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# Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1917.

NUMBER 2

## CORRESPONDENCE

### NEW PROSPECT

Adolph Glass was a village caller Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kohn motored to Elmora Tuesday.

Frank Beggan of Mitchell was a village caller Thursday.

Chas. Trapp and A. Brandt were pleasant callers here Friday.

Ben Romaine made a business trip to Campbellsport Monday.

Tilos, Johnson of Waucousta called on friends in the village.

Orin Kaiser of Beechwood was a pleasant caller here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Jandre went to Fond du Lac on business Sunday.

Mrs. J. Tunn spent Friday with her mother and brothers at Waucousta.

Marquardt Bros. of Dundee were in the village Friday evening on business.

Aug. Arndt and Albert Susie called on friends in the village Thursday.

Jas. Foley, the Standard Oil man and E. Bauer looked after trade here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen and Augusta Polzean motored to Kewaskum Tuesday.

Charles Jandra and Mathilda Schmidt spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. R. Bucklaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Calhoun of Random Lake called on Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walsh Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. H. Harfner spent Easter Sunday with Aug. Palk and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen spent Sunday with the Frank Bowen family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Romaine and sister Goldie were Easter guests at the home of the former's parents.

Mrs. Eldon Romaine and daughter of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Romaine.

Mrs. Augusta Krueger returned to the village after spending several weeks with her children in Cascade.

Ernst Hauser injured his knee while cranking his car the past week but at this writing is much improved.

M. Kohn brought home a fully equipped new Maxwell car recently purchased from J. Kleinhans of Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kurth of Milwaukee moved into the Ben Romaine residence Friday, where he has been employed for the coming year.

### FIVE CORNERS

Mrs. Clas. Trost of Kewaskum is visiting J. Ferber and family.

John Niel left Friday for a weeks visit with his mother at Milwaukee.

Lloyd and Lester Schleit visited with relatives at West Bend over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hall visited with Mike Hall and family at Ashford Tuesday.

Mrs. Catherine Harter of Kewaskum spent the week at the Harter home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clas. Rauch and son spent Sunday afternoon with M. Hill and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hall spent Sunday with the Frank Becker family at Campbellsport.

Chris. Haug and son Jake visited relatives at Fond du Lac the forepart of the week.

Mrs. Oscar Geidel and Miss Helen Herber of Loyol visited with the C. Haug family Wednesday.

Messrs. and Mesdames E. Rauch and Wm. Edwards were guests of Geo. Rauch and family Sunday.

Miss Norma Schleit of Milwaukee visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schleit.

Mrs. H. W. Giese and daughter Violet of Coleman, Wis., spent last week with relatives at Sunny Hillside.

A. G. Penschbacher and Glenn Weiss of West Bend called on Eli Schleit and family Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. E. Rauch and Mrs. A. Edwards and son spent Monday with the J. Braun family at Kewaskum.

Gregor Harter and Misses Lucile and Cresence Harter left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Random Lake.

Ben Steinacker and family and Messrs. Max Glass and C. Williamson of Milwaukee were Sunday callers at the Wm. Ferber home.

### Library Notes

During the month of March 346 books and 75 magazines were circulated.

Miss Adela Dahlike donated three books to the library: Wm. W. Awaake Story Book; Snow Image; Hawthorne; Esperanza (German).

The following books have been put on the free shelf:

Little Miss Grouck-Adams Hensley; Burke-Wescott; Pogun Braunard; The Money Master-G. Parker.

### Amusements

Monday, April 16—Grand Opening dance, Kirsch Bros. hall, St. Kilian. Music by Kohler's full orchestra.

Sunday, May 13—Grand opening dance in the North Side Park hall. Wait for this dance as it is going to be a lummer.

## TEACHERS'

### MEETING AT WEST BEND

A Teachers' Meeting for Washington County will be held at the High School Building at West Bend, Wis., on Saturday, April 21, 1917, commencing at 9:15 A. M. Mr. Walter H. Cleever of the Milwaukee Normal School will be the conductor. The following is the program of work for the day:

Seasonable Clocks, 9:15 to 9:55

Resolution

General Exercise Program

General Exercise Program 10:00 to 10:40

Miss Margaret Fellenz Intermission

Physiology as outlined in the Manual, its good and its weak points, 10:55 to 11:30

Cheever Announcements 10:30 to 12:00

Geo. T. Carlin

Standardization as applied to Upper Form and High School.

Reading 1:15 to 1:55

W. H. Cleever

Results of the Spelling Measurement of the County 2 to 2:30

Geo. T. Carlin

Common School Diploma examinations will be held at Kewaskum, South Germantown, Richfield, Hartford, North Side School, Alton and West Bend on May 5 and May 12.

State Graded School Diploma Examinations will be held in the various State Graded Schools on May 17 and 18.

Yours Truly,

Geo. T. Carlin,  
County Superintendent

### Uncle Sam Needs You

Postmaster Geo. H. Schmidt has been asked by the United States Government, in its various branches, to lead a movement to aid the recruiting of the regular army, and all recruiting actively in this part of the state will be centered in his office, if this request is complied with. In addition, other well-known residents of this city have received a personal letter from Captain Thomas E. Cathro, United States Army, in charge of recruiting for Wisconsin, asking them to aid in the work, to the end that the entire state may be thoroughly organized to lead for the Army and Navy.

The letter to Postmaster Geo. H. Schmidt says in part:

"The postmaster is the representative of the government in his community, and the people have a right to look to him to take the leadership in any movement that has for its purpose the upholding and support of the government in any matter in which its interests are involved. By law the postmasters are called upon to assist the recruiting officers of the Army and Navy, and in this duty we should not take a mere passive interest, but should exert ourselves to meet not only the intent, but the spirit of the law."

This letter was sent out by co-operation of the Wisconsin Association of Postmasters, and the Wisconsin Defense League, working with Captain Cathro of the Army recruiting service.

Captain Cathro's letter to patriotic citizens says in part:

"I would like everyone to feel that the U. S. Army is an army of the people by the people and for the people. It is your Army, and we want you to feel a vital interest in it, by bringing our needs before the young men of your community. We want 1,000 of the best young manhood of Wisconsin to enlist this month. What will be the answer from your community?"

### American Citizens

The undersigned Sheriff of Washington County has been requested by the department of Justice of the United States, to cooperate with the United States authorities in helping to detect any persons who are disposed to be unfriendly to the United States during the present war. I have decided that it is our duty to render all assistance we can and we ask for your help in this work. It is not meant that we should cause the arrest of any person without very good reason, there will be more or less talk and criticism of the action of our government and your attitude toward people engaging in such thoughtless talk should be to discourage it, and to keep the people calm, as far as you can. To every American citizen there is only one thing to do to stand by the flag and I hope it will increase freedom so that people will be loyal to that flag.

Frank Schoenbeck,  
Sheriff of Washington County.

### BAD COUGH? FEVERISH? GRIPPY?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membrane, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle today and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, croup, and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c.

Legal papers for sale at this office

## RETURNS A

### VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER

After a deliberation of but seven hours a jury in the murder trial of Peter Stepanovic, which came to a close in circuit court at Juneau Saturday afternoon, returned a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree.

The defendant was charged with shooting and killing Milo Mandch at Mayville, October 21, 1916. Stepanovic entered a plea of not guilty.

The extreme penalty for manslaughter in the fourth degree is a sentence of two years in Wau-pun, a fine of \$1,000, or both.—Commonwealth.

### Government Crop and Live Stock Report

A summary of the April crop and live stock report for the State of Wisconsin and for the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates (and transmitted through the Weather Bureau), U. S. Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

**WHEAT**—State: Condition April 1 this year, 93 per cent of normal; ten-year average condition figures for April 1, 88 per cent.

United States: Condition April 1 this year, 63.4 per cent; ten-year average April 1 condition, 66.2 per cent.

**RYE**—State: Condition April 1 this year, 95 per cent; ten-year average April 1 condition, 91 per cent.

United States: Condition April 1 this year, 86.0 per cent; ten-year average April 1 condition, 89.6 per cent.

**HOGS**—State: Losses from disease past year, 2.6 per cent; ten-year average, 2.7 per cent.

**CATTLE**—State: Losses from disease past year, 4.87 per cent; ten-year average, 6.78 per cent.

**CATTLE**—State: Losses from disease past year, 1.7 per cent; ten-year average, 1.7 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 0.5 per cent; ten-year average, 0.5 per cent.

United States: Losses from disease past year, 1.94 per cent; ten-year average, 2.00 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 1.45 per cent; ten-year average, 1.44 per cent.

**SHEEP**—State: Losses from disease past year, 1.6 per cent; ten-year average, 2.1 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 0.6 per cent; ten-year average, 0.8 per cent.

United States: Losses from disease past year, 2.17 per cent; ten-year average, 2.45 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 3.28 per cent; ten-year average, 3.06 per cent.

**HORSES AND MULES**—State: Losses from disease past year, 1.6 per cent; ten-year average, 1.7 per cent.

United States: Losses from disease past year, 1.69 per cent; ten-year average, 1.94 per cent.

**PRICES**—The first price given below is the average on April 1 this year, and the second the average on April 1 last year.

State: Wheat, 1.55 and 98 cents bushel. Corn, 1.11 and 74. Oats 58 and 43. Potatoes, 2.01 and 79. Hay, \$13.70 and \$11.40 per ton. Eggs 26 and 18 cents per dozen.

United States: Wheat, 1.50 and 96 cents per bushel. Corn, 1.13 and 70.3 cents. Oats, 62.0 and 42.0 cents. Potatoes, 2.35 and 97.6 cents. Hay, \$13.05 and \$11.75 per ton. Cotton, 18.0 and 11.5 cents per pound. Eggs, 26.0 and 17.9 cents per dozen.

### AUBURN

Kilian Strobel of St. Kilian was a business caller Monday.

John Sook of Waucousta spent Tuesday with his brother Alex.

Miss Ella Miller spent over Sunday with her parents at Theresa.

Miss Alma Diekmann of Campbellsport spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Anna Lawrenz of Milwaukee is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wunder.

Mrs. Herman Fick and Mrs. Gust Lawrenz were callers at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Peter Schrooten and Herman Fick attended town board meeting at New Fane Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feuerlammer and son Elmer of Elmora left Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. August Treiber.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke entertained relatives and friends last Sunday in honor of their son, Irwin's confirmation.

Mrs. Peter Senn and daughters Florence, Viola and Elvira and Wm. Dins Sr., visited with the Gustave Diekmann family Sunday.

Misses Rose Koel and Annila Diekmann of Milwaukee and Meta Ferlind of Oshkosh spent their Easter vacation at their home here.

### Real Estate Deals

A. L. Rosenkramer and J. B. Day this week sold the John Hess 80 acre farm, which they recently purchased, located about three miles northwest of this village to Anton J. Hiesner, taking in exchange as part payment his dwelling house in St. Kilian which they sold on Wednesday to Frank Gitter of the town of Wayne.

## BOOST YOUR

### OWN HOME COMMUNITY

RECENTLY, an observing man, who has not spent much time in the country for several years, found himself in a small town on a Thursday evening.

This village is located some twenty miles from any city or large town and is a trading point for a rich agricultural community but in no respect unlike hundreds of other villages scattered over the middle west.

The city man having nothing else to do, spent the evening watching what was going on in the town. Speaking of his experience, he expressed surprise at the change that had taken place in the general make-up of small towns since he was familiar with conditions in the country.

Having been raised in a village he noted the difference between the small town of his early acquaintance and the strictly modern small town of today.

The business district of the little town visited extended only about a block along a single street, but the character of stores compared favorably with the more mercantile establishments found a few years ago in sizable cities. The buildings were large and substantial, most of them being constructed of brick, stone or cement. The window displays were attractive and the window displays skillfully arranged.

Any one of the main stores picked up and set down in a city of fifteen to twenty thousand inhabitants would not have suffered by comparison with the village.

While there was no paving in the village, the streets were well graded and oiled. Sidewalks were of cement and in good repair.

On this particular Thursday night our city friend counted twenty-six automobiles parked in front of the stores, besides a goodly number of horse drawn vehicles, and the town was full of well dressed pleasure seekers. There was nothing special doing and the people present were simply from the surrounding country in town for their usual trading and recreation.

The one picture show, conducted in a good building equipped for the purpose was well attended. The two ice-cream and light refreshment parlors were full during the entire evening.

The city man was thoroughly convinced that the home village meant infinitely more to farmers in the community than it did years ago and he remarked:

"I certainly would be a live booster for my home town. I would do everything I could to make it prosperous and I would favor any plan or render assistance to any scheme that would help build up the town, because the benefit to myself would be much greater than any advantage I could confer upon the town. The idea of having a shipping and trading place reasonably close at hand, a place where all the necessities and most of the comforts of life could be procured without delay or inconvenience; a town at your very door offering social and educational advantages—certainly these modern conveniences should concern every farmer who has his own best interests and those of his family at heart."

And this city man, gone back for a night to the once familiar village of his childhood days, is right. The home town does mean a whole lot to the community. It does add to the value of your farm. Why shouldn't a man, a country man with family, boost for his home town?

### Invest in Neighbors

"Get acquainted with your neighbor—you might like him." This is the slogan of many of the Wisconsin Agricultural college is organizing. There has been a departure from the old times when everybody knew everybody in a neighborhood. It seems, however, that there has always been some need of more neighborliness even the ancients commented upon the matter. An old farmer of the times of early Greece wrote: "Invite the man that loves thee to a feast—and especially invite him that dwelleth near thee." Can't you do this?

"Be a good neighbor. If the neighborhood regards you kindly you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by contract. If any misfortune should overtake you which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly interest."

"There isn't much left for the man without neighbors."—Country Gentleman.

### High School Notes

After a short Easter vacation school re-opened again Tuesday.

Malinda and Esther Raether are making to their home on account of illness.

The Seniors have finished conveying the outline in "Clives" and will commence to work on it soon.

Two talkative Senior boys were asked to furnish "kaffe and kaffe kuchen" so they could organize a "Kaffe Klatsch".

## TWO ASSOCI-

### ATIONS MAY BE ORGANIZED

The cow testing associations, one for the farmers residing in the town of Eden, and the others for those living in the town of Osceola may be formed at a meeting at Scannell's Cheese factory, town of Osceola, some time the latter part of the week.

The meeting at Eden Saturday was postponed until the latter part of this week and will be held at the aforementioned cheese factory.

Considerable interest has been aroused among the farmers in being organized to organize the cow testing associations and it is for this reason that two may be formed the next meeting.—Commonwealth

### School Child Anchored Fast

A conscientious primary grade teacher struggled for months in an effort to make one of her pupils who was far too old for the grade, fit to pass on into the next grade. She worried nights and worked daily on the child before and after school but without progress.

One day, the mother of one of the other pupils visited the school. This mother had been a well trained nurse before her marriage. Her attention was attracted to the backward child and the teacher told of her disheartening struggle.

"Bless your heart," said the visitor, "Don't you know that the child is a cretin and is a problem for the medical rather than for the teaching profession? An intelligent course of treatment with thyroid gland extract offers the only hope of awakening her mind. To all intents and purposes, the child is now idiotic, deaf, and the deficient action of thyroid gland. By feeding gland extract, physicians are able, sometimes, to accomplish marvels in overcoming this deficiency. Certainly, in this case, nothing can be accomplished until after the child has been so treated."

This is an extreme instance which illustrates the manner in which the condition of the body limits the growth of the mind. To all intents and purposes, the child is now idiotic, deaf, and the deficient action of thyroid gland. By feeding gland extract, physicians are able, sometimes, to accomplish marvels in overcoming this deficiency. Certainly, in this case, nothing can be accomplished until after the child has been so treated."

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The schools of the future will give much more attention than those of the past have given to individual study of individual pupils. The teachers, then will study their children more and try less to teach them. Every child has a natural tendency to learn. To all intents and purposes, the child is now idiotic, deaf, and the deficient action of thyroid gland. By feeding gland extract, physicians are able, sometimes, to accomplish marvels in overcoming this deficiency. Certainly, in this case, nothing can be accomplished until after the child has been so treated."

### BOLTONVILLE

Mr. Curtis was a business caller at West Bend Friday.

Ben Wood and family visited relatives at Batavia Sunday.

Miss Rena Landgraf spent Easter at her home at Kaukauna.

Ernst Bremser and family of Batavia spent Sunday at J. Meisner's.

Wm. Groesbeck, Henry Hiller and John Riley are the owners of new Ford autos.

Louis and Oscar Marbes and Herman Hiller spent Sunday and Monday in the Cream City.

Emil Dettman and wife attended the tin wedding celebration in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hammen at the latter's home in Silver Creek on Friday last week.

The play "Deacon Dubbs" will be presented by the Boltonville Dramatic Club at the M. W. A. hall in this village Wednesday evening, April 18th. All are invited to attend.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney, makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## ORGANIZE

### RED CROSS BRANCH HERE

The citizens of the village of Kewaskum have joined the ranks of many of its neighboring cities and villages, in showing their patriotism and loyalty in doing what ever bit they can to help protect the stars and stripes in the present crisis, by organizing an American Red Cross Society.

Up to the present time twenty-six members have joined, and many more are contemplating upon doing so. Anyone wishing to join this branch should call on or write to the following named members, Mrs. Otto E. Lay, Edw. C. Miller and Geo. Schmitz. The membership fee is \$1.

The articles which were sent to the local society from the Milwaukee Headquarters of the American Red Cross, consisted of pajamas, shoe socks, tray cloths and nappies were taken up by the different members of the local branch. The society meets every Tuesday and Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Otto E. Lay. As soon as the local branch has a large enough membership, they will have their regular meetings in some public building designated for that purpose.

In the spirit that the local society is going into the work very valuable assistance will be rendered to the organization. Let us hope that the good work will continue for such a noble cause, making the purpose of the organization more and more effective, so Kewaskum will not be classed with the "slackers", in these the greatest moments of our history in the history of the United States.

The Kewaskum Red Cross asks every citizen in this community what THEY are going to do to help defend their country?

Following is a list of the members who have joined: Lilly Schlosser, Adela Dahlke, Ella Heberer, Arthur Schaefer, Mrs. Harold Rosenkramer, Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay, Mrs. Carl Dahlke, Miss Alma Hembel, Miss Edna Althofen, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Wollensak, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. C. Miller, Herbert Backhaus, Fred Witzig, Math. Beisler, J. Nic. Martes, John H. Martin, Alvin Gottlieb, Spratz, Miller, Mrs. R. L. Davies and Edna Schmidt.

### Death of Herman Reck

The final summons came to Herman Reck, born and raised in West Bend, who died in his home at Knoxville, Ill., last week Tuesday, April 2, 1917, at noon as a result of arterial sclerosis, hardening of the arteries, from which he suffered for the past two years.

Deceased was born here on Jan. 6, 1848. When he was 16 years old, during the latter part of the Civil War he enlisted as a volunteer in the 12th Wisconsin Infantry, and accompanied his father serving in the same regiment to the firing line. In the battle of Cold Harbor, on June 3, 1864 his father was killed by a bursting shell, the son being a witness of the shocking incident as was also N. N. Emery of Erie, both fighting side by side at the time. Later the subject of this obit was transferred to the hospital service, where he remained until the end of the war. After his return he remained in the army until his removal to Illinois in 1869. In 1883 he married Miss Alice Hartman at Bushnell, Ill., and he leaves his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Holoman of Dixon, Ill., Myrtle Reck of Kankakee, Iowa. He resided at Bushnell until 1898, when he removed to Knoxville, Ill., where he resided until his death. He also leaves the following four sisters: Mrs. P. O'Meara of Erie, Mrs. Mary Broicigans and Miss Helen M. Reck of Erie, Pa., and Sister Josephine of Bay City, Mich.

