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# Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917.

NUMBER 45

## REGISTRATION NUMBERS ARE GIVEN OUT

The following is a list of the names and revised numbers of the registered men of this village and town of Kewaskum and also of the town of Wayne. Remember that in your registration number from which you might be drawn into the present crises. Read them over carefully and become acquainted with your number:

- 1562 Erwin Koch
- 1563 Edwin Miller
- 1564 Joseph Weizien
- 1565 George Schmidt
- 1566 Edwin Backus
- 1567 Fred Witzig
- 1568 Newton Rosenheimer
- 1569 Frank Hepp
- 1570 Louis Bath
- 1571 Peter Haug
- 1572 Joseph Eberle
- 1573 John Tassar
- 1574 Albert Schaefer
- 1575 Aiton Altenhofen
- 1576 Arthur Schaefer
- 1577 Arthur Eichstedt
- 1578 Maurice Rosenheimer
- 1579 Fred Buss
- 1580 Charles Westermann
- 1581 William Schaub
- 1582 William Eberle
- 1583 Adolph Rosenheimer
- 1584 Fred Bassil
- 1585 Philip Little
- 1586 Elmer Bassil
- 1587 William Bassil
- 1588 Arthur Bassil
- 1589 William Brandstetter
- 1590 Alfred Meinecke
- 1591 Alexander Klug
- 1592 Robert Schneider
- 1593 George Kudek
- 1594 Oscar Miske
- 1595 John Keller
- 1596 Edward Guth
- 1597 Elwyn Romaine
- 1598 Albert Reinhold
- 1599 Isador Keller
- 1600 Harvey Brandt
- 1601 Herman Koepke
- 1602 Byron Brandt
- 1603 Mathias Beisber
- 1604 Alvin Haug
- 1605 Otto Backhaus
- 1606 Robert Little
- 1607 Walter Belger
- 1608 Town Kewaskum
- 1501 Henry Hauschild
- 1502 Anton Felenz
- 1503 Alfred Ramthum
- 1504 Otto Ramthum
- 1505 Wm. Doebeke
- 1506 Math Bath
- 1507 Chas. Beiler
- 1508 Art Seefeld
- 1509 Gregory Hilmes
- 1510 John Lehnetz
- 1511 Louis Habek
- 1512 Math. Stockhausen
- 1513 Alvin Gottsleben
- 1514 Ed. Herriges
- 1515 Frank Scheldt
- 1516 John Herriges
- 1517 Math. Herriges
- 1518 Aloysius Herriges
- 1519 Frank Gonnering
- 1520 Ed. Schaefer
- 1521 Wm. Backhaus
- 1522 Walter Seefeld
- 1523 Art Haetschild
- 1524 Gust Schaefer
- 1525 Jos. Ryan
- 1526 Martin Bremser
- 1527 John Botzkovia
- 1528 Herbert Ramthum
- 1529 Fred Stern
- 1530 Art Ramthum
- 1531 Rheinold Miller
- 1532 Albert Koepke
- 1533 Ed. Brussel
- 1534 Christian Backhaus
- 1535 Elmer Schurr
- 1536 John Mueckerheide
- 1537 Walter Mueckerheide
- 1538 Miles Mueckerheide
- 1539 Walter Roehrdanz
- 1540 John Schara
- 1541 Franklin Backhaus
- 1542 Roman Strupp
- 1543 Nic. Stoffel
- 1544 Art Seefeld
- 1545 John Roden
- 1546 Jos. Roden
- 1547 Albert Uelmen
- 1548 Florence Kinny
- 1549 Ed. Westma
- 1550 Louis Seefeld
- 1551 Paul Seefeld
- 1552 Math. Vohn
- 1553 Bernard Volm
- 1554 Alvin Westermann
- 1555 Albert Prost
- 1556 Gus. Siebert
- 1557 John Elta
- 1558 John Opgenarth
- 1559 Carl Fromm
- 1560 Daniel Schrauth
- 1561 Leo Guldan
- 2045 John Gales
- 2046 Paul Moritz
- 2047 Oscar Faber
- 2048 Joseph Gitter
- 2049 Armand Mertz
- 2050 Valentine Herman
- 2051 Louis Ross
- 2052 Osany Bachman
- 2053 Albert Buch
- 2054 William Ums
- 2055 Arthur Wagner
- 2056 Estaf Maxeenko
- 2057 Bernhard Jago
- 2058 John Pamperin
- 2059 Allen Breesemann
- 2060 Ben Breesemann
- 2061 Michael Johann
- 2062 Nick Johann
- 2063 William Flasch
- 2064 William Reindl
- 2065 John Ruplinger
- 2066 Gregor Kirsch
- 2067 Henry Kirsch
- 2068 William Kirschner
- 2069 August Broecker
- 2070 Edward Roecker
- 2071 William Duffrin
- 2072 Martin Guse

