Spring dresses, special values, a yard	18c
All Over Lace, 18 inches wide, a yd.	35c
Barred Silk Net, the new shirt waist material, 40 inches wide, pink and cream, per yd.	1.50
New Spring Ties for men.	25c, 50c and 1.00
Silver and Ide Shirts, new Spring patterns, at	1.25 to 2.00

The Poull Mercantile Co. West Bend Wisconsin

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GEO. C. MARKHAM, President

To the Public:

The 59th Annual Report of the President to the Trustees and other Policyholders of the Company shows the following transactions for the year 1916:

Death Claims Paid	15,515,133.26
Endowments Paid	4,839,065.81
Dividends of Surplus Paid	13,151,403.51
Surrender Values Paid	8,691,297.05
Annuities	245,188.64
TOTAL PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS	42,442,088.27
Addition to Assets	19,453,108.09
Grand Total for Benefit of Policyholders	\$61,895,196.36
New Insurance Paid For	153,272,632.00
Total Insurance in Force, \$1,505,464,984	

FINANCIAL CONDITION JANUARY 1, 1917:

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Loans on Mortgages	\$194,146,609.30	Legal Reserves	\$328,977,009.00
Bonds (Market Value)	93,136,383.00	Present value of not due Installments	5,898,959.40
Loans on Policies	55,177,841.29	Claims, Taxes, Dividends Due, etc.	3,686,244.33
Real Estate	4,099,093.60	Annual Dividends of Surplus, Payable 1917	12,282,107.00
Cash	3,167,866.67	For Deferred Dividends	1,635,879.68
Miscellaneous	13,356,424.28	Contingency Reserve	10,604,018.73
Total	\$363,084,218.14	Total	\$363,084,218.14

Substantial increases over 1915 are shown in Death Claims, Endowments and Dividends paid, and in the item "Addition to Assets," thereby making a decided increase in "Grand Total for Benefit of Policyholders." The new insurance paid for in 1916 was the largest in the history of the Company. Policy loans fell off appreciably and the amount of surrendered policies decreased materially, indicating a realization by policyholders of the real purpose of their insurance. There is still abundant room for growth. The gains of 1916 merely indicate future possibilities. A conservative forecast for the Northwestern warrants the conclusion that its liberal and flexible contracts, at lowest net cost, will insure its constant progress. The above figures are worthy of careful consideration.

Geo. C. Markham
President.

Agents: **B. H. Rosenheimer, Kewaskum**
L. P. Rosenheimer, Kewaskum

CORRESPONDENCE

NEW PROSPECT

Mrs. A. Harrington spent Sunday with Mrs. Ostrander.
Mike Tunn and son were callers at J. Tunn's Saturday.
Frank Scholtz drove to Kewaskum on business Thursday.
J. Brandenburg of Beechwood was a village caller Friday.
Arnold Butzke of Auburn was a business caller here Thursday.
Oscar Bartelt and family spent Sunday at the Wm. Bartelt home.
Ralph Romaine of Dundee was in the village on business Monday.
Wm. Jandre and son Aug. drove to Kewaskum on business Thursday.
Wm. Bartelt hauled cheese for M. Kohn, to Campbellsport Tuesday.
Everybody is ready for Koch's dance at Beechwood Saturday night.
J. Bell and H. Weis of Campbellsport spent Friday evening in the village.
Mrs. H. Jandre and Mrs. Mike Kohn drove to Campbellsport last

Thursday.
Herman Bauman and family have been ill with the gripe the past two weeks.
Ben Thompson of Waucousta was a caller here Monday, enroute to Boltonville.
R. Dettman, M. Krahn and Glass Bros., of Beechwood were business callers here Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Rueben Backhaus returned from their honeymoon trip, and of course, were serenaded by the boys.
Emil Spradow came to the village Thursday and made the boys happy by spending the afternoon with them.
The Masquerade held at J. Tunn's hall Wednesday night was well attended considering the severity of the weather.
A sleigh load of young folks drove to Campbellsport Saturday evening where they attended the play "In the Trenches." They enjoyed it very much. They felt the chilly wind when returning home, but the thought of the faces of Bulheimer and Pat. brought laughter to the crowd and they braved the chilly air without a murmur.
The drama and program rendered by the pupils of the school and Dramatic Club, was a decided suc-

cess, the hall being packed. The people of the district did everything possible to assist Miss Bowen in making the evening a pleasant one, and is worthy of much credit. Those who presented the drama worked willingly and rendered their parts exceedingly well. As for the pupils, they could not have done better, their rehearsals showed the careful training received from their teacher. The net proceeds amounted to \$11.50. That's going some for the little village of New Prospect. The patronage shown by people from out of the district, was certainly appreciated.

When You Have a Cold.

It is when you have a severe cold that you appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Frank Crocker, Pana, Ill., writes: "Our five-year old son Paul caught a severe cold last winter that settled on his lungs and he had terrible coughing spells. We were greatly worried about him as the medicine we gave him did not help him in the least. A neighbor spoke so highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy that I got a bottle of it. The first dose benefited him so much that I continued giving it to him until he was cured."

BEECHWOOD

B. C. Hicken returned from Waukesha last week.
Walter Hammen was to Adell on business Monday.
Wm. Hintz of Campbellsport was a caller here Friday.
Mrs. Chas. Koch had a quilting bee Monday afternoon.
Veronica Lubach returned home from Waldo last week.
Mrs. K. Dettmann visited Monday with Mrs. H. Domann.
Lizzie Hausner is visiting some time with the Feiten family.
A. W. Butzke and Arno Stahl were Kewaskum callers Monday.
Oscar Muench and wife transacted business at Kewaskum Tuesday.
Ed. Kreitzinger and Fred Hintz were to Waldo on business Thursday.
Henry Hecker and wife visited Sunday with Wm. Janssen and family.
Mesdames Peter Schiltz and John Seil visited Friday with Mrs. Peter Seil.
Mrs. Herman Glass spent Friday and Saturday at the Martin Krahn home.
Alvin Kelling had the misfortune to break his arm at school one day last week.
Born, to Henry Kraemer and wife, a baby boy, Sunday. Congratulations.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Weinbauer and daughter were Kewaskum callers Wednesday.
Henry Hicken and wife visited Monday evening with Henry Kraemer and wife.
Herman Krahn, wife and daughter Cora visited Friday with Paul Krahn and wife.
Mrs. Wm. Brandenburg, who has been seriously ill the past week, is slowly recovering.
John Hintz and wife spent last week Thursday with August Schultz and wife at Cascade.
A. C. Hoffmann and family and Raymond Stahl visited Sunday with A. W. Butzke and wife.
While cutting wood in his woods one day last week, James Mulvey captured two raccoons.
Mrs. Herman Krahn and daughter Cora visited on Thursday with Martin Krahn and wife.
Miss Golda Stahl spent Sunday afternoon with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Backhaus.
Henry Becker, wife and daughter visited last Friday with Adolph Claus and wife at Kewaskum.
Arthur Englemann and wife of Cascade visited Sunday with his parents, Jac. Englemann and wife.
Louis Stern and bridal party passed through here one day last week to have their pictures taken.
Mesdames Ed. Koch and John Seil were entertained at supper by John Held and wife Sunday evening.
Richard Dettmann is busy sawing lumber and grinding feed. Last week Wednesday he ground 270 bags of oats.
Otto Brandenburg and wife of Silver Creek spent a few days last week with the former's mother and John Brandenburg and family.
Mr. and Mrs. August Arndt and daughter Lydia, Mrs. J. H. Reysen and Ernst Hausner and wife visited Sunday with the John Brandenburg family.
Mrs. Herman Glass and children and the Misses Irene and Myrtle Koch and brothers, Marvin and George, visited Tuesday with the Walter Englemann family.
A Ford car loaded on a bobsleigh was brought to Kaiser's garage last week by Al. DeMunk. That's one advantage of a Ford car, and when the snow is gone they are ready.

The following spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Hintz and family: Rev. and Mrs. G. Kanies and family, Mr. Nolting, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harter and family, Mrs. A. Harter, Art. Krahn and wife of Cascade.

Sunday was a very cold, stormy day and nearly everyone remained where they could enjoy the comforts of a fire, but one of our fairer sex, residing a short distance outside the village, decided to brave the storm and enjoy (?) a brisk walk. Judging from the attire she had on, one would think she was an advocate of the "Women's Suffrage" cause. A number of Beechwoodites, who had the good fortune to get a glimpse of her, pronounced "overalls, socks, laced rubber boots, mackinaw and stocking cap" as very becoming to Tillie.