Mr. Reck is remembered by many of our old residents as a whole-hearted and engaging man whose friendship was worth while possessing. He occasionally renewed his kindered and friendly connections in his birthplace. Well did he fill his place in all stations of life, with his family in peaceful occupations, and with his country in the roar and horrors of battles.

He was buried at Knoxville, Ill., on Thursday of last week. Among those who attended was Amy, John O'Meara.—West Bend News

### Willis Poket Dead

Willis Poket, 86 years old, died at the home of E. J. Duggan, at Fond du Lac at 3:55 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He is survived by two brothers, Oliver and Emory, and a sister, Miss Fillimen Poket of Eden.

Mr. Poket was born in Canada in 1841 and came to this country seven years later. He settled with his parents in the town of Eden shortly after that time and bought a farm of his own in 1876. There he lived until last spring when he came to this city.

The funeral services were held at the Hardgrove home, 317 Sheboygan street, at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, and at 1 o'clock from St. Joseph's church. The Rev. Father Collins officiated and interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery, Eden.—Commonwealth

## CORRESPONDENCE

### VALLEY VIEW

Mrs. George Johnson spent Sunday with friends at Hillside.

A few from here attended the dance at Eden Monday night.

Miss Blanche Murray was a business caller at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Miss Theresa Schommer transacted business at Campbellsport Monday.

John Sammons Sr., of Woodside was a caller at Geo. Johnson's last Tuesday.

Leo Schommer of Milwaukee spent his Easter vacation at his home here.

Misses Elsie and Ida Seefeld and Bernice Johnson spent Tuesday at Campbellsport.

Miss Susie Jaeger of North Ashford spent Friday with Miss Bernice Johnson.

Herman Reck of South Eden spent Sunday at the Frank Murray residence.

Misses Bernice Johnson and Marie Koelke called on friends in South Eden Sunday.

Miss Ethel Norton spent Sunday with Mrs. Fred Baumhardt and family in West Eden.

Mrs. Charles Seefeld and son Art were guests of friends in West Eden Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mullen of North Ashford spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Misses Theresa Schommer and Clara Case were business callers at Campbellsport recently.

Harry Kohlmeier of Campbellsport was a pleasant caller in this vicinity Sunday evening.

John Norton and sister Elkland Alvin Seefeld spent Saturday evening at the Peter Schommer home.

Harold Hughes of Oshkosh spent a few days as a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clas. Hughes.

Miss Ruth Schield of North Ashford was a recent caller at the home of G. H. Johnson and family.

Miss Clara Case returned to her home at Fond du Lac Monday after spending the past week with relatives here.

Harold Johnson, Frank Welsh and Mike and John Hess called at the home of Lester McAnty and family recently.

Messrs. Geo. Johnson, Hugo Brietzke, Thomas Johnson, John Seefeld and Harold Johnson were Campbellsport callers Saturday.

Misses Theresa Schommer, Marie Koelke and Clara Case and Messrs. John Koelke and Leo Schommer spent Friday evening at the Chas. Seefeld home.

Messrs. Allen McAnty, Frank Welsh and John and Mike Hess of Ashford and Alvin Seefeld spent Sunday evening at the George Johnson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Jaeger and son Bertram, Bartol Jaeger and Walter Hilber of North Ashford and Hugo Brietzke spent Saturday evening at Geo. Johnson's.

### NEW FANE

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Conrad a baby boy Tuesday.

August Stange bought a horse from Peter Schilitz Tuesday.

The town board of the town of Auburn met at John Mertes' place Monday.

Henry Moldenhauer and Henry Oppermann received their new cars this week.

Geo. Kippentjan and family of Kewaskum spent Sunday with Henry Fick and family.

Ernst Ramthun and family moved their household furniture into the John Klug residence.

Mrs. Adam Uelmen and son Albert visited a few days with relatives at Port Washington.

Margaret Schiltz returned home from Milwaukee Saturday after spending a few months there.

Robert Fulk and family of Kewaskum visited Monday at the home of Henry Fick and family.

Walter Heberer and sister Cataline and Miss Martka Heberer were Beechwood callers Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Ficks spent from Monday to Thursday with Fred Bruener and family at South Fyreson.

Henry Fick and Henry Schultz were at Batavia Tuesday, where they appraised the fire loss on Albert Capelle's house.

Wm. Quandt of Kewaskum, who purchased the Ernst Ramthun store last week took possession of same on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Starck Susan and Kathryn Laubach, Erwin Brandt and Art Naumann spent Easter with relatives here.

Jos. Cornick and Lena Schlosser of Milwaukee and John Schlosser and family from West Bend, spent Easter with John Schlosser and family.

Henry Reyssen and family Aug. Hoffmann and family of Beechwood, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schultz of Silver Creek and Miss Clara Klabuhn from near Lake Piquette visited Sunday with Mrs. A. Braun and family.

To relieve constipation clean out the bowels, tone and strengthen the digestive organs, not them in a natural condition. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A reliable remedy for twenty years, 35c. Edw. C. Miller.



# AUSTRIA SEVERES RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES

Bulgaria and Turkey Expected to Follow.

U. S. TRIED TO STOP MOVE

State Department Announces Diplomatic Rupture and Efforts to Avoid It—Penfield Called Home Before Action Was Taken.

Washington, April 10.—Austria-Hungary, under the pressure of Germany, has severed diplomatic relations with the United States.

Baron Erik Zwiadinek, charge d'affaires of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here, called at the state department and asked for passports for himself and the embassy staff.

Almost at the same time a dispatch was received from American Minister Stovall at Bern, saying the dual monarchy had broken off diplomatic relations with the United States in Vienna Sunday. It is presumed this was done by handing passports to American Charge Grew, American Ambassador Penfield, who had left Vienna on Saturday, probably did not know of the government's action.

Spain Takes Over Affairs. By prearrangement Spain will take over the diplomatic and consular interests of the United States in Austria-Hungary. All Austrian consular agents will depart from the United States with the diplomatic mission, as was the case with Germany.

Austria-Hungary has asked Sweden to take over her interests in the United States.

Up to the time Charge Zwiadinek asked for his passports no similar action had been taken by Bulgaria and Turkey, Germany's two other allies, and their representatives here disclaim having any knowledge of the intention of their governments. It is expected here they will follow by breaking diplomatic relations.

Austria's break with the United States undoubtedly is the prelude to a declaration of a state of war.

200 Americans in Austria. About 200 active Americans are thought to be now in Austria-Hungary, with perhaps another 1,500 naturalized Austro-Americans, most of whom may prefer to stay in their country of birth. Officials here expect no difficulties to be placed before Americans in Austria, and that all the American embassy officials will be permitted to leave without restraint or inconvenience, owing to the decidedly friendly feeling that Austria has shown despite German pressure.

U. S. Tried to Avert Break. The following announcement in regard to the break in relations with Austria was made by the state department:

"On March 18 the state department informed the American ambassador in Vienna that this government was sincerely desirous of maintaining friendly relations with Austria-Hungary, and in order to accomplish this would be willing to go as far as it properly could.

"In recapitulating the whole question for Ambassador Penfield's guidance in his discussion of the matter with the Austrian foreign office the department pointed out that the Austrian note of January 31, declaring almost the same submarine danger zone as was declared by Germany, was received on the same day that Count Tarnowski arrived in Washington; that it had been explained to Count Tarnowski that this government could not possibly receive an ambassador from Austria and at the same time dismiss the German ambassador unless the Austro-Hungarian government could recede from the position taken in its submarine note; that Count Tarnowski had agreed and suggested the opening of conversations in the hope that some solution might be found; that the department had thereupon instructed Mr. Penfield to ask the Austro-Hungarian government for a statement of its position; that the Austrian reply, received from Vienna in a telegram dated March 2, contained the following statement:

"The entire declaration is essentially nothing less than a notification to the effect that no merchant ship may navigate the sea zone accurately defined in the declaration.

Austria Refused Change. "And that the imperial and royal government is however unable to accept a responsibility for the possible loss of human life which may nevertheless result from the destruction of armed ships encountered in the incensed zones. Moreover, it may be remarked that Austro-Hungarian submarines are operating only in the Adriatic and in the Mediterranean, and that, therefore, a prejudicing of American interests by Austro-Hungarian men-of-war is hardly to be feared; that the kernel of the Austro-Hungarian statement was in these quotations because the Austro-Hungarian government upheld the principles set forth in its note of January 31, at the same time stating that the prejudicing of American interests by Austro-Hungary was 'hardly to be feared'; that the Austrian reply was apparently given out officially in Vienna and thereby as-

sumed a definite character that in view of this positive declaration this government could not receive Count Tarnowski without exciting still further a public opinion already highly aroused; that the delicate position in which the Austro-Hungarian government found itself was fully appreciated but public opinion in the United States would not approve the reception at this moment of an Austro-Hungarian ambassador in view of the fact that the Austro-Hungarian government has declared its adherence to a method of warfare prejudicing the vital interests of the United States and which had already caused the death of more than 200 American citizens; that all possible consideration had been shown Count Tarnowski since his arrival; and that officials of the department had received him informally and frankly, discussed with him on several occasions the question of his reception."

Asks Suggestions. "Ambassador Penfield was instructed to say to the minister of foreign affairs that his government lamented the existing situation and hoped that a way might be found to eliminate the difficulties, but that we should be glad to receive any suggestions which the minister of foreign affairs might have concerning the matter if the Austro-Hungarian government considered the situation impossible of continuance.

"Ambassador Penfield's reply is dated March 22. In it he informs the department that he has endeavored to make the minister of foreign affairs understand the difficulties of the situation in Washington, which the minister generally admitted. At the same time the minister said that the Austro-Hungarian government was confronted by increasing difficulties. The minister of foreign affairs expressed the hope that his last note, transmitted by the embassy to the department on March 2, might make it possible for this government to receive Count Tarnowski.

Penfield Called Home. "On March 28 the department informed Ambassador Penfield that it desired to consult with him on various matters in connection with the present situation and he was instructed to report to Washington, intrusting the affairs in his absence to Mr. Grew in the capacity of charge d'affaires ad interim.

"Mr. Penfield was asked again to express to the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs this government's deep regret that the government of Austria-Hungary should have felt itself obliged to join Germany in her submarine policy, thus interrupting relations which we had hoped might remain friendly in form as well as in fact, adding that we appreciated that the adherence was merely verbal and not physical co-operation and to say that the president in not receiving Count Tarnowski was acting without feeling against Austria and merely on principle.

Warning of Break Given. "Mr. Penfield was also directed to offer the facilities of his embassy in transmitting instructions from the Austro-Hungarian government to Count Tarnowski, and that if it was desired that Count Tarnowski should return to Vienna this government would make all necessary arrangements regarding safe conduct.

"Ambassador Penfield replied to this instruction informing the department that the minister of foreign affairs had that morning advised him that if the United States declared war against Germany, Austria-Hungary would immediately sever her relations with the United States.

## CUBA TO GET INTO THE WAR

Organizes Council of Defense to Co-Operate With Washington—German Minister Ousted.

New York, April 10.—Cuba's active participation in the war with Germany was signaled at a special meeting of the Cuban cabinet, at which a council of national defense headed by President Menocal was formed to co-operate with the council of national defense at Washington, it was announced by the Republic of Cuba news bureau here. In addition to members of President Menocal's cabinet the council includes prominent Cuban officials and members of the Cuban army general staff.

Havana, April 10.—Assistant Secretary of State L. G. Patterson has handed passports to Dr. Frederik von Verdy du Vernots, the German minister. The minister and his party are expected to sail for Spain April 15. The affairs of the German legation will be looked after by the Spanish minister.

## DEATH TAKES RICHARD OLNEY

Upheld the Monroe Doctrine in Venezuela Controversy While in Cleveland Cabinet.

Boston, April 10.—Richard Olney, secretary of state under President Cleveland, died at his home here. Mr. Olney, who was eighty-two years old, had been ill several weeks, although it was not until Sunday that his condition became serious. In an announcement issued by the family it was stated that he died suddenly. Mrs. Olney and their daughter, Mrs. George R. Minot of this city, were with him at the end. Mr. Olney's other daughter, Mrs. C. H. Abbott, is residing temporarily in Paris.

# 112 DIE IN SHELL PLANT EXPLOSION IN PENNSYLVANIA

121 Others Wounded at Eddystone Factory.

CAUSE IS STILL IN DOUBT

Thirty Thousand Shells Explode and Women and Girl Workers Are Blown to Atoms—Plotters Are Suspected.

Chester, Pa., April 11.—One hundred and twelve persons, most of them women and girls, are known to have lost their lives and 121 were injured by a series of terrific explosions in the shrapnel building of the Eddystone Ammunition corporation at Eddystone, one mile from this city. Many of the injured were mortally hurt and it is feared the final death list will reach 150, while some who were hurt probably will be maimed for life.

How any of the 300 or more employees in the building, in which were stored approximately 30,000 shells, escaped is almost beyond conception, as there was scarcely a fragment of the structure left intact.

Fire Adds to Horror. Fire added to the horror and most of the bodies were so badly charred that identification was impossible.

In the absence of any official statement, many theories as to the cause of the disaster, one of the worst ever experienced in this section, were advanced. Rumors of plots and arrests of persons both inside and outside of the plant were numerous, but all lacked confirmation.

After spending several hours investigating they reported that they had learned from officials of the corporation who made an investigation that a quantity of shrapnel had been placed near a radiator and the heat might easily have exploded it. Their opinion is that the explosion was purely accidental and they scout the suggestion that it was the result of a plot.

An official of the corporation, in discussing the probable cause of the explosion, declared that at no time did he believe there was more than one-half ton of powder in the building at one time, and that this was never in bulk.

The explosion, which was felt in Philadelphia, a distance of 15 miles, occurred about ten o'clock in the morning in what is known as the "10 F" building, a two-story structure, 75 by 800 feet.

Workers Chiefly Women. In this building time fuses were prepared, more than 80 per cent of the workers being women and girls. Probably fifty men and boys were employed in the building at the time of the blast, and the majority of them escaped.

Great excitement followed the explosion. A heavy pall of smoke darkened the entire town, which has a population of about 5,000. This was soon lightened by the flames from the burning building.

Rescue squads composed of other employees at the plant were quickly formed and a call for assistance was sent to Philadelphia, Chester, Wilmington and other nearby points.

Militia Guards Plant. The entire Chester fire department responded and ambulances from Philadelphia and Chester were soon at the scene. A strong guard of Pennsylvania militiamen and cadets from the Pennsylvania Military academy was thrown around the plant and everyone except those assisting in the rescue work were forbidden to approach.

Fifteen minutes after the explosion the bodies of the dead and injured were being carried out.

Bodies Thrown 200 Yards. Several bodies were fished out of the marshes 200 yards from the ill-fated building, and it is feared that others may have been blown into the river still farther away. All were badly mangled and many were burned beyond recognition.

Some of the injured were temporarily cared for in buildings of the ammunition company, while scores of homes at Eddystone and nearby towns were thrown open to others.

Braves Flames Ten Times. Capt. Walter Wilhelm, vice president of the Eddystone corporation and formerly a National Guardsman, dashed through smoke and flame into the wreckage no less than ten times, each time carrying someone to safety.

So serious was the danger from exploding shrapnel that the trolley lines were tied up for more than an hour.

Throughout the afternoon and until a late hour last night Chester presented a pathetic scene. Thousands of friends and relatives of the victims were surging through the streets in an effort to locate their loved ones either dead or alive.

Spy Suspect Tries to Enlist. Chicago, April 11.—An attempt by a German spy to enlist in the navy of the United States was frustrated by Lieut. C. G. Meade Monday night. It was revealed, it was announced that the alleged spy "has been taken care of and will make no trouble." It is believed he escaped from a German cruiser interned in the East.

# FOES PERIL RUSSIANS

SLAVS WARNED OF DANGER BY NEW GOVERNMENT.

Petrograd Declares Expansion Idea Has Been Abandoned—To Fight for Liberty.

Petrograd, April 11.—The provisional government has issued a lengthy proclamation directing attention to the grave danger of a German effort to deliver a decisive blow at Russia and the necessity of immediately concentrating all of Russia's forces for the defeat of the enemy.

Russia has renounced all idea of territorial expansion, according to a statement of Minister of Justice Kerensky.

The proclamation issued by the Russian provisional government reads: "Having examined the military situation the Russian government in the name of duty and country has decided to tell the people directly and openly the whole truth.

"The regime which now has been overthrown left the defense of the country in a badly disorganized condition. By its culpable inaction and its inept measures it introduced disorganization into our finances, into provisioning and the transport and supply of munitions to the army. It weakened the whole of our economic organization.

"The provisional government with the active co-operation of the whole nation will devote all its energies to repair the serious consequences of the old regime. The blood of many sons of the fatherland has been shed freely in the course of these two and a half years of war, but the country still is capable of a powerful blow at the enemy who occupies whole territories of our state and is now—in the days of birth of Russian liberty—threatening us with a new and decisive thrust.

"The government deems it to be its right duty to declare now that free Russia does not aim at the domination of other nations, at depriving them to their national patrimony or at occupying by force foreign territories, but that its object is to establish a durable peace on rights of nations to decide their own destiny.

"The Russian nation does not just after the strengthening of its power abroad at the expense of other nations. Its aim is not to subjugate or humiliate anyone. In the name of the higher principles of equity, it has removed the chains which weighed upon the Polish people. But the Russian nation will not allow its fatherland to come out of the great struggle humiliated and weakened in its vital forces.

"These principles will constitute the basis of the foreign policy of the provisional government which will carry out the popular will while observing the engagements entered into with our allies.

"The provisional government of free Russia has no right to hide the truth. The state is in danger. Every effort must be made to have it left the country respond to the truth when it is told, not by sterile depressions and not by discouragement, but by unanimous vigor with a view to creating a united national will.

"The provisional government, which has given its solemn oath to serve the people, is firmly confident that with the general and unanimous support of each one and all it will itself be able to do its duty to its country to the end.

LVOPF, "President of the Council."

## BRAZIL TO DECLARE WAR

Declaration of Hostilities Delayed—To Sever Diplomatic Relations at Once.

Rio de Janeiro, April 11.—Declaration of war by Brazil against the imperial German government, which was reported here to have been practically made, was delayed at the last moment and the machinery of the government was set in motion to sever diplomatic relations, with a probability of war being declared within a short time.

Relations practically have been broken since yesterday when Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, announced to the press that the president had approved the note informing Germany of a rupture with Brazil.

The note severing relations will be delivered to the German minister here today, officials predicted.

## ROOSEVELT AT WHITE HOUSE

Tells President He Will Try to Persuade Congress to Pass Universal Service Bill.

Washington, April 11.—Following a brief conference at the White House with President Wilson, former President Theodore Roosevelt announced that he will do all in his power to persuade congress to enact legislation for universal military service. The colonel said that he had explained in detail to the president his plans for raising a division to fight in France. The president, he said, had been noncommittal on whether he would favor congressional action to permit the offer to be accepted, but Roosevelt indicated that he hoped that he yet would get the administration support.

Congressman Helgesen Dies. Washington, April 11.—Representative Henry T. Helgesen of North Dakota (Rep.) died of appendicitis. This makes another vacancy on the Republican side.

# DEFENSE BILL IS APPROVED

Joint Body of Legislature Favors Its Passage.

PROVIDES COUNCIL OF 12

Body Will Co-Operate With Governor and Officials of National Guard in Mobilizing Resources of State for War.

