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# Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917.

NUMBER 42

## KEWASKUM

### MUST FURNISH THIRTEEN MEN

The following letter was received by Postmaster Geo. H. Schmidt this week from the United States General Recruiting Station of Milwaukee giving full details as to how many men will be drafted from every precinct. The number of men to be drafted from this village will be about five, and from the town 14:

Milwaukee, Wis., June 16th, 1917.

Recruit the Regular Army to full strength by June 30th, 1917 is now our working slogan. Every county, city, village and hamlet has been assigned its quota in the big drive for recruits for the U. S. Army. Every patriotic American must feel his responsibility in fulfilling this quota. Do everything in your town to awaken town and county pride. Appeal to every live patriotic American in your city and county to lend a hand and roll up a quota that will be a matter of pride to the community. Each community is assigned a quota which can be determined by multiplying its population by .002. Multiply the population of the county, city or village by .002 and the result will be the quota dating from April 1st. Deduct enlistments in the Army from the community since April 1st and the balance shows what should be furnished between now and June 30th.

As an example, using 1910 census as a basis of population; Blank county has a population of 51,000. Its quota April 1st was .002 of this or 102 men. Since then Blank County has furnished 72 men. It is now called upon to produce 30 more enlistments. It is up to the real live Americans in every county and locality to bend every effort to develop community pride and meet this call for men.

The fact that men have registered is no bar to enlistment. The Regular Army now enlisting now will have excellent and abundant opportunity for promotion. Please do everything in your power to arouse public feeling and town pride. Your community will receive credit for every man enlisted. I will gladly keep you informed and answer all questions.

Will you back me up with all your might in this big army drive?

Yours in National Defense,  
Thos. E. Cathro,  
Capt. U. S. Army,  
Asst. Recruiting Officer.

## LARGE MILK CONDENSERY AT WEST BEND

The new industry which will be established in West Bend and of which only preliminary mention could be made last week, in connection with the purchase of the Strube's Park and the Schloemer lots by Jos. M. O'Meara, can now be named outright. It will be a milk condensery of large proportions and capacity.

The enterprise has been launched by some of our foremost business men and men of finance. The name of the new concern is "White House Milk Products Company." It will be a corporation with a working capital of \$125,000. At the first meeting of the stockholders the following officers were elected:

President—Martin Walter  
Vice-President—Jos. O'Meara  
Secretary—Chas. Walter  
Treasurer—S. F. Mayer.  
Frank J. Mooney has been secured as superintendent of the plant.

The condensery will be erected on the site of what now is known as Strube's Park, and it will be an ideal site for a plant of that kind, being close to the railroad and in the center of a great milk producing country. The building will cover a ground space of 90x160 feet; it will be of concrete and brick, two stories high. Plans for the same are being prepared and are expected to be finished by next week.

The new industry will be a great asset to our city and no doubt its stimulating effects will be felt in many ways among us. The venture looks exceedingly well as a proof of the enterprise of the men back of it. As soon as the preliminary work is accomplished, work on the erection of the plant will be commenced.—West Bend News.

## TOM THUMB'S WEDDING ON JUNE 26th

The Woman's Club of this village will on Tuesday evening June 26th 1917, give an entertainment in the local Opera House, known as "The Marriage of the Midgets, or the Tom Thumb Wedding," composed of a number of small boys and girls between the ages of three and ten years, who will give a complete imitation of a "Society Wedding," an entertainment of the kind which has never before been presented in this village, and ought to make a great hit with all who may attend same, so bring your friends and relatives and enjoy an evening of continual fun. Show starts promptly at 8 p. m. Admission, Adults, 35 cents; children 20 cents.

**LAKE FIFTEEN**

John Scholtz had a big hauling stones Tuesday.

Chas. Krueger Jr. was a caller at Dundee Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kumrow were callers at Kewaskum Monday.

Mrs. Herman Bauman spent Tuesday with Mrs. John Scholtz.

Al Harrington and daughters were at Kewaskum Wednesday.

Chas. Krueger Jr. was a pleasant caller at Dundee Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Tuttle is visiting with her son Charles this week.

Mrs. Wm. Kruewald and son Walter auted to West Bend Friday.

Many from here attended the dance at Beechwood Sunday evening.

Miss Ella Kruewald spent from Saturday till Monday at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Harrington spent Saturday evening at Kewaskum.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scholtz were New Prospect callers Tuesday evening.

Otto Krueger spent Tuesday evening with M. Kohn at New Prospect.

Chas. Krueger Jr. spent Wednesday evening with friends at Beechwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kruewald.

Mrs. Herman Krueger and sons visited Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krueger Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Harrington and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Klabeue Sunday.

Chas. Krueger Jr. and Walter White were New Prospect callers Tuesday evening.

Miss Anna Lavrenz is spending her summer vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder.

Walter White and sister Emma visited Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. O. Krueger.

Chas. Krueger Jr. and sister Clara spent Tuesday evening with relatives at Beechwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Quandt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bleck and family.

Miss Norma Kumrow called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kumrow Friday evening.

Joe Smith, Dr. Uelmen and Ed. Burnett visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Al. Harrington and family.

Mrs. Otto Krueger and Miss Emma Kruewald visited Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Kuth.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kumrow and family auted to Kewaskum, Campbellsport and Fond du Lac Saturday.

Miss Emma Kruewald returned Monday for an extended stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kruewald.

Miss Elsie Krueger returned to her home Tuesday, after spending a few days with her brother at Beechwood.

Misses Alma Backhaus, Norma Kumrow and friends auted to Barton Sunday, where they attended the home coming.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison, Miss Cecelia and Dalia Calvey auted here Sunday evening, visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger.

## The Marriage of the Midgets OR THE Tom Thumb Wedding

Over 75 bright, beautiful children of this village, from 3 to 10 years of age, will give a complete imitation of a "Society" Wedding.

**100 LAUGHS IN 100 MINUTES**

**COME! BRING YOUR FRIENDS!**

Enjoy an Evening of Continual Fun

**Opera House, Kewaskum, Wisconsin**

**Tuesday Evening, June 26**

Admission: Adults, 35c; Children 20c

## FOUR CORNERS

Mrs. John Corbett is confined to her home by illness.

Bert Newton was a Campbellsport caller Thursday.

Peter Kremm of South Eden was a caller here Sunday.

Mrs. Ernst Hegler was a Campbellsport caller Monday.

A Newton was a business caller at Campbellsport Monday.

Lawrence Cahill was a business caller at Eden Wednesday.

Mrs. Peter Kaufman is visiting with the John Corbett family.

Herman Krueger was a business caller at Campbellsport Saturday.

Miss Pearl Crook of Ripon called on the Edw. Flynn family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sturm spent one day this week at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Theisen of Elmore visited here Sunday evening.

Mrs. John Weller of Menominee Falls spent a day here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bartholome of Cecil are visiting with Wm. Jaeger Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Serves and family spent Saturday at Fond du Lac.

Miss Leona Thele of Campbellsport spent Sunday at A. Krudwig's.

John Keding and family of Lomira spent Sunday here with relatives.

Mrs. McVoy of Eden returned home after spending a week with F. Reimer.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Braun of Sheboygan spent Sunday here with relatives.

The play given Sunday evening at St. Martin's school was a great social and financial success.

## ASHFORD

St. Martin's school closed this week.

Frank Reimer spent Friday at Fond du Lac.

Wm. Hitzler spent Friday at Fond du Lac.

Nick Mauer returned to Milwaukee this week.

Mrs. Joe Berg left Monday for a visit at Colby.

John Meis of Lomira spent Tuesday at Ben Weyer's.

Quite a few from here hauled coal this week from Lomira.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reimer Wednesday.

The dance at L. Raffenstein's on Friday evening was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sturm spent one day this week at Milwaukee.

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## EMERSON OLWIN WRITES FROM WASHINGTON

The following letter was received by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Olwin from their son Emerson who is still located at Vancouver Barracks, Washington:

Vancouver Barracks  
June 16, 1917.

Dear Parents:—

Received your letter and the five papers and also received the Statesman Monday from the Statesman office, and it sure was good to have some news of home. I did not receive the issues of the first and second week in May and would like to have them so that I may know all the news since I left. I see all the boys in Kewaskum registered. The weather here is fine, it has been around 85 and 90 degrees above nearly all the week. It is fine where we are, nice, pleasant, with a lot of green and big oak trees on the field which furnish an abundance of shade. We are at such a high elevation that on a clear day we can see 60 miles to Mt. Hood in the top of the mountain and along the range, it makes a very pretty sight. The Columbia River flows through the barracks and Portland, Oregon, is just across the river, it costs 15 cents to go over, I was there once and it is a pretty city. I was listed under the new company, the 4th, but when they made out the list, a couple of us were transferred to the 14th regulars, I am glad of it because it is an old company, with old and good officers, all the men have been in a couple of years and are expert riflemen or sharpshooters, they have the record of all the regulars of the United States. The company is named Co. G. We have to get up at 5 o'clock and have to be out for reveille at 5:15 a. m., at 5:30 we have breakfast and drill from 7:50 a. m., to 11 a. m. Afternoons we drill from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m., then have nothing to do until supper time at 4:50 p. m. At 11:50 a. m. we have dinner and at 5:40 p. m. we line up for retreat. The company parades over the grounds every Wednesday and Friday and on Saturday morning is inspection of guns and supplies, and the guns sure do have to be clean. Saturday afternoon we do not drill and are also off on Sundays. The lights must be out at 9 o'clock. As this country is also dry. Well must close for I want to oil my gun for the week, every Saturday I have to give it a thorough cleaning. My address is Co. G, 14th Inf., Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

Respectfully,  
Emerson Olwin.

## THREE PLACES MUST RAISE \$4000.00

Every city, town and hamlet is working to produce \$100,000,000 for urgent RED CROSS needs. The President has set aside June 18th to 25th for this drive. West Bend, Kewaskum and Jackson and surrounding country must raise their share, which is about \$4,000.00.

What is this money needed for?—

1st—To succor our wounded and sick soldiers now in Europe—more soon to come in training.

2nd—To aid the dependents of our soldiers and sailors left at home, the vacant families with a vacant chair.

3rd—To alleviate the suffering in the Allied Countries of Europe in Belgium, France and Russia the situation is beyond all present efforts to cope with the wants.

NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND HAS THERE ARISEN A NEED EQUAL TO THIS FOR YOUR CHARITY. THE MOST SUBLIME EXERCISE OF THE "GOLDEN RULE" SPIRIT.

Will do unto these others as ye would it might be done unto you? Make your answer worthy of American Citizenship. Let us write a new record for American philanthropy.

Consider this and determine thoughtfully what is your rightful SHARE. Be ready when your call is upon you. "FIGHT OR GIVE"

**WAYNE**

Katie Steichen was a St. Kilian caller last week Saturday.

Jacob Klety and family of Cedar Lake called on the Kippenhan families last Sunday.

Peter Klumb of east of Kohlsville called on the Brussel family last week Saturday.

John Braun and family of Jackson visited with his cousin John Braun on Sunday afternoon.

John Diels, Mr. Claman and Miss Lina Diels of Allenton visited with A. Martin Sr. and wife Sunday.

Chas. Brussel and family were the guests of the Peter Klumb family east of Kohlsville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Petri, spent from Saturday till Tuesday with relatives and friends at Two Rivers.

Alma Hembel of Waukesha spent from last Saturday till Monday with the Geo. Petri family and friends.

Mrs. And. Martin Sr. and son Arthur spent Monday evening with her son John and family at Kewaskum.

Mrs. Jacob Martin of Bloomer spent Sunday with And. Martin Sr. and wife, also John H. Martin and son of Kewaskum.

Gust. Diels of Lomira called on the And. Martin Sr. family Monday morning, bringing Miss Linda Martin of Bloomer here.

Mrs. Wm. Petri, son Clarence and daughter Maria and Mrs. Ed. Petri spent Sunday with Arnold Bartel and wife at Cascade.

John Kippenhan and family, Mrs. Henry and Mrs. Otto Bartel and children of Schleisingerville visited with their parents here last week Tuesday.

Wm. Kippenhan and Art Martin were at Mayville this week where they got several cars which they delivered to a number of people in this vicinity.

**KOHLSDALE**

Philip Schellinger spent Tuesday at West Bend on business.

Philip Schellinger and Walter Endlich were Mayville callers on Saturday.

Some of our young people attended the dance at Theresa Sunday evening.

Wm. and Herbert Ums attended the automobile races at Chicago Saturday.

A large number from here attended the firemen's picnic at Barton Sunday.

Quite a few from here attended the picnic at Cedar Lake Sunday afternoon.

Jacob Meinhardt and family visited with the Carl Bauer family at Cedar Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Metzner and Mrs. Gerhard Luecke visited with friends at Milwaukee Tuesday.

Henry Kold and family and P. Ruffing of Allenton made an auto trip to Eldorado Tuesday.

Herman Marohl visited with Mrs. Marohl at the St. Joseph's hospital at Milwaukee Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Endlich Sr. of Addison Center visited with the Walter Endlich family for a few days.

Mrs. Aug. Hese, Mrs. John Hese and Mrs. Aug. Brinkmann visited with relatives at Milwaukee for a few days.

Mrs. John Brown and children of West Bend spent a few days with the Fred Metzner and Henry Becker families.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kempf and son Fred and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Paged of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weitzling Sunday.

## Village Board Proceedings

Kewaskum, Wis., June 18, 1917.

Pursuant to adjournment the Village Board met at the Village Hall with President Wm. Ziegler presiding and all members present except Trustees Groeschel and Kippenhan.

Applications for selling intoxicating drinks in the Village of Kewaskum were read and on motion the following applicants were approved and a license granted: Wm. Ziegler, John W. Schaefer & Sons, Chas. Schaefer, Adolph Backhaus, S. N. Casper, John Brunner, Carl Meinecke, John Marx, Wm. F. Schultz, Mrs. Katherine Eberle, Fred John and Edw. Guth.

Hereupon adjournment.

Edw. C. Miller,  
Village Clerk.

## Big Doings at Slinger July 4th

Schleisingerville welcomes one and all the 3rd annual picnic and dance of its Fire Department on July 4th. The program of the day commences at 1 p. m., with a parade which will form at the city hall and move through the principal streets of the city to the South Side Park. The parade will be headed by the newly organized Slinger Band and followed by members of the department, neighboring firemen and citizens. At the park amusements of all kinds will be provided for the visitors excellent music furnished by the Slinger orchestra. The celebration will conclude with a dance at Roth's hall in the evening.

## \* ST. KILIAN

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weiland were agreeably surprised Sunday evening, when a number of relatives and friends gathered at their home celebrating their cotton wedding. Many handsome and useful gifts were presented to them. At midnight a delicious lunch was served after which the merry guests departed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Weiland many more happy returns of the day. Those who attended were Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Zehren, Mr. and Mrs. George Schtraufnagel, John Zehren and sister, all of Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Weiland and family, Jacob Kral and family, Mrs. Mary Kral, Mrs. Geo. Zehren and son, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Gantenbein, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Reisher, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wahlen, Jos. Ruppinger and Christ Gantenbein. All reported having had a good time.

## Amusements

Wednesday, July 4th—Grand picnic and dance in the North Side Park, Kewaskum. All are invited to attend.

Thursday, July 5th—Grand dance in the South Side Park, Kewaskum. Music by the Kewaskum Quintette. All are invited.

Thursday, June 28th—Postponed dance in Wm. Hess' hall, New France. Music by McKinnon's Harp orchestra of Sheboygan Falls. Don't miss it.

Women who are big meat eaters and drink much coffee usually have coarse, flacid skins—your stomach needs extra help; you've got to clean the bowels, purify the blood or your complexion gets bad. Holstet's Rocky Mountain Tea is what you need once a week.—Edw. C. Miller.

## CEDAR LAWN

John L. Gudex looked after business at Barton last Friday.

Mrs. Alfus Ludwig visited with friends at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Martha Gudex who was seriously ill is somewhat improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gudex were business callers at the County Seat last Monday.

Mrs. Johanna Majerus is visiting her brother, Wm. Boegel at St. Kilian this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Bertram of Campbellsport called on the Geo. Gudex family last Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Gudex and mother Mrs. Johanna Majerus of North Osoola were visitors here last Sunday.

Miss Rosa Will, who visited with friends here the past few weeks returned home to St. Cloud last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Kraemer and children and N. Kraemer spent last Sunday with the Wolf family at North Eden.

Joe Schneider, Ed. Sipel, Walter Groeschel, Geo. Will, Anna, Mary and Margaret Will, all from St. Cloud visited at the Geo. Gudex home last Sunday.

Dr. S. S. Stark of Milwaukee, who has real estate interests near here, engaged workmen to procure large lots of samples from various depths of the deposits in the earth, which were shipped to Milwaukee Wednesday for experimental purposes.

## VALLEY VIEW

Bert Tuttle of Austin, Minn., visited relatives here Wednesday.

Joseph Calhoun of River Valley spent Wednesday with Frank Murray.

George Johnson and son Harold transacted business at Campbellsport Wednesday.

Misses Blanche Murray and Bernice Johnson were callers at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Mrs. Robert Norton and son Louis are spending the week with relatives in Milwaukee.

Bartholome Jaeger and family auted to St. Kilian Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Miss Ethel Norton, Willie Baumhardt and Alvin Seefeld spent Sunday evening with G. H. Johnson.

Misses Ethel Norton and Bernice Johnson and Willie Baumhardt spent Sunday with the Sherman Tuttle family near Ashford.