(Continued on Last Page)

## LOCAL BOYS CALLED INTO U. S. SERVICE

The State National Guardsmen were called to colors by President Wilson on Monday, when he issued a proclamation drafting the state militia into the federal service.

The National Guard will be called out in three installments, as follows: July 15, July 25 and August 5th, on the last named date the state militia goes out of existence. It is reported that the state organizations will first mobilize at the former state mobilization camps, from where they will be sent to any place where Uncle Sam may need them, either in the United States or abroad.

With the drafting of the National Guard into the federal service, several of our local boys, who enlisted in the army, have received orders from the recruiting stations at Milwaukee to report for duty. The man called are Adolph and Maurice Rosenheimer, Co. A Signal Corps; Walter and Carl Schaefer and Theodore Schmidt, Signal Corps Wisconsin National Guard; and Ernest Schaefer, Jr., Co. F Cavalry. All with the exception of Theodore Schmidt, who is ill at his home, but who will join the ranks and file as soon as health will permit him, left on Wednesday noon for Milwaukee for entrapment to Camp Douglas. This Saturday evening, Ralph Petri, John Tassar and Edwin Backhaus leave for Fond du Lac where they will join Co. E, 2nd, Wisconsin National Guard for entrapment to Camp Douglas on Sunday morning.

The young soldiers are some of Kewaskum's most popular young men, and have been successful in their chosen vocations. There is no doubt in our minds that the success of their work in the United States army will be worthy in every phase of the highest praise and commendation. We are sorry to see these young men leave us, but as time has called them on to move into new quarters to perform new duties, we are proud of the quality and type of soldiers we are sending away to help fight in the greatest struggle of all mankind to defend the land of the free and the home of the brave.

They have the strongest support of the citizens of Kewaskum as well as of the entire community in wishing them health, happiness and much success during their service for Uncle Sam, with the hope that they may soon return, hale and hearty, with honor and pride, resting upon their shoulders, gained in the mightiest fight in the history of humanity.

Other members who have joined Co. E, Fond du Lac, who have as yet not received orders to report for duty, we speak equally as well of them, and know they will do their utmost and battle the last drop of blood has been shed, in the defense of their country, when called upon to do so.

## Law Supplements

It is estimated that the Law Supplements containing the 1917 Sessions Laws of the present Legislature will make about 272 pages of the supplement size, which are circulated by the weekly newspapers of the state. Two years ago these supplements made 208 pages; the increase is therefore over thirty per cent. In 1915 there were 635 chapters published. There will be about 653 acts this session, but the laws of 1917 are much larger and occupy about thirty per cent more space than those of two years ago. On this basis the country publishers ought to receive increased compensation from the state of Wisconsin for giving these laws general circulation throughout the state.

## Valuable Hints for Canning

In this issue of the Statesman we are printing a special article giving instructions for the canning of fruits, many vegetables, and other articles of interest and value to every housewife. Reading matter and illustrations were prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture to aid in the campaign for food conservation. The instructions are of a decidedly practical nature and are easy to follow and they should be read and studied carefully by every American woman who is anxious to do her bit.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We the undersigned desire to express our sincere thanks to all our neighbors and friends, who so willingly assisted us during our latest bereavement, the illness, death and burial of our beloved husband and father, Charles Frost. For the many floral tributes, to the pall bearers, and especially to Rev. Greve for his kind words of consolation and to all those who paid their last respects by attending the funeral.