Madison.—The state council for defense bill was introduced before the joint finance committee. It was recommended for passage so that it will be on the floor of the house for consideration at once. The measure is offered to the committee by Speaker Whittef and has the support of the administration.

The bill proposes a state council of 12 members, who are to co-operate with the governor and the officials of the National Guard in mobilizing Wisconsin's resources in the war. This council will also confer and will exercise similar powers as that exercised by the national council.

Without opposition the assembly has sent to engrossment a bill appropriating \$300,000 annually for the support of the Wisconsin National Guard.

There was a two-hour debate in the assembly over several bills to appropriate money to individual farmers in northern Wisconsin for damage to crops caused by beavers. All of the bills were engrossed. But it was decided to postpone further consideration of them ten days to await reports on each individual claim by the state conservation commission.

The assembly sent back to committee the Stone bill to grant to the Wisconsin Interurban Street Railway system a right of way over lands owned by the University of Wisconsin. The assembly sent to the committee on finance the Everett bill for the regulation of liability insurance companies. Action Will Be Delayed.

Although two bills are pending before the legislature favoring the immediate introduction of a plan for compulsory health insurance, it now seems probable that no action will be taken on the problem aside from directing the legislative investigation. The two bills on the subject have been introduced by Senator A. J. Pullen of Fond du Lac and Assemblyman Henry Ohl of Milwaukee. Both measures follow in general the provisions outlined by the American Federation of Labor legislation. Senator Skogmo of River Falls and Assemblyman John C. Chapelle of Ashland have introduced resolutions providing for legislative investigation.

Two state commissions—the first of their kind in this country—one in California and the other in Massachusetts, have recently reported in favor of legislation providing for compulsory health insurance of wage-earners. The measure as advocated is the next step in social reform to follow the workmen's compensation laws enacted in the various states.

Cumulative Damages. Another feature that represents an increase in benefits is a schedule of multiple injuries under which injured persons will receive 10 per cent increase over the fixed schedule for each additional amputation. This is to cover hand injuries in particular, where it is recognized that when more than one finger is lost the workman sustains cumulative damages. Another phase practically agreed to is a grant of authority to the industrial commission to order additional treatment for an injured person not to exceed ninety days, if in the judgment of the industrial commission such treatment would lessen disability.

Refuse to Reconsider. Following engrossment in the assembly of the Hanson bill, to take from the tax commission the appointment of income tax assessors and to place the appointive power in the county boards, an attempt was made to induce the assembly committee on taxation to reconsider its favorable recommendation of the measure. Commissioner Lyons appeared before the committee to explain the effect of the bill. The committee declined to recede from the position it took when it sent the bill to the assembly with its backing.

To Extend Credit to Settlers. The assembly has sent to engrossment a joint resolution to amend the constitution offered by Assemblyman Ohl, Milwaukee, which provides that the state may extend its credit to settlers. The resolution was slated for death by an unfavorable report of the committee, but Assemblyman A. M. Rogers declared that it would be of untold value in aiding in the settlement of northern Wisconsin. The assembly then engrossed the resolution by a large vote.

To License Architects. At the request of the Wisconsin chapter of the American Institute of Architects, Assemblyman F. N. Grass of Door county has presented a bill in the assembly for the licensing of architects. It provides for a new state commission of five members to be appointed by the governor. One member of the board shall be a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin or the state architect and the other four members shall have been architects in the state for at least ten years. The members shall be appointed for one, two, three, four and five years.

# Governor Signs Insurance Bill.

Governor Philipp has placed his signature to the Bennett bill for the regulation of fire insurance companies operating in this state. This measure went through both houses of the legislature practically without opposition. It was drafted by Insurance Commissioner M. J. Cleary and is designed to subject insurance rates in Wisconsin to state regulation. Insurance companies will be compelled to join rating bureaus, which will be licensed and supervised by the insurance department. All fire insurance business written must go through a stamping office for rating.

Members of the legislature, who had hoped for a final adjournment by June 1 believe that the session may even be prolonged to the middle of July. The turn which the war will take will determine largely whether the legislature will not be in session after that date.

Although the assembly worked all last week upwards of 300 bills still remain for consideration.

With this large grist of work still before the legislature, with the financial appropriations of the university and normal schools still unreported, and with war measures pending, the proposition of an early adjournment of the legislature grows more dubious.

War Measure Has Right of Way. After ten days of vacation the senate got down to business again. One of the first problems which it will take up will be the consideration of measures needed as a result of the outbreak of war. The assembly will pass under suspension of the rules the bill creating a state council of 12 members to gather facts regarding Wisconsin's war resources.

That this bill will be followed by others induced by war conditions now seems probable. Dr. Charles McCarthy, head of the legislative reference library, appeared before the legislature and admitted that he expected other bills would be suggested by the national government for passage by the different state legislatures. It is said that one of these bills may deal with the censorship of news. This fact was brought out when the house held under consideration that portion of the defense council bill prohibiting the council from making public all the information which it had in its possession.

So many bills are expected to be introduced, touching on the war situation, that it is proposed in some quarters to create a special joint committee of five members of the legislature to pass on all military and preparedness bills.

Highway Bill. The state trunk highway bill is being pushed by the Good Roads association of Wisconsin in the senate, and there is every indication that it will pass. It has been reported out unanimously by the joint committee on highways and the joint committee on finance, and reports from all parts of the state indicate that it is widely approved.

The bill provides for the laying out, by the state highway commission, of a system of state trunk highways not to exceed 5,000 miles inter-connecting every county seat and city of 5,000 people or over. Provision is made for an appeal from the decision of the highway commission to a legislative committee. It provides for construction of this system under state supervision and for its maintenance under state supervision. Most of its features are outside the realm of discussion, as in order to receive the federal aid it was necessary to comply with the terms of the federal law, which requires a system planned by the state through its highway commission, constructed under the supervision of the state and counties.

Million From the Government. In the three-year period, 1918, 1919 and 1920, Wisconsin will receive from the national government \$1,925,416 for construction, approximating \$630,000 a year on the average. The state is required to meet this appropriation. Under the terms of the bill the counties in the aggregate are required to supply an equal amount. Thus each of the units pay one-third.

The state's portion is to come from the automobile license fees, which are to be increased to \$10. It is estimated that the number of cars in the above-mentioned period will average 200,000, meaning a revenue of \$2,000,000. After deducting the cost of collection, one-quarter of this, \$500,000, will be returned to the counties for maintenance of the present state aid highways.

To Train for Public Service. The bill introduced by Senator Barwig, providing for the training of men for public service in the cities, counties, in the government and in civic organizations was engrossed by the senate.

Senator Wilkinson offered an amendment which made it clear that this bill applies only to administrative offices. Senator Schultz said this was a splendid measure and he hoped he might be the first to enter this new school.

Fire Insurance Bill. The assembly passed the Carpenter bill permitting a recovery on a fire insurance policy for the full value of the policy. The assembly took from the table the Scelwitz measure relating to cold storage plants and killed it. The assembly killed the bill to appropriate money to George Apselbacher of Waukesha county for damage done by flooding his mill pond from the fish hatchery. Without opposition, the assembly concurred in the Benry bill giving preference to soldiers for appointment under the provisions of the state civil service law.

# BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, 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 constipation 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.

A Predicament. It was the night of nights. Isabella had said "yes," Isabella's father had said "yes," and Isabella's "young man" was happy. So was Isabella.

Minutes ticked away as they sat hand in hand, not caring for conversation, blissfully content to sit and sit and sit in each other's proximity. But suddenly Isabella's young man grew restless. He began to twitch and pull fearsome faces. His facial contortions got worse and worse, till at last Isabella got scared and cried:

"What is it, beloved? Tell your Isabella! Are you subject to fits?"

"No, no, of course not," said the young man soothingly. "My eyeglasses are falling off and I don't want to let go of your lovely little hands."

Gurgles—London Answers.

## BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why take ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's German Syrup has been used for fifty-one years in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries, for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung trouble. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, giving nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health, assisted by pure air and sunshine when possible. Trial size 25c, and 75c family size. Sold in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries.—Adv.

He Knew. A supervising principal recently was testing some children in reading and, in order to know whether they interpreted correctly, asked the meaning of different words. One word which promised difficulty was "christened." When asked, none could tell its meaning. In order to lead up to its meaning the supervisor asked: "Well, what do they do when a baby's born?"

"One urchin, whose home must have had a recent visit from Mr. Stork, popped up and said, 'They weigh it!'"

## CLEAR AWAY PIMPLES

Does Cuticura Ointment—Assisted by Cuticura Soap—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring smear the affected surfaces gently with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. When the skin is clear keep it so by using Cuticura for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

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

Light Responsibility. "I thought you said Dubson could be depended on in an emergency. Yesterday his house caught fire and he got so excited he couldn't turn in an alarm."

"I failed to explain the kind of emergency I meant. If you should ever want to stoop over and tie your shoelace, Dubson could be depended on to hold your hat."

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. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Unjust Taxes. "Gertrude," asked the teacher, "what were the causes of the Revolutionary war?" "It had something to do with automobiles, but I do not understand just what," replied Gertrude. "Oh, no!" said the teacher, "that was before the day of automobiles." "Well, it said it was on account of unjust taxes," said Gertrude firmly.

## LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight shoes feel easy and gives instant relief to corns and bunions. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25c. For FREE trial package address, Allen S. Dimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Floods in 1916 caused losses in the United States aggregating \$21,000,000.



**Old Looks?**

(BY DR. L. H. SMITH)

Persons suffering from too much uric acid in the system frequently look older than they should. They age faster and the appearance of gray hair or bald head in early years is, indeed, often a sign of uric acid. The face appears lean and haggard, lines and wrinkles appearing in young men or women.

The best way to combat this premature age and the obstruction to the arteries and faulty circulation is of the simplest: Drink copiously of pure water between meals. This will not make you fat, as it is only the water taken with the meals that fattens. Obtain at any drug store a package of Anuric, double strength, which is to be taken before meals, in order to expel the uric acid from the system. The painful effects of backache, lumbago, rheumatism, gout, due to uric acid in the blood should quickly disappear after treatment with Anuric.

**A Wisconsin Woman Testifies**

Madison, Wis.—"There is no better tonic than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was working in a store some years ago and the confinement, together with the work, would cause me to get run-down. The 'Discovery' would always build me up in just a short time. I have also found Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to be equally good. I once used the 'Favorite Prescription' for woman's weakness, doctors did not help. I was willing for about two years with this trouble and the 'Prescription' cured me in six months and no trouble since."—MRS. MARY JOHNSON, 8 S. Blair Street.



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**W. L. DOUGLAS**

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"  
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

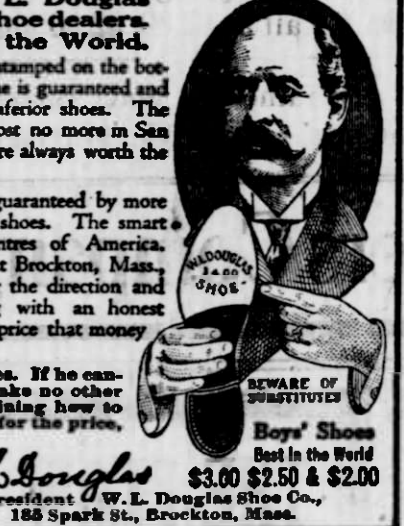
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearers protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. By return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.



Morg to the Purpose. "Register gloom!" bellowed the movie director. "You look as if you were going on a picnic."

**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.

Cuban revolution property losses will exceed \$25,000,000.

United States 1916 exports to China were valued at \$31,515,000.

**No Eggs, Milk or Butter**

The following recipe shows how an appetizing, wholesome cake can be made without expensive ingredients.

In many other recipes the number of eggs may be reduced one-half or more by using an additional quantity of ROYAL Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

- EGGLESS, MILKLESS, BUTTERLESS CAKE**
- 1 cup brown sugar
  - 1 1/2 cups water
  - 1 cup seeded raisins
  - 8 ounces citron
  - 3/4 cup shortening
  - 1 teaspoon nutmeg
  - 1 teaspoon cinnamon
  - 1/2 teaspoon salt
  - 2 cups flour
  - 5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

The old method (fruit cake) called for 2 eggs

DIRECTIONS—Put the first eight ingredients into saucepan and boil three minutes. When cool, add the flour and baking powder which have been sifted together; mix well. Bake in moderate oven in loaf pan (round tin with hole in center is best) for 35 or 40 minutes. Let with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., 125 William Street, New York.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes, adds none but healthful qualities to the food.

No Alum No Phosphate No Bitter Taste

**BADGER STATE NEWS**

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

**OWEN WINS OVER MARSHALL**

Elected Justice of State Supreme Court By a Majority of About 9,000 Votes—Governor to Name Successor.

Madison—Attorney General Walter E. Owen has been elected justice of the Wisconsin supreme court to succeed Justice R. D. Marshall by a majority of about 9,000. Official returns from fifty-seven counties give Owen 113,459 and Marshall 105,123. Returns practically complete from ten additional counties give Owen 27,525 and Marshall 27,780. In the four other counties, Iowa, Juneau, St. Croix and Vilas, Owen's vote is estimated at 3,800 and Marshall's at 2,500. This makes Owen's total vote 144,584 and Marshall's 136,512. Owen was particularly strong in the rural district. The attorney general is elected for ten years, beginning Jan. 1, 1918. The salary is \$7,500 annually. Marshall managers concede defeat. The governor will be called upon to appoint a successor to Owen as attorney general.

Arrest Teacher of German. Chippewa Falls—Prof. George W. Smith, instructor in German at Lake Forest university, Lake Forest, Ill., was arrested at Stanley, a village near here, because of alleged anti-American remarks. Smith owns a farm on the outskirts of the town and is spending his vacation there.

Survivors Hold Reunion. Kenosha—Survivors of the storm which sunk the Kenosha fishing fleet on April 9, 1874, met here for their forty-third reunion. Seven men were present. Eight other men who were on the three fishing boats lost their lives in a gale.

Many Deer Carcasses Found. Birchwood—With the disappearance of the snow from the woods, people in this vicinity are reporting the discovery of many deer carcasses. It is believed that the animals, unable to escape in the deep snow, were the victims of wolves.

More Sickness in March. Madison—A very pronounced increase in cases of communicable disease during March is indicative of the unusual prevalence of sickness throughout the state. March reports show large increases in most of the communicable diseases over February.

Killed in Auto Accident. Green Bay—Mrs. John Crooks of this city was instantly killed and her daughter received injuries which are said to be very serious when the automobile in which they were riding overturned on a country road.

Sisters Take Out First Papers. Sheboygan—Eighteen sisters at St. Nicholas hospital took out first naturalization papers in view of the declaration of war with Germany. Most of them are Germans.

Athletic Games May Be Cancelled. Madison—All Schedules for intercollegiate athletics will be cancelled by the University of Wisconsin in case of the mobilization of troops, according to action taken by the athletic council.

Vote \$9,400 for Good Roads. Racine—The town of Caledonia, which by tradition in Racine county has been opposed to good roads, got on the wagon by voting \$9,400 for state aid and town road improvement.

Recruits Pass Tests. Stevens Point—Lieut. J. C. Bryant of Wausau, is in the city examining candidates for the new cavalry troop here. Out of thirty-two applicants twenty-three were passed.

Will Raise Endowment Fund. Neenah—The First Presbyterian church of this city is to raise \$1,000 for the endowment of a child's bed in the Theda Clark hospital. Half of the sum has been pledged.

\$25,000 Fire in Garage. Green Bay—Fire in the Washington garage, operated by Noble Smith, caused \$25,000 damage. Twenty-one motor cars were damaged.

Ashland Decorators Strike. Ashland—Union paperhangers and decorators went on a strike here demanding a nine hour day and 45 cents an hour, an increase of 10 cents.

Sent to Prison for Three Years. Superior—Andrew Cooper, convicted of arson, was taken to the state prison to start a term of three years.

Racine Plans Amphitheater. Racine—Plans for an immense open air amphitheater on the municipal golf links here are being considered in Racine. The park board has planned to have the high school hold their class play and graduation exercises in the park.

New City Hall for Grand Rapids. Grand Rapids—Plans have been accepted for the new city hall to be erected on Grand Avenue. Work will be started at once.

\$1,000,000 for Good Roads. Green Bay—New construction work, aggregating \$1,000,000, will be done on roads in Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Oconto, Marinette, Forest, Langdale, Winnebago, Outagamie, Shawano, Calumet, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac and Florence counties this year, according to Division Highway Engineer W. M. Conway. The sum of \$200,000 will be spent on maintenance and \$200,000 on concrete bridges, during the same period in the territory.

Girl Would Drive Ambulance. Kenosha—Miss Theresa VanDerWee, 18 years old, the daughter of Mrs. Faith VanDerWee of this city has offered her services to the United States government as a driver of an ambulance. She is an expert in handling an automobile and has taken a regular course in nursing. She has been assured that her services will be accepted in connection with one of the Red Cross units. Her brother Frank VanDerWee enlisted in the navy.

Seven Badgers Against War. Milwaukee—Seven Wisconsin congressmen were numbered among the fifty in the lower house at Washington who voted against the Flood resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. These representatives were Cary, Cooper, Davidson, Esch, Nelson, Volght and Stafford. Congressman Cooper was one of the leaders in opposition to the measure.

Attempt to Burn Armory. Neillsville—An unsuccessful attempt to destroy Neillsville's \$20,000 armory by fire was discovered by Col. J. W. Hommel. He found a cleverly constructed fire box intended to be set by a candle, which failed. A suspicious character was observed around the building several days ago. A heavy guard has been placed about the building. No arrests were made.

Scouts Offer Aid. Janesville—Within thirty minutes after the news that the president had signed the declaration of war, 109 scouts and scout masters assembled at various points and marched to the city hall, where they formally tendered their services to the city of Janesville in case of need. Mayor James A. Fathers accepted the proffer of aid.

Saloons Must Close Sunday. Fond du Lac—Fond du Lac has some dry on Sundays following the filing of a complaint by citizens who have been active in a reform campaign during the last few weeks. The police have issued orders to saloon men to close their places of business on Sundays in the future.

Aiding Red Cross. Oconomowoc—Although there is no Red Cross organization here, women from all church denominations are co-operating in producing medical supplies from materials sent out from the Milwaukee branch. Mrs. M. Kartak is at the head of the movement here.

Employees Get Wage Increase. Manitowoc—The Manitowoc Gas company has inaugurated a bonus system for its employees, together with an increase in wages. Each employee will receive a bonus of a certain percentage of his wages at stated intervals, according to length of service.

Priest Dies Suddenly. Marinette—While carrying water into his church in preparation for Easter morning services, the Rev. Julius Papon, pastor of the Polish Catholic Church in Menominee for twenty-three years, dropped dead from heart failure.

Two Suspected as Spies. Rhineland—The police are looking for two men who ran when discovered taking pictures of the paper mill dam, the 500 line and North-Western railroad bridges and the local power plant. It is thought they may be foreign spies.

Stevens Point Health Board Quits. Stevens Point—After nine months of opposition from milk dealers and others the board of health has asked the city council to relieve it of its duties and name a new board. Attempts to secure a garbage incinerator and other improvement failed.

150 Take Barber Test. Madison—One hundred fifty applicants for barbers' licenses took the state examinations at Milwaukee. Most of the candidates come from lake shore and other eastern Wisconsin cities.

Sign for Service. Wausau—Led by a band playing American airs, several hundred men paraded the streets here and ninety-seven signed a list for military duty subject to call.