Misses Blanche Murray, Bernice Johnson, Ethel Norton, Theresa Schommer and Marie Koehne attended the barn raising at Geo. Baumhardt's at Eden Monday.

Miss B. E. Murray, Marie Koehne, Ethel Norton, Theresa Schommer, Bernice Johnson, Leo, Mullan, Harold Johnson, Arthur and Alvin Seefeld, Paul Chesley, John Koehne, Harold Hughes, Leo Norton and Willie Baumhardt attended the barn dance at George Seefeld's Wednesday evening.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned desire to express our sincere thanks to all those who so willingly assisted us in our late bereavement, the illness, death and burial of our beloved son, Joseph Nicholas, to the beautiful floral tributes, to the pall bearers to Rev. Vogt for his kind words of consolation and to all those who paid their last respect by attending the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mayer

## Has a Good Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets

"Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder. I never sold anything that beat them," writes F. B. Treasey, Richmond, Ky. When troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial.

## Hold Special Session

The county board of Washington County met in a special session at the court house here yesterday afternoon and appropriated \$1275 for the use of the Washington County Defense Council. The meeting was presided over by Chas. Storck of Schleisingerville as chairman. Several other resolutions involving appropriations were introduced. The following standing committees were appointed:

Court Claims—Robinson, Kraemer, Groth, Becker, Schellinger.  
General Claims—Savles, Peters, Felenz, Berend, Kraetsch.  
Treasurer—Froehlich, Rosenheimer, Aulenbacher.  
Equalization—Aulenbacher, Felenz, Schultz, Kraemer, Weiss.  
County Buildings—Peters, Mueller, Burke, Harna, Savles.  
Printing—Frey, Becker, Burke, Groth, Schellinger.  
Assessments—Mueller, Frey, Jansen, Harna.  
Salaries—Kraetsch, Robinson, Schultz.  
Insane—Weiss, Jansen, Berend, Froehlich, Rosenheimer.—West Bend News.

## Auto Races at Cedarburg

On Sunday, June 24, 1917, Cedarburg will hold the first of its series of auto races on the fair grounds at Cedarburg. Great preparations are being made by the committee in charge to make this one of the best and most interesting races in the history of that city. The management has been successful in procuring some of the fastest cars in the state for the races, which are as follows: Dodge, driver Klug of Cedarburg; Buick, driver Dana of Sturgeon Bay; Ford, driver Lansing of Appleton; Stutz, driver Bostburgh of Milwaukee; Monroe Special, driver Niokassi of Milwaukee; Chevrolet, driver unknown and the Interstate car. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

## Library Notes

The State Council of Defense says that Wisconsin has in the past sent its carp to the New York market where they paid as high as 15 to 20 cents a pound for it. In Europe also carp is considered as a delicacy. Governor Phillip has prohibited the shipping of carp out of Wisconsin and it can be bought in this state at 5 cents a pound. The library has at least 25 different recipes telling you how to prepare this fish. It will be worth your time to come to the library and copy some of these recipes.

## NEVER NEGLECT A COLD

A chill after bathing, cooling off suddenly after exercise and neglecting the cold germs, a foot-bath that may lead to something worse. Safety requires early treatment. Keep Dr. King's New Discovery on hand. This pleasant balsam remedy allays inflammation, cools the cough and repairs the tissue. Better be safe than sorry. Break up the cold with Dr. King's New Discovery before it is too late. A year's druggist, 50c, \$1.00.

## Children Wanted

All children in the village from three to ten years of age, who wish to take part in the Tom Thumb Wedding, come to the library at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

## Mrs. Greene, Invalid

Mrs. Greene enjoys poor health. Her husband doesn't know she enjoys it, and has consequently been enslaved for years by her pathetic sounding claims of invalidism. Her hair has grown white prematurely and she has voluntarily cut herself off from following with his kind and has devoted his leisure time to attempts to lighten the "burdens" of his wife's invalidism. Mrs. Greene's hair retains its youthful color and her delicate skin is as unwrinkled as it was when she was a child.

Mrs. Greene is typical of a large number of American women. She was born on a farm and as a girl worked as hard as the average young girl on a farm is required to work. Her cheeks were rosy, her eyes flashed with youth and she had the spirit and vigor to romp and play with the most physically fit boys and girls of her neighborhood.

When Mr. and Mrs. Greene were married they had little but youth, energy, and the courage which accompanies good health. They worked hard side by side, and Mrs. Greene did as much as her husband to bring the prosperity which finally came to them. With prosperity came the characteristic American change in living conditions.

While the hard working habits of the husband were not changed materially those of the wife were. She had the new position to maintain and this shut out the possibility of her doing any physical work. Without a suitable outlet for her energy under the new conditions, her thoughts struck inward and she developed a new luxury and a new occupation. Or being indisposed. This grew until it dominated her life and that of the household.

The greatest blessing that could occur to the Greenes would be for them to lose their money and their "social position." Under such circumstances Mrs. Greene would care back fast. In a few weeks she would be as fit as ever to take her place in the family organization. Except for some such "family" I am afraid Mrs. Greene will be a hopeless invalid and her husband a helpless slave.

Perhaps you know some of Mrs. Greene's family. It's a large one. If so, give them the dose they are imposed upon.

## Children Wanted

All children in the village from three to ten years of age, who wish to take part in the Tom Thumb Wedding, come to the library at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

SCORES THE KAISER

PRESIDENT SAYS MILITARY MASTERS DENIED U. S. RIGHT TO BE NEUTRAL.

FILLED COUNTRY WITH SPIES

Failed in Attempt to Spread Sedition—German People in Grip of Same Sinister Power That Has Drawn Blood From Us.

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson in a flag day address delivered here on Thursday declared that we were forced into the world-wide war by the extraordinary insults and aggressions of the military masters of Germany.

The president's address in part is as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: We meet to celebrate Flag Day because this flag which we honor and under which we serve is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it. We celebrate the day of its birth; and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great events, of a great plan of life worked out by a great people. We are about to carry it into battle, to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies. We are about to bid thousands, hundreds of thousands, it may be millions of our men, the young, the strong, the capable men of the nation, to go forth and die beneath it on fields of blood far away—for what? For some unaccommodating thing? For something for which it has never sought the fire before? American armies were never before sent across the seas. Why are they sent now? For some new purpose, for which this great flag has never been carried before, or for some old, familiar, heroic purpose for which it has been sent, its own men, die on every battlefield upon which Americans have borne arms since the Revolution?

These are questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in our frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve.

United States Forced Into War.

It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the imperial German government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found that they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance, and some of those agents were men connected with the official embassy of the German government itself here in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her—and that, not by indirection, but by direct suggestion from the foreign office in Berlin. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

No Enmity Toward German People.

But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that we are not enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it; and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause, as they will some day see it, as well as our own. They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or flung itself free.

The war was begun by the military masters of Germany, who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women, and children of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments existed and in whom governments had their life. They have regarded them merely as servicable organizations which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purpose.

They have regarded the smaller states, in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long been avowed.

The demands made by Austria upon Serbia was a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad. They hoped those demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

Vast Empire Planned.

Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean-Hungary to the heart of Asia; and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and pawn as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey or the ponderous states of the East. The dream had its heart at Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else! It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs, would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence or the constant threat of armed men. The German military statesmen had reckoned with all that and were ready to deal with it in their own way.

And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution! Look how things stand Austria is at their mercy. It has acted not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people, but at Berlin's dictation ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but cannot have it until leave is granted from Berlin. The so-called central powers are in fact but a single power. Serbia is at its mercy, should its hands be but for a moment freed. From Hamburg to the Persian gulf the net is spread.

Why Berlin Seeks Peace.

Is it not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year and more; not peace upon her own initiative, but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German government would be willing to accept. That government still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically the whole of Belgium. It cannot go further; it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand.

The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point Fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it; an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. If they fall, their people will thrust them aside; a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France, and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, we and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step of aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace, and Germany may be of the union.

Seek to Deceive World.

The present particular aim of the masters of Germany is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self-government of nations; for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of this war.

The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the imperial German government can get access.

United States in War for Freedom.

The great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a People's war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government amongst all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live in it and have made it their own, the German people themselves included; and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocrisies and patent cheats and masks of brute force and help set the world free, or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the most irresistible armaments—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish.

For us there is but one choice. We have made it. We be to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new luster.

THE WAYS TO SERVE ARE MANY



INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

LIBERTY LOAN WINNER

TREASURY OFFICIALS SEE BIG EXCESS IN REPORTS.

Estimated That the Names of Three Million Subscribers Are on the Books.

Washington, June 18.—American patriotism, enthusiasm and momentum has assured an oversubscription of \$1,000,000,000 to the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan. The total subscription may reach \$3,500,000,000.

Had the time for applications been extended 24 hours, it is morally certain that Secretary McAdoo could have sold \$3,500,000,000.

"The Liberty Loan has been oversubscribed," said Secretary McAdoo. "It is impossible to state the amount of oversubscription at the moment, but the exact figures will be given out as rapidly as the returns are received at the treasury department."

"The success of this loan is a genuine triumph for democracy. It is the unmistakable expression of America's determination to carry this war for the protection of American rights and the re-establishment of peace and liberty throughout the world to a swift and successful conclusion.

"I am deeply grateful to the bankers, the business men, the women of America, the patriotic organizations and the people generally, without whose cordial co-operation and enthusiastic support success could not have been won."

Denominations of \$50 and \$100 seemed in strong demand, indicating that the hopes of treasury officials for wide popular participation would be realized. It was estimated the number of subscribers would be nearly three million.

FOR BIG U. S. AIR FLEET

One Hundred Thousand American Airplanes Will Be Rushed to France—President Approves.

Washington, June 19.—Secretary of War Baker, in an interview, officially indorsed the plan to put an overwhelming force of American airplanes on the European battle front in the shortest possible time.

It is understood the war department has prepared plans involving the expenditure of \$500,000,000 in the immediate construction of a vast fleet of airplanes, and that estimates covering the plans will be forwarded to congress shortly.

The statement by Secretary Baker is regarded as doubly important so far as consummation of the gigantic plan to put upward of 100,000 airplanes into action if necessary, because it shows that President Wilson himself is squarely behind the proposition.

U-BOAT DESTROYED BY JAPS

Warships Send Submarine to the Bottom During Engagement in the Mediterranean.

London, June 20.—An official statement issued by the British admiralty on Monday says that a Teuton submarine has probably been sunk by Japanese warships in the Mediterranean. The statement follows: "The Japanese naval attaché communicates that one of the Japanese flotillas in the Mediterranean, on the evening of June 12, encountered an enemy submarine and immediately attacked it with, it is believed, good success, and probably sank it."

Goethals Orders More Ships.

Washington, June 20.—Contracts for ten more steel merchant ships complete and for 24 additional wooden hulls were announced by Major General Goethals, general manager of the emergency fleet corporation.

Coal Operators on Trial.

New York, June 20.—The government's case against 64 individuals and 108 corporations indicted on a charge of conspiring to restrain trade and fix prices in Virginia and West Virginia, was brought to trial here.

GERMANS IN RETREAT

BRITISH DRIVE FORCES FOE TO ABANDON IMPORTANT POSTS.

Director of English Operations Says Messines Battle Was Great Victory for Allies.

London, June 16.—Important sections of the German front between the Lys river and St. Yves have been abandoned by the Germans. It was announced officially on Thursday.

British troops are reported as following the retreating Germans closely and have made considerable progress east of Ploegsteert wood.

"The statement is as follows: 'Our further advance east of Messines, combined with the pressure of our troops south of the front of our attack, has compelled the enemy to abandon important sections of his first line defensive system in the area between the River Lys and St. Yves. Our troops have followed up the enemy closely and have made considerable progress east of Ploegsteert wood.'

"We raided enemy trenches during the night north of Bulleucourt and south of Hooge and captured a few prisoners in each case."

The Messines offensive was the most successful attack which the British have yet made, every single objective that was marked in the preliminary plans having been attained, said Maj. Gen. F. R. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in his weekly talk.

WAR TAX BILL CUT \$9,000,000

Senate Finance Committee Takes Tariff Off Athletic Goods, Patent Medicines.

Washington, June 16.—The house war tax bill was decreased about \$9,000,000 more when the senate finance committee on Thursday decided to reduce the manufacturers' tax on athletic goods, patent medicines, perfumery and cosmetics from 5 to 2 per cent.

Rates of distilled spirits, malt liquors, wines and soft drinks, raising an aggregate of about \$108,000,000, were approved virtually as drafted by the house.

Reduction of the tax on patent medicines involves a revenue loss of more than \$5,000,000, and at the new rate of 2 per cent will include about \$3,400,000 instead of 8,500,000.

The reduction in the rate of athletic goods will reduce prospective revenues from that source from \$2,000,000 to \$800,000.

BRITISH WIN IN RECORD TIME

General Haig's Troops Capture German Positions in Fight That Lasts Two Minutes.

British Headquarters in France, June 19.—The war's latest development is a two-minute battle. It took the British just that long to capture three-quarters of a mile of trenches on Infantry Hill, east of Monchy Le Preux. The time for "going over the top" was set for 7:25 and at 7:27 rockets signaled the fact all along the line attacked that the objectives had been taken.

The British stole out of their trenches in broad daylight without a single shot of artillery preparation having been fired, rushed across No Man's Land, surprised the German garrison at breakfast and took three officers and 175 other prisoners.

Russ Navy Commander Quits.

Petrograd, June 19.—Admiral Madimoff, commander of the Black sea fleet, has left his post and will be replaced by Rear Admiral Verderski. General Yudetitch has been replaced by General Frjevasky.

Sinn Fein Freed.

Dublin, Ireland, June 20.—Count Plunkett, member of parliament and Sinn Fein, and the other members of the Sinn Fein who were arrested on June 9, were released from prison on Monday afternoon.

RUSS ARMY TO FIGHT

DUMA DEMANDS TROOPS TAKE THE OFFENSIVE AGAINST GERMANS AT ONCE.

PEACE AGENTS ARE EXPELLED

Congress of Workmen and Soldiers Indorses Expulsion of Envoys—Foreign Minister Says Slavs Will Continue War.

Petrograd, June 19.—A resolution calling for an immediate offensive by Russian troops, has been adopted by the duma in secret session.

This information was made public at about the same time that notice was given that the pan-Russian congress of all councils of workmen and soldiers' delegates had ratified the action of the provisional government in expelling from Russia Robert Grimm, the Swiss Socialist, reported to be the medium through which the Germans attempted to arrange a separate peace with Russia.

The duma statement declares a separate peace with Germany or prolonged inactivity on the battle front to be ignoble treason toward Russia's allies, for which future generations never would pardon the Russia of the present day.

"The duma therefore considers," the resolution adds, "the safety of Russia and the maintenance of its liberties which have been obtained lie in an immediate offensive in close cooperation with Russia's allies."

"The Russian people consider war inevitable and will continue it. The Russians have no imperialistic wishes. We know that you have none. We shall fight together to secure liberty, freedom and happiness for all the world. I am happy to say that I do not see any moral idea or factor between America and Russia to divide us."

"We two people—Russia fighting tyranny and America standing as the oldest democracy—hand in hand will show the way of happiness to nations, great and small."

These ringing words, expressing the attitude of the Russian government toward America and the American mission headed by Elihu Root, were voiced by M. Tereshchenko, minister of foreign affairs, responding for the council of ministers to Mr. Root's address of sympathy and good will.

U. S. SHIP SUNK IN FIGHT

Three Hundred and Fifty Shots Fired During Engagement—Four Americans Are Killed.

Washington, June 18.—The American tank steamer Moreni was sunk by a German submarine June 12 after a running fight of two hours. Four of the crew lost their lives.

The story is told in this statement by the state department: "The department of state is informed of the sinking of the American tank steamer Moreni about six o'clock on the morning of June 12 after a two-hour running fight with a German submarine."

"The vessel was first fired upon from an estimated distance of 3,000 yards at four o'clock. The steamer, which was armed and carried a gun crew, returned the shots and attempted to escape. There was a light breeze and smooth sea. The submarine was hardly visible. After 150 shots in reply to some 200 shots fired by the submarine, the crew abandoned the vessel, which was all ablaze, taking to the lifeboats in a heavy sea."

ATHENS SEIZED BY ALLIES

Entente Troops Land at Piraeus and Castella and March on Capital—Kaiser Grieves for Greece.

Athens, June 16.—The entente forces are now landing at Piraeus and Castella. Some of the troops are occupying the heights near Phaleron bay and others are marching on Athens. The former king sailed on a British warship on Thursday.

"Obeying the necessity of fulfilling my duty toward Greece, I am departing from my beloved country with the help of the throne and am leaving my son Alexander my crown. I beg you to accept my decision with calm, as the slightest incident may lead to a great catastrophe."

The Hague, June 16.—A Cologne dispatch says that the news of King Constantine's abdication created a painful impression at German headquarters. The emperor expressed great chagrin and sent his brother-in-law and Queen Sophia a message of sympathy.

Judson C. Clements Dead.

Washington, June 20.—Commissioner Judson C. Clements of the interstate commerce commission died here on Monday. He had served on the rate-making body since 1892 and once had been chairman.

Diver Sinks Big Transport.

Paris, June 19.—The transport Anan was torpedoed in the Ionian sea on June 11 while proceeding under escort. Bombs were at once thrown in the track of the submarine, which did not reappear.