CONSTIPATION MAKES YOU DULL

That bragg, listless, oppressed feeling generally results from constipation. The intestines are clogged and the blood becomes poisoned. Relieve this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills; this gentle, non-gripping laxative is quickly effective. A dose at bedtime will make you feel brighter in the morning. Get a bottle today at your Druggists, 25c

Special Sale of Warner Brothers and Nemo

Rust Proof Spring Model Corsets and Brassieres

Our corset department with its expert fitters has an enviable reputation. The lines we represent are the most progressive and reliable in the business selection. We call your special consideration to our line of women's front lace corsets. Nemo back resting; wonderlife; self reducer and military belt styles

Call This Week---Special Display

Last Call on Women's Garments

Our prices reduced much below cost. Wonderful values. We must sell every garment

Men's Shoes

Special Shipment. Four styles. Prices extremely low. Look at our window.

Pick Brothers Company

West Bend, Wisconsin

YOUR BANK IS READY TO SOLICIT BUSINESS

OFFICERS:

Christ. Schaefer Jr., President Louis D. Guth, Vice President
Elwyn M. Romaine, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Christ. Schaefer Jr., Emil C. Backhaus, Geo. M. Romaine,
A. J. Koch, H. W. Meilahn, Joseph Ums, Philip H. Jung,
August Heberer, A. L. Simon, Louis D. Guth,
Elwyn M. Romaine

Over 100 Local Stock Holders

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

"The Bank of the People and For All The People"

Capital \$25,000.00

OPEN AN ACCOUNT

3% Paid on Savings

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Sales, Want Ads, For Rent, Etc., Under this heading, 5 cents a line straight. All notices of an advertising nature appearing among the locals or on the Front Page will be rated at 10 cents per line.

FOR SALE—My 38 acre farm with personal property and good buildings, located at Schrauth's pond, Elmore, Wis. For further information inquire of Hy Damm, Campbellsport, Wis. R. D. 31 1/2.

FOR RENT—The former Jacob Honeck farm, located four miles southwest of Kewaskum, with all modern conveniences. For further particulars call or write to Mrs. Jac. Honeck, Kewaskum, Wis. R. D. 2.

FOR SALE—The former Peter Kessel farm of 120 acres in the town of Farmington. For particulars call on B. C. Ziegler, West Bend, Wisconsin.

MITCHELL

Ph. Reilly transacted business at Cascade Saturday.

Wm. Bartelt delivered wood to Cascade the past week.

Thomas Murphy was a Cascade business caller Saturday.

Dr. B. O. Bendixson was a professional caller here Tuesday.

Mr. and Aug. Forke were social callers at Cascade Friday evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ostermer a bouncing baby boy one day last week.

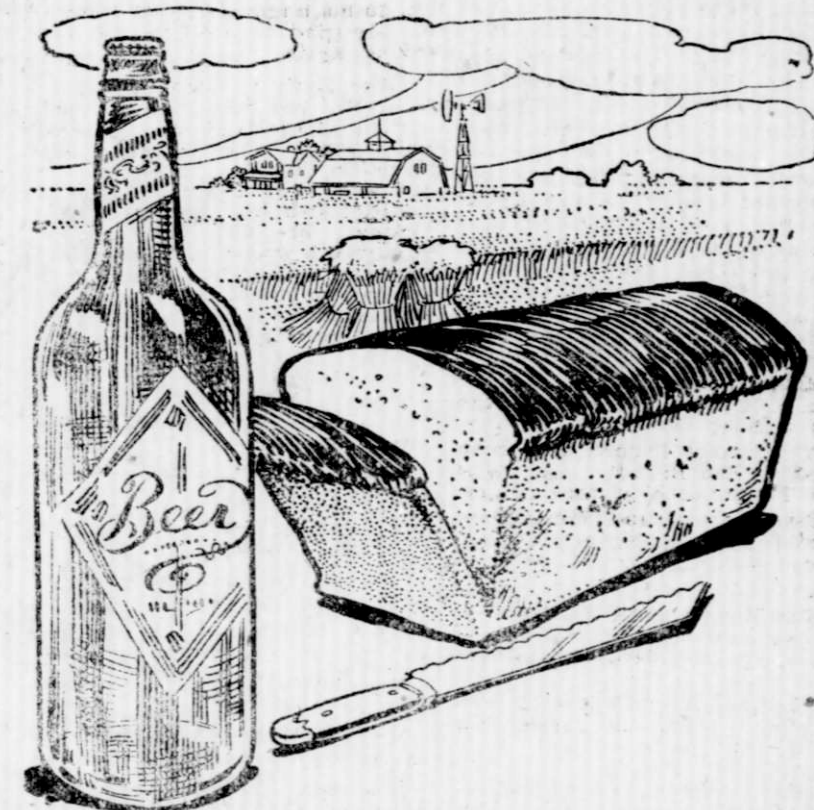
Quite a number from here attended the funeral of John Gaynor at Plymouth Wednesday.

A number from here attended the opening dance at Steinhardt's hall at Cascade Friday night.

W. King visited Math Rowan at the hospital in Sheboygan Saturday, who was seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Devine entertained a number of friends Saturday evening. Card playing was the main pastime of the evening.

Quite a number of the members of the Madison Road Equity local met at Plymouth Saturday to attend the annual meeting of the Sheboygan Cheese Produce Federation.



The value of good beer

as a tonic and health builder is beyond question.

If you have never tried

LITHIA BEER

order a case sent home today. You will find it an invigorating, satisfying beverage, as well as a food and tonic.

PHONE NO. 9

West Bend Brewing Company

West Bend, Wisconsin

DIRECT MARKET BILL IS OFFERED

Legislation Affecting Consumer Before Senate.

LOAF OF BREAD 16 OUNCES

State Affairs Committee Hears Arguments on Measure Requiring Stamping of Net Weight on Packages of Food Sold.

Madison.—Legislation affecting the consumer occupied the center of the stage before the Wisconsin legislature. A direct market commission bill was presented, and later the state affairs committee of the senate heard arguments on a bill to fix the weight of the standard loaf of bread at 16 ounces and another measure requiring the stamping of the net weight on all packages of food sold.

The state marketing measure provides for a marketing commissioner of one member whose duties shall consist of the locating within the United States all food supplies and other products having a direct bearing on the high cost of living, necessary to supply the demands of the consumers of the state of Wisconsin. The annual salary of the market director is fixed at \$3,000 a year. The measure carries an appropriation of \$100,000.

Large Power to Market Director.

The market director is empowered under the terms of the bill to "make all necessary rules and regulations, contract for or store such farm products or other products as in this judgment may be necessary to protect the consumers of the state against the manipulation of the food products by the dealers therein."

One of the most important pieces of legislation to come before the senate committee, the Skogmo bill requiring that the weight of packages shall be placed on the wrapper, was given a hearing. The measure has the approval of the state dairy and food commissioner, George J. Wegler. The Skogmo bill is similar to a law now existing in New York state. Its constitutionality has been upheld in the New York courts and, according to the testimony of the New York weights and measure department, it has saved the people of that state \$2,000,000 annually on packing products which were wrapped in heavy wrapping paper.

Senate Leads in Number of Bills.

At the opening of the fifth week of the session the senate is leading the assembly in the number of bills introduced, the record being 309 in the senate as against 255 in the assembly. Wednesday is the final day for the introduction of bills and hundreds of measures will pour in at the last moment. From now until the closing weeks of the session the different committees will tackle heavy calendars. Members of the joint committee on finance have completed hearings on university appropriation bills relating to operation. Bills relating to capital and maintenance will be taken up next week, when appropriation bills for the normal schools will also be considered.

Single Tax Amendment.

A hearing on the Nordman "single tax" amendment to the state constitution will be held before the assembly committee on judiciary March 1. In behalf of the amendment, Assemblyman Nordman will bring to Madison some of the best-known tax authorities in the country. His amendment would permit counties to exempt improvements from taxation.

Assemblyman V. V. Miller of Rusk county will present a measure in the house this week for a division of Sawyer county. A long petition was presented in the house from Sawyer county asking that the county be divided into two parts and that the southern half be named Hord county in honor of former Gov. W. D. Hord of Fort Atkinson. The Miller bill provides for a referendum on the subject, however, by the people of the county.

To Investigate Stamp Dynamiting.

Another bill offered in the house by Assemblyman Miller asks an appropriation of \$10,000 for a legislative investigation of the subject of dynamiting stamps. He asks that the agricultural engineering department and the state board of immigration be clothed with the power of making this investigation and that these departments file a complete report with the next session of the legislature.