Blooded Holsteins for Montana. Neenah—A shipment of six carloads of blooded Holstein cattle purchased in this vicinity is to be sent to Montana. Part of the shipment will be for the agricultural school of that state.

Veterans Offer Services. Superior—Hector Swift camp, United Spanish War Veterans, instructed A. R. Price, commander, to telegraph President Wilson offering the services of 100 members of the organization to the country.

Sentenced for Arson. Superior—Andrew Cooper, found guilty of burning a house of which he was caretaker to collect insurance, was sentenced to three years at Wausau.

**U. S. ARRESTS SPIES**

DR. R. W. KIESSLING, ONE OF 60 MEN SOUGHT AS PLOTS, TAKEN.

**TEN HELD AT PHILADELPHIA**

Two Negroes Captured at Ashford, Ala., on Charges of Treason—Attempted to Incite Blacks—Teutons Urge Them to Leave United States.

Stockbridge, Mass., April 10.—Agents of the department of justice have taken into custody in this town a man believed to be Dr. Richard Walter KieSSLing, one of the 60 men sought by Attorney General Gregory in connection with German plots. He was sent back to Boston for examination. Washington, April 10.—More than 500 German spies and sympathizers are ensnared in the great dragnet the department of justice hourly is drawing closer. More than 300 arrests have been made.

From every section of the United States there come reports of additional arrests and raids on offices and residences in which more evidence of plots against American lives and property were found.

Much importance is attached in Washington to the arrest in New York of Lieut. Col. Arthur E. Bielowski, seventy-nine years old.

He is a retired German artillery officer, and described by officials as "one of the master spies."

The identity of these "master spies" is being withheld until hundreds of their "tools" are apprehended.

A department of justice official said in the afternoon fully 150 arrests will be made on the Mexican border.

These arise out of the conspiracy to enroll the United States in war with Mexico and the plot to mobilize German reservists below the Rio Grande and attack border towns and cities.

Philadelphia, April 10.—Ten civilians of German appearance and decent have been taken into custody by federal agents, assisted by six enlisted men of the navy.

Dothan, Ala., April 10.—Sheppard McKinley and William Ross, negroes, arrested at Ashford, Ala., on charges of treason are lodged in jail here. They are accused of inciting negroes of the Ashford section to revolt and urging them to "stick to Germany."

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—Federal agents have arrested two white men, believed to be Germans, at Corona, a mining town 30 miles north of Birmingham, on charges of attempting to induce negro miners to leave this country for Mexico. The men, whose names are withheld, are accused of having made speeches tending to incite the blacks against the American government.

**MIDWEST TO FURNISH 235,000 FOR BIG ARMY**

Washington, April 9.—The six middle western states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota will be called upon to recruit for the army of 1,200,000 which is to be called out this year. This is one-fifth the total number of troops to be raised by all the states.

Illinois	74,492
Indiana	55,367
Iowa	30,349
Michigan	35,867
Wisconsin	30,349
Minnesota	27,580
Total	234,515

These figures are arrived at by fixing each congressional district quota at 2,750, omitting fractions, the number required from each of the 435 districts to make the army of 1,200,000.

**KAISER FOR FREER PRUSSIA**

Secret Ballot, Reform of Diet and End of Class Elections Proposed.

Amsterdam, April 10.—Direct and secret election of deputies in Prussia at the end of the war is provided for by Emperor William in his order to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, directing reforms in the electoral law.

He declares that "in view of the gigantic deeds of the entire people there is no more room in Prussia for elections by the classes."

American Ship Sunk. Paris, April 11.—All the crew of the American steamer Seaward, torpedoed without warning in the Mediterranean, have been safely landed at Vigo, according to official word received here on Monday.

Provides a Heavy Penalty. Washington, April 11.—The senate passed the bill providing a penalty of \$10,000 fine and 30 years' imprisonment for destroying or attempting to destroy war material or any instrumentality of transportation.

**FARM LABOR IN DEMAND IN WESTERN CANADA**

Extraordinary Inducements Being Offered.

Previous articles have dealt with the necessity of producing extra quantities of foods to feed the world during this stress of high consumption and paucity of production. Instead of the condition improving it is growing worse, and unless drastic and immediate action is taken, prices will continue to climb higher. It is hoped by the Canadian government that by offering extra inducements to secure a homestead of 160 acres of excellent land in the homesteading areas of Western Canada, with the combined effort of the farmer in extraordinary preparation of tillage and bigger wages than ever, that Western Canada, with the assistance of a Divine Providence, may produce a greater number of million acres of wheat than ever in the past. The farm laborer can now secure a homestead on easier conditions than ever before. All the time that he works for a Western Canadian farmer during 1917, after he makes his entry or filing will count as residence on his homestead for that year, leaving him but two additional years' residence, before getting title to a piece of land that should then be easily worth \$1,600. The response to this offer has been wonderful, and hundreds have already taken advantage of it.

The climate of Western Canada is one that breeds energy, instills life and buoyancy, and with the soil that the country possesses, no greater asset could be desired. The country is past the pioneering stage; its ability to grow all the smaller grains better than any other portion of the continent has been proven so often that it seems a waste of time to speak of it. The high name that has been given the country in the splendid class of live stock that it raises, has placed it in the high column with the best states of the Union. And then social conditions, something that every housewife asks about, are as nearly perfect as could be wished for. Thousands of miles of telephone line connect the remotest hamlet with the principal cities of the country and continent, miles of excellent graded roads, as well as the perfect natural roads of the prairie, make driving and hauling easy. Gridironed as these provinces are with railway lines bring the farm near to Atlantic or Pacific, or United States markets, rural mail delivery brings the settler still closer to the homes abroad. Rural and consolidated schools everywhere are easy adjuncts to the colleges and universities, which are said to be among the best on the continent.

Taxation is light, and only applied on the farm land, cattle, implements, etc., on the farm being exempt. Many farmers, having realized sufficient from one crop of wheat to pay for their entire farm holdings, have installed their own electric light and heating plants, have their automobiles and many luxuries they would not have possessed on their old home abroad. Life is comfortable and existence enjoyable in Western Canada. In no country is there a greater percentage of contented farmers, and in no part of the continent is farming easier or more profitable.

Land there will produce 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, while there are many cases where the yield was higher, as high as 70 bushels. What this means to the farm laborer does not fully appear on the surface. He will get good wages, he can secure a homestead worth at the end of three years about \$1,600, while working for wages he can put in residence duties, and can also look around, and find a good location.

Besides the homesteading attraction of Western Canada, there remains the other fact that other lands can be purchased at from \$15 to \$30, while improved farms may be had at reasonable figures.

The desire to have a piece of land of one's own is a natural instinct in the heart of every properly developed man and woman. In earlier years, on account of the great areas of land available in the United States, no great difficulty was experienced by any ambitious settler of that country who wished to become his own landholder, but the rapid increase in population, combined with the corresponding rise in the price of land, has completely changed this condition. Land, which a generation ago might be had for the homesteading, now commands prices ranging to \$100 an acre and over. At such prices it is quite hopeless for the tenant farmer or the farmer's son in moderate circumstances, or the city man with limited capital, to attempt to buy a farm of his own. To pay for it becomes a life-long task, and the probability is that he will never do more than meet the interest charges. If he is serious in his desire to secure a farm home, he must look to countries where there is still abundant fertile land available at moderate cost, and where these lands are to be purchased on terms which make it possible for the settler with small capital to become a farm owner as the result of a few years' labor. He will also want land in a country where the practices of the people are similar to those to which he has been accustomed; a country with the same language, same religion, same general habits of living, with laws, currency, weights and measures, etc., based on the same principles as those with which he is familiar. He wants a country where he can buy land from \$10.00 to \$30.00 an acre, which will produce as big or bigger crops as those

he has been accustomed to from lands at \$100.00 an acre. He wants this land where social conditions will be attractive to himself and his family, and where he can look forward with confidence to being in a few years independent, and well started on the road to financial success.

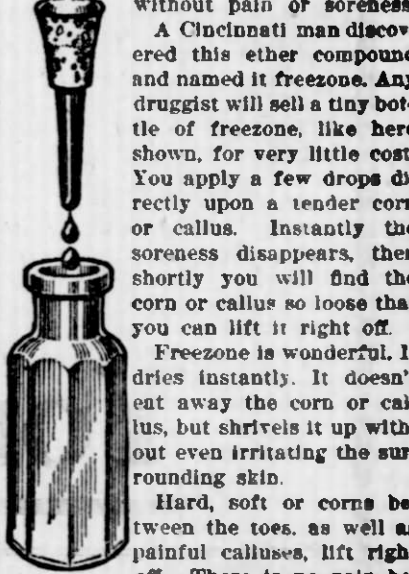
All these conditions he will find in Western Canada, and nowhere else. The provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, commonly called "Western Canada," provide the one and only answer to the land-hungry. The land is here; it is the kind of land he wants; the conditions are as nearly ideal as is possible, and the prices and terms are such that the man of moderate capital has an opportunity not available to him elsewhere.—Advertisement.

Also Economical. She was comely and a widow, and moreover, she was Scotch. She mourned Mackintosh, her late husband, for 13 months, and then from a crowd of suitors chose honest, homely Mackintyre for her second. "I'm no' guid enough for ye, dear!" he whispered. "What for did ye choose me out o' sae many?" "Ah, weel, ye see," laughed the pretty widow, "yer name's Mackintyre."

"Yes, but—" began the bewildered suitor. "An' ye ken," finished the widow, "all my linen's marked 'M-a-c-k-i-n'."

**WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN**

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness. A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like those shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off. Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—Adv.

Not Her Job. He was a young subaltern. One evening the sister in the hospital had just finished making him comfortable for the night, and before going off duty asked: "Is there anything I can do for you before I leave?"

Dear little Two Stars replied: "Well, yes! I should like very much to be kissed good night."

Sister rustled to the door. "Just wait till I call the orderly," she said. "He does all the rough work here."—London Opinion.

**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.

A Sport. "How would you like to risk a little money in a game of chance?" asked the insinuating stranger. "Don't mind risking 25 or 30 cents," answered Uncle Hiram Waybacker. "By gum, trot out your checkerboard!"

Some men never accomplish anything because they are unable to find an easy mark to put up the money.

**Sore Eyes**

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marles Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Marles Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Marles Eye Remedy Co., Chicago



# POULL'S BARGAIN CORNER

## Men's Shoe Special

Just received another lot of Men's English toe shoes, Hindu brown leather, regular 6.00 values, special for this week only, a pair ..... \$4.69

## Men's Hat Special

This week we offer a lot of new Spring hats for young men in the new shapes and colors, worth more money, but we offer them this week at \$2.00

## New Spring Coats for Women

A delayed shipment of Spring coats just arrived. They come in all new shades including apple green, mustard, navy blue, etc.

Ask for merchandise bonds, they mean dollars to you.

## New Rugs for Spring

House cleaning time means many new things in the home. You can find what you want here—all sizes, all grades. Also a complete line of curtain goods and curtain fixtures.

## New Silk Auto Caps for Women

In poplins, messalines and Rajah silks, pretty color combination silks ..... 50c to \$1.25

## Silk Poplin Special

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week we offer the regular 1.25 silk poplin in the following colors: Rose, green, navy light blue, yellow, white, pink, plum, dark red, etc., special a yard at ..... 69c

## 3 Day Corset Special

For this week only we will give Free 100 Merchandise Bonds with every dollar purchase in our corset department. Buy your Spring corset now

## The Poull Mercantile Co. West Bend Wisconsin

## The Moral Uplift Society of America Presents The Powerful Preachment

**"It  
May Be  
Your Daughter"**

## OPERA HOUSE, KEWASKUM, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17th

Admission 25 and 15 cents

### ROUND LAKE

Ed. Johnson is preparing to build a barn this summer.  
Ira Stanton made a business trip to Campbellsport Tuesday.  
Mrs. Louis Ramthun visited Sunday and Monday in Kewaskum.  
Julius Deleque made a business trip to Kewaskum Wednesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henning spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. M. Calvey.  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koepke and family were at Waucousta one day this week.  
Mrs. Elas, Romaine and daughter Sadie were Campbellsport callers Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henning spent Wednesday with W. J. Romaine of New Prospect.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Pesch of Campbellsport spent Sunday under the parental roof.  
Mr. and Mrs. Casper Penhallow attended an auction held at Sheboygan Falls last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Stanton visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Johnson at Mitchell Sunday.  
Ernst Bartelt is sawing wood with his sawing outfit in this neighborhood this week.  
The Schlaefter construction company will start building Mr. Stanton's barn Tuesday morning.  
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Furlong and son James spent Sunday with Sylvester Vandusen and family.  
Lewis Ramthun has moved his engine and sawing outfit to Dundee and is now prepared to saw lumber. John Parrott is engineer.

### CEDAR LAWN

Peter Braun of Campbellsport called here Tuesday.  
The roads are becoming quite passable around here.  
Joe. Meikensperger of Campbellsport called here Tuesday.  
Albert Seefeld looked after business at Fond du Lac Tuesday.  
E. A. Mendenhall of Dundee was here on business last Saturday.  
J. Odekirk sold 150 bushels of potatoes to E. P. Messer for \$337.50.  
Alfred Ludwig attended the Krueger Lorse sale at Elmore last Saturday.  
Miss Mary Will of St. Cloud is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Gu-

### DEX

Geo. Gudex purchased a three year old colt of Geo. Towig at Armstrong last Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gudex spent from last Saturday up to Tuesday with friends at St. Cloud.  
Leo Gudex called on his brother Samuel Gudex at North Ocoee last Saturday and Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Gudex called on their daughter, Mrs. H. Rauch of Elmore Tuesday.  
Mrs. Anton Bertram and children of St. Cloud are visiting at the George Gudex home for a few days.  
The Ramthun lumber sawing outfit which was extensively engaged near here during the past four months, finished work last Saturday.

### WAYNE

Quite a few from here spent last week Friday at Kewaskum.  
Ralph Petri transacted business at Fond du Lac Saturday afternoon.  
Wm. Kippenhan delivered a Ford car to Wm. Schultz Sunday afternoon.  
Lawrence Long and family spent Easter with Mrs. Anton Werner and family.  
Misses Ruth Petri and Rosa Hawig spent their Easter vacation with their parents.  
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Kohn and Mrs. Walsch of New Prospect were callers here Monday.  
Fred Burchardt and family of Knowles spent Sunday with Hy. Schmidt and family.  
Geo. Kippenhan and family of Kewaskum spent Easter with the Jac. Kippenhan family.  
A number from here attended the dances at Allenton and Kewaskum Easter Monday.  
Wm. Kippenhan and Art. Martin were at Theresa Monday to get Philip Menger's new Ford car.  
John Kippenhan and family, Mrs. Otto and Mrs. Henry Stork of Schleisingerville spent Easter with their parents here.  
Geo. H. Martin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin from West Bend and John H. Martin and family of Kewaskum spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. And. Martin Sr.

### ELMORE

Julius Kloke was to Fond du Lac on business Tuesday.  
Peter Straub had a sand hauling bee for a new residence.  
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boegel visited Sunday with relatives at St. Kilian.  
Roland Zielicke visited Friday with Amandus Scheurmann and family.  
Miss Lydia Smith is employed at Mike Gantenbein Jr.'s the coming summer.  
Otto Backhaus and son Oscar made a business trip to Wayne Monday.  
Wm. George of Milwaukee spent the forepart of the week here with relatives.  
The Scheid sisters spent Monday evening with Oscar and Viola Backhaus.  
Miss Mary Send of New Prospect spent Sunday with her parents here.  
Math. Bower of Sheboygan is a guest of his brother John Bower and family.  
Miss Johanna Scheid of Milwaukee called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scheid.  
Mrs. Wm. Geidel and Mrs. Oscar Geidel and daughter were West Bend visitors Monday.  
Elas, Jandre and Miss Mathilda Smith visited with Reuben Backhaus and wife Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. And. Besibier and children of St. Kilian spent Sunday here with relatives.  
Arnold Spradow and Miss Ella Klein visited Friday evening with Reuben Backhaus and wife.  
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Butchlick spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Weiss and family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jung and family of Kollsville spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zielicke.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kleinans and children of Campbellsport spent Sunday with the Frank Mathieu family.  
Charles Reinhardt and Mrs. Hofman of Milwaukee visited with Christ, Struebing and other relatives here.  
Mike Weiss left for Indiana Tuesday morning to attend the

funeral of his father, who died here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rauch and son Elmer of South Elmore called on Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing and family Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kleinans Sr. are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Anton Schaefer and family at Fond du Lac.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bresmann, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Geidel and Miss Lena Herber of Spencer visited Easter Sunday at the William Geidel home.  
The following were entertained at the home of Otto Backhaus last Sunday: Misses Olive and Adella Schrauth, Nora Wilke, Lizzie Beck Lizzie and Lauretta Ludwig and Miss Violet Backhaus, Mesdames John Ludwig, Henry Gargan, Marvin Schaub, Erwin Bosin and Oscar Backhaus.

### FOUR CORNERS

Martin Tunn was a Dundee caller Monday.  
Frank Bauers was a caller at New Prospect Monday.  
Mike Tunn was a professional caller at Dundee Saturday.  
Miss Gusta Polzean is spending a few days at New Prospect.  
Mr. and Mrs. M. Haskins were Campbellsport callers Friday.  
Misses Dela and Elsie Bartelt spent Monday at Forest Lake.  
Mrs. John Tunn spent Friday with her mother at Waucousta.  
Barney Doyle was a business caller at Campbellsport Saturday.  
A bunch of hikers passed through here Saturday evening.  
Miss Gusta Polzean called on friends at Campbellsport Friday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jandre are spending a few days at Fond du Lac.  
Mr. and Mrs. E. Marquardt were business callers at Campbellsport Monday.  
The Misses Ethel and Verna Romaine were Fond du Lac visitors Wednesday.  
Henry Gush and Frank Bollman were callers at Campbellsport Thursday.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Polzean spent Friday evening with John Corbett and family.  
Mrs. Edwin Pieper and Mrs. Emil Marquardt spent Friday afternoon at M. Polzean's.  
Herman and Arthur Schultz called on old time friends at Waucousta Tuesday.  
Miss Ida Wagner returned to her home Friday after spending a few weeks at Campbellsport.  
Geo. Flynn, Ranson Tuttle and Andy Polzean called on old time friends at Dundee Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Corbett and Mrs. Dell Telfar called at the Emil Marquardt home Thursday evening.  
Mrs. Herman Wagner is spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. Eugene Glass at Campbellsport.  
Mrs. Henry Mangan returned home Saturday after spending a week with friends and relatives at Milwaukee.  
Misses Leona and Rose Koehne and Ida Wagner visited Sunday afternoon with the Misses Gusta and Lizzie Polzean.  
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Romaine and sister Golda spent Easter with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine at New Prospect.  
James F. and Henry K. make their regular trips to the city. Of course they don't go to see the city girls, they happened to be some of the country hikers.