SEIZE FUEL SUPPLIES

PRICES ON COAL AND OIL FOR U. S. NAVY TO BE FIXED BY TRADE BODY.

FAIR PROFIT FOR DEALERS

Steel Also Is Commandeered for the Building of Vessels—Reported That Companies Planned to Make Enormous Profits.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Daniels has ordered coal and oil producers to supply the enormous quantities needed by the navy at prices to be fixed later by the president when the federal trade commission has determined a fair rate. The navy will use 1,750,000 tons of coal and 50,000,000 barrels of oil purchased under this application of the authorities granted by congress.

Similarly steel for the entire navy building program is being bought at a rate fixed when Secretary Daniels rejected the proposals of the steel makers as too high.

Secretary Daniels said that the coal operators proposed to furnish navy coal at a rate of \$2.95 a ton at the mine. The navy has been paying \$2.88 a ton delivered. The secretary directed the companies to ship immediately, the orders being prorated among the producers, agreeing to pay a tentative price of \$2.88 at the mines pending a report from the federal trade commission. If the commission determines a higher rate is justified because of increased cost of production, the department will equalize payments at the rate fixed.

All quotations submitted, Mr. Daniels said, ranged from \$1.38 to \$1.98 a barrel, delivered at Port Arthur, although the present rate is 89 cents a barrel at that point. The department directed the producers to fill its orders for 50,000,000 barrels, leaving the question of price to be determined by the trade commission.

The arrangement regarding steel orders, the secretary said, leaves a "handsome profit" for the producers.

Reports have been in circulation that steel companies had boosted prices and planned to make enormous profits on contracts with the government.

A final price will be determined by the shipping board and the fleet corporation with the advice of the raw materials committee of the council of national defense. If the steel mills refuse to furnish their product at the price decided on the president will be asked to exercise his power to commandeer their output.

FOOD SPECULATION TO STOP

President Orders Congress to Rush Bill Through—Lever Hints at Gamblers.

Washington, June 20.—The food bills were pushed to the front in both houses of congress and, with the personal influence of President Wilson pressing for their immediate passage, it was considered more than likely that nothing else would be done until they were disposed of.

While the bill was being explained to the house by Representative Lever as a measure which would harm no honest business man, but would drag "crooks" and speculators into the sunlight, a letter from President Wilson to Representative Borland was made public. In which the president warned opponents of the bills that should they defeat them they must be prepared to take the responsibility for food conditions and prices which were predicted to follow.

"A certain deservence," the president wrote, "has been done the measure by speaking of it as the food control bill. The object of the measure is not to control the food of the country, but to release it from the control of speculators and other persons who will seek to make inordinate profits out of it, and to protect the people against the extortions which would result."

63 DIE ON BRITISH TRANSPORT

British Steamer Cameronian Torpedoed by U-Boat—Vessel Carried Small Number of Troops.

London, June 20.—The British transport Cameronian, with a small number of troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk in the eastern Mediterranean the night of June 2. It was announced officially on Monday. Sixty-three persons, including the captain of the transport, are presumed to have died.

The Cameronian, recorded as belonging to F. Leyland & Co., Liverpool, was a vessel of 5,861 tons. It was originally the Kamerun, a Hamburg-American liner, and was one of the interned German steamers taken over by the British and renamed.

Boy Scouts Sell \$20,000,000.

New York, June 20.—The four-day campaign of the Boy Scouts of America for the Liberty loan last week resulted in estimated sales of more than \$20,000,000. It was announced at the organization's national headquarters.

Is Only "Slackerless" Town.

Decatur, Ill., June 20.—Decatur laid claim to the title of "only slackerless town in Illinois." The police and sheriff's forces have searched diligently to find any young men who failed to register, but without avail.

ERLER & WEISS, DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS. Cement, Stucco, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Fine Lathing, Sewer Pipes, T. J. Wall Coping, Lime and Portland Material of All Kinds. BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS. West Bend, Wisconsin.

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# HEART OF THE SUNSET

## By Rex Beach

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### CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

—19—

Blaze took the speaker by the shoulder and faced him about. "Look here," said he, "I'm beginning to get wise to you. I believe you're—the man in the case." When Dave nodded, he vented his amazement in a long whistle. After a moment he asked, "Well, why did you want me to come here alone, ahead of the others?"

"Because I want you to know the whole inside of this thing so that you can get busy when I'm gone; because I want to borrow what money you have—"

"What you aim to pull off?" Blaze inquired, suspiciously.

"I'm going to find her and bring her out."

"You? Why, Dave, you can't get through. This is a job for the soldiers."

"But Dave hardly seemed to hear him. "You must start things moving at once," he said, urgently. "Spread the news, get the story into the papers, notify the authorities. Get every influence at work from here to headquarters of the state at work. Ellsworth will help you. And now give me your last dollar."

Blaze emptied his pockets, shaking his shaggy head the while. "La Feria is a hundred and fifty miles in," he re-monstrated.

"By rail from Pueblo, yes. But it's barely a hundred straight from here."

"You ain't got a chance, single-handed. You're crazy to try it!"

Dave turned a sick, colorless face as his friend. "They'll carve a stone for Longorio if I do get through." He called to Montrosa, and the mare came to him, holding her head to one side so as not to tread upon her dragging reins.

"I'm most tempted to go with you," Blaze stammered uncertainly.

"No. Somebody has to stay here and stir things up. If we had twenty men like you we might cut our way in and out, but there's no time to organize, and, anyhow, the government would probably stop us. I've got a bunch that'll make it. If I don't—why, it's all right."

The two men shook hands lingeringly, awkwardly; then Blaze managed to wish his friend luck. "If you don't come back," he said, with a peculiar catch in his voice, "I reckon there's enough good Texans left to follow your trail. I'll sure look forward to it."

Dave took the river bank to Sangre de Cristo, where, by means of the dilapidated ferry, he gained the Mexican side. Once across, he rode straight up toward the village of Romero. When challenged by an undersized soldier he merely spurred Montrosa forward, eyeing the sentry so grimly that the man did no more than finger his rifle uncertainly, cursing under his breath the overbearing airs of all gringos. Nor did the rider trouble to make the slightest detour, but centered the full length of Romero's dusty street, the target of more than one pair of hostile eyes. To those who saw him, soldiers and civilians alike, it was evident that this stranger had business, and no one felt called upon to question its nature. There are men who carry an air more potent than a bodyguard, and Dave Law was one of these. Before the village had thoroughly awakened to his coming he was gone, without a glance to the right or left, without a word to anyone.

When Romero was at his back he rode for a mile or two through a region of tiny scattered farms and neglected garden patches, after which he came out into the mesquite. For all the signs he saw, he might then have been in the heart of a foreign country. Mexico had swallowed him.

As the afternoon heat subsided, Montrosa let herself out into a freer gait and began to cover the distance rapidly, heading due west through a land of cactus and dagger, of thorn and barb and bramble.

The roads were unenclosed, the meadows desolate; the huts were frequently untenanted. Ahead the sky burned splendidly, and the sunset grew more brilliant, more dazzling, until it glorified the whole mean, thirsty, cruel countryside.

Dave's eyes were set upon that riot of blazing colors, but for the time it failed to thrill him. In that welter of changing hues and tints he saw only red. Red! That was the color of blood; it stood for passion, lust, violence; and it was a fitting badge of color for this land of revolutions and alarms. At first he saw little else—except the hint of black despair to follow. But there was gold in the sunset, too—the yellow gold of ransom! That was Mexico—red and yellow, blood and gold, lust and license. Once the rider's fancy began to work in this fashion, it would not rest, and as the sunset grew in splendor he found in it richer meanings. Red was the color of a woman's lips—yes, and a woman's hair. The deepening blue of the high sky overhead was the hue of a certain woman's eyes. A warm, soft breeze out of the west beat into his face, and he remembered how warm and soft Alaire's breath had been upon his cheek.

The woman of his desires was yonder, where those colors warred, and she was mantled in red and gold and purple for his coming. The thought aroused him; he felt only a throbbing eagerness to see her and to take her in his arms once more before the end. With his head high and his face agleam, he rode into the west, into the heart of the sunset.

### CHAPTER XX.

La Feria.

"What's this I hear about war?" Dolores inquired of her mistress, a few days after their arrival at La Feria. "They tell me that Mexico is invaded and that the American soldiers have already killed more than a thousand women and children."

"Who tells you this?" Alaire asked.

"The men—everybody." Dolores waved a hand in the direction of the other ranch buildings. "Our people are buzzing like bees with the news, and, of course, no one cares to work when the Americans are coming."

"I shall have to put an end to such talk."

"This morning the word came that the revolution is ended and that the soldiers of both parties are uniting to fight for their liberties. They say the gringos are killing all the old people—everyone, in fact, except the girls, whom they take with them. Already they have begun the most horrible practices. Why, at Espinal—Dolores' eyes were round—"would you believe it?—those Yankee soldiers ate a baby!"

"They roasted the little dear like a cabrito and ate it! I tell you, it makes wild talk among the peñadores."

"Do you believe such stories?" Alaire inquired, with some amusement.

"Um—no—not altogether. But, all the same, I think it is time we were going home."

"This is home, for me, Dolores."

"Yes, but now that war—"

"There isn't any war, and there won't be any. However, if you are nervous I'll send you back to Las Palmas at once."

"Glory of God! It would be the end of me. These Mexicans would recognize me instantly as an American, for I have the appearance and the culture. You can imagine what would happen to me. They would tear me from the train. It was nothing except General Longorio's soldiers that brought us safely through from Nuevo Pueblo."

"Then I'm glad that he insisted upon sending them with us. Now tell the ranch-hands to put no faith in these ridiculous stories. If they wish the truth let them ask General Longorio; he will be here today and quiet their fears."

"You think he intends to pay us for our cattle?"

"Yes."

Dolores pondered a moment. "Well, perhaps he does—it is not his money. For that matter, he would give all Mexico if you asked it. Tse! His love consumes him like a fever."

Alaire stirred uneasily; then she rose and went to an open window, which looked out into the tiny patch with its trickling fountain and its rank, untended plants. "Why do you insist

on sending them with us? Now tell the ranch-hands to put no faith in these ridiculous stories. If they wish the truth let them ask General Longorio; he will be here today and quiet their fears."

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"You think he intends to pay us for our cattle?"

"Yes."

a thousand things to tell you, things of the greatest importance. They have been upon my tongue for hours, but now that I behold you I grow drunk with delight and my lips frame nothing but words of admiration for your beauty. So! I feast my eyes." He retained his warm clasp of her fingers, seeming to envelop her uncomfortably with his ardor.

"What is it you have to tell me?" she asked him, withdrawing her hand.

"Well, I hardly know where to begin—events have moved so swiftly, and such incredible things have happened. Even now I am in a daze, for history is being made every hour—history for Mexico, for you, and for me. I bring you good news and bad news; something to startle you and set your brain in a whirl. I planned to send a messenger ahead of me, and then I said: 'No, this is a crisis; therefore no tongue but mine shall apprise her, no hand but mine shall comfort her. Only a coward shrinks from the unpleasant; I shall lighten her distress and awaken in her breast new hope, new happiness.'"

"What do you mean?" Alaire inquired, sharply. "You say you bring bad news?"

The general nodded. "In a way, terrible, shocking! And yet I look beyond the immediate and see in it a blessing. So must you. To me it spells the promise of my unspoken longings, my whispered prayers. Nothing his hearer's growing bewilderment, he laid a hand familiarly upon her arm. "No matter how I tell you, it will be a blow, for death is always sudden; it always finds us unprepared."

"Death? Who—is dead?"

"Restrain yourself. Allow for my clumsiness."

"Who? Please tell me!"

"Someone very close to you and very dear to you at one time. My knowledge of your long unhappiness alone gives me courage to speak."

Alaire raised her fluttering fingers to her throat; her eyes were wide as she said: "You don't mean—Mr. Austin?"

"Yes," Longorio scrutinized her closely, as if to measure the effect of his disclosure. "Senora, you are free!"

Alaire uttered a breathless exclamation, then, feeling his gaze burning in to her, turned away, but not before he had noted her sudden pallor, the blanching of her lips.

This unexpected announcement dazed her; it scattered her thoughts and robbed her of words, but just what her dominant emotion was at the moment she could not tell. Once her first giddiness had passed, however, once the truth had borne in upon her, she found that she felt no keen anguish, and certainly no impulse to weep. Rather she experienced a vague horror, such as the death of an acquaintance or of a familiar relative might evoke.

Ed had been anything but a true husband, and her feeling now was more for the memory of the man he had been, for the boy she had known and loved, than for the man whose name she bore.

So he was gone and, Longorio said, she was free. It meant much. She realized dimly that in this one moment her whole life had changed. She had never thought of this way out of her embarrassments; she had been prepared, in fact, for anything except this. Dead! It was deplorable, for Ed was young. Once the first shock had passed away, she became conscious of a deep pity for the man, and a complete forgiveness for the misery he had caused her. After a time she faced the news-bearer, and in a strained voice inquired:

"How did it happen? Was it—because of me?"

"No, no! Rest your mind on that score. See! I understand your concern and I share your intimate thoughts. No, it was an accident, ordained by God. His end was the result of his own folly, a gunshot wound while he was drunk, I believe. Now you will understand why I said that I bore tidings both good and evil, and why I, of all people, should be the one to impart them."

Alaire turned questioning eyes upon him, as if to fathom his meaning, and he answered her with his brilliant smile. Failing to evoke a response, he went on:

"Ever since I heard of it I have repeated over and over again, 'It is a miracle; it is the will of God.' Come, then, we know each other so well that we may speak frankly. Let us be honest and pretend to no counterfeit emotions. Let us recognize in this only your deliverance and the certainty of that blessed happiness which divine providence offers us both."

"Both?" she repeated, dully.

"Need I be plainer? You know my heart. You have read me. You understand how I have throated my longings and remained mute while all my being called to you."

Alaire withdrew a step, and her cheeks colored with anger. "General!" she exclaimed, with some difficulty. "I am amazed. This is no time—"

Her indignation rose with the sound of her own voice, causing her to stammer.

Taking advantage of her loss of

words, he hurried on: "You must pardon my impetuosity, but I am a man of tremendous force, and my life moves swiftly. I am not shackled by conventions—they are less than nothing to me. If it seems to you that my eagerness carries me away, remember that war is upon us and that affairs of moment press me so that I am compelled to move like the lightning. With me, senora, a day is a year. The past is gone, the present is here, the future rushes forward to meet us."

"Indeed, you forget yourself," she said, warmly. Then, changing her tone: "I too must act quickly. I must go back at once."

"Oh, but I have told you only a part of what I came to say."

"Surely the rest can wait." Her voice was vibrant with contempt. "I'm

la no condition to listen to anything else."

But Longorio insisted. "Wait! It is impossible for you to leave here."

Alaire stared at him incredulously.

"It is true, Mexico is a seething caldron of hate; the country is convulsed. It would be unsafe for you."

"Do you mean to say that war has been declared?"

"Practically."

"What—? You are telling me the truth?" A moment, then Alaire continued, more calmly. "If that is so, there is all the more reason why I should lose no time."

"Listen!" The general was deeply in earnest. "You have no conception of the chaos out there." He waved a comprehensive gesture. "If the explosion has not come, it will come within a few hours. That is why I flew to your side. Battleships are hurrying toward our coast, troops are massing against our border, and Mexico has risen like one man. The people are in a frenzy; they are out of bounds; there is sack and pillage in the cities. Americans are objects of violence everywhere and the pens are frantic." He paused impressively. "We face the greatest upheaval of history."

"Then why are you here?" Alaire demanded. "This is no place for you at such a moment."

Longorio came closer to her, and his voice trembled as he said: "Angel of my soul, my place is at your side. Again she recoiled, but with a fervor he had never dared display he rushed on heedlessly. "I have told you I harken only to my heart; that for one smile from you I would behold myself; that for your favor I would betray my fatherland; that for your kiss I would face damnation. Well, I am here at your side. The deluge comes, but you shall be unharmed." He would not permit her to check him, crying: "Wait! You must hear me through, senora, so that you may comprehend fully why I am forced to speak at this time. Out of this coming struggle I shall emerge a heroic figure. Now that Mexico unites, she will triumph, and of all her victorious sons the name of Luis Longorio will be sung the loudest, for upon him more than upon any other depends the republic's salvation. I do not boast. I merely state facts, for I have made all my plans, and tomorrow I put them into effect. That is why I cannot wait to speak. The struggle will be long, but you shall be my guiding star in the hours of darkness."

Under other circumstances the man's magnificent egotism might have provoked a smile. And yet, for all its grandiloquence, there was something in his speech that rang hard and true. Unquestionably Longorio was dangerous—a real personality, and no mere swaggering pretender. Alaire felt a certain reluctant respect for him, and at the same time a touch of chilling fear such as she had hardly experienced before. She faced him silently for a moment; then she said:

"Am I to understand that you forbid me to leave my own house?"

"For the time being, exactly."

"What? Then I am your prisoner?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Three crops a year may be grown in the Canal zone.

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Amsterdam — The Berlin Morgenpost asserts that the British government contemplates moving the seat of government from London owing to the continual air raids.

## MARKETS

Milwaukee, June 20, 1917.  
Butter — Creamery, extra, 37c; prints, 34c; firsts, 34c; seconds, 33c; process, 36c; dairy, fancy, 35c.