A third bill offered by Assemblyman Miller is for the licensing of real estate dealers. It provides that a license be secured from the secretary of state for the sum of \$10; that this license shall be good for five years and may be revoked, however, by a judge of record finding that the real estate dealer has fraudulently misrepresented land or has judgments filed against him. The real estate dealers of the state are holding their annual convention in this city this week and will ask the legislature to pass a law for the licensing of real estate dealers.

New Bills in Senate.

Perry.—To increase the number of training schools in the state from 23 to 40.

Bray.—Requiring that sausage sold in packages be stamped to show its ingredients.

Cunningham.—Providing for agricultural representatives in 23 counties in 1917 and 25 counties in 1918.

Baxter.—Placing the inspection of bakeries under the dairy and food commission, instead of the industrial commission.

resented land or has judgments filed against him. The real estate dealers of the state are holding their annual convention in this city this week and will ask the legislature to pass a law for the licensing of real estate dealers.

Would Compensate Brewers.

Senator Reinholdt of Milwaukee has offered a measure which provides for the compensation of persons injured or damaged by reasons of the creation of no-license territory under local option license laws or by reason of loss or damage which may be sustained under any other law of this state creating such territory. The bill is introduced at the request of the Milwaukee Brewers' association. Following are the provisions of the bill:

"There is added to statutes a new section to read: Section 15650. 1. If any town, village or city, or any other political subdivision of this state shall hereafter vote under the provisions of Sections 1565a to 1565m, inclusive of the statutes of this state, for no license, or if under said sections or the provisions of any other act, the sale or manufacture for sale at wholesale or retail of strong, spirituous, vinous, malt or intoxicating liquor shall be prohibited, any person or corporation who by reason thereof shall be deprived of any property, real, personal or mixed or the use of any such property or the income therefrom, or if the value of the income thereof shall in any manner be diminished, shall be entitled to full compensation therefor, and for all such damage or loss as he may sustain by reason thereof."

It is further provided that such person so damaged or suffering loss may institute a suit at law for the recovery of any such damage or loss in the circuit court of the county where such municipality is located.

The women's suffrage bill will be presented in the house by Assemblyman J. C. Hanson of Dane county. It will follow closely the provision of the bill offered in the senate last week by Senator Skogmo.

Following is the important provision of the measure, which it is proposed to have submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election, to be held in November, 1918:

"Every woman of the age of twenty-one years or upward, who shall have resided within the state one year and in the election district where she offers to vote ten days next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election; and all provisions of the constitution and statutes relating to or restricting or limiting the right of suffrage of male persons shall apply alike to women."

Plumbers' License Extended.

To make the state plumbing law more equitable in operation by curing certain defects, and to extend its application to all communities having water and sewerage systems, are objects of a bill introduced by Assemblyman N. A. Schindler of New Glarus. The bill eliminates the plumbing contractor's license and fee; requires fees from journeymen masters only, making clear that a dealer in plumbing materials, but not engaged in installing plumbing is not required to have a license; and enables any person to engage in the plumbing business providing he has a licensed master plumber in charge.

The bill extends the licensing feature to the smaller communities and provides for reducing the present revenues from the initial and renewal master and journeyman fees to an amount sufficient to sustain the plumbing division without leaving an unduly large excess.

The clause extending the law to many additional communities requires that journeymen and master plumbers operating in cities and villages having systems of waterworks and sewerage be licensed by the state board of health, as is now required in cities.

No examination will be required of plumbers engaged in business in the town affected, if applying for license within sixty days of the passage and publication of the proposed amendments.

Civil Service Law Stands.

There will be no changes in the Wisconsin civil service law at this session of the legislature. Senator Bennett of Vernon county offered a bill early in the session, which would practically exempt legislative employees from the terms of the civil service act. This measure has been reported back to the senate with all references to the civil service law stricken out, but carrying a provision reducing the number of employees in the senate for the next session of the legislature.

A special committee of the legislature, composed of three senators and four assemblymen, will be created to consider all matters relating to the change of the workmen's compensation insurance law. The bill on this subject was offered in the senate by Senator Roy P. Wilcox of Eau Claire.

Several measures strengthening the building and loan statute in the state have been offered by Assemblyman John A. Dornally of Milwaukee. One measure would limit the operation of a building and loan association within fifty miles of its home office, and another would limit the operating expenses to 2 per cent of the revenue.

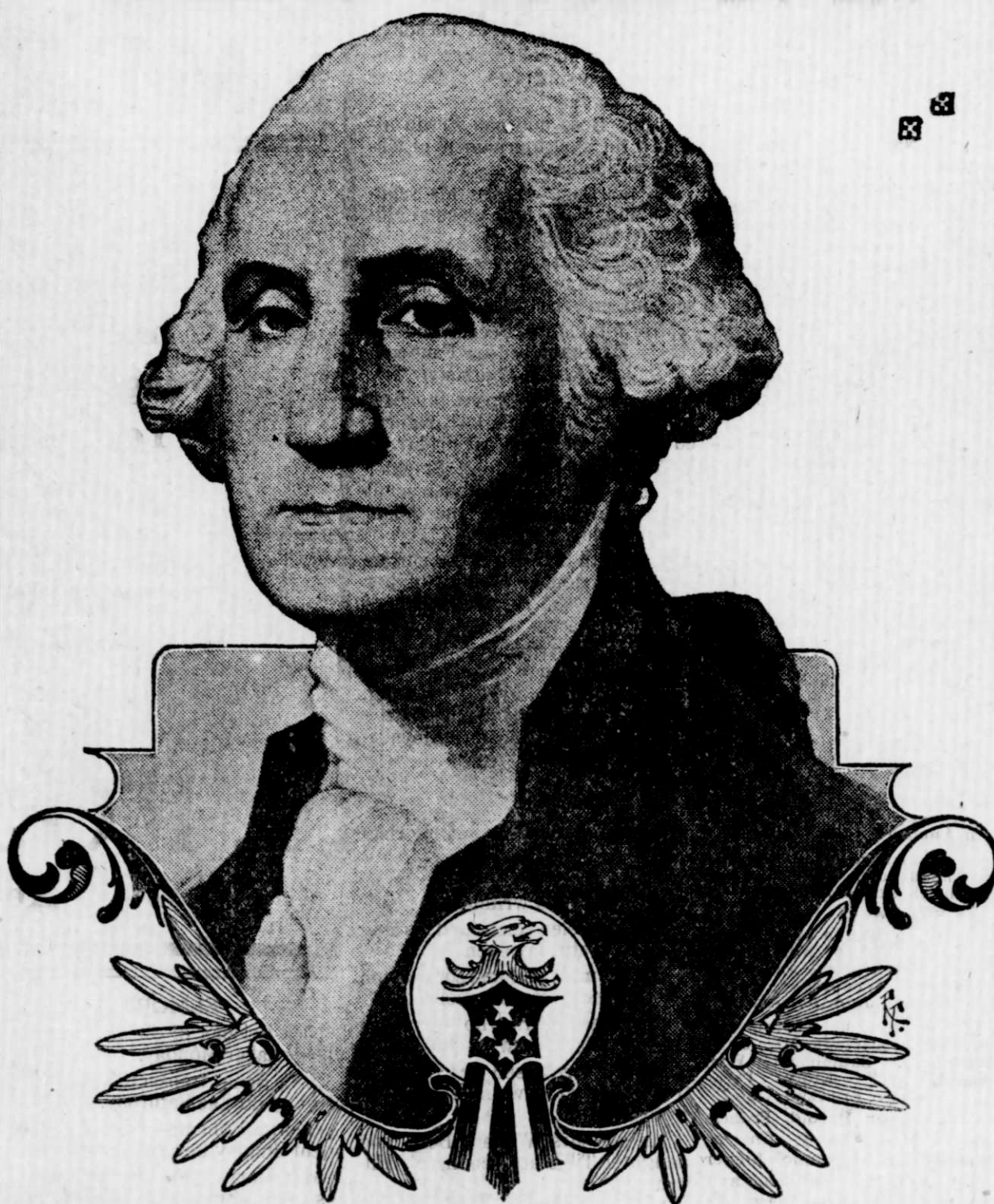
New Bills in Assembly.

Koopell.—Every incorporated village shall be entitled to representation on the county board.

Assembly committee on judiciary has reported for death the C. E. Hanson bill which would change the time of residence of a voter in a precinct from ten to thirty days.

Chinock.—Making it the duty of town, village and city assessors to collect agricultural statistics and report to the state department of agriculture.

GEORGE WASHINGTON



"Illustrious man, before whom all borrowed greatness sinks into insignificance."—Charles James Fox.