### BEECHWOOD

Mrs. Albert Sauter is on the sick list.  
John Held was to Kewaskum on business Wednesday.  
Ed. Hicken has employment in Orin Kaiser's garage.  
Orin Kaiser was to Parnell on business Tuesday evening.  
L. J. Kaiser and Ed. Hicken were to Adell on business Tuesday.  
Mrs. L. J. Kaiser visited Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Baum.  
Mrs. Jac. Held of Batavia visited Monday with her sister Mrs. L. J. Kaiser.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Held visited Sunday evening with Hy. Becker and family.  
The John Krautkramer and Jas. Hammen families spent Thursday at Sheboygan.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Held visited with Ed. Kreutzinger and family Monday evening.  
Mrs. K. L. Bauer and son of Milwaukee are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Baum.  
Mrs. L. J. Kaiser and Mrs. Walter Hammen visited Friday with Mr. Albert Krueger.  
Mrs. J. H. Janssen and daughter visited Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pellenz and family.  
Erwin Krautkramer had his rig damaged Wednesday evening by an auto driven by Mr. Gakagan.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hoffmann and son visited Friday with the P. J. Liebenstein family at Batavia.  
Rev. and Mrs. Marks and family of Batavia visited Wednesday evening with the L. J. Kaiser family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench and family visited with Fred Bartelt and family in the town of Auburn Sunday.  
The home talent plays given by the Twin Dramatic Club Wednesday were very largely attended and enjoyed by all.  
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and sons and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Butzke Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Seaman and family of Watavia and Mrs. Henry Reis of Waukesha visited Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Butzke.

Mrs. Gerhard Jung is on the sick list.  
Lydia Stocklausen is on the sick list.  
Nic. Rodenkirch lost a valuable cow last week.  
Henry Bremser had a shingling bee Wednesday.  
Miss Anna Bremser spent Monday at Milwaukee.  
John Thull made a business trip to Milwaukee last Friday.  
Peter Steilen of Barton spent Monday with the Adam Roden family.  
Ed. Herriges of Milwaukee arrived here Saturday to spend the summer at his home.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roden and Joseph Roden spent Sunday with the Peter Schiltz family.  
Mrs. Math. Martin formerly of here and now of Utica, N. Y. died Sunday after a long illness.  
The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Uelmen was christened and received the name of Elov.  
The Misses Clara and Mary Claffey, Lucy O'Keane and Florence Fallon spent their Easter vacation with their respective parents at Colgate.  
Cupid has been very busy in St. Michaels recently, and as the result, you know boys—Just get your instruments around and put them in good shape as they may have to stand hard usage in the very near future.  
Among the Easter visitors here we noticed Mr. and Mrs. William Starck, Misses Katie and Susie Laubach, Lena Schlosser and Joe. Honeck of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Christ Schiefs and child of West Bend, Ed. Kierst of Elkhardt Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Tomak of Barton and Gerhard Pellenz of Wayne.

### 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 ft.

**WANTED**—Man to work on farm. Inquire of John L. Gudex, Campbellsport, Wis. R. D.

**FARM FOR SALE CHEAP**—60 acres of good land with new house and barn, 40 acres under plow. For further particulars call on or write to E. W. Koch, Beechwood, Wis. R. D. 1, Kewaskum. 3-21-1

**NOTICE**—Beginning after Easter, I will grind feed on Saturdays only.—Chas. Muckerheide 3t

**For Sale**—Early variety of potatoes. For further particulars call on Ed. Ferber, R. D. 32, Campbellsport, Wis. 4-7-2.

**FOR SALE**—Appleton two-horse grain seeder. For further particulars inquire of Ferd. Ferkamer, Kewaskum, Wis. R. D. 1

**FOR SALE**—28 chickens, good layers, would like to dispose of them at once. Inquire of Joseph Strachota, Kewaskum, Wis.

**Found**—A nickel plated automobile wrench. Owner may get same by calling at this office and proving property.

**FOR RENT**—The south part of Mrs. Gustine Butzke's house, located on the corner of Wilhelmina and West Water streets. Price \$8 per month. Inquire of H. I. Collins, Fond du Lac, Wis. Key is at Don Harbeck's.

### ST. MICHAELS

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### Nature Cures, The Doctor Takes The Fee.

There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the fee," but as everyone knows you can help Nature very much and thereby enable it to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true of colds, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy relieves the lungs, liquefies the tough mucous and aids in its expectoration, allays the cough and aids Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

## For Street or Outing Wear

Clever coats in straight line models of tan check Velour and others. Collar buttons close to neck. Large pockets in barrel effect. Don't you think it would be becoming to you? The prices range from \$5.50 to \$22.50.

## Warner's Rust Proof Corsets

are truly extraordinary corsets at ordinary prices. They are authoritative in style, light in weight, most attractive in appearance, and fit as a part of the body itself. Every corset guaranteed. \$1.00 to \$5.00.

## Suits—Snappy or Quiet

Spring spirit is expressed to the very fullest in these vigorous, youthful models and new fabrics, new colors. Conservative sacks too. Fact, you're pretty sure to see here just what you are looking for. Prices range from \$8.75 to \$26.50.

## Swagger New Hats

Every shape and shade, correct for Spring—1917—in this fine collection of soft hats and derbies. Clever blocks for all at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Big selection of new raincoats, good models at \$3.50 to \$15.00.  
Fine new caps at 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

## Pick Brothers Company, West Bend

## THE PLOW AND THE BANK

The crop begins with the plow and it should end with the BANK, since even the best crop may end in a total loss unless the proceeds are placed in a safe bank.

If you deposit here, your money will not only be safe but you will find in this bank a friend able and anxious to aid you in every way by advice and assistance.

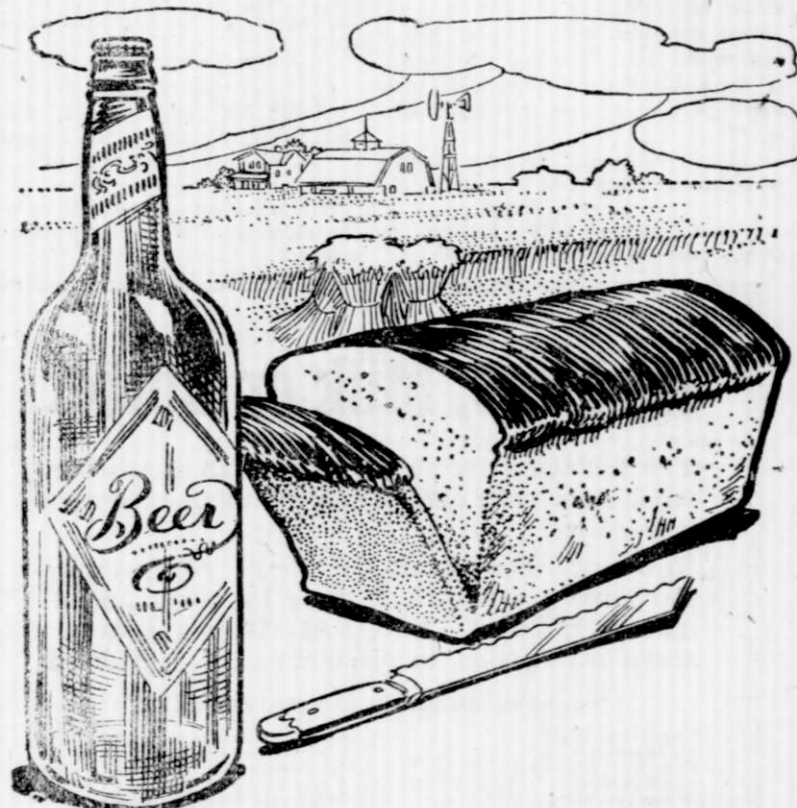
We will endeavor to make it pleasant and agreeable for all visiting our bank, whether you are a customer or not.

3% Interest Paid on Savings

## FARMERS & MERCHANTS

Capital \$25,000 STATE BANK Kewaskum

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



## 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



### Time Table—C.&N.W.R'y

NORTH BOUND	
No. 100	1:30 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:15 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 127	9:04 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 141	6:52 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 155	4:40 a.m. daily except Sunday
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 205	9:48 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 219	12:36 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 233	3:24 p.m. daily
No. 247	6:12 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 261	9:00 p.m. daily
No. 275	11:48 p.m. Sunday only
No. 289	7:24 p.m. Sunday only

### KEWASKUM STATESMAN

HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Kewaskum, Wis., April 14

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Now is the time to "swat the fly."  
—Wm. Schaub was a Milwaukee caller Tuesday.  
—Spring house cleaning is the order of the day.  
—Ralph Petri was a Fond du Lac visitor Saturday.  
—Chas. Knoebel was a West Bend caller Saturday.  
—Mrs. R. L. Davies was a Milwaukee caller Tuesday.  
—William Colvin of West Bend was a village caller Monday.  
—Jos. Oppenorth of West Bend was a village visitor Sunday.  
—W. F. Backhaus was a business caller at Milwaukee Thursday.  
—Joseph Herman of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his family.  
—Peter Drickken transacted business at West Bend last Monday.  
—B. Hauschild was a business caller at West Bend last Saturday.  
—L. P. Rosenheimer transacted business at Milwaukee Thursday.  
—Geo. H. Schmidt transacted business at Grand Rapids Tuesday.  
—Leo Ockenfels of Milwaukee spent Sunday under the parental roof.  
—Herman Schurr of Milwaukee spent Easter under the parental roof.  
—Dr. W. N. Klumb called on his mother at West Bend last week Friday.  
—The village board met in regular monthly session last Tuesday evening.  
—Henry Schoofs of West Bend transacted business in the village Monday.  
—Arnold Kumrow of Jackson was an over Sunday visitor with his folks.  
—John F. Schaefer transacted business at Milwaukee last week Saturday.  
—The dance in the Opera House last Monday evening was largely attended.  
—Emil C. Backhaus transacted business at the County Seat last Thursday.  
—Elmo Rosenheimer of Milwaukee spent his Easter vacation with home folks.  
—Miss Mary Darmody of Wayne visited with John Stelplug and wife Sunday.  
—Mrs. Steve Wollensak and daughters were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Falk spent Tuesday with Herman Falk at Five Corners.  
—John Volm and Miss Apollonia Mueller were pleasant visitors at Barton Sunday.  
—Mrs. Henry Schoofs of West Bend called on her father, Peter Drickken Friday.  
—Ben. Mertens and wife of Newburg spent Sunday with their respective parents.  
—Ed. Schneider of Campbellsport spent Saturday with the John Mathieu family.  
—Fred Groth and wife of Jackson spent last Friday with the Jac Remmel family.  
—A. W. Koepke of Milwaukee was a business caller in the village Wednesday.  
—Werner Rilling of Oskosh visited Monday with the Endlich-Werner families.  
—Herman Gottleben of Kimberly spent his Easter vacation with his parents here.  
—Eugene Haessly and family of West Bend spent Easter with Geo. Schlieb and family.  
—Robert Falk and wife visited with the Henry Fick family at New Fane Monday.  
—Miss Mary Schoofs visited Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Schoofs.  
—Mrs. James Murphy of Milwaukee called on the Ferd. Raether family last Friday.  
—Jos. Honeck of Milwaukee visited with relatives and friends in the village this week.  
—Wm. Froelich, cashier of the Jackson Bank called on friends in the village Wednesday.  
—Andrew Groth and son Frank spent Sunday with the former's brother at Germantown.  
—Elva Weddig and Wm. Hinkel of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Chas. Weddig family.  
—Albert Glander of Joliet, Ill., spent a few days with relatives and friends in the village.  
—Miss Charlotte Wood of Appleton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay and family.  
—Wm. Bunkelman and wife of Boltonville spent Easter Sunday with the former's parents.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin were at Milwaukee Sunday for a visit with relatives and friends.  
—Elmer Miller and wife of Milwaukee visited with relatives and friends in the village Sunday.

—The Misses Feiten and Grosseckel of West Bend spent Easter with the Fred Andrae family.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moos of Random Lake spent Easter with the Mrs. Henry Schnurr family.  
—Miss Elsie Becker of Milwaukee visited several days this week with Mrs. Jos. Eberle and family.  
—Lorinda Schaefer spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Petermann in the town of Auburn.  
—Miss Ella McFarland of Milwaukee spent last week Friday with the Pat. McLaughlin family.  
—Herman Sackow of the Young American Mining Co. was a business caller in the village Monday.  
—John R. Schmidt and family of West Bend called on relatives and friends in the village last Friday.  
—Edna Monroe of Madison is spending a week with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. Molme and family.  
—Ferdinand Raether spent a few days this week at Spencer and family with his brother and son-in-law.  
—Mrs. Math Schmit visited with her daughter, Mrs. Sylvester Dresser and family at Barton Friday.  
—Dr. N. Edw. Hausmann visited with relatives and friends at Chicago the latter part of last week.  
—Mrs. Kate Schneider of Chicago spent last Monday with her sister, Mrs. John Mathieu and family.  
—Dr. Muckerheide and family of Milwaukee spent the Easter holidays with the Wm. Muckerheide family.  
—Anthony Schaeffer and wife spent Easter with the John Schmidt family in the town of Barton.  
—Jos. Dworschak and son Jos. of Hartford visited with relatives and friends here and vicinity over Sunday.  
—Jos. Westermann of Hartford visited several days this week with relatives and friends in this vicinity.  
—Miss Martha Heberer of Sheboygan visited several days this week with her brother Adolph at New Fane.  
—For the first time in twenty-nine years all the saloons in the city of Fond du Lac were closed last Sunday.  
—Mrs. S. Griffin and son Walter of Chicago spent last week Friday and Saturday with the John Ockenfels family.  
—Miss Luella Schnurr left Tuesday for Stevens Point after spending her Easter vacation under the parental roof.  
—Mr. and Mrs. William Lindenstruth and family of Milwaukee spent Easter with the Gerhard Keller family.  
—Mr. and Mrs. August Kumrow are spending this week with their daughter, Mrs. Otto Bammel at Ft. Atkinson.  
—Louis Baal and Miss Lorene Bammel called at the F. Hart home in the town of Auburn Sunday afternoon.  
—Edwin Klug and family and Martin Heise and wife of Scott spent Easter Monday with Edw. Heise and wife.  
—Mrs. Lawrence Haessly and children of Eden spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Grosseckel.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brandt and Mrs. Byron Brandt spent Sunday with the John Brandt family at Wayne.  
—Roman Stoffel of St. Francis spent a few days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stoffel and family.  
—Aug. Staeger and family of Farmington visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bunkelman Sr., and family Easter Monday.  
—According to the Fond du Lac papers a move is on foot to close all the saloons in Fond du Lac county on Sunday.  
—Jac. Schlosser and children spent a few days the forepart of the week with friends and relatives at Milwaukee.  
—Mrs. Frank Runte of Waupaca spent a few days this week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. Driessel and family.  
—Adolph Fitter, R. A. Schneider and Herman Krueger of Campbellsport called on old time friends in the village Sunday.  
—Mrs. Wm. Schultz and Miss Anna Martin visited with Miss Frieda Kloeke at the St. Agnes Hospital at Fond du Lac.  
—Christian Backhaus purchased a Ford touring car from William Schaub last Thursday. The car was delivered last Monday.  
—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Martin and children spent Easter Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. And. Martin at Wayne.  
—Next Wednesday and Thursday, April 18th and 19th, is the eleventh anniversary of the great earthquake at San Francisco.  
—Henry Hauschild of Niagara, Wis., spent the Easter vacation here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hauschild and family.  
—Peter Greiten and wife of Graf ton and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ploeschmann were Sunday visitors with the Math. Beisler family.  
—George Flood, a well known business man of the village of Eden moved onto his farm Monday, which he recently purchased.  
—Fred Schaefer of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaefer in the town of Kewaskum.  
—Mrs. Al Schaefer and Miss Agnes Schaefer were at Milwaukee Wednesday. Miss Agnes will resume her duties as nurse in the Cream City.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Emil C. Backhaus moved to the village this week and are making their home with Mrs. Albert Backhaus for a few days visit.

—The Misses Olga and Olive Haug of Oshkosh and Bryant Cameron and wife of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Haug and family.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Werner and former's sister Olive of West Bend and Walter Manthie of Milwaukee spent Sunday evening with the John Martin family.  
—Quite a number from this village were at Fond du Lac last Thursday to witness the drilling of Co. E at their armory. They also attended the banquet in the evening.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stark, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Meinhardt and Wm. Krahn of Milwaukee were over Sunday visitors with the Krahn families and other relatives and friends.  
—Dr. Gust. Hausmann and family of Waupun, Judge A. C. Backus and family of Milwaukee and Wm. Hausmann and family of West Bend spent Sunday with the Hausmann families.  
—Adolph Rosenheimer Jr., returned home Monday from the St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac where he underwent an operation for lerna several weeks ago. He is much improved in health.  
—E. F. Roethke, station agent at Campbellsport, was at Milwaukee last week where he underwent an operation for the removal of a diseased bone in his nose. Mr. Roethke is getting along nicely.  
—Misses Ann Dobener, Rose Brandstetter, A. C. Hansen and family and Geo. Brandstetter of Milwaukee and Wm. Brandstetter of Jackson visited Easter with Mrs. Casper Brandstetter and family.  
—The Frauenverein of the Ev. Luth. St. Lucas congregation met at the home of Rev. Greve last Wednesday, where they celebrated the 25th anniversary of the organization, nearly all members were present.  
—A bunch of bowlers from this village were to West Bend last Sunday where they participated in the tournament which was held at John Klassen's south side alleys. We understand they got in on a share of the prize money.  
—Read the following changes of ad this week: Kewaskum Amusement Co., Pick Bros. Co., West Bend Brewing Co., Farmers & Merchants State Bank, Poul Mercantile Co., Weyman-Bruton Co., Wisconsin Brewers Ass'n. Pauly Motor Truck Co.  
—Marriage licenses were issued this week to the following: Edw. J. Schladweiler and Marie Berres both of Farmington; Edward M. Kirt of Elkart Lake and Hilda Herriges of the town of Kewaskum; Martin Bremer of the town of Kewaskum and Marie Eggert of Barton.  
—A committee of five of the leading physicians of the county have been appointed by a State committee to represent Washington County if there is a need of medical help during the war. The five are: Dr. Greg. Hoffman of Hartford, N. E. Hagman of Kewaskum, S. J. Driessel of Barton and D. W. Lynch and G. A. Heidner of this city. The group is called the Auxiliary Medical Defense Committee of Washington County.—West Bend News.  
The purpose of this organization is for these medical men to take care of soldiers who return home on furlough on account of sickness or who should get sick during their furlough, and to aid nation during time of war.  
—A number of relatives gathered at the home of Edw. and Mrs. John Schaub last Monday evening to help celebrate their tin wedding anniversary. Various games were played. At midnight a delicious lunch was served to which all did ample justice. Mr. and Mrs. Schoofs were the recipients of many valuable gifts. After a jolly good time was had by all present, the members departed for their respective homes, wishing the couple many more such anniversaries.  
—A farewell party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Luedtke last Monday evening and all present had a very enjoyable time. Playing games and other amusements filled out the evenings entertainment, and after a delicious lunch the guests left their homes wishing Mr. and Mrs. Luedtke success and happiness in their new home, which will be at Milwaukee. Those present were: Wm. Lay and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Melius, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boegel, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Luedtke, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bressmann, John Foster and wife, Geo. Terlinden and sisters, Lena and Linda, Byron Martin, Reuben Melius and brother.  
—A farewell party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Backhaus in the town of Kewaskum last Monday evening, a number of neighbors, relatives and friends being present, and a most enjoyable time was had by all. Those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Epps, Aug. Kircner and family, Sebastian Plum and family, Aug. Koepke and family, J. Braun and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. Backhaus, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wassenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Bruesel, Mr. and Mrs. John Kleinschay, Mr. and Mrs. John Kohn, Mrs. Wm. Schultz, Messrs. Frank Kohn, August Buss, Ott. Meinecke, Otto Nienow and Fred Knipple.  
—Constipation and Indigestion.  
These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food did not pass her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

## BOY SCOUTS



(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

### WHAT IS SCOUT MOVEMENT?

Any boy, of any nationality, of any creed, twelve years of age or older, may become a boy scout if he promises to keep the scout oath and laws and prepares himself for simple tests, on the composition and history of the American flag and the significance of the scout badge, and can make several cordage knots.  
The boy scout movement is in no sense a secret organization.  
The plan is to group a number of boys (not more than 32 in one "troop," as they are designated) under the leadership of a "scoutmaster"—a carefully selected, clean, intelligent, boy-loving, volunteer leader—always a man of sterling character and mature judgment. Each troop and scoutmaster are under the supervision of a "troop committee" of responsible citizens, usually officials of the church, synagogue, school, settlement house, asylum or playground with which the troop is connected.  
Through such leadership the boys of the troops are kept interested in a program of play-activities that are health-giving and educational. They take long tramps, studying nature in all its forms. They learn woodcraft, and how to take care of themselves in the open. They have troop meetings each week for study, handicraft, experiments, demonstrations, etc., and go into camp every summer under trained directors.  
In a hundred ways the boy's time is occupied. The program is so varied and so fascinating to the boy that he simply hasn't time or opportunity to trail with an idle gang or to turn into the evils that beset the path of the idle boy.  
The boy scout is taught courtesy, honor, humanity, kindness, civility and service, and to exercise them at home, in school and outside, and such practical activities as first-aid, life-saving, cooking, swimming, etc.  
The boy scout must do a "good turn" daily.  
The only membership cost is an annual registration fee of 25 cents. The boy scout is taught thrift. He must earn the money for his own scout expenses.  
City officials often co-operate with scout leaders, permitting the scouts to enjoy, as they do, the privilege of assisting in honorable, safe ways in connection with big demonstrations. On each occasion scouts are responsible aids, while other boys, in striking contrast just "hang around" getting in the way if not actually in mischief. It becomes a first step in practical civics.