Mrs. Chas. Frost and Children

Who Cares?  
Queen Elizabeth, it is said, possessed as many as 3,000 gowns at one time. All were made of the richest stuffs trimmed with lace, embroidery and fine Jewels.

## FORMER KE-WASKUM YOUNG LADY WRITES

The following letter was received this week from Mrs. C. W. Newton, formerly Miss Clara Dahlke, of Duluth, Minn. She has the following interesting comment on the origin of the Red Cross:

Duluth, Minn., July 5, 1917.

Dear Sirs:—  
"Enclosed find amount for another year's advance subscription for my weekly visitor, 'The Kewaskum Statesman,' which always brings me the news from back home. In it I saw two weeks ago, that you folks too are helping in the good work and have started a 'Red Cross Society.' Undoubtedly most of your readers know the history or starting of the Red Cross Society, but if there are some who do not, the following may be of interest, if you care to print this letter.

"The International Red Cross Society organized for the purpose of alleviating the suffering of sick and wounded soldiers, were the first to be organized in the United States. It was organized by Jean Henri Dunant, a philanthropic citizen of Geneva, Switzerland. On June 24th, 1863, he chanced to be present at the battle of Solferino, and was an eye witness to the suffering resulting from the inability of regular surgical corps to care for the thousands of wounded soldiers.

Three years later he published a book entitled 'Un souvenir de Solferino,' vividly describing the suffering of the battlefield, and proposing that societies be formed in every country in the world, in times of peace, for the purpose of training nurses and collecting supplies so the work of the regular surgical corps could be supplemented in time. As a result of his purpose, sixteen nations were represented in a council held at Geneva in 1863. A provisional program was agreed upon to which fourteen nations subscribed at the time. Later forty-three nations subscribed, and the provisions came to be recognized as part of international law. The American Red Cross Society was founded in 1881, under the leadership of Clara Barton, whose life and work are inspiring to nurses of today and who acted as its president.

Our Duluth Red Cross Society has grown from a membership of 500 in February to the present grand total of over 19,000 members. A telegram from Washington said, 'The Red Cross is doing a great work in this country this year. Mr. Griswold is a former himself and has four silos on his farm at West Salem and therefore knows the subject well and can speak from experience.'

With best wishes to all, I remain Very Sincerely Yours, Mrs. Clara A. Newton.

## Village Board Proceedings

Kewaskum, Wis., July 2nd, 1917.

The Village Board met in regular monthly session with President Wm. Ziegler in the chair and all members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

The following bills were allowed as recommended by the Committee on Claims:

- K. E. L. Co., June Str. and hall light \$ 75.15
  - Edw. C. Miller Chemicals for fumigating and freight 30.55
  - H. J. Lay Lumber Co. Pipe timber, etc. 214.00
  - Nic. Remmel, Repairs etc. 95.30
  - Chas. Grosche, Str. Comm. Sal. 52.20
  - Wm. Bunkelmann, labor 42.62
  - Walter Belger, labor 46.57
  - Chas. Brandt, carpenter work 3.25
  - Herman Belger, carpenter work 1.55
  - Fred Martin, labor 23.13
  - Fred Schaefer, labor 15.30
  - Robt. Little, labor 18.90
  - Otto Backhaus, labor 13.95
  - Rhein. Miller, labor 30.15
  - Albert Bass, labor 12.00
  - Mich. Bath, labor 12.00
  - Alton Altenhofen, labor 13.50
  - Chas. Schaefer, labor 24.75
  - Henry Mueckerheide, steam power for crushing 52.50
  - Ferd. Raether, labor 7.00
  - Edwin Backhaus, labor 9.00
- Moved seconded and carried that the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to issue an order payable to the Bank of Kewaskum for \$830 being amount of note and interest due July 10th, 1917.
- Upon motion made seconded and carried the price of 25 cents per tank for water and \$15.00 the season for washing the ice at the village water tank was established.
- There being no other business to transact the Board on motion adjourned.
- Edw. C. Miller, Village Clerk.