GOES BACK TO 1657

Washington Family Was One of the Earliest to Settle in Colony of Virginia.

THE first Washington to land in the new world was Col. John Washington, who came from near Beverly, England, in 1657. This was only about 50 years later than the Jamestown settlement. This Colonel Washington, who was a man of great influence in the infant colony, was the great-grandfather of General Washington and the first owner of the tract now known as Mount Vernon. He brought over with him a hundred immigrants and he, with his partner, Nicholas Spencer, received from Thomas Lord Culpeper a grant of 5,000 acres of land situated on the Potomac between Epssewason and Little Hunting creek.

Col. John Washington left 2,500 acres of this tract—that part including

miles from the mansion house of today is the site of an old mill, known to have been built by this same Augustine Washington. That mill was on the banks of the Epssewason creek. The walls, which were laid in limestone, began to crumble back in the sixties and the farmers in the vicinity hauled away some of the stone.

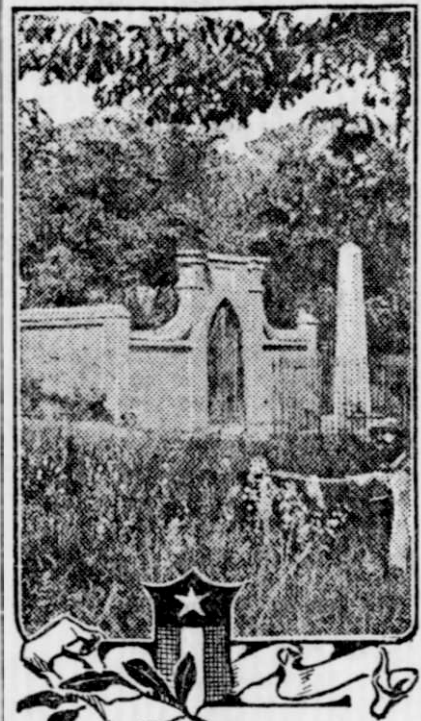
This mill was in actual use for 50 years by General Washington, and so superior was the quality of the flour he ground that it was admitted to English markets without inspection. The huge brick barn covered with ivy one sees at Mount Vernon today was built by Augustine Washington also. Here baby George no doubt rode on the back of the plow horses and climbed into the farm wagons just as country boys do today. But in 1739 a fire destroyed the house and Augustine moved down to another plantation of his near Fredericksburg, Va. This place was known as Pine Grove.

Wanted Liberty for All.

Let us impart all the blessings we possess, or ask for ourselves, to the whole family of mankind.—Washington.

AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB

Where rhododendrons drowse and willows weep. And frail forget-me-nots their charms reveal; Through moss and foliage, making mute appeal; Where sapphire waters, purling, coil and creep. And evermore a murmurous vigil keep; Where eagles through leafy arches steal; Chanted by birds the lordly oaks conceal; A king, uncrowned, is throned in dreamless sleep.



Washington Monument.

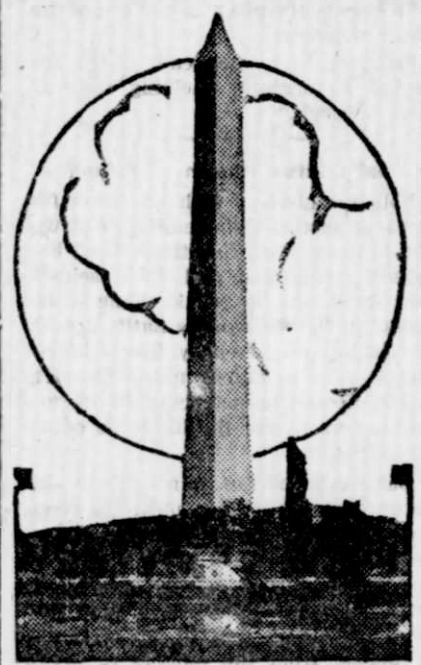
They are reflected downward to the windows of the buildings north and west of the monument, and the cool, gray surface is seen to be marked with 11 shining lines of gold. Theoretically, a similar effect could be obtained from some point of observation at each moment when the sun's rays are intercepted by the sloping top of the monument, but only an airship could attain the necessary vantage point. To protect the monument from lightning the men of science agreed on a number of iron bands, heavily galvanized and gold plated to prevent rusting. The bands are connected with the aluminum point of the monument and the framework of the elevator, and at the base iron cables lead the electricity into a deep well, where it harmlessly expends its force. The protection has proved to be perfect.—Youth's Companion.

TIPPED WITH GOLD

Few People Know the Purpose of Bands at the Apex of Washington Monument.

FEW persons who have seen the Washington monument, even those who have lived within sight of it all their lives, have noticed that the apex of the monument is surrounded by parallel bands. Such is the fact, however; and moreover, the bands are studded with golden points. The bands are made of gold-plated iron a foot wide, and the points are spaced a foot from one another.

For a moment in each sunny day of the first week of the new year the golden fillet that binds the brow of the Washington monument is visible to human eyes. Then, the angle of incidence of the sun's rays is such that



Washington Monument.

They are reflected downward to the windows of the buildings north and west of the monument, and the cool, gray surface is seen to be marked with 11 shining lines of gold. Theoretically, a similar effect could be obtained from some point of observation at each moment when the sun's rays are intercepted by the sloping top of the monument, but only an airship could attain the necessary vantage point. To protect the monument from lightning the men of science agreed on a number of iron bands, heavily galvanized and gold plated to prevent rusting. The bands are connected with the aluminum point of the monument and the framework of the elevator, and at the base iron cables lead the electricity into a deep well, where it harmlessly expends its force. The protection has proved to be perfect.—Youth's Companion.

Many of the finest tributes to Washington's character have come from the people of Great Britain. The historian Green says that "no nobler figure ever stood in the forefront of a nation's life."

Oh, thou, the foremost of thy country's brave. Resting serenely in this garden spot; Who to the nation glorious service gave. Whose splendid deeds shall never be forgot; We view with reverence, thy quiet grave. And kiss, with tears, the pure forget-me-not.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Who bides his time—he tastes the sweet Of honey, the saddest tear; Joy runs to meet him, drawing near; The birds are heralds of his cause. And like a never ending rhyme, The roses bloom in his applause, Who bides his time.—James W. Riley.

COFFEE AS A FLAVOR.

Coffee when used as a flavoring should be made a very strong concoction, using the best of flavored coffee, well prepared.

Coffee Mousse.

Put half a tablespoonful of powdered gelatin into a saucepan, add a half cupful of strong coffee and dissolve; add to it four crushed macaroons and a half cupful of milk and sugar to taste. When nearly cold, beat, and when about to set, add one cupful of stiffly beaten cream that has been flavored with vanilla. Have ready some little fancy molds, fill with the mixture and allow to set. Turn out decoratively with whipped cream and chopped pistachio nuts.

Coffee Ice Cream.

One cupful of black coffee, one pint of milk, one pint of whipped cream, one cupful of sugar, four yolks of eggs, one tablespoonful of vanilla and a pinch of salt. Put the yolks of the eggs with the sugar and milk into a saucepan and stir over the fire until thick. Strain and cool; add the whipped cream, the coffee and vanilla and freeze. Serve in glasses.

Coffee Frosting.

Add two tablespoonfuls of strong black coffee to a cupful of confectioner's sugar; add the whites of an egg, a teaspoonful each of lemon juice and vanilla extract; beat until thick.

Coffee Sherbet.

Soften a tablespoonful of gelatin with a half cupful of water; add two cupfuls of strong coffee, one cupful of sugar and two cupfuls of cream. Stir over the heat until the gelatin is dissolved, strain and cool. Freeze as usual. Serve in sherbet cups.

Coffee as flavoring for custard pie or cup custards makes a desirable change from the usual flavoring. For cake filling coffee may be used instead of water in bottled frosting; and poured over the beaten whites of the eggs.

Coffee cream filling for cake, using coffee instead of part of the milk or cream for the liquid in the filling, is good.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the great art in life is to have as many of them as possible.—Rovée.

WORK WITH ONE RECIPE.

A good reliable cake recipe has countless ways of appearing in such a variety of forms that it is never suspected of having the same foundation. By long practice and carefully eliminating every waste motion, one may become so proficient in the making and baking that the results are always reliable.