### ROOM FOR 50,000 CAMPERS.

When the work of W. A. Welch, engineer for the Palisades Interstate park, has been completed there will be accommodations for 50,000 campers on the lakes near Greater New York. The park has been carefully planned, so that the camp sites will be suitable for those for whom they are intended. The scouts of Greater New York will be camped on one big lake, which is being made by joining three other lakes together. Car pond will be turned over to the Big Brothers and to the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor.  
It is proposed, as soon as accommodations are arranged, to try out a new type of camp which has proved a success in Los Angeles and Seattle. This will be a neighborhood camp. Small buildings are being prepared to take care of families so that those who desire to live in the open during the summer will have an opportunity to do so. The spot set aside for the scout camp is in the very center of the park, the wildest part of the country. It offers opportunities for the hikes and woodcraft which all scouts love.

### NOTES OF THE SCOUTS.

A scout practices self-control, for he knows that men who master problems in the world must first master themselves. He keeps a close guard on his temper and never makes a silly spectacle of himself by losing his head. He keeps a close guard on his tongue, for he knows that loud speech is often a cloak to ignorance, that swearing is a sign of weakness and that untruthfulness shatters the confidence of others. He keeps a close guard on his appetite and eats moderately of foods which will make him strong; he never uses alcoholic liquors, because he does not wish to poison his body; he desires a clear, active brain, so he avoids tobacco.  
A scout holds his honor to be his most precious possession, and he would die rather than have it stained. He knows what is his duty and all obligations imposed by duty he fulfills of his own free will. His sense of honor is his only taskmaster, and his honor he guards as jealously as did the knights of old.  
A lecturer surprised the scouts of Montclair, N. J., by telling them of over sixty kinds of birds that remained in town over the winter. Under such conditions it ought not to trouble any scout to pass his bird study examinations at any time of the year.

## We are now ready to supply you with

# Van Brunt Seeders

## New Idea, John Deere, I. H. C.

# Manure Spreaders

## PLOWS and all other farm machinery needed for your Spring Work.

# L. ROSENHEIMER

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

## Metro Pictures

### OPERA HOUSE

### SUNDAY EVENING,

# April 15

### Bushman and Bayne

Leading Stars in

# Man and His Soul

Also a One-Reel Side-Splitting Comedy

Admission 15 and 5 cents

Show Starts Promptly at 8. Be There on Time

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley	1.18-1.24
Wheat	1.80-1.90
Red Winter	1.80-1.90
Bye No. 1	1.60
Oats	.60-.62
Timothy Seed, 1 lb.	\$5.00-\$7.00
Butter	.40
Swiss	.30
Unwashed Wool	.28
Hens	7.00-7.25
Hides (half skins)	.24
Cow Hides	.17-18
Honey	.9
Horse Hides	.70
Potatoes, new, sorted wt.	\$2.50-2.80

### LIVE POULTRY

Spring Chickens	18
Old Chickens	14-15
Roosters	10
Geese	14
Ducks	15-16

### DRESSED POULTRY

Spring Chickens	16-17
Geese	13
Ducks	15

### DAIRY MARKET SHEBOYGAN.

Sheboygan, Wis., April 9—16 factories offered 1,263 cases of long-horns on the call board today and all sold at 22¢.

### PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth, Wis., April 9—27 factories offered 2,776 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 115 Twins, 22¢; 21 cases young Americas, 21¢; 1,197 daisies, 22-3¢; 100 at 22¢; 100 double daisies, 22-1-8¢; 880 prints 22-5-8¢; and 203 at 22¢.

### Some Good Advice.

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them. This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and still do well to follow their example."

## Applications For Loans.

We are glad at all times to confer promptly with depositors requiring loans. The application will be considered carefully, whether small or large, and passed upon without needless or vexatious delays.

The purpose of this Bank is to keep in close personal touch with depositors and to help them solve financial problems courteously, willingly and promptly. Bring your money to the Bank that Serves.

# Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

## Capital, Surplus and Profits Over \$70,000.00

### "The Old Reliable Bank of Good Service"

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin, Washington County Court, In Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Johannas Casey, deceased.  
Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to B. H. Rosenheimer and under allowing and limiting the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate, and fixing the time and place for examining and adjusting the same having been entered.  
Notice is hereby given that creditors are allowed until the first Tuesday in August, 1917, to present their claims against said deceased to this court for examination and allowance, and that said court will on the third Tuesday of August, A. D. 1917, at the probate office in the city of West Bend, in said county, examine and adjust all claims so presented against the said Johannas Casey, deceased.  
Dated April 10, 1917.  
By order of the Court,  
Bucklin & Gehl, P. O'MEARA, County Judge  
Attorneys  
4w (First publication April 7, 1917)

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WAR PROCLAMATION EXHORTS THE U. S. ALIENS ARE WARNED

Last Step to Active Hostilities Taken When President Signs.

CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS

Subjects of Kaiser Enjoined to Keep the Peace and Will Be Held Liable for Disobedience—Barred From Entering Certain Localities.

Washington, April 7.—President Wilson signed a proclamation formally declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany. In the proclamation he called upon American citizens to give support to all measures of the government.

The Proclamation.

The war proclamation follows: "Whereas, The congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved by joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives bearing date this day 'that a state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared;

Whereas, It is provided by section 4,007 of the revised statutes as follows:

Under War Conditions.

"Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion of predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government and the president makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of hostile nation or government being males of the age of fourteen years and upward who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed as alien enemies.

To Watch Conduct of Aliens.

"The president is authorized in any such event by his proclamation thereof, or other public acts, to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any such regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety;

"Whereas, By sections 4,063, 4,069 and 4,070 of the revised statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies;

Proclaims State of War.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim, to all whom it may concern, that a state of war exists between the United States and the imperial German government. "I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States, that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war; and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they, in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace; and acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the revised statutes, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States towards all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany, being male of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the revised statutes are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

As to Alien Enemies.

"All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety and from violating the laws of the United States and of the states and territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostilities or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or may be from time to time promulgated by the president, and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with the law, they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and law-abiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States; and towards such alien enemies as conduct themselves in accordance with law, all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

"And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections 4,069 and 4,070 of the revised statutes, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the president.

"And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

"1. An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place any firearms, weapons or implements of war or component parts thereof, ammunition, maxim or other alencer, arms or explosives or material used in the manufacture of explosives;

Bars Wireless Use.

"2. An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place or use or operate any aircraft or wireless apparatus or any form of signaling device or any form of cipher code or any paper, document or book written, or printed in cipher, or in which there may be invisible writing.

"3. All property found in the possession of an alien enemy in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure by the United States.

"4. An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any federal or state fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory or workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war or any products for the use of the army or navy.

Making of Threats Barred.

"5. An alien enemy shall not write, print or publish any attack or threat against the government or congress of the United States or either branch thereof, or against the persons or property of any person in the military, naval or civil service of the United States or of the states or territories or of the District of Columbia or of the municipal governments therein.

"6. An alien enemy shall not commit or abet any hostile acts against the United States or give information, aid or comfort to its enemies.

"7. An alien enemy shall not reside in, or continue to reside in, to remain in or enter any locality which the president may from time to time designate by an executive order as a prohibitive area in which residence by an alien enemy shall be found by him to constitute a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States, except by permit from the president and except under such limitations or restrictions as the president may prescribe.

Detention Provided.

"8. An alien enemy whom the president shall have reasonable cause to believe to be aiding, or about to aid, the enemy, or to be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety of the United States, or to be about to violate any of these regulations, shall remove to any location designated by the president by executive order, and shall not remove therefrom without permit, or shall depart from the United States as so required by the president.

Must Get Permission to Leave.

"9. No alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the president shall prescribe or except upon order of a court, judge or justice, under sections 4,069 and 4,070 of the revised statutes.

"10. No alien enemy shall and in or enter the United States except under such restrictions and at such places as the president may prescribe.

"11. If necessary to prevent violation of the regulations all alien enemies will be obliged to register.

May Be Arrested Upon Suspicion.

"12. An alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or who be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety or who violates or attempts to violate or of whom there is reasonable grounds to believe that he is about to violate any regulation to be promulgated by the president or any criminal law of the United States, or of the states or territories thereof will be subject to summary arrest by the United States marshal or his deputy or such other officers as the president shall designate, and confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp or other place of detention as may be directed by the president.

"This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States."

Wilson Asks Volunteers.

The president also issued a call for volunteers to bring the army and navy up to war strength, and gave his introduction to the general staff army bill designed to obtain men by selective conscription.

"The necessary men," said the president in a statement, "will be secured for the regular army and the National Guard by volunteering, as at present, until, in the judgment of the president, a resort to selective draft is advisable.

"The principles embodied in the legislation presented by the war department to the military committee of the senate and house have my entire approval, and its specific recommendations embody the best judgment of the officers of the war department. It proposes to raise the forces necessary to meet the present emergency by bringing the regular army and the National Guard to war strength and by addition the additional forces which will now be needed so that the national army will comprise three elements.

The text of the joint resolution adopted by congress declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany, was as follows:

Whereas, The imperial German government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore, be it Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the president be, and he is, hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States.

UNITED STATES FORMALLY AT WAR WITH GERMANY

Congress Declares That a State of War Exists.

SENATE IS FIRST TO ACT

Six Members of Upper House Vote Against Resolution After Heated Debate—Representatives Adopt Measure by Overwhelming Majority.

Washington, April 6.—Responding quickly to President Wilson's stirring message and to the evident demand of the people of the United States, congress has formally declared that a state of war exists between this country and Germany, due to the hostile acts of the imperial government.

The senate was the first to act on the war resolution and adopted it by a vote of 82 to 6. The six senators who voted against the resolution for war were:

- ASLE J. GRONNA, Republican, North Dakota. HARRY LANE, Democrat, Oregon. R. M. LA FOLLETTE, Republican, Wisconsin. G. W. NORRIS, Republican, Nebraska. WILLIAM J. STONE, Democrat, Missouri. J. K. VARDAMAN, Democrat, Mississippi.

There were eight senators absent or paired. They were: Bankhead, Goff, Gore, Hollis, Newlands, Smith of Maryland, Thomas, and Tillman. Of those absent it was announced that all except Senator Gore of Oklahoma who had voted for the resolution if present.

All six of the senators who voted against the resolution were members of the group of twelve which defeated the armed neutrality bill at the last session.

Thirteen Hour Debate.

Thirteen hours of heated debate preceded the vote. Party lines disappeared in this discussion and Republicans joined with Democrats in sounding the call to the nation to support the president unitedly.

The little group opposed to the resolution drew fire from every side. Senator La Follette, defending Germany and helping blame upon England, was informed by Senator Williams that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, would have made the same speech in the reichstag had he been imbued with sufficient effrontery.

Senator Norris, charging that the United States is going to war at the behest of the munition barons of Wall street, drew from Senator Reed the retort that such an accusation is "almost treason."

The assertion that the nation was going to war on the demand of gold, he said, was "an indictment of the president of congress, of the American people, and of the truth."

"The president is not calling America to arms for the sake of a few paltry dollars," Senator Reed continued, "but for the life, honor, and integrity of this country."

Introduced by Hitchcock.

In introducing the resolution into the senate, Senator Hitchcock made a brief statement in which he said that the present time was one "for action, not discussion."

"The time for discussion has passed," he said. "The president has stated clearly, effectively, more conclusively the reasons which make this grave step necessary. The resolution provides for war against the imperial German government. It places responsibility for the war squarely upon the shoulders of the German government, charged with repeated acts of war against the United States.

"We want no more territory. We will demand no indemnity. We have no grudge to settle, no racial animosity. We will spend our treasure and our blood and sacrifice our lives without the thought of gain. "Such quarrel as we have with Germany is not of our choosing. It was forced upon us and we did much to avoid it. For nearly three years the

president, congress, and the American people have hoped to avoid it. But one desperate act by the imperial German government has followed another."

German Pledges Broken. Senator Hitchcock was followed by Senator Swanson of Virginia, who said the German government "has repeatedly and grossly violated its treaty obligations to us, and wantonly broken solemn assurances."

"The issue is not peace or war," Senator Swanson continued. "War has already been declared upon us. The issue is whether we shall accept war or subject and cowardly submission."

Reciting the sinking of American ships, German plots, and outrages in this country, Senator Swanson said the Zimmerman plot to incite Mexico against this country "reaches the lowest depths of national turpitude."

"We have long suspected a disposition by Germany to dispute the Monroe doctrine," he added. "Now is the time to teach this mischief-making German government that our territorial sovereignty cannot be made a subject of war bargaining.

"What else can Germany do to wage war against us? When the war-made autocracy that now rules Germany has been chastened or overthrown, the ties of friendship now severed will be reunited."

Many other senators took part in the debate, Gronna, Stone, Vardaman, Norris and LaFollette, all opposing the resolution.

Senator Snoot made the last speech—a short prayer that God would "hasten the day when liberty will be enjoyed by all the peoples of the earth."

The roll call was taken while the senators and spectators sat solemn. A few cheers greeted the result and then all filed quietly out of the chamber.

House Vote, 373 to 50.

The house, after a debate lasting about seventeen hours, adopted the joint resolution by a vote of 373 to 50. Nearly a hundred representatives made speeches.

In offering the senate resolution as a substitute for its own, the house foreign affairs committee submitted a long report reviewing the history of submarine warfare and America's futile protests against it, German intrigues and bomb plots in this country, the effort to ally Japan and Mexico against the United States and the mistreatment of American officials and citizens in Germany.

"It is with the deepest sense of responsibility for the momentous results which will follow the passage of this resolution," said the report, "that your committee reports it to the house, with the recommendation that it be passed.

"The conduct of the imperial German government toward this government, its citizens and its interests, has been so discourteous, unjust, cruel, barbarous, and so lacking in honesty and practice that it has constituted a violation of the course of conduct which should obtain between friendly nations.

"In addition to this the German government is actually making war upon the people and commerce of this country, and leaves no course open to this government but to accept its gaze of battle and declare that a state of war exists."

Flood Opens the Debate.

Under the unanimous consent rule by which the resolution was considered Representative Flood could move the previous question at any time after one hour and, if sustained, bring the measure to a vote. He was disposed, however, to give members every opportunity to speak throughout the day. The debate began without any limitation.

"War is being made upon our country and its people," Representative Flood said in opening. "Our ships are being sunk. Our noncombatant citizens, including men, women and children, are being murdered, our merchantmen are denied the freedom of the seas. There is no choice as to our course. We are compelled by the acts of the German government to enter into this most colossal war.

"The time for argument has passed; the time for heroic action is here, and our people will rally to the support of their government in this high and patriotic hour and meet war's sacrifices and war's perils as a brave and patriotic people should.

"We should take our stand by the side of the allied nations who have been fighting humanity's battles for two and one-half years, determined that our power shall be so employed that complete victory shall crown their efforts and that Prussian militarism shall be crushed and the world shall be delivered from the threat and danger of the Hohenzollern dynasty."

MARKETS

Milwaukee, April 11, 1917.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 45c; prints, 46c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 35@37c; process, 32@33c; dairy, fancy, 38@40c.

Cheese—American, full cream twins, 21c; dantes, 22@22½c; Young Americas, 23@23½c; longhorns, 23@24c; limburger, fancy 2 lbs., 24@25c; brick, fancy, 22c.

Eggs—Current receipts fresh as to quality, 28@28½c; seconds and cracks, 24@25c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, 22@22½c; roosters, old 13@14c; fancy springers, 22½c.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 2.21@2.25; No. 2 northern, 2.16@2.23; No. 3 northern, 1.80@2.05; No. 2 hard, 2.19@2.24.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.37@1.38.

Oats—No. 3 white, 70@71c; standard, 70@71c; No. 4 white, 69@70c.

Barley—No. 3 1.40@1.43; No. 4, 1.36@1.40; rejected, 1.26.

Rye—No. 2, 1.80@1.83; No. 3, 1.76@1.80.

Hay—Choice timothy, 16.50@17.00; No. 1 timothy, 16.00@16.25; No. 2 timothy, 14.00@15.00; rye straw, 10.00@10.50.

Potatoes—Homegrown or Michigan, out of store, 2.60@2.85.

Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 16.10@16.25; fair to prime light, 15.25@15.80; pigs, 12.25@12.50.

Cattle—Steers, 7.25@12.00 feeders, 7.00@8.25; cows, 7.00@10.00; heifers, 6.00@10.75; calves, 12.50@13.25.

Minneapolis, April 11, 1917.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 2.19@2.23; No. 1 northern, 2.13@2.15; No. 2 northern, 1.89@2.15.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.24@1.26.

Oats—No. 3 white, 62@64½c.

Rye—1.73@1.75.

Flax—3.04@3.11.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, April 9.

Wheat—Open—High—Low—Close. May 1.19½-1.21 2.15 2.06 2.07½. July 1.17-1.18 1.91½ 1.83 1.84½. Sept. 1.14-1.15 1.77 1.69 1.70½.

Corn—May 1.11-1.13 1.34 1.25 1.26½. July 1.08-1.10 1.24 1.23 1.24½. Sept. 1.02-1.03 1.34 1.24 1.25½.

Oats—May 61-62 67 63 64. July 57-58 64 62 63. Sept. 53-54 59 56 57.

Flour—Spring wheat, special brands, 11.00; 11.25 per bbl.; hard spring wheat patents, \$10.30; in bulk, \$10.00; straight, in export bags, \$10.40; first clear \$9.50; in bulk, second clear, \$7.50; low grades, \$5.50-7.50; fancy soft winter wheat patents, \$10.10; in bulk, standard wheat patents, \$10.10; in bulk, first clear, \$10.00; in bulk, second clear, \$9.50; pure dark rye, \$8.50; in bulk.