## Large Window Broken

The large plate glass window in the saloon of Henry Ziegler on North Main street was shattered during the severe wind storm, which crossed central Wisconsin early Sunday morning. Next door to the saloon on the Konrad property a very large tree was completely uprooted, tearing up the earth by many feet around, and a pump was lifted completely out of the wall which was near the tree.—Hartford Press.

## COMING! COMING! Euphonia Male Quartette

OF EDEN SEMINARY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## OPERA HOUSE, KEWASKUM, Wednesday, July 18

AT 8:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

## To Give Program in German and English Don't Miss This Entertainment

ADMISSION 25 and 10 CENTS

## Pretty Wedding Held

Miss Hazel B. Chesley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Chesley of Campbellsport, and Louis A. Eisele of Malcom, Iowa, were married at high noon on Saturday on the lawn before the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. J. Carr of Juneau performed the ceremony.

The bride was attired in a charming gown of white batiste trimmed with venetian lace. She arrived in a shower of bouquets of red roses. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. The dining room was prettily decorated with Marguerites and ferns. Those who assisted in serving were Mrs. Lois Tuttle, and the Misses Agnes Hughes and Mary Kettler.

For the last year Miss Chesley has been employed as instructor in the domestic science department at Malcom, Iowa. Mrs. Eisele is an assistant cashier in the Malcom Savings Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Eisele will spend their honeymoon at Chain-O-Lakes. After September 1 they will be at home to their friends at Malcom, Iowa.

## Will Not Build Interurban

From Green Bay comes the announcement that the proposed Milwaukee, Brown Deer, Cedarburg, Newburg, Fillmore, Silver Creek, Miltonville, Kewaskum, Batavia, Parcell, Armstrong, Dotyville and Fond du Lac transportation line will probably not be built until after the war. The officers felt it their duty to inform the people interested in the proposed line that owing to the war now on, scarcity of steel rails, high cost of material and many other unlooked for disadvantages, they are compelled to delay meetings until conditions are again normal, at which time they will be ready and willing to make known their proposition.—Cedarburg News.

## Amusements

Sunday, July 15—Grand dance in North Side Park, Kewaskum, Wis. Music by the Kewaskum Quintette. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Wednesday, July 18—Grand barn dance at J. J. Schara's place on the former J. Berres farm. Good music will be furnished.

Wednesday evening, July 18—Grand concert by the Euphonia Quartette in the Opera House. Don't miss it.

Sunday afternoon and evening, July 29—Grand picnic and dance given by the members of the A. S. E. at the South Side Park. Band concert in the afternoon, and grand ball in the evening. Everybody cordially invited.

Sunday, Aug. 5—Grand picnic and dance in the North Side Park. Watch for further particulars.

## Furniture Polish.

For an excellent furniture polish mix together half a quart each of turpentine, paraffin, vinegar and methylated spirit in a pint bottle. When in use shake well and sprinkle a little on a soft rag and well rub on the furniture. Polish with a soft duster.

## Hope They Succeed

Sen. Byron Barwig and daughter Miss Adele left Monday morning for Milwaukee on business. The former also called on the St. Paul Ry. officials to see whether something cannot be done to improve our mail and train service. —Mayville News.

## GRAND DANCE

NORTH SIDE PARK HALL, KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN SUNDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1917

Music by Kewaskum Quintette

Refreshments of all kinds Everybody Cordially Invited

## PROMINENT PEOPLE CALLED BY DEATH

Again the grim reaper, Death has called away from our midst one of our highly respected and estimable citizens, namely Charles Trost, who passed away in death at 4:30 A. M., at his home in this village last week Friday after a lingering illness of several weeks duration with Brights disease. Deceased had reached the age of 55 years, 8 months and 13 days.