A good standby quickly made and easily juggled so that it covers many emergencies is the following: Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with a pinch of salt and a cupful and a half of flour. Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter (softened, not melted) with a cupful of granulated sugar. This is quickly done by warming both sugar and butter; add a half cupful of milk and two well-beaten eggs. The eggs are added to the sugar and butter, and the milk (after rinsing out the egg bowl) is added alternately with the flour. Beat vigorously and bake, with the addition of flavoring, in a sheet. Cover with icing also flavored, and we have a good regulation cake. Nuts may be placed on top, and then the cake is served in squares. By adding orange peel, grated to the batter, and orange juice to confectioner's sugar, a change of cake is made by change of flavor.

Take this same cake in a sheet without flavoring, cut it in slices and each slice then cut in two and put together sandwich fashion, with raspberry jam and the sandwich frosted all over, makes most delicious little company cakes. Any filling desired may be used.

Take this recipe in two layers, flavoring as desired, and the remainder of the batter flavor with spices; add nuts and raisins and bake in small party pans. For the layer cake use whipped cream as a filling and for the top, sweetening and flavoring the cream.

Cup cakes may be baked of the plain batter, then the tops removed and the centers filled with whipped cream, mixed with any fresh fruit, like crushed strawberries. Ice cream may be served in these small cakes, making a most dainty dessert.

The cake may be baked in a round loaf and when cool the top removed and the center filled with a cooked cream, or with whipped cream, sliced bananas and shredded pineapple and a few quartered marshmallows. Serve hot. The crumb that is removed may be served in a chilled custard. This cake baked in a sheet may be cut in squares and served with any pudding sauce as a dessert.

Nellie Maxwell.



Farmer—"Them city folks want to know if there's a bath in the house. What'll I tell 'em?" His Wife—"Tell 'em if they need a bath, they'd better take it before they come."

Boschee's German Syrup

It will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop the irritation in the bronchial tubes, insure a good night's rest, free and easy expectoration in the morning. That old time-tested remedy which for more than half a century has brought relief and comfort to countless thousands all over the civilized world. 25c and 75c at druggists and dealers everywhere.

Sewing machines are in demand in England.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

WHEN MOTHER GOT ACTIVE

One Guess as to What Happened to Phoebe After Her Extremely Personal Question.

Phoebe was bored. In all the six long years of her life she had never spent such a miserable day. Circumstances at last grew too strong for her, and she cried. She was one of those who do not often cry, but who, when they do, make no secret of it. In short, Phoebe nearly lifted the nursery ceiling off.

Upstairs came Phoebe's mother, already dressed in her smartest clothes ready to have tea with a friend.

"Why, what's the matter, Phoebe?" she asked.

Phoebe, standing hopelessly in the middle of the nursery, only howled the louder, and refused to see anything cheerful about life.

Lifting the unhappy child up in her arms and cuddling the tear-stained little face against her own, the mother walked over to the looking-glass.

"Just look, Phoebe, at that ugly little face in the looking-glass!"

Phoebe immediately became interested and stopped crying.

"Which one, mother?" she asked.—Pearson's Weekly.

Saving Space.

"It is a very small flat."

"Well, hubby, you'll just have to keep me folded in your arms."



You Can Snap Your Fingers

at the ill effects of caffeine when you change from coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

MRS. KIESO SICK SEVEN MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my household work, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own household work. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. CARL A. KIESO, 696 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

If you can't get along with people, try to get along without them.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Constant companionship strains friendship.

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF

The Cause of Dry, Thin and Falling Hair and Does It Quickly—Trial Free.

Anoint spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Irrigation is practiced in Slam.

Meat Eaters' Backache

Meat lovers are apt to have backaches and rheumatic attacks. Unless you do heavy work and get lots of fresh air, don't eat too much meat. It's rich in nitrogen and helps to form uric acid—a solid poison that irritates the nerves, damages the kidneys and often causes dropsy, gravel and urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to throw off uric acid. Thousands recommend them.

A Wisconsin Case

A. M. Van Zelzer, Cross St., Clinton, Wis., says: "Heavy lifting and hard work brought on my kidney trouble. I had backache and dull, dragging pains over my hips. After stopping I had to straighten up gradually on account of the pain. My kidneys didn't act regularly and the secretions were filled with sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills put a stop to the pains and aches and fixed up my kidneys in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PATENTS

WATSON E. COLEMAN, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

MEN WANTED

To learn the barber trade. Only a few weeks required. No experience necessary. Look! I finished free; money earned while learning. Call or write The Wisconsin Barber College, 301-303 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES IN THE BILE DUCTS, GAS or PAINS IN THE RIGHT SIDE, write for valuable Book of Information FREE. W. E. BOYLAND, DEPT. W-9, 210 S. BRADSHAW ST., CHICAGO

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 7-1917.

PLAN MOBILIZATION OF CIVILIAN ARMY

War College Heads Prepare for Handling of Great Volunteer Force.

RAPID TRAINING PROPOSED

Special Attention Given to Selection of Officers Qualified by Experience to Lead Men Properly.

Washington.—The war college division of the general staff of the United States army has complete plans prepared for the mobilization of a citizens' army. These plans were completed some time ago in anticipation of the time when the United States might be called upon to enter into hostilities against a first-class power. These plans were based, it is said, upon the possibility that the first call for volunteers might be for 1,000,000 men. The war college recently prepared an official paper dealing with the raising of a volunteer army. "Under existing laws and under contemporary conditions therewith," says the war college, "it has heretofore been assumed that in the event of a war with a first-class power the United States would require not less than half a million of men for the first line, behind which could be prepared the greater army of citizen soldiers upon whom our main reliance for national defense is conditionally placed."

Subject to President's Call

The organization of volunteer armies can only be undertaken following the presidential proclamation stating the number needed, and on this subject the war college says: "Volunteer forces may be raised, organized and maintained only during the existence or imminence of war, and only after congress shall have authorized the president to raise such forces. Congress could, however, by legislative enactment, authorize the president to raise such forces in time of peace."

"When so authorized, the president will issue his proclamation, stating the number of men desired for each arm, corps, or department, within such limits as may be fixed by law. It is probable that the proclamation will also recite the causes that make the call necessary and will state that the enlisted men shall be taken, as far as practicable, from the several states, territories and District of Columbia in proportion to the respective populations thereof."

"Following the call of the president for volunteers, the secretary of war notifies the governors, etc., as in a call for militia, informing them of the quota for their respective states; the existing militia organizations that will be received into the volunteers, the new organizations that it is desired to raise, and the maximum and minimum strength of organizations."

All terms of enlistments, it is pointed out, "will be the same as that for the regular army, exclusive of reserve periods," and no person can be enlisted for the volunteer forces "who is not effective and able-bodied," and who is not within the ages stipulated for that service under the law as it exists at the time of the president's call. Neither can any man be enlisted who does not speak the English language, while persons under eighteen years of age can be accepted only with the signed approval and consent of the parent or guardian of that person.

Recruiting, Rendezvous and Depots

The war college continues: "With a view to recruiting and maintaining all organizations of the land forces as near their prescribed strength as practicable, the necessary rendezvous and depots will be established by the secretary of war and will be directly controlled by him. Here the recruits will be enlisted and trained. For the purposes of instruction and discipline, the troops at the recruit depots may be organized into companies and battalions, at the discretion of the secretary of war. The noncommissioned officers and privates will be of such grades and numbers as the president may prescribe.

"It is apparent that the recruits at the rendezvous and depots are intended to form a reserve battalion for each regiment or equivalent thereof of regulars and volunteers only; for the act also provides that in order to maintain the land militia organization at their maximum strength the recruit rendezvous and depots in any state or territory may, at the request of the governor thereof, enlist and train recruits for land militia in the service of the United States from such state or territory. All the officers required for such recruit rendezvous and depots will be volunteers of the proper arm of the service.

Appointment of Officers

"All volunteer officers are appointed by the president, but the number and grade of such officers shall not exceed the number and grade of like officers provided for a like force of the regular army, and they will be subject to such assignment to duty and transfers as the president may direct.

"In order that the lives of those patriotic citizens who may volunteer for service may be safeguarded and conserved and not risked under persons lacking in experience in the care of soldiers in camp and in battle, the

war department has decided and announced that the appointment to volunteer commissions will be made from those classes of our citizens who have had such experience, and that from those classes the selections will be made in the following order:

(A)—Persons who have had experience as commissioned officers in the regular army of the United States and ex-officers of volunteers of proved experience and efficiency.

(B)—Non-commissioned officers of experience in the regular army.

(C)—Persons who have had experience as officers in the militia.

(D)—Persons who have qualified according to law under prescribed examinations to test their fitness to command and control men in the field.

(E)—Graduates of educational institutions of military standing to which regular army officers are detailed as professors of military science under the law.