Cheese — American, full cream twins, 22c; 23c; dales, 33c; Young Americans, 24c; 24c; longhorns, 24c; 24c; brick, fancy, 25c.

Eggs — current receipts, fresh as to quality, 29c; dirties, 25c; second, 26c.

Liver — Pottery — Fowls, fancy, 21c; roasters, old 15c; springers, soft meat, 23c.

Wheat — No. 1 northern, 2.85@2.90; No. 2 northern, 2.72@2.80; No. 3 northern, 2.39@2.65; No. 2 hard, 2.75@2.77.

Corn — No. 3 yellow, 1.70@1.72; Oats — No. 3 white, 70c; stand ard, 70c; No. 4 white, 70c; 70c.

Rye — No. 2, 2.42@2.43; No. 3, 2.39@2.41.

Hay — Choice timothy, 19.00@19.50; No. 1 timothy, 18.00@18.50; No. 2 timothy, 16.00@16.50; eye straw, 10.00@10.50.

Potatoes — Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, round, white stock, 3.00@3.15; Hogs — Prime heavy butchers, 13.75@15.55; fair to prime light, 14.50@15.30; pigs, 12.00@13.75.

Cattle — Steers, 8.00@12.50; feeders, 8.75@10.00; cows, 5.50@7.75; heifers, 7.25@10.50; calves, 14.00@15.00.

Minneapolis, June 20, 1917.  
Wheat — No. 1 hard, 2.78@2.83; No. 1 northern, 2.73@2.78; No. 2 northern, 2.63@2.68.

Corn — No. 3 yellow, 1.62@1.64; Oats — No. 2 yellow, 65c; 65c.

Rye — 2.48@2.50.  
Flax — 3.16@3.18.

Grain, Provisions, Etc. Chicago, June 19.  
Wheat — Open High Low Close July 1917 2.97 2.99 2.98 2.98 Sept 1917 2.84 2.84 2.83 2.83

Corn — July 1917 1.64 1.64 1.64 1.64 Sept 1917 1.45 1.45 1.45 1.45 Dec 1917 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30

Oats — July 1917 .84 .84 .84 .84 Sept 1917 .75 .75 .75 .75 Dec 1917 .65 .65 .65 .65

Flour — Spring wheat, special brands, in wood, \$1.50 per bush, hard spring wheat patents, 56 per cent grade, in tote, \$14.50; straight, in export bags, \$14.00; first clear, \$13.00; in tote, second clear, \$10.00; low grades, \$8.00; fancy soft winter wheat patents, in tote, \$13.00; standard soft winter wheat patents, \$12.00; in tote, fancy standard hard winter wheat patents, \$14.00; in tote, first clear, \$13.00; pure white second clear, in tote, \$10.00; pure white third clear, in tote, \$9.00; pure white fourth clear, in tote, \$8.00; pure white fifth clear, in tote, \$7.00.

BUTTER — Creamery, extra, 36c; extra first, 35c; firsts, 34c; seconds, 33c; packing stock, 30c; ladies, 27c; process, 25c.

EGGS — Fresh, 29c; ordinary fresh, 28c; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 27c; cases returned, 26c; 25c; extra, 24c; checks, 23c; dirties, 22c; storage, 20c.

LIVE POULTRY — Turkeys, 18c; ducks, 16c; broilers, 27c; roasters, 15c; chickens, 14c; spring chickens, 13c.

NEW POTATOES — Alabama, Triumph, \$2.50@3.00; Louisiana, \$3.50@4.00; bobbles, Louisiana, \$2.00@2.50.

Live Stock. Chicago, June 19.  
CATTLE — Good to choice steers, 12.25@12.75; yearlings good to choice, 11.00@11.50; fair to good steers, 9.50@10.00; stockers and feeders, 8.00@9.50; good to choice heifers, 10.00@10.50; good to choice cowboys, 9.50@10.00; good to choice calves, 10.00@10.50; good to choice yearlings, 11.00@11.50; good to choice calves, 10.00@10.50; good to choice heifers, 10.00@10.50; good to choice cowboys, 9.50@10.00; good to choice calves, 10.00@10.50.

HOGS — Prime light butchers, 13.00@13.25; medium light butchers, 12.75@13.00; heavy butchers, 12.50@12.75; light butchers, 12.25@12.50; rough choice heavy packing, 11.00@11.25; good to choice heavy packing, 10.50@10.75; fat to heavy packing, 10.00@10.25; fat to light packing, 9.50@9.75; fat to medium packing, 9.00@9.25; fat to rough choice heavy packing, 8.50@8.75; fat to rough choice light packing, 8.00@8.25; fat to rough choice medium packing, 7.50@7.75; fat to rough choice heavy packing, 7.00@7.25; fat to rough choice light packing, 6.50@6.75; fat to rough choice medium packing, 6.00@6.25.

SHEEP — Clipped wethers, 10.00@11.00; clipped ewes, 9.50@10.50; clipped yearlings, 9.00@10.00; short lambs, 8.50@9.50; spring lambs, 8.00@9.00.

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## The KITCHEN CABINET

Diamonds are only found in the darkness of the earth, truths are only found in the depths of the thought.

Of what shall a man be proud if he is not proud of his friends?—Robert L. Stevenson.

SUMMERY DISHES.  
There is no more delicious dessert than a simple layer of cake filled with whipped cream which has been sweetened with a half cupful of straw berries crushed with a cupful of sugar or less, depending upon the acidity of the berries.



Snow Balls.—Take a third of a cupful of butter, add a half cupful of sugar and half a cupful of flour sifted with a half cupful of cornstarch and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two-thirds of a cupful of milk and the beaten whites of four eggs. Mix carefully and pour into well-buttered cups and steam in the oven a half hour. Turn out, gently dust with powdered sugar and serve.

Strawberry Sauce.—Mix a tablespoonful of softened butter with one and a half cupfuls of powdered sugar and one small box of strawberries, washed.

Cherry Salad.—Take a quart of ox heart cherries, carefully stone and fill the cavities with nut meats. Serve in lettuce cups and garnish with mayonnaise dressing with nasturtium leaves and blossoms for garnish.

Cherry and Pineapple Pie.—Take a can or equal parts of fresh pineapple and cherries, sweeten, add the juice of a lemon and use as filling with the following crust:

Pastry With Olive Oil.—Take a cupful and a half of flour, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a cupful of olive oil. Mix as usual. Such a crust is much more easily digested than that made of lard.

Raisin Sauce for Ice Cream.—Boil a cupful of seeded raisins with two cupfuls of water until soft. Rub the raisins through a colander. Cook the raisin liquor with two cupfuls of sugar for three minutes, add the raisin pulp and a half-cupful of chopped walnut meats. Serve ice-cold on chocolate ice cream.

Fondant Dipped Strawberries.—These delicious confections sell for a dollar a pound and may be made very cheaply at home. Prepare the fondant by boiling sugar and water together with a little cream of tartar or a tablespoonful of corn syrup to keep the sirup from sugaring. Melt the fondant over hot water and dip the berries into it, draining them on waxed paper. These delicious candies must be eaten the same day or they will spoil.

Of all earthly music that which reaches farthest into heaven, is the beating of a truly loving heart.—H. W. Beecher.

HOW TO ELIMINATE KITCHEN WASTES.

The appalling figures of \$700,000,000 worth of waste in food stores every day, face nearly every day.

No few nor any group of women can remedy this evil. It must be the concerted effort of large numbers in each community.

Wastes are so many that it is possible to mention only the most glaring ones. Many of these no doubt each reader will refuse to admit are found in her kitchen, but perhaps some equally as bad have not been mentioned.

We waste loads of food in preparing more than is needed and not intelligently making over dishes. Many over dishes are never highly gratifying and it is much wiser to have no leftovers to dispose of or make more expensive by the addition of costly food to utilize the leftover.

The average woman all over the country is willing to conform to the request to have but three courses at dinner even when entertaining. Little dashes of

# Poull's June Money Savers

## Bathing Suits.

This is the time to buy that new bathing suit. We have a very complete assortment for men, women and children.

Boys' cotton bathing suits at 50c to \$1.00.

Men's bathing suits, blue and black with white and red trimming, a suit \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.

All wool bathing suits for men in mixed colors and plain, special value at \$3.50.

Women's bathing suits, all wool, combinations of black and green, black and white, black and orange, etc., with overskirt, all sizes, special values \$4.50.

Women's cotton bathing suits at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Ayvads water wings 25c

## New "Sport" Skirts

We have added many new sport skirts to our line the past week. They are it for hot weather wear, \$1.50, \$2.00, up to \$3.50.

Summer waists—select your new waists from the largest stock in town. Organdies, Batistes, Voiles, etc., all sizes and styles \$1.25, \$1.50 and up to \$3.95.

Khaki auto hats, with ventilated front, special values at 59c.

Wash ties, two for 25c

Blue serge caps, new line, 50c to 1.00

White shoes for girls—Low button and pumps, all styles 1.25 to 3.50

Tennis shoes for men, women and children, white and black, high and low 65c to 2.50.

"Keds," white shoes for men, all sizes at 2.00 and 2.50.

## Grocery Specials

Fancy seeded raisins, regular 12c size, special a pkg., 10c; Lincoln Brand Oleomargarine special per pound brick 28c.

Prepared horse radish, special per bottle 10c.

10c Wizard oil per bottle 7c.

Toilet soap, extra large bar, regular 7c values at 5c.

Papyrus picnic plates, package of 25 at 10c.

Krinkle corn flakes, special per package 8c.

Fishers root beer, bottle 10c.

Coffee special, fancy Santos coffee, value 25c per lb., 22c; 5 pounds for \$1.00.

Parawax in 1 pound package, special at 10c.

Golden wax beans in bulk, special a pound 20c

25c can Sorghum 21c.

Glass sauce dishes 10c.

Blue Serge suits for Communion, all sizes, at \$5 to \$10.

## TABLES OF DIGESTIBLE NUTRIENTS AND ENERGY VALUES

Compiled From Henry & Morrison, 1915 Edition, Massachusetts 1911 Annual Report, Pennsylvania Bulletin 114.

(National Crop Improvement Service.)  
d—Armyby Corrections.  
k—Kollmar.

Digestible Total Pro-Nutri-Therms  
Kind of Feed ten ment Energy

Corn Meal (dry)... 6.9 83.8 476.6  
Corn & Cob Meal... 6.1 78.1 465.2  
Hominy Meal... 6.3 83. 487.6  
Gluten Feed... 21.6 80.7 (k68.2  
( 73.)

Gluten Meal... 21.7 80. 74.9

Corn Bran... 5.8 73.1 ...

Wheat... 9.2 80.1 82.6

Red Dog Flour... 14.8 79.2 ...

Flour Mid... 15.7 78.2 77.6

Standard Mid... 13.4 69.3 57.6

Wheat Bran... 12.5 60.9 452.5

Wheat Mix. Feed 12.9 67. ...

Oats... 9.7 70.4 66.2

Barley... 9. 79.4 (k72.6  
( 80.7)

Malt Sprouts... 20.3 70.6 46.3

Brewers' Grains... 18.7 63.6 60.

Buckwheat... 8.1 63.4 ...

Buckwheat Mid... 24.6 76.6 75.9

Cottonseed Meal... 33.9 75.6 73.7

Cottonseed Hulls 3. 37. 15.

Linsed Oil Meal 30.2 77.9 78.9

Beet Pulp—dried 4.6 71.6 60.

Corn Dist. Grains 16.2 67.6 57.5

Rye... 9.9 81. ...

Rye Dist. Grains... 8.4 48.1 43.2

CORN FODDER

Fod. med. dry... 3.1 53.7 430.5

Fodder, wet... 2.2 39.9 24.

Stover, med. dry 2.1 46.1 32.5

Stover, wet... 1.4 33.9 24.18

HAYS

Timothy Hay... 3. 48.5 419

Alfalfa... 10.6 51.6 430.4

Red Clover... 7.6 50.9 439.93

Clov. & Tim. Mid... 4. 46.2 40.6

GREEN GRASSES

Alfalfa... 3. 14.6 12.45

Red Clover... 2.7 17.1 16.17

Mixed Hay... 2.2 17.7 ...

Timothy... 1.5 22.2 19.08

ROOTS AND SILAGE

Sugar Beet... 1.2 14. k16.9

Potatoes... 1.1 17.1 18.05

Rutabaga... 1. 9.4 ...

Mangels... 8. 7.4 4.62

Silage... 1.1 17.7 16.56

STRAW SHOULD BE SPREAD.

(National Crop Improvement Service.)  
The feeding value of straw being comparatively low, and the fertilizing value being high, all straw should be spread upon the fields and not burned or wasted. The use of straw to prevent winter-killing of wheat is now well established.

THE DAIRY RATION

Feeding Tables Hard to Follow on Account of Variation of Ingredients.

(National Crop Improvement Service.)  
For many years feeders have endeavored to use so-called standard tables showing the theoretical number of pounds each of so-called digestible protein, fats and carbohydrates. These methods are fatally defective for the following reasons:

First, the tables call for so much digestible food. If there was such a thing as digestible food it might furnish a basis to go by, but digestible food is really apparently digestible food, in that it disappears in the body. Just what use is made of it is not always clear. Some of it turns into gas, some is converted into heat, and much of it is used in the labor of digesting and handling the food. In the case of straw and similar material, nearly all of its energy is used up in the labor of digesting it, leaving little or no net gain. Straw should be returned to the soil. Take two samples of dried barley grains, each containing the same amount of digestible food, and one will give twenty more therms or heat units than the other.

One hundred pounds of digestible food derived from roughage is about equal to eighty pounds derived from grain, so if we add together things which are unlike, we get no tangible results. It is like adding so many pounds to so many gallons. So the digestible basis of figuring rations is very inaccurate. The correct way is, first, to ascertain how much protein and energy a cow needs to sustain life and keep weight. You can get this from your experiment station, and ascertain how much is necessary to make one pound of milk of a certain fat test, and then feed her as much protein and energy as is needed to maintain her and supply food for as many pounds of milk as she can make.

This is a very difficult problem and few can do it, and we challenge any two men to tackle the same problem under the same conditions and arrive at the same result.

We cannot tell unless we try to find out that a cow will not give more milk on more feed, or maybe as much milk on less feed. So feeding is largely experimental, as no two cows are alike.

However, the law of averages will hold, and the feeder can save all this trouble and much loss by feeding a ration which his experiment station has in most cases made, say three to four pounds of milk for each pound of mixed feed.

There is one thing certain. The more solids and fat in the milk, the more feed needed per pound of milk. So, a good mixed feed which is properly combined and all the roughage she will eat will greatly simplify your feeding problem and a very little experimenting will soon show you how much concentrates each cow needs to produce a maximum yield.

## NEW FANE

Rev. Gutekunst was a Milwaukee visitor Wednesday.

Rev. Gutekunst spent Tuesday with the Henry Firks family.

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

Chas. Krueger and wife of Clintonville are spending this week with the Henry Firk family.

Robt. Yoost traded his old Pullman car for a new auto of the same make with Ernest Ramthun Wednesday.

Misses Lillian and Elsie Maus of Marion arrived here Saturday for a week's visit with relatives and friends.

The Cooper Musical Co., finishers their engagement here Saturday. They had good crowds and put up a very good show. They left from here for Campbellsport.

Chas. Meilahn and daughter were to Sheboygan Wednesday to visit his brother, who was operated upon recently for appendicitis. The latter is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moldenhauer were agreeably surprised at their home last Tuesday evening by a large number of relatives and friends. The occasion was Mrs. Moldenhauer's birthday anniversary. Those present were: Rev. and Mrs. Gutekunst and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haack and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ferd. Ramel, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ramel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Moldenhauer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ramel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ramel and daughter Lorraine, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oppermann and family, Alma Ramel, Marie Marquardt, Max Oppermann. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing various games. At midnight a delicious lunch was served, after which the guests departed for their respective homes wishing Mrs. Moldenhauer many happy returns of the day.

## DUNDEE

Mr. E. Haegler spent Tuesday in Fond du Lac.

Mamie Bowen was a Fond du Lac caller Tuesday.

A Dalego spent Thursday at Fond du Lac and Oshkosh.

Paul Majaka made a business trip to Campbellsport Monday.

Mrs. B. Mangas and E. Garriety spent Saturday with relatives in Milwaukee.

Miss Ethel Brown spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives in Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pesch of Campbellsport visited at the A. Brown home Sunday.

Miss Erma Wittenberg of Five Corners spent from Wednesday until Monday at her home here.

## SOUTH EDEN

Geo. Baumhardt Sr., had a barn raising bee Monday.

Miss Violet Poket and Monroe Smith were at Eden Saturday evening.

Mrs. F. Braunhardt and family spent Saturday evening in East Eden.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baumhardt and family were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday.

Ernst Kushnick and Ed. Baumhardt were Campbellsport callers Tuesday evening.

Ben Beck has returned home after spending the past two weeks at his home in Lomira.

## Sloan's Liniment for Rheumatism

The pain goes so quickly after you apply Sloan's Liniment for rheumatic pains, neuralgia, toothache, lumbago, sprains, and its so easy to use. It quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing and is far cleaner and more effective than mussy plasters or ointments.

Keep a bottle in the house and get prompt relief, not only from all nerve pains but from bruises, strains, sprains, over exercise and all external aches. At your drug-gist, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

—The salary of the postmaster at Port Washington has been raised to \$2400.

# The Poull Mercantile Co. West Bend Wisconsin

## BEECHWOOD

Mrs. Herman Glass is on the sick list.