Charles Trost was born on November 24, 1861, in Clausdorf Macklenberg Schwerin, Germany. When twelve years of age he immigrated to America with his parents and settled in Milwaukee, where he grew to manhood, after residing there for several years. He moved to the town of Wayne, here he resided until about seventeen years ago when he came to this village, where he resided up to the time of his death.

On November 24, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Firks of Theresa, Wis. This union was blessed with three children, two of whom together with their mother survive, and who are Ella, Mrs. Peter Becker of Campbellsport and Olga at home. Besides these he leaves to mourn his loss one sister, Mrs. Henry Firks of New Fane, and one grandchild.

Mr. Trost was a member of the employ of the L. Rosenheimer Malt & Grain Co., for many years where he performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner. He was a man of quiet disposition, a kind neighbor, husband and father, and always in the most cheerful mood at home in a manner to make same a happy and comfortable one, he was ready at all times to help those in need. His many friends here, especially his fellow working companions at the malt house feel his absence keenly.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon, July 15th, at two o'clock from the family residence with services in the Ev. Luth. St. Lucas church. Interment took place in the congregation's cemetery at New Fane, Wis., officiating.

The Statesman and many friends of the deceased in extending heartfelt sympathy to the surviving relatives.

## Build Silos

H. D. Griswold of West Salem, Wis., a representative and conductor of the Division of Farmers' Institutes of the University of Wisconsin, is in Washington county this and next week, on a campaign for the building of more silos in this county this year. Mr. Griswold is a former himself and has four silos on his farm at West Salem and therefore knows the subject well and can speak from experience.

Mr. Griswold has arranged to hold three meetings in this county at which he and others will talk on the subject of building more silos this year.

On Monday, July 16th he will be at Wayne; on Tuesday at Myra and on Wednesday at South Germantown. In the mean time Mr. Griswold is calling on the farmers personally to induce them to build this year. The above meetings will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening.

## Notice to Dog Owners

Notice is hereby given by order of the Village Board that all dog license money must be paid to the Village Treasurer R. C. Demarest before August 1st, 1917. All persons failing to comply to this request will be punished as provided for by the Village Ordinance on the licensing of dogs. The license fee is one dollar (\$1) for each male dog, and two dollars (\$2) for each female dog. Do not wait for the Village Marshal to call and collect the license as in former years but make your payment to the treasurer before the day set and secure a license. Dated at Kewaskum, Wis., this 2nd day of July 1917.

Village Clerk Edw. C. Miller.

## Hope They Succeed

Sen. Byron Barwig and daughter Miss Adele left Monday morning for Milwaukee on business. The former also called on the St. Paul Ry. officials to see whether something cannot be done to improve our mail and train service. —Mayville News.

## Only One Guess.

A New York judge says that when a wife takes money from her husband's pocket, he is entitled to a 50 per cent drawback. Of course he is, but what does that prove? Does he get it? One at a time, gentlemen; one at a time.—Washington Herald.

## KEWASKUM BOY GOES TO JAPAN

August Groeschel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Groeschel of this village, who for the past nine years was in the employ of the Duluth Brewing & Maltting company, at Duluth, Minn., as chief maiter, recently was given a position by the firm to help in the construction of a new maiting plant, at Yokohama, Japan. Mr. Groeschel having been very successful in his work as a maiter at Duluth will upon completion of the new plant manage same. He will leave for Seattle, Wash., on July 16th, from where he expects to sail for Japan, where he intends to remain for two years.

August Groeschel, formerly was one of Kewaskum's popular young men. He is a hard worker and at all times works for the interest of his employers. He certainly has a bright future lying before him. His many friends here wish him an abundance of success during his stay across the sea.

## Soldiers' Babies

Our present state of war does not warrant any relaxation of interest in the subject of infant welfare this year. On the contrary, we owe it to the fathers who, as volunteers and conscripts, must be away from home to help our country's fighting men, and to the brave fellows are doing enough in risking their own lives for the safety and happiness of the nation.