(F)—Should the necessary number of volunteer officers required not be furnished from the above classes, the war department will give civilians lacking in actual military experience an opportunity to appear for examination to test their fitness for commissions, before boards which the war department proposes to create in the several states.

Begin Training at Once

Under the caption "Training of Volunteers" the war college pamphlet reads: "The training of volunteer troops must begin without delay after their induction into the service. No time must be lost. It should begin at the company rendezvous, without waiting for complete mobilization. Under our traditional policy of relying principally for defense upon citizen soldiers, the larger part of our land forces will not be fully trained on the outbreak of war. It is more than probable that we shall have to employ some of them with little or no training as soon as they can be assembled in suitable units.

"The amount and character of the training will at first be directly proportional to the time consumed, provided a rational scheme be followed. How much time will be available it is impossible to predict. It is reasonable to assume, however, that in the event of a war with an overseas enemy it will be the time required for our enemy to establish at least a partial control of the sea sufficient to open the way for landing of expeditionary forces.

"Any system of training, however, good in itself, will fail to bring the desired results unless there are available a sufficient number of trained instructors, officers and noncommissioned officers. The blind cannot lead the blind."

Referring to the mobilization of the volunteer armies, the war college points out that all points of mobilization have been selected, one in each state of the Union, and that these preliminary arrangements have been approved by both the federal and state authorities. These plans provide for the necessary buildings, for water supply, and all other essential needs which will arise.

Not to Modify Plans

It is considered that the only possibility of the avoidance of hostilities would result from a modification of its standpoint by one or the other side, and so far as could be judged from the positive declarations of Alfred Zimmermann, the German minister of foreign affairs, and other officials before the Associated Press correspondent's departure from Berlin, there was no probability that Germany would give way this time or abandon the ruthless campaign now started.

Germany-American Relations Again

and again have passed through crises apparently almost hopeless, but this time the crisis is more difficult than the former ones, and even the optimist can scarcely see any peaceful egress out of the impasse.

Development of Crisis

From a neutral cable office it now is possible to tell the story of the development of the present crisis on which the most rigid censorship has been applied in Germany.

To the observer in Berlin the approach of the crisis had been plainly and definitely evident since the rejection of Germany's peace overtures. Information as to Germany's submarine war and the form it would take was received by the Associated Press almost on the day of Ambassador Gerard's speech on German-American good relations.

A week later it was stated that a full decision on the situation had not been reached, but that the campaign would not be launched until after further consultation with Germany's allies and the receipt of certain information from Count von Bernstorff.

The final decision on an out-and-out submarine campaign of a so-called ruthless type apparently was taken at the grand Austro-German conference at German headquarters on the German emperor's birthday, though the Associated Press heard the statement that submarines departing several days earlier for their stations were provided with contingent orders for this eventuality.

Censor Clamps on Lid

The censorship, however, shut down tightly on any definite statements or predictions of the approaching crisis. All dispatches going into the subject in detail, however, were either suppressed entirely or references to coming events censored out of them.

Ambassador Gerard, of course, was aware of the current gossip and probably was able to advise the state department of the possible turn in events. But he was given no intimation from official sources.

The ambassador and the American government therefore were faced with the announcement of an accomplished fact when on the afternoon of January 31 Doctor von Bernstorff-Holweg, the imperial chancellor, gave out the news that a relentless submarine campaign would begin immediately and read to the committee the text of the memorandum on the prohibited zone and the note to the United States—documents which reached the American embassy only several hours later.

Small Hope There That Overt Act Can Be Long Avoided

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.—Little hope or expectation prevails in Berlin that war with the United States is avoidable or that a modus vivendi reconciling the policies of the two governments can be found.

There now is a desire on the part of the authorities and a vast bulk of the people to avoid actual hostility in any way consistent with the general lines of the present submarine policy, but only in such a way.

Accordingly, instructions were given, so the Associated Press has been reliably informed, to submarine commanders before they started on their February mission, to take the safe side when neutral vessels, particularly American, were in question, whenever possible. Enemy merchantmen, when recognized as such, were ordered to be sunk on sight, but neutral merchantmen were to be warned when such action, in their judgment, was consistent with the object of the campaign and the safety of their own ships.

Ultimate Break Certain

It was realized, however, after the prompt and resolute stand taken by President Wilson that these orders could only be palliative and only defer, not avoid, an ultimate break. Also, that if President Wilson stood by his announcement that the destruction of American lives or ships would be regarded as an act of hostility, a casus belli must come sooner or later—probably sooner—on account of the number of Americans on enemy ships.

BERLIN BELIEVES U. S. WAR CERTAIN

Small Hope There That Overt Act Can Be Long Avoided.

U-BOAT POLICY UNCHANGED

Commanders of Submarines Given Wide Discretionary Powers—First Uncensored Dispatches Tell of Development of the Crisis.

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Moreover, it was the discretionary nature of the instructions to submarine commanders, who were informed that while the careful course toward neutrality was recommended and desired, they would no longer be subjected to punishment for departing from their former procedure of warning, if they found this advisable.

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There was, therefore, no opportunity of an occasion, as in the days of the Sussex trouble, for any negotiations to prevent the crisis or an attempt to stave off the coming break between the two countries. There was no chance this time for discussion with the emperor, such as served to save the day at the time of the Sussex note.

Nothing could be done except to report to Washington the developments which appeared in the press of the world before the embassy dispatches had started from Berlin and await the anticipated explosion.

This came in the shape of a rupture of relations earlier than even Americans had expected, and certainly with a promptness which astonished, and perhaps even dismayed, the German official world, prepared though it was for energetic American action.

Aims at the Germans

Just what results the German expects from the U-boat campaign is uncertain, but in conversations in German naval circles the belief was expressed that if it succeeded in raising the amount of tonnage sunk per month to 1,000,000 tons, besides having a deterrent effect on 3,000,000 tons of neutral shipping plying to British ports, the campaign would effect its object and force England to consider peace.

This, it was stated, would have to be effected by not more than two-thirds of the available submarines, since, owing to the nature of the work and of the submarine, the boats must spend at least a third of their time in port refitting and repairing or on their way to and from the cruising grounds.

Misled by Dispatches

The German government's attitude in endeavoring to induce Ambassador Gerard to sign a protocol reaffirming the old-time treaties with the United States regarding mutual protection of nationals in case of hostilities, and the hints of possible detention of American newspaper men as hostages, were undoubtedly influenced by alarmist dispatches from the United States regarding treatment of German citizens and property there.

As soon as reassuring advices were received from the United States, and as soon, too, as the German government saw that the attempt to negotiate a protocol reaffirming the treaty of 1795 with additions and expansions, had failed, it gracefully receded from its position, and nothing further was heard of newspaper men as hostages.

The protocol, which Count Montenegro, head of the American department of the German foreign office, submitted to Ambassador Gerard on the part of Foreign Secretary Zimmermann contained besides a formal re-affirmation of the treaty provisions of 1795 and 1823 regarding mutual treatment of nationals caught in a belligerent country in the case of war, a number of important additions and expansions.

It provided that merchants should be allowed to continue their businesses and retain their residences until the end of the war un molested; that no law affecting the validity of contracts should be applied to Germans in America or to Americans in Germany, and that all patents should be inviolate—a question of importance in view of the high value of the indispensability of certain German patents in the manufacture of munitions and explosives.

Would Bar Ship Seizure

Quite as trenchant in its bearing on the pending problems was the provision of an instrument which Ambassador Gerard was asked to sign specifying explicitly that not only enemy property as such should be exempt from seizure or restrictions in its use beyond those applying to all property but that enemy ships in ports of the opponent should not be seized during the war or forced to leave port unless to sail under safe-conduct and guaranty of exemption from seizure by the allied belligerents for a home port.

Provision also was made for a safe-conduct when it was necessary to move ships from one port to another in the same country.

The protocol forbade explicitly any intervention or restrictions upon the liberty or movement of enemy nationals within the limits of the opponent country.

It also provided for confirmation of cert articles of the Hague conventions, particularly as to treatment of the personnel of enemy merchant ships captured or caught within an opponent country.

Ambassador Gerard's refusal to sign the treaty after he had ceased to perform his ambassadorial functions or to telegraph for instructions unless he was permitted to use code had Count Montenegro to hint that a refusal to sign the protocol might materially affect the status of Americans in Germany and the privilege of departure, mentioned specifically, of the American correspondents whom Ambassador Gerard desired to take out with him and whose fate apparently was thought to carry particular weight in American public opinion.

The Americans in Berlin and, so far as known, throughout Germany, have during the days of tension following the rupture of diplomatic relations been treated without hostility and even in most cases with marked courtesy.