HAY—Choice timothy, \$17.00@18.00; No. 1 timothy, \$15.00@16.50; No. 2 timothy, \$14.50; No. 3 timothy, \$13.00; rye and grass mixed timothy, \$13.00@14.50; light clover mixed, \$14.00@15.50; Kansas and Oklahoma choice, \$15.00@16.50; No. 1, \$14.50@16.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 44c; extra firsts, 43½c; firsts, 43c; seconds, 39c; packing stock, 39½c; ladies, 33c; 32½c; process, 33½c-35c.

EGGS—Firsts, 28½c; ordinary firsts, 28c; 27½c; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 26.00@28.00; cases returned, 24.00@26.00; extra, 23.50; checks, 23.25; dirties, 22.75; storage, 22c.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkey, 20c; fowls, 24c; aprin chickens, 13c; roosters, 16c; ducks, 14½c; geese, 12½c.

NEW POTATOES—Hampers, Florida, \$2.75@3.75; bbls., Bermuda, \$1.50. SWEET POTATOES—Hampers, Illinois, \$2.00; Jersey, \$2.00@2.75; Delaware, \$1.40@2.00.

Live Stock.

Chicago, April 9. CATTLE—Good to choice steers, \$12.25@13.25; yearlings, good to choice, \$11.00@12.50; fair to good steers, \$9.50@11.50; stock cows and feeders, \$7.50@9.50; fair to good cows, \$7.00@8.50; good to choice heifers, \$9.00@10.50; canners, \$5.00@6.50; cutters, \$6.00@7.15; bologna bulls, \$5.00@6.75; good to prime calves, \$12.00@13.75.

HOGS—Prime light butchers, \$15.80@16.10; fat to fancy light, \$15.00@16.00; medium weight butchers, 200@225 lbs., \$15.00@16.25; heavy butchers, 250@300 lbs., \$16.00@16.25; choice heavy packing, \$15.75@16.00; rough heavy packing, \$15.25@15.75; pigs, fair to good, \$11.50@13.50; stags, \$15.25@16.00.

SHEEP—Yearlings, \$12.00@14.00; fair to choice wethers, \$10.00@12.00; wethers, fair to choice, \$11.00@12.50; clipped ewes, \$10.00@10.50; western lambs, \$14.75@15.50; feeding lambs, \$14.00@15.15; native lambs, \$14.50@15.25; shorn lambs, \$11.50@12.50.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 9. CATTLE—Market active, 50c higher; prime steers, \$12.00@13.00; shipping steers, \$9.00@11.75; butcher grades, \$8.00@12.00; heifers, \$7.00@11.00; cows, \$5.00@10.00; bulls, \$6.00@10.00; feeders, \$5.00@7.25; milch cows, \$6.00@10.00; feeders, \$5.00@7.25; milch cows and springers, \$5.00@10.00.

CALVES—Market active, 25c lower; cull to choice, \$5.00@14.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; choice lambs, \$16.00@16.25; cull to fair, \$12.50@15.75; yearlings, \$12.00@14.75; sheep, \$5.00@13.25.

HOGS—Active, 10c higher; Yorkers, \$15.00@16.50; pigs, \$14.50; mixed, \$16.25@16.40; heavy, \$15.50@16.40; roughs, \$14.00@14.50; stags, \$12.00@13.00.

Bismarck—With the Missouri river five and one-half feet above flood stage and prospects of further rises, scores of families are moving out of the lowlands, between here and the South Dakota line.

Fort Bliss—A ball cartridge which was filed into the magazine of a machine gun at rifle range by mistake killed Private John Ryan of Company L, Sixteenth United States Infantry and wounded Private Walter Woolson of the machine gun company of the same regiment. New York—A call for volunteers to compose a brigade to be offered to the government for war service was issued here by Maurice Simmons, past commander in chief United Spanish War Veterans, after consultation with leading members of the organization.

TAKE OVER VESSELS

United States Authorities Seize German Ships.

DEPUTY MARSHALS IN CHARGE

Action Follows Almost Immediately After Passage by Congress of Resolution Declaring That a State of War Exists.

New York, April 6.—Seizure of German merchant vessels that took refuge in Atlantic ports at the beginning of the war began almost immediately after congress passed the resolution declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany.

The collector of the port at Boston was the first to act. The federal officials at New London, Conn., Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia, followed, quickly. In a few hours United States deputy marshals were in charge of German vessels at these ports, ranging in size from the majestic Vaterland of 54,282 gross tons, to small sailing vessels.

The port officers acted on orders issued by the secretary of the treasury. It was understood that the move did not involve confiscation and that the vessels are held as a measure of safety. There was no announcement as to whether the government should take over the ships for its use and pay for them after the war.

German vessels now in American ports number 91 with a gross tonnage of about 600,000. Since the president delivered his war message to congress these ships had been under a heavy guard stationed by the collector of the port.

Their officers have said that, lying at their docks since the beginning of the war, these vessels have become so fouled and their slips so choked with mud that it would have been virtually impossible for them to get away unless they were extricated by dredges.

At various times there had been reports that the machinery and boilers had been wrecked by their German crews, but of this there was no official confirmation.

Chancellor McGeever, after boarding the North German Lloyd steamer Whitehead at New London, said that its engines were apparently in good condition. The ships taken over, ports in which they were seized, and their tonnage and value, are as follows:

Table with columns: Name, Tonnage, Value. Includes vessels like Pr. Grant, Vaterland, Nassovia, Armenia, Bohemia, etc.

BALTIMORE.

Table with columns: Name, Tonnage, Value. Includes vessels like Bulgaria, Neckar, Rhoda, etc.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table with columns: Name, Tonnage, Value. Includes vessels like Prinz Oskar, Rhodan, Arcadia, etc.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Table with columns: Name, Tonnage, Value. Includes vessels like Libenzels, Wilmington, etc.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Table with columns: Name, Tonnage, Value. Includes vessels like Kiel, Nicaria, etc.

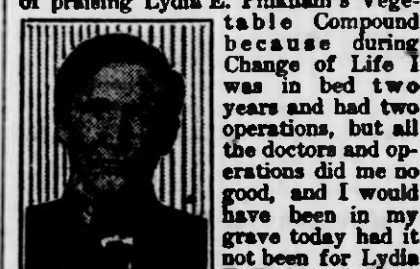
SAVANNAH, GA.

Table with columns: Name, Tonnage, Value. Includes vessels like Hohenzollern, etc.

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Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound."



which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my household, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound."

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, nervousness, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be treated by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

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of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and its coming each week will be as welcome as the arrival of anyone that's dear.

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By Rex Beach

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DAVE LAW AND ALAIRE AUSTIN MEET AGAIN AND SPEND THE DAY TOGETHER—LAW RECEIVES WARNING FROM AN AVENGER BUT LAUGHS AT THE DANGER OF DEATH

SYNOPSIS.—Mrs. Alaire Austin, handsome young mistress of Las Palmas ranch, lost in the Texas desert, wanders into the little camp of David Law, state ranger, waiting in ambush for a Mexican murderer. She is forced to stay 24 hours, until Law captures his man, kills another and escorts her home.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

There was a murmur from the on-lookers; someone cried, "Viva Longorio!"

The general bowed smilingly; then, taking Alaire's arm, he waved the riders out of his path with a magnificent gesture.

When, later in the day, Mrs. Austin came to say good-by and thank the Mexican for his courtesies, he humbly begged permission to pay his respects that evening at her hotel, and she could not refuse.

As the coach went bouncing across the International bridge, Dolores said, spitefully: "It will take more than the pardon of poor Juan Garcia to unlock heaven for that bandit. Do you notice the way he looks at you? It is enough to damn him for all eternity."

Upon her arrival at the hotel Alaire received an agreeable surprise, for as her vehicle paused at the curb David Law stepped forward, hat in hand.

"What bloodthirsty business brings you to Pueblo?" she queried, when they had exchanged greetings.

Law smiled at her. "I came to offer free board and lodging to a poor Greaser. But he ain't here. And you, ma'am?"

When Dave learned that she was counting upon General Luis Longorio's aid in securing justice, he regarded her with some curiosity as he inquired: "Isn't Longorio the very man who robbed you?"

"Mexicans are peculiar people," Law said slowly. "At least we don't understand their business methods or their habits of mind. From my experience with them, I wouldn't put much confidence in this Longorio's word. I say this, and I'm supposed to have a little Mexican blood in me."

During this brief conversation they had entered the hotel, and she gave her hand to Law.

"I hope we shall see each other again," she murmured.

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"By train?"

"No'm. I'm goin' to follow the river road if I can get an automobile."

Mindful of the Ranger's courtesy to her on their previous meeting, Alaire said: "Won't you go with us? We intend to start early."

Dave was nearly speechless with delight, and when the mistress of Las Palmas had gone upstairs he felt inclined to pinch himself to see if he were dreaming. He had pursued a fruitless quest during the past few days, and his resentment had grown as he became certain that Tad Lewis had sent him on a wild-goose chase; but the sight of Alaire miraculously restored his good spirits, and the prospect of a long, intimate ride in her company changed the whole trend of his thoughts.

His disappointment at not seeing her upon his visit to Las Palmas had only served to enhance his memories of their first meeting, and time now had deepened his interest in her. Yes, she was "The Lone Star," the estrella brillante of his empty sky. There could be no doubt about his feelings; he was more than romantically interested, the mere sight of her had electrified him. The discovery distressed him, and he very properly decided that the affair should end here, since it could lead to nothing except disappointment.

At the time of this story, relations between the United States and the established government of Mexico were such that a hostility had sprung up between the troops fronting each other along the Rio Grande, and in consequence their officers no longer crossed the boundary, even when of duty. It created a furry of suppressed excitement, therefore, when Luis Longorio, the antagonist of the Potosista forces, boldly crossed the bridge, traversed the streets of Pueblo, and entered the Hamilton hotel.

From his seat in the lobby Law heard the general inquire for Mrs. Austin, and then saw him ascend in the direction of the parlor. He rose and strolled restlessly about the hotel. A half-hour passed and Longorio did not reappear; an hour dragged by, and then Dave took occasion to go to his room. A glance through the open parlor door showed the foreigner in closest conversation with Mrs. Austin. They were laughing; they were alone; even Dolores was nowhere to be seen. He viewed several cigars viciously before

CHAPTER X.

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Had Dave only known the truth, he would have gained a grim comfort from it, for Alaire Austin was not enjoying herself that evening. Her caller stayed on interminably, and she became restive under the flow of his conversation. For some reason or other, Longorio was not the romantic figure he had been; in his citizen's clothes he was only a dandified Mexican gallant like any number of others. The color was gone from the picture; this quixotic guerrilla hero, this elegant Ruy Blas, was nothing more than a tall, olive-skinned foreigner, whose ardor was distasteful. Longorio was tiresome.

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"What then?"

Jose significantly patted the gift revolver at his hip. "This little fellow will have something to say."

Dave looked him over idly, from head to heel, then murmured: "You would do well to go slow, compadre. Panfilo made his own quarrels."

"We were like brothers, and I do not know of any quarrels. But I shall find out. I am not given to boasting, senor, but I am a devilish bad man in my way."

Nothing more was said during the luncheon, but when Alaire had finished eating and her two employees had begun their meal, she climbed the bank of the arroyo ostensibly to find a cool spot. Having succeeded, she called to Dave:

"There is a nice breeze up here." The Ranger's face set; rising slowly, he climbed the bank after her. When they stood face to face in the shade of a gnarly oak tree, Alaire asked him point-blank:

"Where is Panfilo Sanchez?" Dave met her eyes squarely; his own were cold and hard. "He's where he dropped at my second shot," said he.

He could hear his companion's sharp inhalation. He did not flinch at the look she turned upon him.

"He was practically unarmed! What do you call—such an act?" Dave's lips slowly whitened, his face became stony. He felt himself pitilessly condemned.

"Why didn't you tell me at the time?" she asked. "Why didn't you report it?"

"I'll report it when you give me permission."

"—? What—?" She wheeled to face him.

"Think a moment. I can't tell half the truth. And if I tell everything, it will lead to—gossip."

"Ah! I think I understand. Mr. Law, you can be insulting—"

For the first time the man lost muscular control of his features; they twitched, and under their tan his cheeks became sickly yellow.

"You've no right to say that," he told her harshly. "You've plumb overstepped yourself, ma'am, and—I reckon you've formed quite a wrong opinion. Panfilo had his six-shooter and he used it; he intended to ambush me and release his companion, but I forced his hand; so it ain't what I'd call murder; I haven't lost any sleep over it."

"You are utterly ruthless."

"Yes'm! I'm not what you would consider a nice person; the death of Panfilo Sanchez means nothing whatever to me. If you can grasp that fact, you'll see that your own reputation weighed heavier in my mind than the lives of a dozen Mexicans—or whites, for that matter."

"I go anywhere, everywhere. No one has ever had the effrontery to question my actions," Alaire told him, stiffly.

"And I don't aim to give 'em a chance," Dave was stubborn.

There was another interval of silence.

"You heard what Jose said. What are you going to do?"

Dave made a gesture of indifference. "It doesn't greatly matter. I'll tell him the truth, perhaps. You might warn him against any foolishness Jose has some sense."

The woman looked up curiously. "Don't you know how to be afraid? Haven't you any fear?" she asked.

Dave's gray eyes were steady as he answered: "Yes'm! I'm afraid this thing is going to spoil our friendship. I've been desperately afraid, all along, that I might have hurt your reputation. Even now I'm afraid, on your account, to make public Panfilo Sanchez's death. Yes'm, I know what it is to be afraid."

It became evident to Dave, as the afternoon progressed, that they would be very late in arriving at Las Palmas, and he began to fear that his hostesses would feel in duty bound to insist upon his spending the night at her home.

Dave Law finds further traces of criminal doings near the Austin ranch. Longorio makes himself extremely distasteful to Mrs. Austin. Some exciting episodes are described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Syriac Language.

Syriac is one of the three groups of languages into which the old Aramaic of Assyria and Babylonia was developed, the other groups being the Chaldaic and the Nabatean-Sabean. The Syriac is emphatically a Christian literature language, the Bible was translated into it as was a deal of writing from the fourth to the tenth century, and it, instead of Latin, is the liturgical language of the Roman Catholics of Lebanon in Syria today. The Syro-Chaldaic is a variant of the Syriac, combining features of both the Syriac and Chaldaic groups. It is found in use in Kurdistan and the Lake Urmia districts.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Everyone has a chance to stand a hundred on his job, but too many are content to stand just high enough to pass.

Far off water will not quench near fire.

MUTTON OUR GOOD MEAT.

Mutton is not served as often as it should be because many do not like the flavor. Before our butchers learned that the carcass of a sheep should not be handled after the wool had covered the hands with its oil, much of the mutton was ruined as to flavor.



If care is used in the preparation of the meat before it reaches the cook and she removes all of the skin, there will be no woolly flavor left to disturb the most fastidious. Mutton being a short-fibered meat, is more easily digested than beef or pork.

Mutton in Casserole.—Cut mutton into serving-sized pieces, roll in seasoned flour with a bit of chopped onion and fry brown in a small amount of hot fat. Then add a pint or more of finely shredded carrots, with enough water to cook them, leaving just enough for the gravy. The flour will furnish the thickening. Cook slowly well covered for two or three hours, or until the meat and vegetables are tender. A small serving of meat with plenty of the carrots which are well flavored with the meat juices will make a good meal. This dish may be prepared in an ordinary iron frying pan, cooking the meat and vegetables on the back part of the stove at the simmering temperature.

Take a shoulder of mutton, remove the bone and fill with stuffing, using any desired forcemeat; baste frequently while roasting.

Mutton With Dumplings.—Take three pounds of the breast, simmer until tender, then set aside to cool; skim off all the fat, return the mutton to the liquid, add one or two onions finely chopped, salt, pepper and a little curry powder if liked. Just before ready to serve, drop dumplings into the boiling hot kettle; small ones cook in eight minutes. Serve with the dumplings surrounding the platter of meat. Mutton chops are delicious when well cooked and seasoned. Mutton may be served rare, lamb never. A few peas to a mutton stew adds to the flavor and gives variety.

Breast of Mutton With Tomatoes.—Take three or four pounds of the breast of mutton, season well and put into the oven to roast. When it commences to get brown, pour over it a half can of tomatoes, to which has been added one finely chopped green pepper. Cook until the vegetables are well cooked.

Habit is habit and not to be flung out of the window by any man, but coaxed downstairs a step at a time.

An ounce of prevention is a good antidote for remorse.

TEMPTING DISHES FOR THE INVALID.

As the invalid who is convalescing needs food to rebuild waste tissues and usually has no desire for food, the problem for the home nurse is a real one. The fickle appetite of an invalid must be tempted by dainty, attractive looking food to create an interest great enough to cause him to taste of it.



The tray should be arranged in the most pleasing way with the best of linen and prettiest china that the house affords. If a flower or two is placed on the tray it adds greatly to the invalid's pleasure.

In case of contagious diseases it is an excellent plan to use paper dishes and paper napkins that can be burned immediately. There are many shapes and sizes of paper dishes also available if one cares to buy, saving the washing and disinfecting of dishes.

When serving a hot dish of any kind it should reach the patient piping hot and if the dish is an ice or a cold one it should be cold.

There is nothing more distasteful even to a well person than a hot dish served lukewarm or a frozen dish half melted.

All gruels and cereals served to an invalid should be long and well cooked. Dried fruits should be soaked overnight and cooked until soft. Prune juice, orange juice and many lightly sweetened juices are all suitable to give to the sick. Toast water, given when digestion is weak, is very helpful in inducing an appetite for more nourishing foods, as is beef extract. Fresh butter-milk, junket koumiss and clabbered milk are all most valuable to give variety in a milk diet.

Baked apples with cream, lemon or various gelatin jellies, rice, sage and soft cooked eggs are all good and may be presented in a most attractive manner.

A rosy apple cooked in its skin and carefully skinned leaving the pink on its cheeks, then served with a sirup made by boiling the peeling in the stewed juice of the fruit. Add cream and the dish will look so pretty that the patient will want to try it.

Nellie Maxwell



106 Fly Poison Cases Reported in 3 Years A Large Percentage Fatal

Appalling as this record seems, it is only a fraction of the real number. The symptoms of cholera infantum and arsenical poisoning are almost identical. Diagnosis is extremely difficult. Many actual fly poison cases are unrecognized and unreported.

The Government recognizes this danger to childhood and issues this warning, in supplement No. 29 to the Public Health Report:



TANGLEFOOT

catches flies and embelms their disease-bearing bodies with a disinfecting varnish. It is safe, efficient, non-poisonous, and your protector from both fly and fly poison.

THE O. & W. THUM COMPANY Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rats and Fires.

At a time when everyone is complaining of the high cost of living it might be well to see if we cannot eliminate two great sources of waste—fires and rats.

Most fires are needless. All rats are so. Some years ago a study of the rat problem in Philadelphia arrived at the conclusion that the rodents of that city ate more than a million dollars' worth of food each year. At that rate, the disgusting creatures can hardly cost less than \$100,000,000 per year to the whole country. This is a pretty high price to pay for the companionship of impish pests which, besides their other bad habits, undermine floors and carry the most dreaded of all diseases, bubonic plague.

Yet fires are more expensive than rats. In 1915—the last year for which figures are at hand—the American people paid out in premiums for fire insurance \$419,361,346. Of this vast sum at least three-fourths could be saved by reducing our fire record to the rate prevailing in England, France or Germany; and even in our time and nation \$300,000,000 per year is a saving worth noting, and one which would have a perceptible effect on the cost of living.

Preparedness Unappreciated.

A city-bred child whose knowledge of the wild was very limited was walking through the woods with her governess. They chanced upon a porcupine. At the approach of two individuals whose intentions might be hostile the creature bristled aggressively, its weaponlike quills rising in menace. "Oh, look!" exclaimed the little girl. "What a fright we have given that funny animal! Its hair is standing on end!"