It may seem that there is not a very close connection between a father's fighting in Europe and his baby's living here, but there is. A reduced family income affects the baby seriously, especially in a high cost of living market. It may mean the substitution of a cheap, low grade of milk for pure cream, or the want of a few cents for a baby's clothing, or the loss of a baby's life.

The efficiency of fighting men, furthermore, is affected by whether their minds are harassed or at ease concerning the health and welfare of their families back home. This fact has been emphasized by Captain Cathro, U. S. Army, who speaks not on theory but on the authority of a veteran soldier. Doubtless there would have been a large number of volunteers had not many an otherwise willing soldier been deterred from enlisting by the question of the health and help of his wife and children.

Another reason more remote but no less patriotic, was voiced by John Burns when he said: 'Give me intelligent motherhood and good parental conditions, and I have no doubt of the future of this or any other nation.' Patriotism, humanity, love for babies and a sense of fair play, all combine to create a desire for the welfare of the lives and welfare of our babies at home while we are driving with every ounce of our power for the babies and people of Belgium and France.

## Fifty Years of Service

The North Western Railroad company is a pretty big organization and it employs hundreds of men. Still it knows its men and is interested in them. Such was proven Saturday when the North Western road gave a banquet at Campbellsport for Patrick Flynn a section foreman, who on that day celebrated fifty years in continuous employment by the company.

The high officials of the road were on hand to do the honors. They were G. W. Daley, superintendent of the Wisconsin Division; E. J. Jones, roadmaster, and E. D. Hall, assistant superintendent.

The guests were Mr. Flynn, members of his family and a number of business men in the village. When Mr. Flynn opened his mail Saturday morning there was a letter from R. H. Ashton, president of the North Western system, who roundly congratulated the veteran employe.

## FIVE CORNERS

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Van Aacken of Milwaukee spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. Hall.

## Rev. Landsidel and family of Wellsburg, Iowa, was a caller in this vicinity Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bingenheimer and daughter Esther of Fond du Lac spent Saturday with the C. Haug family.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bliffert and son of Milwaukee and the latter part of last week with the Rauchs and Edwards families.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Koehler of Milwaukee and Mrs. M. Wenzel of Oshkosh were guests at the Wm. Feber home last week.

Mrs. Minna Firks and the latter part of last week with the Rauchs and Edwards families.

The following were guests at the P. Harting home Sunday: Mrs. Laura Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. Al Schaefer and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Schaefer and Miss Etha Borgwardt of Milwaukee, Mrs. Nic. Remmel, Mr. and Mrs. Lois Balth and Francis Katherine Bruno and Alex Winiger of Hartford.



# NATIONAL GUARD IS ORDERED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE

Proclamation Tells Men to Be Ready August 5.

WILL BE SENT INTO CAMPS

Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan Troops Called July 15, Illinois on 25th and Indiana and Missouri on August 5.

Washington, July 10.—Following is President Wilson's proclamation calling the National Guard into the federal service:

"Whereas, The United States of America and the imperial German government are now at war, and having in view the consequent danger of aggression by a foreign enemy upon the territory of the United States and the necessity for proper protection against possible interference with the execution of the laws of the Union by agents of the enemy, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States and through the governors of the respective states, call into the service of the United States all members of the National Guard and all enlisted members of the National Guard reserve."

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson issued a proclamation drafting the entire National Guard of the country into the United States army, to date from August 5 next, and also calling the regiments out for active service. The National Guard of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska will be called into the federal service on July 15 and sent to concentration camps in the South, although the draft will not apply formally to them until August 5.

First Draft of 687,000. The first draft of America's citizenship for war service will be for 687,000 men, the war department announced.

These will be singled out from the great registration roll. The number recommended by the war department is just enough to fill the regular army to war complement, fill the National Guard of the country to war strength and provide the levy of 500,000 for the 16 cantonment camps where the men will be trained for the front.

About 50,000 men are needed to bring the regular army to its full war strength. More than 130,000 others are needed for the National Guard.