There have been no outbreaks of anti-American feeling or mob spirit, such as occurred occasionally at the outset of the war against the English and nationals of other hostile countries, and except for the uncertainty and alarm regarding eventualities in connection with their plans to depart from Germany the Americans have had up to the present little cause for dissatisfaction as to their treatment by the German people as a whole.

A DELICIOUS DINNER

Break a quarter package of Skinner's Macaroni into boiling water, boil ten or twelve minutes, drain and blanch. Take equal parts of cold chicken, boiled Macaroni and tomato sauce; put in layers in a shallow dish and cover with buttered crumbs. Bake until brown. Just try this once. Skinner's Macaroni can be secured at any good grocery store.—Adv.

In the near future wireless apparatus will be installed in all important police stations.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

But it's all right for a deaf man to tell his wife everything he hears.

Backache

In spite of the best care one takes of oneself, any part of the human machine is liable to become out of order. The most important organs are the stomach, heart and kidneys.

The kidneys are the scavengers and they work day and night in separating the poisons from the blood. Their signals of distress are easily recognized and include such symptoms as backache, depression, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic twinges, dropsy, gout.

"The very best way to restore the kidneys to their normal state of health," says Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "is to drink plenty of pure water and obtain from your favorite pharmacy a small amount of Anuric, which is dispensed by almost every druggist." Anuric is inexpensive and should be taken before meals. You will find Anuric more potent than lithia, dissolves uric acid as water does sugar.

Women are fond of telling their imaginary troubles, but not their real ones.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

When a dentist is buried by his filled his last cavity.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Do not judge the liquor by the fancy bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Learn the luxury of doing good.

Safety First. At the first sign of a cold take—

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—5 to 7 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents. At Any Drug Store.

CANCER

BANISHED—pimples, blotches, sores, humors, and eruptions, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For a poor complexion, and for the poor blood that causes it, this is the best of all known remedies. In every disease of disorder of the skin or scalp, in every trouble that comes from impure blood, the "Discovery" is the only medicine that does what it promises. It cures all the various forms, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are benefited and cured by it. Cut this out and mail to us with the name of the paper—we will mail you free a medical treatise on above diseases. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalid Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething Disorders and Stomach Troubles. Used by Mothers for 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. 25 Cts. Trial Package FREE. Address THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

EVER TIGHT

FOR LEAKY CYLINDERS Get the Ever Tight Piston Rings; will guarantee compression; made all sizes; price list mailed on application. Ask your dealer. If he does not handle them, write us. Ever Tight Piston Ring Co., 1411 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

FISH

FRESH, FROZEN, SMOKED, SALTED. Send For Price List. CONSUMERS FISH CO. CHEN BY, WIS. Box 623

Cheaper Land Clearing

The recent demonstrations of the University of Wisconsin proved that the cost of clearing land can be greatly reduced by better methods and the use of lower strength explosives.

RED CROSS FARM POWDER

Costs less than higher strength powder but does the same work if used right.

Our Farmers Bulletin No. B 597 describes and illustrates the successful methods developed at the demonstrations. Write for your fall copy—now.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Wilmington, Delaware

WHEN you gentlemen get together at your lodge meetings, somebody is pretty sure to start the little pouch of W-B CUT up the line for his brothers. It's conducive to brotherly feeling. There is gratitude for the rich tobacco that makes a little nibble go so far and for the touch of salt that brings out the tobacco satisfaction without so much jaw work.

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

Heart of the Sunset

By
REX BEACH

A story of adventure, thrilling situations, humor and a great and tender love

Reciting some of the real incidents of before and after the landing of American marines at Vera Cruz. A clean, inspiring tale of conditions along the Texas-Mexican border. You'll miss one of the best stories ever written by this popular author if you don't read

OUR NEW SERIAL

Heart of the Sunset

Be sure to get the issue containing the first installment.

CAMPBELLSPORT.

Joe Corbett spent Sunday here. W. Warden was a caller at West Bend Tuesday.

Mrs. W. Piehl was a Fond du Lac caller Monday.

Geo. Johnson was a pleasant caller here Monday.

Miss N. Braun was a County Seat visitor Saturday.

G. Hill transacted business at Fond du Lac Monday.

Chas. Corbett was a pleasant week end visitor here.

Mr. and Mrs. Zielke visited with relatives here Tuesday.

Jas. Hodges was a business caller at Kewaskum Friday.

Miss R. Tripp visited with friends at Mitchell last week.

H. A. Wrucke transacted business at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Frank Heffling was a business caller at Kewaskum Monday.

H. A. Wrucke was a business caller at Milwaukee Saturday.

Miss T. Bauer visited with friends at Kewaskum Saturday.

Mrs. H. Ward and daughter called on friends here last week.

Miss N. Lade called on relatives and friends at Oshkosh Saturday.

G. Krueger transacted business at Kewaskum the forepart of the week.

J. Straub was a business caller at Fond du Lac the forepart of the week.

Geo. Braun called on relatives and friends at Fond du Lac last Sunday.

Mrs. H. Fehrerhammer called on relatives and friends at Milwaukee last week.

Mrs. A. Chesley called on friends and relatives at Fond du Lac one day this week.

P. A. Hoffman, H. Loomis and R. Wenzel called on friends at Fond du Lac Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rompage visited with relatives and friends at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

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Miss M. Parks was a caller here last week.

Geo. Johnson was a pleasant caller here last Friday.

E. Flanagan of Milwaukee called on friends here last week.

W. Myers was a business caller at West Bend Wednesday.

R. Rahling was a business caller at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Miss Viola Ferber called on friends at Fond du Lac last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Raymond called on friends at Fond du Lac Thursday.

John Theisen, F. Haskin, W. Ferber and C. Becker were at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Chas. Van De Zande and Mrs. A. Johnson were pleasant callers at Fond du Lac Friday.

W. Myers, J. M. Kohler, A. Bauer and Thos. J. Jan were in business at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Mrs. August Lade called on relatives and friends at Fond du Lac one day this week.

J. J. O'Connell looked after business interest in the village, the forepart of the week.

John Senn looked after business interests at Fond du Lac the latter part of last week.

B. C. Hicken left for Beechwood this week, after visiting with relatives here for several days.

Miss L. Turner, who visited with friends here for several weeks, left for Milwaukee, where she will visit with friends for several days before returning to her home in Chicago.

WAYNE

Val. Bachmann of Kewaskum was a caller in our burg Sunday.

Wm. Kippenhan transacted business at Kewaskum last Thursday.

Peter Heisler of St. Kilian was a caller in our burg last Thursday.

John Werner and Wm. Duffrin spent Sunday with friends at Allenton.

Wm. Foerster was in Milwaukee on business last Thursday and Friday.

Andrew Knoebel was a Milwaukee visitor last week Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Schroeder of West Bend was a caller in our burg last Thursday.

Some of our young folks attended the dance at Kewaskum Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kuehl spent last Thursday with relatives and friends at St. Anthony.

John Werner and Art. Martin were business callers at St. Kilian last Friday afternoon.

John Guenther received the news of the death of Mrs. Ruecker at Theresa last Thursday.

Geo. Petri received the news last Sunday of the death of Irvin Hartung of Two Rivers.

John Werner, Frank Wietor and C. W. Brüssel were business callers at Kewaskum on Saturday.

Quite a few from the surrounding country attended the Jagow auction, 31 miles southwest of here Thursday.

Christ. Struebing, wife and son Karl and family of Elmore spent Wednesday with the Henry Brandt family living southwest of Wayne Center.

Arthur F. Martin spent the forepart of the week with his brother William in the town of Barton, who had a touch of pneumonia, but is now better again.

Jac. Schleicher of Norwood, Minn., and John Kibbel and wife of Milwaukee called on the latter's son, George Kibbel, and other relatives and friends the forepart of the week.

AUBURN

In remembrance of Miss Ella Schmidt the springtime of life is beautiful. With youth, and it's childhood days, The world seems a wonderful paradise, As we wander along it's ways.

You are one of the flowers, In nature's garden so fair, Just beginning to show the beauty And grandeur, of a rose so rare.

Keep the roses blooming in your cheeks And the lovelight in your eyes, Always see the best in everything, Don't take the road that leads to sighs.

May there always be lots of sunshine, In your home so sweet and bright, May the star of hope keep shining, Vivid rays of fond love light.

When the Lord sends a gift from Heaven May you welcome it with love, For it's sweeter than any angel From the skies of blue above.

When the years roll on, and the roses fade, When your hair turns to silver grey, I hope you can say, your wedded life, Seemed like one perfect day.