Henry Hicken was to Kewaskum on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicken were in Plymouth Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Fellenz visited at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Butzke were to Kewaskum on business Monday.

Orin Kaiser was to Random Lake and Fillmore on business Wednesday.

Syrella Janssen is visiting with the Jac. Schiltz family at New Fane.

Mrs. Aug. Butzke visited Saturday evening with Mrs. Herman Glass.

Mrs. Koehn of Parkston, S. D. is visiting with relatives in this vicinity.

Wm. Gatzke Sr., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Milwaukee.

Wm. Janssen and family visited Wednesday evening with Ed. Stahl and family.

Mrs. Albert Krueger and daughter Ruth visited Monday with Mrs. Wm. Janssen.

Mrs. Jac. Heid and Mrs. Behnke of Batavia visited Monday with Mrs. L. J. Kaiser.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hintz spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kraha at Cascade.

Levi Melius was a pleasant caller at the Wm. Dickenliver home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Reysen and children visited Sunday afternoon with Mrs. A. C. Hoffmann.

Mrs. John Hintz and daughter Martha spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hasler, a little daughter Monday. Congratulations.

Richard Dettman and Richard Trapp are camping at Crooked Lake for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettmann autoed to Plymouth Tuesday.

J. H. Reysen and A. C. Hoffmann called on Sherman Stolper in the town of Sherman Sunday.

Miss Norma Kumrow of Lake Fifteen has employment with Mrs. John Gatzke since Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench and daughter Lydia and son Milton spent Friday at West Bend.

Miss Norma Kumrow and Erbie Gatzke visited Tuesday evening with the Frank Bartel family.

Mrs. Ferd. Raether and daughter of Kewaskum visited Sunday with Frank Bartel and family.

Mrs. L. J. Kaiser and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hammen visited with relatives in Plymouth Thursday.

Frank Schultz and sister Frieda and John Dickenliver and sister Ella autoed to Mayville Sunday.

Misses Martha and Emma Lierman, Arthur Staeger and Arthur Koch autoed to Milwaukee last Thursday.

Mrs. John Van Blarcom and Miss Goldie Stahl visited Wednesday with H. Jandre and family at New Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Janssen and son Wilmar and Raymond Stahl, visited Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Aug. C. Hoffmann.

The dance held by John Van Blarcom in the E. F. U. hall Sunday evening, was very well attended, 163 tickets being sold.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke, son Leo and daughter Marie visited Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schultz and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Janssen and son Wilmar and Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Dettman visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fromm in the town of Kewaskum.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heberer and son Oscar and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Gristow of the town of Auburn visited Sunday with the Oscar Muench family.

Rev. G. Kanies, Julius Glander and wife and John Gatzke and wife attended the mission feast at Howard's grove Sunday forenoon and one at Batavia in the afternoon.

Mrs. Walter Engelmann and children and Miss Elsie Rheinganz left for Watertown Friday to visit relatives and friends.

atives and friends. While there they will attend the wedding of Mrs. Engelmann's brother.

The Beechwood Local Union of the American Society of Equity held their first annual picnic at Crooked Lake last Saturday, with a large number in attendance and was enjoyed by all present.

John Deckliver and sister Ella and Frank Schultz and sisters Frieda and Adella visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pete Greiner and family at Theresa. They made the trip in the former's car.

The following spent Sunday with the John Hintz family: Miss Irene Hintz of Waldo, Miss Elsie Melius, John Liebendar and Jim Demler of Random Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz and Edwin Hintz from Random Lake, Arthur Staeger and Milton Melius.

Mrs. William Fromm and Paul Fromm of the town of Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fromm of Boyceville and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fromm and daughter Dorothy of Kewaskum and Miss Lena Eichstedt and Elmer Schnurr of Kewaskum, John Janssen and family and Miss Lizzie Fellenz visited with the Wm. Janssen and Hy. Dettman families last week Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn entertained the following Friday evening in honor of Miss Lorens Krueger of Cascade. The occasion being her 18th birthday anniversary: Anita Krueger, Viola Hintz, Golda and Viola Seefeld, Elda Schrauth, Lena Hammen, Elida Schrauth, Marie Lubach, Dalia Lierman, Johanne Van Blarcom, George Koch, Raymond Stahl, Paul Dickenliver, Monroe Stahl, Willie Hammen, Raymond Krahn, Erwin Krahn, Richard Trapp and John Dickenliver.

ELMORE

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kleinhaus of Friendship spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Kathryn Senn returned to Milwaukee after a few days visit with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breseman visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Rusch and family Sunday.

Miss Margaret Parks of Chicago is spending the week here with John Schrauth and family.

Anna Backhaus and Nora Geidel spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Ruth Scheid north of Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wendler of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rathman.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Backhaus and son Louis of Kewaskum spent last Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kleinhaus Sr., spent Saturday at Milwaukee where they attended the funeral of Jacob Weider.

Mrs. Art Thompson returned to Denver, Colorado, after two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Senn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mathieu and Mr. and Mrs. Christ Mathieu and children of South Elmore spent Sunday with relatives and friends at Lomira.

About fifty friends and relatives of Miss Olive Schrauth surprised her at her home Sunday evening. The occasion being her 18th birthday. The evening was spent in dancing. At midnight a lunch was served by the hostess assisted by Miss Margaret Parks, Josephine O'Hara, Dalia Schrauth and Francis and Theresa Kohler. Miss Schrauth received many pretty gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bach and daughter Elnora, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sessa and daughter Alice, Mary and Theresa Bach, Viola P. Reese of Port Washington, Mike O. Driscoll and daughter Myrtle and Josephine O'Hara of Milwaukee, Margaret Parks of Chicago, Anna Schrauth of Kewaskum, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schrauth and daughters Margaret and Francis of Five Corners, Mary Guelpo, Mrs. Theresa Bach of Campbellsport were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Schrauth and family Sunday.

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

# Pick Brothers Company Clean Up Sale of Spring and Summer Millinery

This week marks the entire selling out of every hat, frame or piece of trimming in our millinery department. Think of selecting the best hats from our large stock at **Half Price and Less**

It's a complete clean-up sale and prices are below cost. Let us remind you that the early buyers have the largest selection.

## Buy a Nemo Corset Now

The quality will not be lowered, but prices will advance July 2nd.

Now 3.50 corsets will be 4.50

Now 5.00 corsets will be 6.00

Buy now and save money

Attractive arrivals in dress skirts, shirt waists, house dresses and wash skirts.

For Men—New straw hats, silk dress shirts, sox, underwear.

## June Underwear Specials

Misses' ribbed white Union Suits, no sleeves, lace knee. Sizes 4 to 10 at 25c; sizes 12 to 16 at 30c.

Misses' ribbed white Union Suits, no sleeves, tight knee. Sizes 4 to 10 at 25c.

Boys' Egyptian Union Suits, Porosknit, short sleeves knee length, sizes 4 to 16 at 50c.

SPECIAL—Boys' Balbriggan shirts and drawers, an excellent quality at 35c. Sizes 8 to 16, now 19c each.

Children's ribbed white Swiss vests, low necked, sleeveless at 10c and 15c.

Girls' fine ribbed drawers, lace edge, sizes 4 to 12, all lace a pair

Infants' vests, Rubens flat seams, no buttons, in cotton, all sizes at 25c. In fine ribbed cashmere, all sizes at 55c.

Infants' fine ribbed cotton vests, low necked, short sleeve, all sizes at 25c.

Women's Union Suits, low neck, lace or tight knee, no sleeves, value 35c, now 25c.

Women's 65c Lisle cotton Union Suits, tight or lace knee, at 50c.

Women's Swiss ribbed vests, low neck and sleeveless, SPECIAL at 12 1/2c.

Women's ribbed vests, low neck, no sleeves, SPECIAL at 10c.

TRIANGLE PICTURES

OPERA HOUSE SUNDAY EVENING, June 24

Closing Show

Big Seven-Reel TRIANGLE Program and 40 slides on

WAR EMERGENCY AND HOARDING

Admission 15 and 5 cents

Show Starts Promptly at 8. Be There on Time

Time Table—C.&N.W.R.'y

Table with columns for South Bound and North Bound train schedules, listing train numbers and times.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Kewaskum, Wis., June 23

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Join the local Red Cross. Thursday was the first day of summer. Thursday was the longest day of the year. Mrs. G. B. Wright spent Sunday at West Bend. Miss Ida Fellenz was a West Bend visitor Tuesday. Next Wednesday is the regular monthly cattle fair. See the closing show at the Movies Sunday evening. Miss Helen Remmel was a Milwaukee visitor last Tuesday. Lorenz Guth of West Bend was a village caller Thursday. Mrs. Geo. Schuppel was a Milwaukee business caller Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Eichstedt were Milwaukee visitors this week. John Schoofs visited with relatives at Milwaukee last Saturday. Mrs. Ray Fobey of Campbellport was a village visitor Monday. Miss Gertrude Mohme is employed at Oshkosh since last Monday. Jos. Honeck of Milwaukee was an over Sunday visitor in the village. Miss Alma Hembel of Waukegan was a Saturday visitor in the village. Henry Braun of Campbellport was a pleasant village caller Wednesday. Mike Gruber purchased a horse from L. Rosenheimer last week Thursday. Albert Beisler of Grafton spent Sunday with the M. Th. Beisler family. Mrs. Frank Heppel and daughter were Milwaukee visitors last week Friday. Mrs. Ed. Liepert of West Bend spent a few days with the B. Hauschild family. The Misses Annd and Louise Martin were Milwaukee callers last Saturday. Mrs. Nic. Marx and Miss Anna Jung called on friends at West Bend Sunday. The Holy Trinity parochial school closed for the summer vacation Friday. Elwyn Romaine and Miss Edna Guth spent Sunday with relatives at Fond du Lac. Dr. E. L. Morgenroth was a business caller at Milwaukee last week Thursday. Henry Broenen of Milwaukee is spending a week with the Mich. Johannes family. Miss Elvira Morgenroth was a Milwaukee visitor last week Friday and Saturday. Ben. H. Mertes and wife of Newburg were over Sunday visitors in the village. Henry Garbisch and family of Horicon were pleasant village visitors last Saturday.

—Rouben Roelken of Cedarburg was a guest of the Morgenroth family over Sunday. —Martin Herbert and son Oscar of Fond du Lac were pleasant village visitors Sunday. —Frank Quandt and family spent Sunday with the Wm. Quandt family at New Fane. —Geo. Kippenhan called on his mother at Wayne Monday, the latter being quite ill. —Have you done your bit? If not, do so by enrolling your name on the Red Cross list. —Miss Ella Wood of Chicago visited Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay and family. —Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz Guth of Lomira were guests of the August Bilgo family Wednesday. —Quite a few from here intend to take in the auto races at Milwaukee today, Saturday. —Mrs. Alex Harter and daughters of Marathon spent Thursday with Mrs. Kathryn Harter. —Martin Walters of the West Bend Brewing Co., called on the saloon trade Wednesday. —Ed. Kunz and Chas. Reid of Hartford visited Tuesday with Frank Heppel and family. —H. L. Borkheimer, state dairy and food inspector, made this village a call Tuesday. —Miss Loretta Schaefer spent a few days this week with the Strube family at West Bend. —Mr. and Mrs. Archie Schaefer of Milwaukee visited the Mayer families Saturday and Sunday. —Mrs. Fred Zacher and son of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Backhaus this week. —Miss Belle Wichman of Milwaukee visited friends in the village forepart of the week. —Chas. and William Andrae of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Fred and John Andrae families. —Clarence Hoffmann of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with the Henry Backhaus family. —Mr. and Mrs. Steve Wollensk and Henry Quade and family made an auto trip to Plymouth last Sunday. —Mrs. Jos. Knippel and daughter of West Bend visited with Dr. and Mrs. Karl Hausmann last Monday. —Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Straub and family of the town of Ashford were pleasant village callers on Tuesday. —Miss Malinda Marquardt and Louise Garberding spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Marquardt at Barton. —Mrs. Emma Altenhofen and daughter Edna attended the graduation exercises at Milwaukee on Wednesday. —Word has been received here that Mrs. Philippina Andrae is quite seriously ill at her home in Milwaukee. —Bessie Barriscale will be the leading actress in the great Triangle Program Sunday evening at the Movies. —See the War Emergency and Hoarding slides at the Movies Sunday evening in addition to the regular show. —Gustav Hausmann and family of Waukegan spent over Sunday with the John Schoofs and Hassmann families. —Mrs. Peach and two grandchildren of Milwaukee spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. John Muehleis. —Wm. Schaub, Robt. Davies, Alex Klug and Adolph Oeder were Milwaukee business callers last week Saturday. —The Misses Theresa and Malinda Raaser, Arthur and Wm. Guenther were Port Washington visitors Sunday. —William Meinecke and family of Escanaba, Mich., have been spending some time with the Karl Meinecke family. —Henry Roewekamp of Oshkosh spent Saturday with Rev. Mohan and family. Mr. Roewekamp made the trip by auto. —Mrs. Adolph Backhaus and children left last Saturday for Loyal, Wis. to spend a few weeks with her parents. —Some of our young folks attended the opening of the Rosenheimer hotel and resort at Cedar Lake last Sunday. —Mr. and Mrs. Emil Borkow and son Arthur spent Friday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marquardt and family. —Mrs. Sebastian Pflum and daughters spent the latter part of last week with the Wittman family at West Bend. —The 32nd annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was held at Worcester, Mass., on June 6th. —A large number of our villagers attended the Barton homecoming and firemen's picnic last Saturday and Sunday. —A large number of the young ladies of Eden have organized a canning club, to help keep down the high cost of living. —Mrs. Florence Thomas and Miss Olive Storck of West Bend visited last Sunday with the D. M. Rosenheimer family. —Mrs. L. W. Juergens and son Louis of Milwaukee visited Saturday and Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Morgenroth and family. —L. W. Schmidt and Mrs. Fred Prange of Armstrong, Minn., arrived here Wednesday for a visit with relatives and friends. —A meeting of the rural mail carriers of Washington county will be held at the Cedar Lake Park hotel on Sunday, July 1st. —June 17th, was the anniversary of the Battle of Buena Vista in 1813 and the Battle of Waterloo was fought. —Mrs. Roman Smith and children returned home the latter part of last week from an extended visit with relatives at Tomah. —Neil Wollensk, who graduated from the Champion College at Prairie du Sac, arrived home this week to spend his vacation. —Chas. Kellar and family of Milwaukee motored here last Sunday and spent the day with the Gerhard and Frank Keller families.

—Peter Haug was at Chicago the forepart of the week, where he attended the clerk's convention of the Modern Woodmen of America. —Philip McLaughlin had a cement foundation built under the kitchen part of his house this week. Jos. Strachota and crew did the work. —Prin. and Mrs. A. L. Simon and family left Wednesday for Sturgeon Bay and Brillion to spend a few months with relatives and friends. —Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buddenhagen and family of Milwaukee spent a few days this week with the McCullough and McLaughlin families. —Mrs. B. M. Altenhofen, Edw. and Susan Altenhofen, and Miss Loretta Siamann of Milwaukee spent the week with Mrs. Emma Altenhofen. —Mrs. Eugene Haessly and children of West Bend spent the latter part of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schlieff and family. —Alton Altenhofen, who attended Marquette College at Milwaukee for several years, received his degree of Bachelor of Science on Wednesday. —The Misses Belle Wichman, Lydia and Elsie Guth, Maurice and Adolph Rosenheimer and Harvey Brandt made an auto trip to Oconomowoc and Cedar Lake Sunday. —Everybody is cordially invited to the entertainment given in the St. Bridget's school, June 27, by the children of the congregation. Entertainment starts promptly at 8 p. m. —Mrs. Jacob Martin, who visited several days with the John H. Martin family, and other relatives and friends in this vicinity, returned to her home at Bloomer, Wis., Tuesday. —Great Shoe Sale from June 22nd to June 30th. Will sell at greatly reduced prices on above dates. Don't fail to attend this sale and save money. —G. Konitz, Kewaskum, Wis. —Miss Esther Pohlman of Fond du Lac a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pohlman, has accepted an eleven weeks' engagement with the Redpath Chateau, and will soon start on a tour through the western states. —Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Bruhn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lichtenberg, Elmer Fechner, Arthur and Walter Bruhn of Milwaukee made an auto trip to this village Saturday where they were guests of the H. W. Meilahn family. —Henry Backhaus, rural carrier on Route 2, is enjoying a fifteen days vacation. His son Roland is acting as substitute during his absence. Mr. Backhaus and wife left this week for Milwaukee and Wilton, Wis. to visit with relatives and friends. —Albert Glander and wife, Art Koch and family, Erwin Koch and wife, Mrs. Emma Koch of this village and Ed. Seip and family of Milwaukee made an auto trip to Bonduel and other points of interest in the northern part of the state last Sunday. —In addition to the regular moving picture show next Sunday evening will be shown 40 slides on War Emergency and Hoarding. Every Patriotic American should see these slides. On account of the number to be shown, remember the show will start promptly at 8 o'clock. —The local malt house closed Monday in order to make necessary repairs on the machinery. It is expected that the plant will be shut down about six weeks. Electric power will be furnished all day Mondays and from six to twelve in the evening during the week. —The Washington County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association will hold their annual picnic on Thursday, June 28. The place selected this year for holding the picnic will be on the John C. Mayer farm, one mile west of Kohlsville. All members and those interested in dairy farming are requested to attend. —A number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bath gathered at their home last Wednesday evening to celebrate Mr. Bath's birthday anniversary. A very pleasant evening was spent with music and social converse. Those present were: Rev. Ph. Vogt, Miss Mathilda Vogt, Mr. and Mrs. Math Bath, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bath, Mrs. Nic. Remmel, Mrs. I. G. Mueller. —Jack Tessar, employed in the Schaub garage, was at Milwaukee Monday where he enlisted in the U. S. Navy. Just as soon as Jack gets his release from Co. E of the 6th U. S. Infantry he will go to Norfolk, Va. to start training. As yet he does not know what battleship he will be assigned to. He was with Co. E on the Mexican border and was a good soldier, well liked by all his comrades. We prophesy a fine future for him in the navy. —Chas. H. Assarsson and crew of Milwaukee, have been contracted to paint the St. Michaels and Holy Trinity churches. They have already put one coat of paint on the St. Michaels church and on Monday were working on the tower and clock of the Holy Trinity church here. This gentleman is a professional in his line and it is quite interesting to watch him working at the extreme top of the tower, which is about 110 feet from the ground, with a little concern as though he were only two or three feet from the ground. They intend to improve the dial of the clock hereby gilding the hands, thereby making it plainer to tell the time at a greater distance. —Agricultural Problem Solved. A close study of soils and crops shows that the relation is purely natural, in that crops showing a preference for a certain soil is due entirely to the demands of those crops for a definite amount of water and warmth. Plant food is a secondary consideration, and as this can easily be supplied by man the problem is solved.