Fill Ranks First. From official sources it was learned that the first men drawn by selective draft will be put into the regular army ranks and the National Guard.

In the lottery of the draft every one of the 9,500,000 registered men will be drawn. It was believed in official quarters. This will determine the order of liability for service for all time.

On the basis of the 687,000 draft quotas are being assigned each state based on population and registration. After the draft the local exemption boards will begin to call up men and continue until the quota is furnished.

Will Cut Ratio of Some States. States which have patriotically answered the call for regular army and National Guard volunteers will have relatively fewer men to supply by draft than the slacker states.

Regulations for fixing the quotas of each state, issued by President Wilson today, base the levies on new population estimates, with deductions for heavy enlistments to date, though exact numbers are yet to be compiled.

California, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Nebraska and Wyoming have filled their regular army quotas and consequently will profit from deduction.

In making up quotas, the war department will make deductions for the strength of the National Guard, and the number of guard and army enlistments since April 1. Provost Marshal General Crowder, who is compiling the state quotas, will notify each governor of the requisite strength and the governor then will have to divide the burden on the basis of population between counties and cities.

Prepares Call to Registrants. Registrants subject to draft for the new national army were notified to hold themselves in readiness to appear before boards which will conduct examinations and consider exceptional claims. Detailed instructions regarding the course to be pursued are contained in a circular sent broadcast by direction of Provost Marshal General Crowder.

FIVE ARE DEAD IN EXPLOSION

Others May Be Found in Wreck of Plant of Interstate Sanitation Company of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 10.—Five men are known to be dead, a number injured and probably other bodies will be found in the ruins of a building at 135 East Third street following two explosions in the plant of the Interstate Sanitation company. The bodies were burned beyond identification.

# TAKES EXEMPTIONS FROM LOCAL BOARDS

U. S. Plans to Appeal All Releases From Draft.

ASKS INDISPUTABLE PROOF

All Proofs Must Be Made in Writing—Personal Claims Because of Dependent Wives or Employment Barred by Rules.

Washington, July 11.—Hard and fast lines are being drawn by the army authorities to cut down the number of exemptions under the draft and to permit no man to escape military service until his right to exemption shall have been established by indisputable proof. The burden of proof will be upon the man who pleads exemption. In every case in which exemption is granted by local boards the government will reserve the well-established rule of law which holds a man to be innocent until his guilt is proved.

In these regulations, which have just been decided upon by the officials in charge of the draft, the government will reserve the well-established rule of law which holds a man to be innocent until his guilt is proved. Influence is disregarded. It will apply to every man who pleads exemption: "You'll have to prove you should not be sent to war."

This arrangement will take from all local boards the discretionary power it was supposed they would be permitted to exercise in passing upon those who appear before them in response to the draft.

Decisions made by these local boards in response to influential pressure or fearful pleading will be utterly disregarded by the government.

Every such decision will be appealed by the government to the district boards, the government thus appearing in the role of the prosecutor to exact full military service unless there may be cause appearing why this should not be done.

And when these cases are brought before the district boards upon the government's appeal all proof will be submitted by affidavit.

No Personal Appearance. The personal equation will be utterly eliminated. None of the men whose cases are to hang in the balance will be permitted to appear before these district boards. Only the cold and colorless words upon paper will be there to speak for the man to send him home to his family whose dependence and support he claims to be, or to dispatch him to the training camps and then on to the trenches.

The announcement of these changes in the regulations for the draft will cause consternation and perhaps grief to thousands of registrants throughout the country who had pinned their faith upon being able to make a good showing for exemption before the local boards.

District boards remote from the community in which the registrants are drawn will solidly and sternly pass on all questions as to whether or not any man who pleads exemption can be spared from the army.

The regulations for the actual drawing have been finally drawn and are now in the hands of the president. When they are approved by him they will be made public by the secretary of war, and the exact manner in which the names are to be drawn will then be made known.

It is still expected that the drawing will begin not later than the middle of next week. This would allow about six weeks for the men who are drafted to make their claims of exemption and arrange their affairs for the beginning of service about September 1.