When you drift o'er the sea of memories And you think, what the years have brought, Just think of me where're I be, And give me a single thought.

Altho' there be oceans between us, And probably death us did part, Remember the friend who wrote this, For she loves you with truest heart.

—Anna Lavrenz, Milwaukee

FIVE CORNERS

Fred Schleif lost a valuable horse last Saturday.

Miss Laura Schleif visited friends at Kewaskum Sunday.

Gregor Harter spent several days last week at Kewaskum.

"Charley Chaplin" is visiting friends in this neighborhood this week.

Miss Crescence Harter is confined to her home with an attack of the mumps.

Otto Firks and Mr. Miller of Theresa spent Tuesday evening at the home of J. Ferber.

Mrs. Ems Dyke returned to her home at Waukegan after visiting with her folks for a few days.

Mrs. Wm. Ferber and daughters, Viola and Rose visited at the F. Harter home last Friday.

Walter Schleif celebrated his birthday last Monday by treating a few of his friends to a chili con carne supper.

Messrs. John and Joe Mahlberg, who have been visiting with Perry Nigh and family for some time, left last Monday, the former going to Kansas and the latter to St. Petersburg, Florida, where they will spend the winter.

NENNO

Fridolin Heiter visited at Hartford last Saturday.

Mrs. L. P. Neuburg was a Milwaukee caller last Friday.

Jos. Seubert of Allenton was a pleasant caller here on Sunday.

Hieron Bath visited relatives and friends at West Bend on Friday.

Raymond Heiter spent Sunday with the August and John Heiter families at Theresa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johannes of Hartford were the guests of the latter's parents over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wolf of West Bend spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents.

Miss Margaret Hettgar, local school teacher, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Held attended the funeral of Mrs. Ph. Roecker at Theresa Sunday afternoon.

Miss Tillie Wolf went to Milwaukee Saturday to spend some time with her brother John and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Roecker attended the funeral of Mr. Roecker's mother at Theresa Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lena Wolf returned Sunday from West Bend where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Goeden, and family for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Paff of Hartford came Saturday to visit the latter's mother; also attended the funeral of Mr. Paff's aunt, Mrs. Ph. Roecker, at Theresa Sunday afternoon.

A large crowd of friends and neighbors assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Moser last Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. Moser's birthday anniversary. A very enjoyable time was had and all wished Mr. Moser many happy returns of the day.

DUNDEE

Harry Cook of Mitchell was a caller here Tuesday evening.

Julius Daliege made a business trip to Campbellsport Tuesday.

Joe Browne purchased a horse from his brother Clement Monday.

Max Coone called on the liquor trade here the forepart of the week.

Marion Gilroy transacted business at Kewaskum last week Saturday.

James Rielly, the real estate man of Parnell, was a caller here Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Romaine and daughter Sadie were Fond du Lac callers Saturday.

Mrs. August Krueger and son August transacted business at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Adam Duckevitch began sawing lumber Tuesday. Adam is using his new 25-h. p. gasoline tractor.

Joe Corbett left Sunday for the northern part of the state where he intends to teach school for several months.

Several sleigh loads from here attended the play at New Prospect last Wednesday evening, given by Marie Bowen, for the benefit of the New Prospect school.

TOWN LINE—SCOTT

Leo Gill of Mitchell called here Sunday.

Miss Esther Kaiser spent Sunday at Dundee.

Harry Koch of Parnell was a Sunday visitor here.

Charles McDonnell was a Waldo visitor Friday of last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kraemer, February 12th, a baby boy.

Frank Brandenburg of Beechwood transacted business here Tuesday.

August Koghn of Dundee was a business caller in this vicinity Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cooney of Parnell visited relatives here Sunday evening.

Charles Corbett and daughters Anna and Frances, were Dundee visitors Sunday.

The teacher and pupils of our school are preparing a program to be given in the near future.

WAUCOUSTA

Roland Buslaff went to Fond du Lac Monday.

Engels of Milwaukee called on friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wach were Campbellsport callers Tuesday.

Oscar Bartlett held a meeting at his cheese factory here Thursday.

H. F. Sackett of Fond du Lac was a business caller here Thursday.

Dr. Hoffman of Campbellport is a professional caller here Monday.

Almon Buslaff and Geo. Thompson were business callers at Fond du Lac Friday.

Quite a number from here attended the masquerade at the post Friday evening.

Ed. Buslaff sold his horse to a gentleman from Antigo.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rasmussen of Lake spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wach.

Miss Olive Galabinska and F. St. Matthew's church at Campbellsport last week.

HITCH TO THE HOUSE OF HILL

HILL'S STORE NEWS

PERSONALITY.

The finest thing in human endeavor is that one touch of inspiration which makes a work stand out among its fellows. Among a thousand houses, one has distinction; among a thousand books, one will live; among a thousand horses one is a thoroughbred.

A crowd of men pass up the street. Your eye picks out one who carries himself like a king—erect, easy, unconscious, power written in every line. A dozen actors appear on the stage. Most of them rattle around in their parts. Now and then one adds to his impersonation, personality.

Many things combine beauty and utility and have therefore character yet lack that supreme touch, distinction.

So combined with the desirable traits of beauty, utility and character HILLS add a final touch, a touch which appeals as it should to the typical well dressed American—Distinction.

FOND DU LAC. HITCH TO THE HOUSE OF HILL WISCONSIN

GOLD CUFF PINS

FRIENDSHIP PINS.

A woman can scarcely be without a set or two of these pins.

A good assortment of pretty styles here to select from at prices ranging from 25c to \$2.00 a pair.

Get them at Endlich's

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Jeweler & Optometrist

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Deutscher Advokat

BUCKLIN & GEHL

Lawyers

West Bend, Wis.

IN KEWASKUM

Wednesday of each week, Office 21 floor Bank of Kewaskum Bldg. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

United States of America, The State of Wisconsin, State Banking Department.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come:

Whereas, by an examination of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank located at Kewaskum, County of Washington, State of Wisconsin, the undersigned has ascertained that the capital stock of \$25,000.00 required by its articles of incorporation, has been paid in full and that the said banking corporation has in all respects complied with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, entitled "An Act for the Creation of Banks, and for the Regulation and Supervision of the Banking Business," approved May 31st, A. D. 1903, and all acts amendatory thereto;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of law, I, Albet E. Kvoll, Commissioner of Banking of the State of Wisconsin, do issue this Certificate of Authority to the above named Bank to commence the business of Banking as defined in said Act.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the State Banking Department, at the Capitol, in the City of Madison, this 7th day of February, A. D. 1911.

A. E. KVOLL, Commissioner of Banking

WORMS EASILY REMOVED

Mother, if your child wakens in fretful and cries out in sleep, it is probably suffering from worms. These parasites drain his vitality and make him more susceptible to serious diseases. Quickly and safely kill and remove the worms from your child's system with Kickapoo Worm Killer. This pleasant candy laxative in tablet form quickly relieves the trouble and your child brightens up. Get Kickapoo Worm Killer at your Druggists, 25c.

HARNESS AND COLLARS.

Quality Team Harness, my own make, per set, \$50.00 and up. Our all leather Collars at \$4.00. Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, Gloves and Mittens. Now when you can spare your harness, is a good time to have it oiled and repaired. I will oil team harness for 75c, if you take it apart and clean it, you also to buckle it up. If I do all the work I will oil same for \$2.00.

VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis

Good Building Paper

used properly in the walls and roof of any structure keeps out the cold in winter and the heat in summer because it is a nonconductor—practically speaking.

Our Supply Is the Best

the paper makers can produce, and we guarantee the wearing qualities to you. Come in and tell us your building plans. We can help you to save money and time and avoid waste.

Our Customers Always Become Business Friends

H. J. Lay Lumber Co.,

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Lingering Coughs Are Dangerous STIFF, SORE MUSCLES RELIEVED

Get rid of that tickling cough that keeps you awake at night and drains your vitality and energy. Dr. King's New Discovery is a pleasant balsam remedy, antiseptic, laxative and promptly effective. It soothes the irritated membrane and kills the cold germs; your cough is soon relieved. Delay is dangerous—get Dr. King's New Discovery at once. For nearly fifty years it has been the favorite remedy for gripe, croup, coughs and colds. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 50c.

Cramped muscles or soreness following a cold or case of gripe are eased and relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Does not stain the skin or clog the pores like mussy ointments or plasters and penetrates quickly without rubbing. Limber up your muscles after exercise, drive out the pains and aches of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains, sprains and bruises with Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle today. At all Druggists, 25c.

—Legal papers for sale at this office.

—Fine old printing is a specialty of the "Hosue of Quality".