BARNEY OLDFIELD TO RACE DE PALMA AT MILWAUKEE



The two greatest automobile racing pilots in the death-cheating game, Barney Oldfield and Ralph DePalma, are to meet in a match race for the first time in their careers, over the Milwaukee State Fair Grounds track on Saturday, June 23rd. Oldfield will drive his newest speed creation, an enclosed racing car, while DePalma will use his 12-cylinder Packard racer fitted with an aviation motor. The world's championship title is at stake. Each driver will have a reserve car to be used in case of accident.

FARMER FEED EXPERTS.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) A farmer who has devoted his life to the study of feeding generally has more success through his common sense methods than any scientific analysis can supply. If such a feeder could have on hand all of the ingredients (most by-products of cereal manufacture), which according to the market at the time would be more economical, he could, through his experience, be very successful in mixing his feeds. But the difficulty with the average man is to maintain an economical ration from the products of his own farm. He may be an expert, if he chooses to study out a new ration every time the market changes, but he generally prefers to let someone who makes a business of mixing feeds do it for him. No doubt the majority of users of mixed feeds begin to buy it because of a shortage of forage and grain crops on the farm. If such a man will keep books he will find that as a usual thing the use of mixed stock feed is a mere matter of arithmetic whether he could buy the ingredients cheaper than he could buy them in a so-called "balanced" ration.

MUST TASTE GOOD.

(National Crop Improvement Service.) A dairy ration must, of all things, be palatable so that a cow will eat it. It must be bulky and coarse so as to avoid indigestion and sickness. It must contain a variety of foods so that the cow will not tire of it or get off her feed. It must contain enough real protein—all protein is not alike. It must contain the right amounts and kinds of mineral substances necessary to life, health and milk secretion. It must be highly digestible. Many feeds are only about fifty to sixty per cent digestible and the work of excreting so much waste matter is costly in that it uses up the energy of the food to do it. —Successful Feeding. (National Crop Improvement Service.) It is most significant and probably the best argument for mixed feeds when it is considered that a large number of the most prominent and skilled men in America have discarded their own mixed feeds and rations because they have found a satisfactory brand of feed which will make as much milk at less cost and no trouble and, above all, keeps cows in perfect health. Many agricultural schools and experimental stations use and have used them for the same reason. You can verify this by writing to any experiment station and they will give you the names of mixed brands which are best adapted to your purpose. —About two hundred motor cyclists from Milwaukee passed through this village last Saturday forenoon. The trip was planned and conducted by the Milwaukee Journal. The route as laid out took the cyclists from Milwaukee through this place to Fond du Lac and thence to Elkhart Lake where the party spent the night. On Sunday they left for Milwaukee again by way of Plymouth, Sheboygan and Port Washington. This was the largest number of motorcycles ever seen at one time in this section of the state. While going through this village a slight accident occurred to two of the riders who ran together in front of the Schaub garage. Fortunately no damage was done and no one was hurt and they went on their way none the worse for the mishap. —Cholera Morbus This is a very painful and dangerous disease. In almost every neighborhood someone has died from it before medicine could be obtained or a physician summoned. The right way is to have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house so as to be prepared for it. Mrs. Charles Enyeart, Huntington, Ind., writes: "During the summer of 1911 two of my children were taken sick with cholera morbus. I used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy and it gave them immediate relief."

4th of July Goods

Table with columns for item name and price. Items include coats, dresses, and parasols.

Special Sale on Laces and Embroideries 1-3 Reduction on Everything

Unbreakable Patriotic Doils \$1.25 each

Ladies' Raw Silk Skirts 7.50 value reduced special 4.75

Base Ball Goods-Big Assortment Headquarters for Fishing Tackle

L. ROSENHEIMER Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Travel Amidst the Scenic Wonders of the Great West This Summer

A vacation trip this year is almost a necessity in order to provide one with the rest and diversion which is most welcome at this time. Let our experienced travel representatives plan a delightful western trip for you, one which will be unusual and surprising in the wealth of entertainment and interesting features it will offer. You will enjoy a wide diversity of scenery and your trip will include direct and de luxe railway and comfortable automobile tours through the National Parks and interesting features it will offer. You will enjoy a wide diversity of scenery and your trip will include direct and de luxe railway and comfortable automobile tours through the National Parks and interesting features it will offer. You should know also of the splendid opportunities offered for a summer's outing in the Black Hills of South Dakota. Favorable rates and splendid train service. Any agent of the Chicago & North Western Ry., will be glad to assist you in planning your trip and supply full particulars covering all details of travel. Ask for descriptive literature, or address C. A. Cairns, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Chicago & North Western Ry., 226 W. Jackson St., Chicago. THIS SAFELY REMOVES WORMS Worms are common disease of children and every mother should know their symptoms. Sallow complexion with dark circles under eyes, irregular bowel movement with stomach hard or swollen, grinding teeth or itching may mean that Kickapoo Worm Killer is needed at once. It is a mild laxative remedy in candy tablet form that children like. It kills and removes the worms and lets the child grow strong and healthy. At druggists, 25c. People who are always constipated which brings on headaches, sallow color, foul breath, poor appetite should not delay a minute, but take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea now. You will wonder at its results. 35c.—Edw. C. Miller

Ready to Lend

The business man or farmer who needs working capital for a sound enterprise need never hesitate to approach this bank for financial help—we are ready to lend money as to receive it, because unless we kept our resources alive and active, we would not score the progress we have or that we intend to have straight along. Requests for loans will be considered courteously and promptly. Advances will always be made without delay whenever the demand is in our judgment reasonable and safe.

Bank of Kewaskum Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Stockholders' Individual Resources over two million dollars

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Table listing market prices for various commodities including barley, wheat, oats, and live poultry.

DAIRY MARKET SHEBOYGAN.

On the Sheboygan call board 13 factories offered 915 boxes of cheese. All sold as follows: 105 longhorns, 21c; 816 longhorns, 21 5/8c; 63 young Americans, 21c. PLYMOUTH. Plymouth, Wis., June 18-25 factories offered 4,116 boxes of cheese. All sold as follows: 160 boxes square prints, 27 7/8c; 100 boxes twins, 21c; 2,457 boxes dairies, 21c; 67 cases young Americans, 21c; 337 cases longhorns, 21c; 475 cases longhorns, 21 5/8c; 217 cases longhorns, 21c.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FUNERAL PARLOR FRANK A. ZWASKA

UNDERTAKER ADY ASSISTANT



AUTO AND CARRIAGE SERVICE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Especially Equipped to Ship Bodies From Hospital

2201 Center Street, Corner 22nd, Milwaukee, Wis. Phone Kilbourn 1318

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION

Constipation is one of the main reasons why the average human life is below 40 years. Leaving waste material in the body, poisons the system and blood and makes us liable to sick headaches, biliousness, nervousness and muddy skin. When you note these symptoms, try Dr. King's New Life Pills. They give prompt relief, are mild non-gripping in action, add tone to your system and clear the complexion. At your druggist, 25c. —Legal papers for sale at this office.

## FOOD SPECULATION LOOTED AMERICANS OF 250 MILLION

Hoover Tells Senate of Profits  
Made in Five Months.

SPEAKS FOR CONTROL BILL

**Denies Intent to Impose Rations or Restrict Farmers' Initiative—Declares Ruse Revolution Was Caused by Food Shortage.**

Washington, June 20.—Food speculators have been taking \$50,000,000 a month for the last five months—a total of a quarter of a billion dollars—from the American people, Herbert C. Hoover told senators in explaining the purposes of the food control bill now before congress.

**Allies Need More Next Year.**  
Mr. Hoover outlined broadly the question of prospective food supplies. "Despite the reduced consumption of the allies they will require a larger amount of cereals next year than ever before. The allies are more isolated in food sources. It takes three times the tonnage and double the trouble to get Australian wheat. Crop failures in the Argentine give no hope of relief from there before next spring."

"The allies are dependent upon North America for the vast majority of their food imports. We should be able to supply 60 per cent of what they require. The other 40 per cent must be made up by further deals on their part and saving on ours. We can increase our surplus. The situation for them next year means increased privation. Without an adequate food supply to European population will continue to fight and we shall find ourselves alone against Germany."

**Russian Revolution a Food Riot.**  
"The Russian revolution was a food riot and even yet that ally is temporarily paralyzed. Responsibility rests on our government for failure of democracy through a shortage of food."

Mr. Hoover cited the curbing trade as an example where the entire output of vegetables and fish for 1917 has been disposed of before it has even reached the canners. He predicted further high prices. Thousands of men, he said, who heretofore have never owned a dollar's worth of foodstuffs are now speculating in necessities.

**Lower Prices Under Regulation.**  
Mr. Hoover denied that the bill establishes a food dictatorship. He characterized the purposes of food administration to mobilize the people in order to carry out the advice given them by the government officials and to decentralize the functions of the administration in order to centralize the functions of the food administration to the various states.

A commission to take charge of production and distribution of flour, sugar, and possibly a few other principal commodities, Mr. Hoover said, is contemplated.

"Provisions for the government to buy and sell commodities will be necessary for use only as a very few prime commodities," he said. "The aim is to stabilize prices and thus eliminate speculation. The balance wheel for stabilizing prices is gone. We need an artificial balance wheel. By setting up a wheat commission we can buy wheat, regulate its storage and transportation and handle it until exported or sold in this country. If we do not do this wheat prices may relapse on account of our not being able to store and carry it, with speculators securing the sole benefit and farmers bearing the loss."

**Flour Should Be \$9.15 a 14.**  
"With righteous manufacturers' and distributors' prices," he said, "the price of flour should not have been over \$9 a barrel. Yet it averages \$11. In the last five months \$250,000,000 has been extracted from the American consumer in excess of normal profits of manufacturers and distributors."

Senator Reed referred to a section which he contended would permit the government to take from cribs and bins grain stored there in excess of the amount actually needed by the farmer and asked Mr. Hoover's opinion regarding the enforcement.

"As far as I am concerned, I would not attempt to execute it as far as the present situation appears," replied Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Hoover also said the food administration had no desire to regulate consumption of food, as is being done abroad, saying that would be left to the voluntary will of the people.

Senator Gore asked Mr. Hoover if he would deny to the farmer the right to judge the amount of crops he should grow.

"If the government guarantees a minimum price," Mr. Hoover replied, "we might not get the beneficial result for the farmer unless we also have the power to limit imports."

Mr. Hoover said "possibly" the bill should be amended to give farmers the right to determine their own production.

"We don't propose to go to the extent of fixing consumers' rations," Mr. Hoover added, "except as to hotels, restaurants, etc., regarding the amount of bread portions to be served and the like. England did a foolish thing in trying to fix maximum prices—a failure wherever tried."

## KING PRAISES U. S.

ALBERT LAUDS JUSTICE OF COUNTRY IN NOTE TO WILSON.

Monarch Sses America Grieving Over Distress of Belgians Under German Rule.

Washington, June 20.—The personal letter to President Wilson from King Albert, delivered by Baron Moncheur, head of the Belgian mission to this country, was made public by the state department and is as follows:

"I commend to your excellency's kind reception the mission which bears this letter. This mission will express to the president the feelings of understanding and enthusiastic admiration with which my government and people have received the decision reached by him in his wisdom. The mission will also tell you how greatly the important and glorious role enacted by the United States has confirmed the confidence which the Belgian nation has always had in free America's spirit of justice."

"The great American nation was particularly moved by the unwarranted and violent attacks made upon Belgium. It has sorrowed over the distress of my subjects subjected to the yoke of the enemy. It has succored them with incomparable generosity. I am happy to have an opportunity again to express to your excellency the gratitude which my country owes you and the firm hope entertained by Belgium that on the day of reparation, toward which America will contribute so bountifully, full and entire justice will be rendered to my country."

"My government has chosen to express its sentiments to your excellency through two distinguished men, whose services will command evidence for what they have to say—Baron Moncheur, who for eight years was my representative at Washington, and Lieutenant General Leclercq, who has earned high appreciation during a long military career."

"I venture to hope, Mr. President, that you will accord full faith and evidence to everything that they say, especially when they assure you of the hopes I entertain for the happiness and prosperity of the United States of America and of my faithful and very sincere friendship."

"ALBERT."

## MASON IS CALLED TRAITOR

Representative From Illinois Accused In House of Making Treasonable Speech on Draft Law.

Washington, June 20.—Charges more startling than have been heard in congress since the stormy days preceding the declaration of war on Germany were made when Representative Mason of Illinois was accused of making a treasonable speech on the draft law. Hastings of Oklahoma, who made the accusation, withdrew it shortly afterward, following a heated verbal clash.

The fight was precipitated by Mason's announcement that he intended to offer an amendment to the conscription law prohibiting the sending of the National Guard abroad.

"I cannot allow myself to sit here longer and listen to this treasonable speech," interrupted Hastings.

Mason advanced upon him, crying that he was as good an American as anybody in the house.

Disorder prevailed until Hastings' friends persuaded him to withdraw the charges.

## AUSTRIAN CABINET QUILTS

Polen's Revolt Against Budget Forces Ministry Out—Riot in Reichsrath.

Zurich, June 20.—The Polish deputy, Dazinski, declared in the Vienna reichsrath that more than thirty thousand Poles have been hanged by order of the German authorities, according to the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, which prints special details of the sittings of the reichsrath on June 14 and 15.

Deputy Strubery also described the abominable treatment accorded political suspects, whereupon the Pan-Germanist Deputy Heine shouted: "They have not used the rope enough; all of them ought to have been hanged."

At these words all of the Slav and Polish members rushed upon Heine, and the president was obliged to suspend the sitting in the midst of a tremendous uproar.

Basel, Switzerland, June 20.—A Vienna dispatch says that the Austrian cabinet has resigned.

## 12 FRENCH AIRMEN IN N. Y.

Veterans From the Western Front Will Help Americans Train for War Work.

New York, June 20.—Capt. Achille Boyvieux, in charge of 12 French aviators, arrived here on route to Washington. The French airmen, all of whom have seen service in the French front, will be assigned to American aviation schools as instructors.

## NEW AMERICAN UNITS ARRIVE

Detachment of 250 Persons and W. K. Vanderbilt Cross to France on Some Liner.

Paris, June 20.—An American ambulance detachment of 250 persons has arrived at a French port. W. K. Vanderbilt of New York crossed on the same liner.



BRILLIANT AND SERVICEABLE COSTUME BLOUSE.

Just as we come to the conclusion that there is not a possibility of anything new in blouses, something happens in that line that has not happened before. A charming and brilliant design makes its unexpected entry, differently cut, differently constructed or showing a new management of color which sets it apart from all that have gone before. As long as the unlooked-for comes to pass in this fascinating way we will keep right on buying blouses, come what will in the way of one-piece frocks.

A star among the new arrivals in blouses is shown in the picture. This blouse is a beautiful and brilliant green in georgette crepe, with all seams and edges bound with satin to match.

The sleeves are cut in one with the yoke in a way that is clever and becoming, forming unusual lines that are emphasized by the satin binding. The fastening at the front is managed in the most inconspicuous way with

small, satin-covered buttons, set at close intervals, on the hem and snap fasteners doing the real work. There is a moderately large collar, bound with satin, and the plain sleeves are finished in the same way at the wrist. Bits of Paisley embroidery, sparingly used, are set on the sleeves, at the neck, and at the front of the belt, and such as rich as jewels against the vivid green background that seems, of all colors, the best suited to them. For the tourist this is perfection in a costume blouse, because of its color, which does not soil easily, and because of its brilliance and style. It will look well with a white or gray or tan skirt and cause the beholder to forget a black one. With a handsome black hat it is equal to almost any demand in the way of dress, where something of formality is required. Experience proves these thin, fragile-looking blouses to be as durable as heavier ones and easier than any other to carry along on a journey.

# WHAT CAN WE DO?



Mrs. Edward B. McLean, on the Right, Washing Tin Cups Used at a Lunch Served by the Woman's Motor Corps and the Woman's Refreshment Section of the Washington Red Cross Chapter.