Might Help.

She chatted gaily while he tinkered with a balky motor.

"Yes, the story gave me quite a start."

"Um," he growled. "I wish you'd tell it to this automobile."

New York's 1916 death rate, 13.89 in each 1,000, is the lowest in 18 years.

Grape-Nuts

contains the rich supplies of phosphate of potash grown in wheat and barley. Its mission is therefore clear and plain—it supplies what ordinary food lacks.

And it does its work in a sturdy, straightforward, dependable way, as tens of thousands of its users can testify.

"There's a Reason"



THE GOOD JUDGE FINDS JOCKEYS KNOW THE VALUE OF LASTING QUALITIES.

LISTEN TOMMY! W-B COLORS MUST WIN TO-DAY



YOU men get to putting reliance into good stock. Ever since you learned of the rich tobacco of which W-B CUT Chewing is made, there has been a big and increasing demand for it. The idea of shredding the leaf, so that you can get at the tobacco satisfaction without so much grinding and spitting, has made a winning with men also. The little chew that lasts and satisfies is the thing.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCKS.

Table listing Republic Motor Trucks: 3-4 ton, with top and body, complete \$795.00; 1 ton, with top and body \$1195.00; 1-2 ton Chassis \$1375.00; 2 ton Chassis \$1785.00; 3 1-2 ton Chassis \$2675.00; Consolidated Ford 1 Ton Truck-Unit \$345.00

FEDERAL MOTOR TRUCKS.

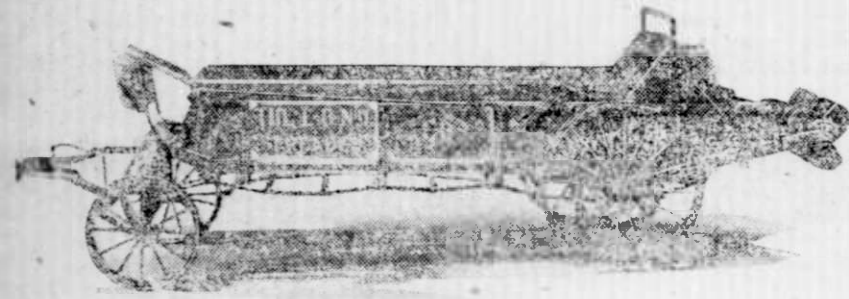
Table listing Federal Motor Trucks: 1 ton Chassis \$1650.00; 1 1-2 ton Chassis \$2100.00; 2 ton Chassis \$2300.00; 3 1-2 ton Chassis \$3000.00; 5 ton Chassis \$4000.00; Consolidated Ford 1 Ton Truck-Unit \$345.00

Sold by Pauly Motor Truck Co.

North Avenue and 26th Str., MILWAUKEE

Write for catalogues. We sell over 50 per cent of the trucks sold in Milwaukee and vicinity. Trucks can be bought on time payments. Good used Trucks always on hand.

THE EMERSON-BRANTINGHAM NO. 1 MANURESPREADER



The E-B No. 1 Low Down Spreader is Easy to Load—Light Draft—weight only 1800 pounds—yet so strong that it withstands all strains, 28 inch front wheels with 6 inch tires. It makes a square turn, either to right or left. Automobile construction of front prevents any whip to pole even in crossing corn rows diagonally, no side draft. Hitch rests on hounds, not on pole, so there is no possible neck weight. The box at the front end is 3 ft. 4 in. wide and at the rear end is 3 ft. 6 in. wide, so that the instant the apron starts, all friction is taken from the side boards thus reducing draft, which makes this spreader one of the lightest draft spreaders on the market today. We stand ready to compete with any spreader in the field for light draft and do as good spreading if not better. So if you are in the market for a spreader please give me a call before buying any other. For sale by

WILLIAM FOERSTER

P. O. Kewaskum, Wis., R. D. 3 WAYNE, WIS.

Never Before Have You Seen a Fountain Pen Like a Parker Self-Filler

No Holes in the Wall in the Parker Safety Sealed Self-Filling Pen, no slots, rings or holes in the barrel—no ink can soil your hands or clothing in case of punctured filling sac. Ask for demonstration at the—

ENDLICH STORE

MRS. K. ENDLICH Jeweler & Optometrist KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Back Again

ready to buy and pay cash for anything you want to dispose of SCRAP IRON a specialty

Leave Orders at Wm. Ziegler's Kewaskum S. Moses, Kewaskum, Wis.

Patent Silo Scaffold

WEASLER BROS., Mfrs.

We have a patent silo scaffold for building concrete or brick silos, malt house chimneys, etc. This scaffold is a time and money saver. This scaffold is now in process of manufacture at J. E. Barnes' shop, in Campbellsport. It is equipped with crank hoist—raised crank and three different safety catches. All who are interested write or call on

WEASLER BROS. Manufacturers Campbellsport, Wis.

Deutscher Advokat BUCKLIN & GEHL Lawyers West Bend, Wis.

IN KEWASKUM

SPRAINS AND STRAINS RELIEVED

Sloan's Liniment quickly takes the pain out of strains, sprains, bruises and all muscles soreness. A clean clear liquid easily applied, it quickly penetrates without rubbing. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin nor clog the pores like messy plasters or ointments. For chronic rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, leave this well known remedy handy. For the pains of grippe and following strenuous work, it gives quick relief. At all druggists, 25c.

CAMPBELLSPORT.

Charles Seering is on the sick list. M. Tunn was at Kewaskum Friday. E. F. Roethke spent Monday at Milwaukee. A. White was a pleasant caller here Thursday. Clas. Lade was a week end caller at Fond du Lac. H. J. Paas was a business caller at Milwaukee Monday. Mrs. James Barnes spent last Friday at Fond du Lac. W. Warden was a business caller at West Bend Friday. Jas. Farrell was a business caller at Milwaukee Monday. F. Greminger was a business caller at Kewaskum Friday. C. R. Van De Zande transacted business at Eden Monday. W. Warden was a business caller at West Bend Monday. Miss Lydia Zenk visited friends at Jackson last Thursday. John Dickmann was a business caller at Milwaukee Monday. C. M. Williamson of Milwaukee was a village caller Sunday. Mrs. H. A. Wrucke was a Fond du Lac visitor last Saturday. Chas. Corbett and daughter Anna were callers here Tuesday. J. J. Mayer was a business caller at Fond du Lac Wednesday. Mrs. Margaret Glass and son Max spent Monday at Fond du Lac. James Farrell left Monday on a business trip to Random Lake. Mr. and Mrs. F. Rusch called on the E. F. Martin family Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. L. Laffer called on friends at Milwaukee Thursday. Miss Alice Burkhardt was a visitor at Fond du Lac Wednesday. Mrs. Patrick Flynn spent a few days with relatives at Milwaukee. John Buddenhagen was a business caller at Oshkosh Tuesday. Miss Meta Kaiser spent last week with relatives at West Bend. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hughes were visitors at Fond du Lac last Sunday. Miss Alice Farrell of Cowlitz spent Easter at her home in the village. Anthony Schlaefler of Neenah spent Sunday at his home in the village. Dr. and Mrs. Gregor Hoffman of Hartford visited relatives here on Sunday. C. R. Van De Zande and son Alfred were at Theresa on business Tuesday. John Parrott looked after business interests at Kewaskum last Thursday. Miss Amelia Senn of Lomira visited her parents here for a few days last week. F. Jewson of Fond du Lac called on relatives and friends in the village Thursday. Miss Frances Upham left Sunday evening after spending a week with friends here. Misses Pearl and Ruth Sackett returned from their visit at Fond du Lac, this week. Dr. N. E. Uelmen and wife of Milwaukee spent Easter here with the former's parents. Reinhard Spielman and L. Westphal of Lomira were business callers here last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Day and Mr. and Mrs. Ignatius Klotz were Fond du Lac visitors Monday. O. F. Guenther, who teaches at Waldo, is spending his Easter vacation at his home here. Otto Cole, Leo, Hoffman and Germaine Paas of Milwaukee spent their Easter vacation here. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. David Wenzel last Friday, April 6th. Congratulations. E. F. Roethke returned home Friday after undergoing an operation at Milwaukee last week. Miss G. Paas and Mrs. J. M. Kohler and daughter called on friends at Fond du Lac Saturday. Miss Gladys Wrucke, who teaches at Port Edwards, is spending the present week at her home here. Mr. and Mrs. R. Mayer, Miss L. Johnson, Miss M. Pesch and Miss M. Farrell were at Fond du Lac Friday. W. Katen, A. Guenther, A. White (Geo. Braun), L. Hall visited with relatives and friends at Fond du Lac last Sunday. W. Weide, Mrs. L. Kohler, Mrs. P. Durand, Jas. Fuller, L. W. Walters transacted business at Fond du Lac last Saturday. Arthur Vohs, who was operated upon for appendicitis at St. Agnes Hospital, Fond du Lac, returned home last Saturday. P. Krueger, Dr. L. W. and Mrs. Walters, Dr. P. A. Hoffman and Adolph Frank and Emmel Flitta called on friends at Fond du Lac Tuesday. Mrs. M. Holmer, Mrs. Jos. Bauer and daughter, P. M. Schlaefler and G. Tunn looked after business interests at the County Seat last Thursday. Mrs. G. Biersdorf, Clas. Van De Zande, F. Ludwig, W. Jandra, Mrs. M. Haessly, Mrs. H. Degenhardt, W. Mielke, John Graveldinger, E. Senn, A. Krueger and P. Kleinhaus were callers at Fond du Lac Monday. Miss Rhoda Wrucke, Miss Dorothy Seering, Miss Gladys Wenzel, Mrs. L. Little, Miss G. Romann and sister, Misses Irene and Sylvia Kleke, A. Senn, H. Leibl, W. Martin, F. Flanagan, H. J. Paas, A. Guenther, visited with relatives and friends at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved. "I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief." writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.

MIDDLE TOWN

Edward Baumhardt was a caller here Sunday. Wm. Rahn had a wood sawing bee Wednesday. Arthur Bartelt visited with his parents Tuesday evening. Lauretta Ludwig spent Tuesday evening with Viola Bartelt. Miss Rosa Marquardt of Dotyville spent a few days at her home here. Adella and Elsie Bartelt visited Monday with their sister of Forest Lake. Oscar Bartelt and Edw. Baumhardt were callers at Boltonville Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burnett were Campbellsport callers last Tuesday. H. Bartelt and Oscar Bartelt were business callers at Fond du Lac Friday. Evelyn Schultz and Rose Marquardt spent Sunday evening with Elsie Bartelt. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartelt visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rahn at Round Lake. Alfred Schoetz of Boltonville is employed at Oscar Bartelt's cheese factory for a few days, who is building an addition to the factory.

KOHLVILLE

Art. Moritz purchased a Ford touring car. Miss Elsie Dean spent a few days at her home in West Bend. Miss Mary Schields spent a week with her parents at Monches. Christ Baer of West Bend was a business caller here on Wednesday. Gottlieb Metzner visited with relatives at West Bend for a few days. Ben Hoss of Milwaukee spent a few days of last week with his parents. Miss Alma Brown of West Bend and Wm. Wax of Milwaukee spent Easter with relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krause of the town of Barton spent Sunday with the Herman Bartelt family. Miss Hilda Endlich and Walter Friedmann of West Bend spent Easter Sunday with their parents here. Mrs. John Hoss and sons Ben and Harvey spent Friday with the John Klein family at Schleisingerville. The program and concert which was given by the Schleisingerville choir here on Monday was largely attended and enjoyed by all.

CLEAR YOUR SKIN IN SPRING

Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dull pimply skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight and throw off the sluggish winter shell. At druggists, 25c.

SOUTH EDEN

Monroe Smith was at Eden Sunday evening. Edw. Baumhardt was a Boltonville caller Sunday. Ed. St. Mary was a business caller at Fond du Lac Friday. Ed. and Billy Baumhardt were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday. Elsie Seefeld is visiting at the home of Ed. Wietor at Ashford. Miss Emma Lade is staying with the Alfus Ludwig family this week. Wm. Baumhardt was a North Ashford caller Sunday afternoon. Arthur Seefeld called at the Mrs. F. Baumhardt home Sunday evening. Henry Bomaster purchased a gasoline wagon with white wheels. Some boat alright. Mrs. C. Pagel and Mrs. C. Bomaster called on the C. Baumhardt family Sunday. Agatha Wietor was taken to St. Agnes Hospital Monday, where she is being treated for appendicitis. News was received here of the death of Louis Sackett, which occurred at Fond du Lac Sunday evening. Deceased formerly resided here in Eden.

WAUCOUSTA

Rose Marquardt of Forest spent Sunday here. Mr. Dunn the cheese maker has a new Ford car. Art. Bartelt visited his sister at Forest Lake Monday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ludwig, April 2nd, a son. H. F. Bartelt and E. Ford have purchased new Ford cars. Dora and Carrie Buslaff were Campbellsport callers Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Will Wack were Campbellsport callers Tuesday. A. C. Buslaff made a business trip to Campbellsport Tuesday. Frank Burnett was a business caller at Campbellsport Tuesday. Louis Buslaff took a load of cheese to Campbellsport Wednesday. Clarence Hutchins of Loyal Wis. visited with relatives here over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Rich Hornburg visited relatives at New Prospect on Monday.

HEAL SKIN ERUPTIONS

Painful eczema is more active in spring when the blood is overheated, the burning itching torture is unbearable, relieve it at once and heal the eruptions with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. This antiseptic remedy is promptly effective in all skin troubles. Pimples, blackheads, acne, itching ring worm, scaly itchy skin, all respond to Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Got a bottle today at your druggist, 50c. guaranteed

COLLEGE COURSE IN PATRIOTISM

Chicago's Mayor Starts Chair in Lincoln University.

STUDENTS TRUE AMERICANS

New York City.—For the first time in the history of American education a chair has been established for the teaching of American Patriotism. Inspired by the work being done by the Lincoln Memorial university, William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago will provide \$25,000 for this purpose. The students of the university have already volunteered their services to the United States for war, and as they are from the hardest stock of mountaineers, from which 150,000 men were recruited to fight the battles of the union, their offer has been favorably received by the government. At a recent dinner given by the university in honor of Major General Wood, Frank A. Seiberling of Akron.



Photo © by Moffett. WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.

O., president of the board of trustees, announced the offer of Mayor Thompson.

Plans have already been made for opening the Patriotism Department. The university was established by General O. O. Howard at the suggestion of Abraham Lincoln himself. The institution now stands as a living monument to the immortal rail splitter. Illiterate youthful mountaineers have been known to walk over a hundred miles with their goods and chattels tied up in a handanna baidkerchief to be "collected" at the university where rudimentary as well as the highest branches of learning are taught. These people are of the pure American stock from which came Lincoln and other men famed and honored through American history—Admiral Farragut, Andrew Jackson, Uncle Joe Cannon, Fighting Bob Evans and Sam Houston. A campaign to raise a \$1,000,000 endowment for the university is now under way. Chancellor John Wesley Hill has announced that about \$300,000 has



STUDENT HUNTERS WHO MAY BECOME PART OF LINCOLN BATTALION.

already been provided. On Lincoln's birthday next a celebration will be held at Cumberland Gap, at which a trainload of prominent visitors from all parts of the country will commemorate the closing of the fund. It was on a similar occasion last Feb. 12 that Mayor Thompson was present with 500 other distinguished guests. The following were recently elected trustees of the endowment fund: Marcus M. Marks, president of the borough of Manhattan, New York city; Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war; Samuel P. Avery of Hartford, Conn.; A. L. Gerford of Elyria, O.; Theodore E. Burton, former senator from Ohio, now president of the Merchants National bank of New York, who has been elected treasurer. He is receiving voluntary contributions from throughout the entire country. One recently came from a soldier's widow saying: "This mite is my tribute to Lincoln. Every dollar contributed goes to the endowment fund without cost of commission or any item of expense.

JO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers. Those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible. Wash and scrub yourself to beat the band, but don't forget your stomach, bowels and insides—Holister's Rocky Mountain Tea will clean them, quick and slick. Try it this Spring. 35c. Tea or Tablets—Edw. C. Miller.

The Compensation Bill is Merely an Equal Rights Bill

THE so-called Compensation Bill now before the Wisconsin Legislature might be called by any other name. It doesn't grant compensation to anybody for anything. It only grants the right to sue. That is a right every other citizen enjoys—to go into court and ask payment for injury or damage sustained. It might better be called an Equal Rights Bill.

It could be called a Legal Corrective Bill for it only corrects the statutes which today discriminate against liquor men, denying them the otherwise universal right of citizens to bring civil action for damages or losses.

If you are run down by a street car or automobile, compensation or payment for your injuries is not handed to you. You have to prove your case in court. But the point is right here—you have the privilege and opportunity of doing so. The legal avenue is opened to you. You are allowed to sue for damages.

And that is all the so-called Compensation bill provides. It does not grant Compensation to brewers or anybody else in case of Prohibition. It provides no payment and carries no appropriation. It only opens the legal way so that the man or corporation effected can go into the Circuit Court and ask for a hearing of his claim for damages. Then he must prove his case before a jury, just the same as any other petitioner.

And you sit on the jury. You grant him a measure of Compensation or you do not, according to the evidence.

Is there anything unreasonable or unfair in that?

The Brewers of Wisconsin

Advertisement—

Why Pay the Peddler or Canvasser Twice These Prices?

You can save a good deal of money by buying your stock tonic at this store, instead of paying the peddler big, fancy prices for goods of unknown quality. Look at these prices for that old reliable and guaranteed stock conditioner and worm expeller—

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC 25 pound pail costs \$2.00 100 lb. drum costs \$6.50

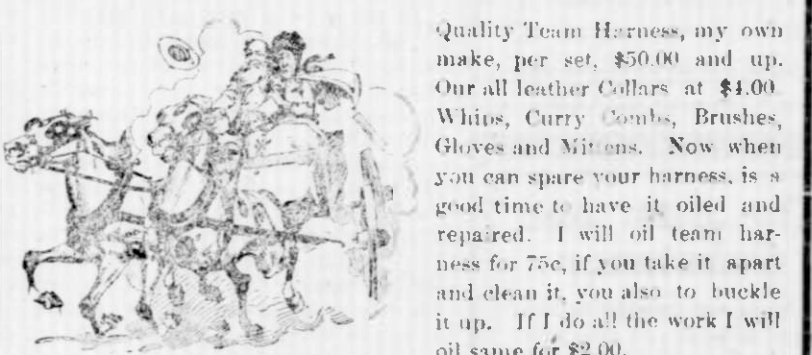
Remember, we have no peddler's wagon and horses expenses to pay. That's why we can sell you Dr. Hess Stock Tonic at these rock-bottom prices.

Here is another point, Mr. Farmer, we want to emphasize, that is: Dr. Hess Stock Tonic is highly concentrated; it goes farther, as the small dose quantity proves. Dr. Hess Stock Tonic is to put your animals in a thriving condition, make the ailing ones healthy and expel the worms—otherwise you get your money back right here at our store. We also handle

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant Dr. Hess Pouly Pan-a-ce-a Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer

John Marx, Kewaskum, Wis.

HARNESS AND COLLARS.



VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis

Quality Team Harness, my own make, per set, \$50.00 and up. Our all leather Collars at \$1.00. 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. Wash and scrub yourself to beat the band, but don't forget your stomach, bowels and insides—Holister's Rocky Mountain Tea will clean them, quick and slick. Try it this Spring. 35c. Tea or Tablets—Edw. C. Miller.