## How to Get Red Cross Members.

When a Red Cross chapter has been formally organized, as directed in a former article, then—and never in any case before—should a public meeting be called and a membership campaign begun. In cases where a public meeting is called first, there is usually a great amount of enthusiasm aroused, hundreds and thousands of persons desire to become members and begin work at once—and there is no way to accommodate them. Sometimes the best men are not chosen leaders, and in any case the proper organization is hampered.

Then, because the people cannot be enrolled and put at active work at once, their enthusiasm wanes, and by the time the chapter is formally organized and ready to proceed, interest has abated.

But when a chapter has been properly organized, and officered by men and women in whom the community has implicit confidence, and a membership campaign definitely mapped out in advance, public meetings, press notices and all the forms of advertising which a live committee may devise, will be found of great advantage.

In the same way, the officers and members of the executive committee should learn everything possible about the Red Cross, its purposes, its methods and the way in which its work is carried on, and be ready to answer

all questions before any public campaign is undertaken.

In the pamphlet on organization and activities (which may be procured from the magazine and information bureau, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.) we learn that "any resident of the United States, of good character, is eligible for enrollment as a member of the Red Cross." A newly formed chapter therefore may attempt to enroll nearly all the people in its locality as members. In recent campaigns for membership six classes of members are specified as follows:

Annual member, dues annually... \$1.00  
\*Sustaining member, dues annually... \$5.00  
\*Contributing member, dues annually... \$10.00  
\*Life member, one payment... \$50.00  
\*Patron member, one payment... \$100.00

All classes started above include annual subscription to the American Red Cross Magazine.

In the May issue of the Red Cross Magazine there is an article on "How to Run a Membership Campaign." A letter to Mr. H. J. Hill, director of membership extension, at the national headquarters, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., will bring all the necessary information. This is a work in which women can serve America in this time of trial.

Julia B. ...

## BEST OF VEGETABLES

Corn, Tomatoes and Eggplant Are Favored for Table.

Successive Plantings of Sweet Corn May Be Made—Tomato and Eggplant Are Started and Handled in About Same Way.

Three of the most popular vegetables for the family table are sweet corn, tomatoes and eggplant.

Sweet corn, to be at its best, should be eaten within a few hours after it is picked, for its sugar content disappears very rapidly after it is removed from the garden. For this reason and because of its very general popularity, it is an excellent vegetable to grow in the home garden. It should be planted on rich land and cultivated in the same manner as field corn. Beginning as soon as the soil is warm, successive plantings may be made every two or three weeks until late summer. Another method of prolonging the supply is to plant early, medium and late varieties.

Another favorite vegetable is the tomato, which now forms one of the most important of our garden crops. In the North, it is very desirable to start the plants in a house or a hotbed, and to transplant them once or twice in order to secure strong and vigorous plants by the time all danger from frost is past. Pot-grown



Eggplant is Popular.

plants are especially desirable and they may be brought to the blooming period by the time it is warm enough to plant them with safety in the garden. If the plants are not to be trained, but allowed to lie on the ground, they should be set about four feet apart each way. If trained and tied to stakes they may be planted in rows three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

Eggplant is started and handled in the same way as the tomato. It is, perhaps, less widely known, but is rapidly becoming a popular vegetable. The soil best adapted for its production is a fine, rich sandy loam, well drained. The plants should be set in rows three feet apart, and two feet apart in the row. Free cultivation is desirable and the plants should be kept growing rapidly. On the other hand, many growers believe that fresh stable manure should not be used for eggplants, and that the land should not contain unfermented vegetable matter to any large extent. A dozen good, healthy plants should supply enough for the average-sized family throughout the season.

## REDUCTION IN LIVING COSTS

Garden Is Quickest and Best Means of Lessening Expenses and Relieving Food Shortage.

The garden is the quickest and best means of reducing the cost of living. Present food prices can best be reduced by growing a new supply of food. It will take several months to produce a surplus of many food products such as meat, potatoes and flour. Furthermore, the effect of this surplus on the price which the consumer has to pay is doubtful.

By planting a garden the consumer can relieve the food shortage directly in a few weeks. He can substitute his fresh garden vegetables for canned products and for many of the high-priced staples.

## BIG MISTAKE WITH HARNESS

Poor Practice to Hang It Over or Near Manure—Ammonia Destroys Life of Leather.

A mistake that is often made is that of hanging harness over or near manure. The ammonia rising from the manure sooner or later destroys the life of the leather. Sometimes, too, harness not used in the winter is thrown into a corner, perhaps on the ground, and left there until spring. No manufacturer can turn out leather goods and stitching that will stand such neglect. If harness is cleaned and oiled at no other time, it should at least be so treated in the fall, then hung in a dry place when not in use.

## IMMENSE DEMAND FOR FOOD

World's Needs and Possible Profits Should Stimulate Farmers to Their Best Efforts.

There appears to be a world-wide demand for foodstuffs. Prices for all staple crops are high and promise to continue above the average level for a year or more. The promise of profits from growing farm products was never stronger than at present.

The world's needs and the possible profits, together, should stimulate farmers to their best effort in production. No chances that can be avoided should be taken on securing good crops.

## SALSIFY IN FAMILY GARDENS

Rapidly Becoming One of Most Popular Root Crops—Fairly Rich Loam Soils Are Best.

Salsify is rapidly becoming one of the most popular root crops grown in the home garden. Its high food value, its ready response to cultural methods, and the ease with which the crop may be stored for winter and spring use class salsify among the leading garden vegetables.

Well prepared, fairly rich loam soils are most favorable to the growth of the crop. While clay soils will produce a fair yield, the roots will be more branched and of a poorer quality. Seeds are planted in rows 15 to 24 inches apart, with 10 to 15 seeds per foot of row, as soon as the soil can be worked nicely. Depth of planting ranges from three-quarters to one and one-quarter inches. Cultivation throughout the summer is similar to that of carrots and other root crops.

Of the several varieties of salsify offered for sale by seed firms, Mammoth Sandwich Island is doubtless the best. When well grown, roots of this variety are long, straight, smooth and one and one-half to two inches in diameter at the top.

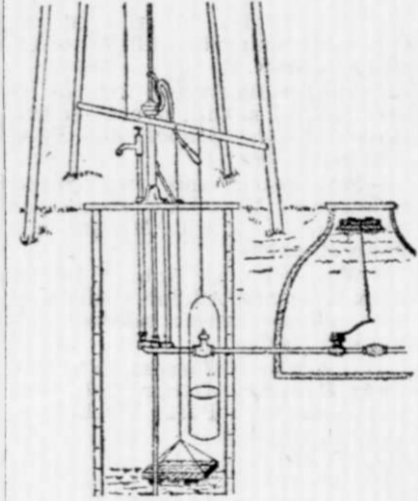
The crop, which matures about October 1, may be used from the garden during fall and winter. Many gardeners, however, are finding it an advantage to lift and store the crop in the cellar in order that it may be had for use at times when the ground is frozen. For storing, roots are placed in a box or piled in a heap on the floor of a cool cellar room and covered with fairly dry soil or sand.

## TO REGULATE THE WINDMILL

Plan Outlined to Aid Farmer in Having Cistern Full of Water When Wind Is Blowing.

Regulating the windmill and water supply on the farm is an important matter. The following plan works well and is worth many times its cost, as with it one can depend on having a cistern full of water when the wind blows.

The cistern may be at any elevation or distance from the well and any kind of force pump may be used. It is made as follows: In the center of the cistern on an up-turned nipple, a common float valve is used, through which the water enters the cistern. On the end of the pipe a horizontal check valve is used through which the cistern is drained. In the well, next to the pump, a T and cut-out valve is



Regulating Windmill.

used, which is adjusted to the water pressure. Under lifts on a five-gallon pail or keg is hung.

When the cistern is full the float valve closes and the increased pressure opens the cut-out valve, and lifts the pail, and its weight shuts the mill off. A small leak drains the pail in a short time and allows the mill to turn on again.

## SWEETENING FOR ACID SOILS

Ground Limestone Is Usually Cheapest and Most Satisfactory—Screenings Can Be Used.

To sweeten an acid soil, a sufficient amount of finely ground limestone or slaked lime must be scattered evenly over the plowed ground and worked into the top soil. Ground limestone is usually the cheapest and most satisfactory in general, though it takes effect more slowly than quicklime, slaked lime or hydrated lime, and a larger quantity must be applied to get the same results. The screenings from an ordinary rock crusher can be used. Coarser material has little immediate effect on the soil, but if a much larger quantity of the coarse material is used it will keep the soil sweet for a longer time. Screenings can be obtained at from 25 cents to \$1 a ton. In some cases where hauling from the railroad is expensive and where limestone is accessible, small grinders can be used to grind the limestone on the farm.

## SECOND CROP OF POTATOES

Gardeners of Ohio Experiment Station Outline Plan for Intensive Culture of Tubers.

Intensive potato culture may be practiced by planting a late crop after clover is cut or strawberries are picked. Sun-sprouted seed is required for the second crop. Full benefit of the clover may be realized by planting tubers just after harvest, according to gardeners at the Ohio experiment station. They also say that unusual yields and high quality of potatoes may be expected from plantings made in early summer on old strawberry patches.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### FROGS' SINGLES.

"Goog-a-rum, goog-a-rum, goog-a-rum," said Grandfather Frog.

"Goog-a-rum, goog-a-rum, goog-a-rum," answered Uncle Green Back Frog. He was usually called Green Back because he had a back very green in color and he was extremely proud of it.

Often he would call all the frogs together as if he had a great secret to tell them, and when they had all become very much excited, he would whisper in hoarse tones:

"Haven't I a handsome back?"

Of course the frogs would be much disappointed that Uncle Green Back had nothing else of interest to tell them, for they had heard him admire his own back almost ever since he became a frog.

"How about it?" asked Grandfather Frog.

"It's fine, thank you. It's looking particularly beautiful in the sunshine."

"Oh, dear me; oh, mercy me; oh, goodness, gracious me, I didn't mean to ask about your back."

"And why not, pray tell?" asked Green Back in a sad voice. "I'm sure it is worth asking about."

"To be sure, goog-a-rum, to be sure," said Grandfather Frog. "I have nothing to say against your back or behind your back or in front of your back—no, I couldn't speak in front of a back, could I?"

Grandfather Frog looked very much puzzled as he put on his spectacles and opened his eyes and his mouth quite wide.

"It's good to think," said Grandfather Frog, as he swallowed a bug which had hopped upon his nose.

"What makes you say so?" asked Green Back.

"I was thinking just then, and I swallowed a bug. See?"

"I certainly don't see the bug," said Green Back. "And what is more, I really do not see why you should thank your thinking cap for giving you that bug."

"I must explain," said Grandfather Frog, as he moved a little on his stump. "You see, I was thinking I had my mouth open and all I had to do

"I Swallowed a Bug."

was to snap it shut and take inside the delicate little bug which had happened to come along at just that time."

"It was not because you were thinking," said Green Back. "You don't have to think with your mouth open. In fact, I've heard folks say that it looks stupid to have one's mouth hang open. When the mouth is closed we are more apt to look wise whether we are or not."

"Your rules, and the things you have heard say do not amount to anything," said Grandfather Frog. "The main thing is that I swallowed a bug—a most delicious bug," and Grandfather Frog snatched his lips together.

"Yes, that is the main thing," said Green Back, "but you mustn't say it was because you were thinking."

"Oh, very well," said Grandfather Frog, taking off his spectacles and looking at Green Back's face.

"How much you look like me," said Grandfather Frog. "What a great honor for you. Ah, you are a lucky frog."

"Well, as you think your face is handsome, I can think my back is," said Green Back.

"We can think all we want," said Grandfather Frog, "but I hope the next time I think I'll get another bug."

"What did you call me for today?" asked Green Back. "You called 'goog-a-rum,' and you must have had some special reason, didn't you?"

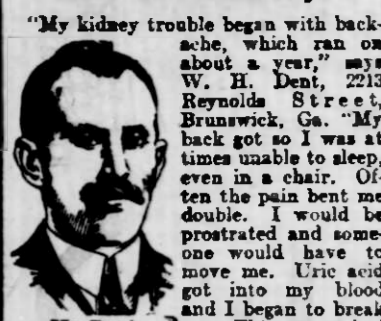
"Of course, of course," said Grandfather Frog. "Do you see this tennis racket I have by my side. I put it down when I came along, as I was so busy talking and thinking of other things. But I really came to ask you to have a game. We'll play Frogs' Singles."

"What in the world are they?" asked Green Back.

"When only two men play or two boys play, they say 'Men's Singles.' When four men play—two on each side, they say 'Men's Doubles.' So, as there are only two of us, it means we are playing singles—one against one—and as we aren't men, we must say frogs."

"To be sure, goog-a-rum, to be sure," said Green Back. "I'll be ready in a moment." He looked about him and saw a nice bit of bark from a stump which he thought would do beautifully as a tennis racket. The tennis net was a vine growing between two low bushes, and the frogs hopped about on either side, using a ball of mud. They had a great game, and though neither could beat the other, they decided that "Frogs' Singles" was a wonderful game.

"Doans Saved My Life" "I Had Given Up Hope" Says Mr. Dent, "But Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Me Permanently."



"My kidney trouble began with back-ache, which ran on about a year," says W. H. Dent, 2213 Reynolds Street, Brunswick, Ga. "My back got so I was at times unable to sleep, even in a chair. Often the pain bent me double. I would be prostrated and someone would have to move me. Uric acid got into my blood and I began to break out. This got so bad I went to a hospital for treatment. I stayed there three months, but got but little better. Dropsy set in and I bloated until nearly half again my size. My knees were so swollen the flesh burst in strips. I lay there panting, and just about able to catch my breath. I had five doctors; each one said it was impossible for me to live.

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

Heard at the Club. "That's Fred Darling just come in. You know his wife made him." "You mean that fellow with a waxed mustache and manicured nails?" "Yes."

"Well, I know women did fancy work, but I never knew they did anything as fancy as that."

DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES

Because Cuticura Quickly Removes Them—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

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

When the Statue Nodded.

Before he attained to the front rank in his profession, Fred Kitchin, the famous comedian, used to tour Europe in an acrobatic turn with a partner named Royal.

One week they were at the Eldorado theater, Naples, and after the performance they went for a stroll along the famous embankment, known as the Waterfront.

"Pretty soon," said Fred, in telling the story, "we reached a statue, and lo! it nodded gravely toward us."

"Did you see that statue nod?" said my partner.

"I certainly did," said I.

"Well, said he, 'I'm going back to the hotel and to bed before I get run in. It's that confounded Cupri wine.'

"So, ashamed of ourselves, back we went, and sneaked up to bed.

"But at breakfast time next morning both of us seemed to be amazingly fresh considering our dissipation of the night before, and we could not understand why we had such good appetites until the waiter said:

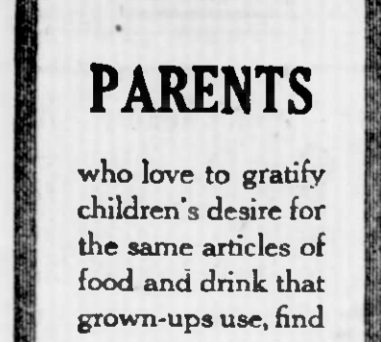
"Did the gentlemen feel last night's slight earthquake?"

Cynical Descendant.

"Remember it was one of your forefathers who pledged his sacred honor for his country."

"Yes, and how much did he raise on it?"

Love is one of the few things that are never displayed on the bargain counter.



PARENTS

who love to gratify children's desire for the same articles of food and drink that grown-ups use, find

INSTANT POSTUM

just the thing.

"There's a Reason"

BADGER CITIES BUY MANY BONDS

MANY SECTIONS HAVE LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS IN EXCESS OF QUOTA.

OTHER WISCONSIN DOINGS

Items of Interest Throughout the State Gathered by Alert Correspondents and Bulletin in Brief for the Busy Reader.

Milwaukee—with an over-subscription of \$3,497,100, this city reported to the federal reserve bank at Chicago that Milwaukee had underwritten \$17,497,100 worth of the Liberty Bonds. The city's share was only \$14,000,000 of the huge \$200,000,000 national drive. It is estimated that 34,543 individuals are represented in the figures. From many other cities of the state come reports showing that Wisconsin has made generous response to the nation's financial call. Marathon county has over-subscribed its share in the Liberty loan by many thousands. The city of Wausau alone took over \$700,000 worth of bonds. Waukegan went \$82,000 over its quota for subscription to the Liberty loan. The city was allotted \$220,000 and subscribed \$302,000. Kenosha observed Flag day as Liberty loan day and more than \$200,000 worth of the bonds were sold, bringing the total for Kenosha to the \$850,000 mark, or more than \$200,000 above the quota set. Ripon, a city of 3,800 inhabitants, went \$55,000 above its quota on the Liberty loan. The allotment was \$200,000. The amount of \$1,452,700 has been subscribed by residents of Racine for the purchase of bonds.

Fire Damages Dye Works. Janesville—Fire caused a \$75,000 loss to the Jones Dyeing and Bleaching works here. The blaze started in a drying machine, and so intense were the flames that thirty employees at work in an adjoining room barely escaped with their lives. Over 1,000,000 pounds of valuable dyes and a great quantity of finished woolen products was saved by the fire department. The company will resume operations as soon as repairs can be made.

Names Medical Examiners. Madison—Gov. Philipp has reappointed Dr. Oscar Lotz of Milwaukee, Dr. F. C. Haney of Watertown and Dr. F. T. Clark of Waupun as members of the state board of medical examiners for terms ending on July 1, 1921. He appointed Dr. Edward Murphy of Eau Claire as a member of the same board to succeed Dr. W. L. Thomson of Sheboygan for a time ending July 1, 1921.

Boy Shoots Self Accidentally. Racine—Fred Norton, 18 years old, son of F. Lee Norton, former head of the Case T. M. company, was accidentally shot through the stomach at Kenosha. He was engaged in replacing a loaded magazine into the butt of a pistol when a cartridge which evidently had been left in the gun was exploded. Physicians say he may recover.

Busy Season for Packers. Sturgeon Bay—Packers are making preparations for the busiest season in their history. The Reynolds Preserving company will begin canning peas July 10 and the cherry pack will begin shortly after. It is expected at least 1,200,000 cans of peas and about 24,000 gallons of cherries will be packed daily.

Fined for Flag Advertising. Neenah—Use of the American flag for advertising purposes resulted in the arrest and appearance in court here of Mrs. Rosa Glosberg, proprietor of a general store. Federal agents learned that handbills bearing the American flag had been ordered by Mrs. Glosberg. She pleaded guilty and was fined \$10.

Dr. McCarthy Accepts Food Post. Madison—Dr. Charles McCarthy of the Wisconsin legislative library announced upon his return from Washington that he had accepted a position as assistant to Herbert C. Hoover, national food director.

Messner to Ordain Priests. Oconomowoc—Ordination ceremonies will be held at the chapel of the Redemptorist college on Lac La Belle, Oconomowoc, on June 29 and July 1 and 2. Archbishop Messner of Milwaukee conferring the holy orders.

Ordered to Camp Douglas. Green Bay—Batteries B and E, First Wisconsin artillery, have been ordered to entrain for Camp Douglas on July 2.

Four Hurt in Runaway Accident. Janesville—Mrs. Fred Heenaner, Jr., is lying at the point of death with a fractured skull. Edith Engnott suffered a broken leg and two young men escaped with bruises when a team ran away while the party was returning from a fishing trip.

Slip of Stump Puller Fatal. Janesville—Otto Krebs, 34 years old, died here from injuries received when a stump puller slipped, striking him beneath the heart.

Businessman Accidentally Shot.

Oshkosh—The body of Charles Cury Chase, one of the leading manufacturers and business men of this city, was found in the basement of his home. Near the body was a shot gun cleaning rod while his favorite gun was securely fastened in a vise at which he had been accustomed to clean the weapon. Death was caused by a wound in the left breast apparently the result of an accidental discharge of the gun.

Last Private Vessel Launched.

Superior—With the launching of the steamer Poliers, constructed for a French railroad company, at the Superior shipyards, the last vessel to be built at the yards for private interests during the war went into the water. Two other vessels of Welland canal size constructed for the Canadian line have been taken over by the United States government which will have others built here as fast as possible.

Elks Will Lay Cornerstone.

Kenosha—Elks in this city plan to hold a big ceremonial on the afternoon of June 30, when the corner stone of the new \$200,000 club house, now under construction, will be laid. The grand officers of the lodge and the members of many lodges in Wisconsin and Illinois have been invited. Chauncey Yockey of Milwaukee, president of the state association, will be orator of the day.

Call Boys Between 16 and 20.

Madison—Louis E. Reber, junior labor adviser of the State Council of Defense is sending out a call to all boys between 16 and 20 to join the United States Boys' Working reserve. Mr. Reber says that about Aug. 1 the country will be short 2,000,000 men and that boys must make up this deficiency.

Gives Colt to Red Cross.

Stevens Point—A 2-year-old colt has been donated to the Red Cross society here. The animal is worth about \$200 and was given to the Portage county chapter by Mrs. W. T. Woodley of Chicago, who recently sold her farm near here. A plan by which the colt will bring the largest possible sum is being devised.

Neenah War Driver Honored.

Neenah—Kimberly Stuart, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Stuart, who left here last August to drive an ambulance in France, has been decorated with the Cross of Honor. Stuart rescued a number of wounded, driving his ambulance into a battery under shell fire.

Vote Athletics for University.

Madison—Intercollegiate athletics will be resumed next fall by the University of Wisconsin with such readjustments as conditions at that time may require. Approval of this action was voted by the faculty on recommendation of the athletic council.

Plan Big Tire Plant.

Racine—Plans for the new factory of the Racine Auto Tire company have been completed and the company expects to begin building in September. The dimensions will be 206x120 feet with five stories.

On General Munition Board.

Madison—Prof. Ralph H. Hess of the political economy department at the University of Wisconsin, has left for Washington, D. C., to report for staff duty on the general munitions board.

Berry Crop Is Promising.

Ashland—Blueberry bushes in the upper lake country are loaded with berries. The wild cranberry marshes and the thousands of acres of wild rice on the Bad river reservation also promise big crops.

Wife Slayer Commits Suicide.

Frederic—The body of Oscar Dunn who in a jealous rage shot and killed his wife at their home near here, was found in a clump of bushes not far from the house with a bullet wound in the temple.

"Kidnapped" to Death.

Pond du Lac—After being "kidnapped" for several days over the fact that he registered for army service, Matthew Molster, 24 years old, suicided by hanging in the town of Forest.

Normal Music Director Resigns.

Stevens Point—After a year and a half as director of music in the normal school here, Miss Mabelle M. Shelton has resigned. No successor has been named.

Gets Bail at Reduced Rate.

Fond du Lac—Charles Martin of Oxford, was arrested here for a statutory offense. Bail was fixed at \$400. His attorney objected, so the bond was reduced to \$398.

Badger Gets Commission.

Washington—A commission in the quartermasters' department was awarded by the war department to Albert N. Besnah of Fond du Lac.

British Buying Beef Cattle.

Neenah—Agents of the British government are making purchases of beef cattle in this locality. The cattle are being shipped to Canada where they will be slaughtered and shipped to England.

Delay Dedication of Capitol.

Madison—There will be no dedication of Wisconsin's new \$6,000,000 state capitol this year. Senator Timothy Burke of Green Bay withdrew the resolution from consideration.

FOOD DICTATOR FOR WISCONSIN

Bill Passed by Senate Gives Complete Control to the Council of Defense.

POWER TO SEIZE SUPPLIES

Measure Also Gives State Council of Defense Authority to Act in Case of Shortage or Attempt to Boost Prices.

Madison.—A bill has been passed by the senate which practically empowers a food dictatorship by the state council of defense. The bill gives the council complete power to seize food and fuel, storage houses and fuel depots, in case of a scarcity or an attempt by speculators to boost prices.

An amendment by Senator Wilcox of Eau Claire to strengthen the investigating powers of the council along this line was adopted. Administration forces in the state senate were caught napping when Senator Wilcox, author of the state aid army bill, moved to pass the bill over Governor Philipp's veto. Before Senator Burke of Green Bay, the administration's man, could get his bearings the senate passed the bill, 17 to 5. Passage of the bill required a two-thirds vote of those present, and with a full attendance it stood a good chance of being killed. The bill was messaged to the assembly.

Few New Buildings.

There will be little building done at any of the state institutions during the coming biennium. Usually from seven to ten buildings are ordered, but the appropriation measures just recommended for passage in the Wisconsin legislature disclose a policy of repairing the old buildings and only building such new ones as are absolutely necessary. The reason given is the high cost of building materials.

At the nine normal schools of the state a total of \$253,220 will be spent on land and building improvements during the coming two years. It is usually eight or ten times this amount. A small gymnasium will be started at the Superior normal; small power plants will be erected at Whitewater and Platteville, and a \$25,000 science building will be erected at Stevens Point. At River Falls and Whitewater temporary barracks will be constructed for classrooms, which, when prices go down, will be replaced with buildings.

To Buy More Land.

Racine—Plans for the new factory of the Racine Auto Tire company have been completed and the company expects to begin building in September. The dimensions will be 206x120 feet with five stories.

On General Munition Board.

Madison—Prof. Ralph H. Hess of the political economy department at the University of Wisconsin, has left for Washington, D. C., to report for staff duty on the general munitions board.

Berry Crop Is Promising.

Ashland—Blueberry bushes in the upper lake country are loaded with berries. The wild cranberry marshes and the thousands of acres of wild rice on the Bad river reservation also promise big crops.

Wife Slayer Commits Suicide.

Frederic—The body of Oscar Dunn who in a jealous rage shot and killed his wife at their home near here, was found in a clump of bushes not far from the house with a bullet wound in the temple.

"Kidnapped" to Death.

Pond du Lac—After being "kidnapped" for several days over the fact that he registered for army service, Matthew Molster, 24 years old, suicided by hanging in the town of Forest.

Normal Music Director Resigns.

Stevens Point—After a year and a half as director of music in the normal school here, Miss Mabelle M. Shelton has resigned. No successor has been named.

Gets Bail at Reduced Rate.

Fond du Lac—Charles Martin of Oxford, was arrested here for a statutory offense. Bail was fixed at \$400. His attorney objected, so the bond was reduced to \$398.

Badger Gets Commission.

Washington—A commission in the quartermasters' department was awarded by the war department to Albert N. Besnah of Fond du Lac.

British Buying Beef Cattle.

Neenah—Agents of the British government are making purchases of beef cattle in this locality. The cattle are being shipped to Canada where they will be slaughtered and shipped to England.

Delay Dedication of Capitol.

Madison—There will be no dedication of Wisconsin's new \$6,000,000 state capitol this year. Senator Timothy Burke of Green Bay withdrew the resolution from consideration.

Kills Industrial Bank Bill.

The assembly has killed the so-called industrial bank bill. This measure was aimed at the loan sharks. It provided for the loan of money in small sums to poor people.

The fight against the bill was led by Assemblyman Elyne of June county, who charged that it was a promotional scheme and that the operators would make as high as 25 per cent out of the money loaned to poor people. The bill was championed by Assemblyman John Donnelly of Milwaukee, who claimed that it would benefit the poor people, who were unable to borrow money at the present time, except through loan sharks.

In the assembly final concurrence was given to the bill providing for the licensing of manufacturers of soft water and beverages. This bill was urged by the state dairy and food commission on the ground that if the establishments were not kept in a sanitary condition the license of the manufacturer could be revoked.

Wants Pictures Removed.

Senator Henry E. Roethe of Fond du Lac attempted to have the \$15,000 art pictures in the senate chamber obliterated from the walls. He introduced a resolution by the senate declaring that the decorations on the walls are offensive and in a high degree inappropriate and in bad taste. His resolution asked that the capital commission be directed to remove the paintings and restore the walls to their original unadorned condition. The resolution was defeated with only Senator Roethe voting for it.

The paintings are considered some of the finest in the capitol and typify the union of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans through the completion of the Panama canal. Several unadorned figures appear in the pictures, and it was to these that Senator Roethe objected. Roethe declared that the pictures were a shame to the state and asked the members of the senate to stand by him in asking that they be torn from the walls. Only Senator Roethe supported the resolution when put to a vote.

Refuse to Send Conference Committee.

The assembly the other day refused to proceed for selection of members of a conference committee on the senate amendment to the bill for the printing and distribution of the president's war message. The amendment inserted the declaratory preamble of the Wilcox joint resolution asserting the American principles on which the war is waged, and the assembly killed the amendment.

In the senate Senator Wilcox said the refusal of a conference was a novel procedure, the senate having refused conference; that under joint resolution 2 it was provided the other house "shall" appoint a committee for conference, and the rule was binding on each house. He moved that the bill and the record be returned to the house with a request that the joint resolution be examined and that it be complied with or reasons given for not doing so. The motion carried. The house has sent the bill back with the understanding that it did not desire a conference.

The assembly passed the Everett bill providing for reciprocal taxation of foreign insurance companies, after Assemblyman Rosa withdrew an amendment which had held the bill up.

The Arnold home rule resolution was sent to a third reading. The Schultz bill providing for the regulation of private detective agencies in the form wanted by Chief Janssen was killed by a close vote, after a substitute amendment by Assemblyman Schroeder of Milwaukee had been killed.

Workmen's Compensation.

After months of hearings, the Wisconsin legislature will consider the bill carrying all proposed changes to the Wisconsin workmen's compensation law. Taken as a whole, the present proposed changes carry an increase in the total compensation that would be paid under the present law by approximately 12 1/2 per cent. The amount of increases provided has been calculated by statisticians on the losses paid during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. During that year employers paid out under the Wisconsin law \$838,774. If all of the provisions of the present law are accepted this would be increased to \$1,057,000, assuming the same number of accidents and the same number of employees, so the actual increase will be somewhat more.

Some of the changes proposed are: Removal of the limitation of 90 days for hospital and medical care, leaving the question to the judgment of the industrial commission. This change is calculated to call for an additional payment, based on last year's experience of \$5,000, or about 5 per cent increase over the total amount paid.

Provides for the introduction of the sliding scale instead of the fixed maximum and minimum wage allowances on which compensation is based. To allow additional weeks to the statutory schedule for certain injuries for "healing period." This change would increase the total compensation 3 per cent. Simplifies Commission Form Law. Governor Philipp has signed the bill simplifying the method for the abandoning of the commission form of government by a city, if adopted. The question of abandonment must be submitted to a vote of the people, and the direct question that shall be printed on the ballot is "Shall the commission form of government be abandoned?" Of the cities of the state that have adopted the commission plan many of them are enthusiastic over the results. In a few cities there are complaints. The old law on the subject of abandonment was ambiguous.

GOT HIS FRYING PAN BACK

Nevada Gold Miner in New York-Loses Utensil, Valued Not for Itself but for Its Contents.

Not many persons who come to the Waldorf-Astoria travel with a frying pan as an important part of their baggage, and when a guest from Nevada telephoned down to the office that his frying pan was missing, and that he was anxious to catch a train for his home inside of half an hour, there was consternation among the clerks, says the New York Times. Investigation showed, however, that the man from the quick-divorce state had not been trying to lower the cost of living by turning his room into a kitchenette during his visit. He is part owner of a gold mine out in Nevada, and when he came east he brought the pan along to show his old friends how what panning gold was like. He had been demonstrating this during the morning before an interested group, using the wastebasket as a sluice, when, receiving a sudden call, he put the pan with some gold in it in the handiest spot, and hurried downstairs. When he came back later to pack his grips, the pan was missing. Investigation revealed that the maid who attended the room had found the frying pan, and its presence was such an unusual thing that she had turned it over to the housekeeper for safekeeping. With its contents intact, it was restored to its owner in time for him to catch his train.

FRECKLES

New Is the Time to Get Rid of These Little Spots. There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is so simple that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Venal Justice.

Former President Taft, during a visit to Texas, said at a dinner in Galveston:

"There is a story which illustrates the importance of keeping our judges out of business or trade. It was also a flour and feed dealer. A farmer was brought before the man for failing to notify of a case of cattle disease. The magistrate delivered judgment as follows: 'You are fined \$5 for this offense, with \$2.50 costs, making \$7.50, and \$9 you owe me for your last bill of feed, or \$12.50 in all—\$10.00, or thirty days.'

Twenty-Five Years' Experience With This Kidney Medicine

It is a quarter of a century since I introduced Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to my trade and they all speak very favorably regarding it, and some friends said it is the best medicine they have ever used. The sale we have enjoyed on the preparation and the splendid reputation that it feels is a positive proof that it is one of the most meritorious remedies on the market. Very truly yours, F. E. BRITTON, Druggist, Nov. 28th, 1916. Jonesboro, Tenn.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Rindgeville, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Explained.

"I know a man who is very successful in business and yet all his customers know his talk about his goods is chiefly hot air." "How does he manage to fool them, then?" "He doesn't. He deals in furnaces."

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. Ayer & Co.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

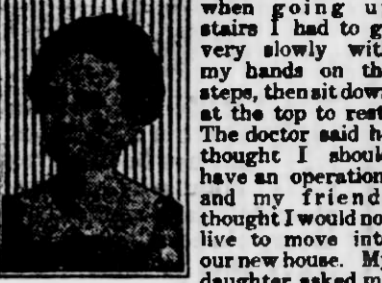
The life of a woman whose husband has no faults must be awfully monotonous.

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor.

Read her story: Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new home. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did paving and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.



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DAISY FLY KILLER

Killed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Fast, clean, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can splash or slip over, will not soil or stain. Guaranteed to give relief. Sold by druggists, or sent by express prepaid for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALE AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if BROWN'S OINTMENT fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, BURNS, WOUNDS, FETTER, scalds, itching skin diseases. Price like all druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Warren, Pa.

PATENTS

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 25-1917.

The Whole Gamut.

Mayor Mitchell said at a dinner in New York:

"Insurance rates, now that we're at war, will naturally go up. I heard the other day about a young fellow who went to an insurance agent and said:

"I'd like to take out a policy, please."

"Very good, sir," said the agent. 'Sit down and have a chair. Now, then, what kind of a policy do you want to take out—life, fire, burglary, accident, murder, drowning, assassination or marine?'

"I'll take the whole bundle of 'em," said the young man. 'I'm going to try to cross to England through the U-bout blockade.'

Some corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Shortage Creates Longing.

Knicker—Funny thing about food. Bocker—Yes; a shortage and a longing exist at the same time.

Some men are so stingy they won't even tell a joke at their own expense.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