Industrial enterprises throughout the country have been besieging the department with appeals for the exemption of their workmen as a class. This cannot be done under the decision by the department to treat every plea of exemption on its individual merits.

The machinery of the draft is at a temporary standstill by reason of the delay in New York and other cities in making return to the department of the numbering of those registered. New York city is far behind and is perhaps the worst offender in this respect, although Chicago is also at fault.

A forecast of these rules makes it certain that in some cases entire classes would be exempted. This applies especially to industries engaged in supplying the army.

CITIZENS FIGHT THE I. W. W.'S

Hundreds of Arizona Miners Arm "Clean" the Town of Jerome of Undesirables.

Jerome, Ariz., July 11.—Hundreds of miners and citizens, some with rifles and others with pick handles, started to "clean" the town of agitators whom they considered undesirable as the result of a strike called Friday by the metal miners' branch of the Industrial Workers of the World, which members of the international union repudiated. No violence has been reported.

Coal Cards for Paris.

Paris, July 11.—The municipality was decided to issue coal cards, beginning September 1.

# CAPT. J. L. JAYNE



Capt. J. L. Jayne, U. S. N., commands the aeronautic station in Florida.

# PUSH GERMANS BACK

STRONG OFFENSIVE RESULTS IN FAILURE, SAYS PARIS.

French Lines Remain Intact and Not One Soldier Was Taken Prisoner—Tentons Mown Down.

French Front in France, July 7.—After their strongest offensive effort since Verdun, the Germans on Thursday found themselves thrown back everywhere along an 11-mile front on the Chemin-des-Dames, leaving the ground thickly strewn with their dead and having failed to take even one French prisoner. The French lines remained intact and the French commanding general who watched the operations throughout from the front trenches was able to declare that not a single yard of territory had been lost.

The Germans came forward everywhere in the closest formation and in successive waves, preceded by the famous "shock" troops, who were mowed down.

Berlin, July 7.—Renewed attacks by the French on the Chemin-des-Dames, east of Cerny, were broken up with heavy losses, army headquarters announced. Only raiding, artillery and aerial operations are reported from the other fronts.

London, July 7.—Continuing his tactics of "mixing" his blows at the Germans, Field Marshal Haig struck successfully at the enemy southwest of Hollebeke in Belgium.

"We advanced our lines slightly over a front of 600 yards," he reported.

# 78 DRAFT FOES TO PRISON

Federal Judge Landis Orders Rockford, Ill., Defendants to Chicago Jail—Must Serve Year and Day.

Freeport, Ill., July 7.—Seventy-eight draft-evaders were sentenced to serve a year and a day each in the Chicago house of correction by Judge K. M. Landis on Thursday in the federal district court here. The sentences specified "hard labor." Two others were sentenced to jail for 30 days and another was sentenced to 90 days. The rest of the 150 odd men on trial will be sentenced later. Judge Landis also ordered that each man be required to register.

Individual questioning of each of the defendants brought into court for production in connection with opposition to the army draft at Rockford was undertaken by Judge Landis. He asked each man how long he had lived in this country, why he had not applied for naturalization papers—if the man was an alien—and what his reason was for not registering.

Most of the culprits said they would not register now, even if given the opportunity, and gave opposition to war as their reasons.

EMMA GOLDMAN TO JAIL

Draft Plotter and Alexander Berkman Each Sentenced to Two Years and Fine of \$10,000.

New York, July 11.—Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman were found guilty of conspiracy against the selective draft act on Monday. The jury was out but 20 minutes. Federal Judge Mayor immediately sentenced them to two years' imprisonment each and fined each \$10,000. After their sentences are served both are liable to be deported. Berkman is a Russian who served time for an attempt on the life of Henry C. Frick. Emma Goldman claims citizenship on her father's application.

U. S. Ship Is Sunk by Diver.

London, July 11.—The 3,193-ton American steamship Massapequa has been sunk by a German submarine, it became known here. The members of the crew were saved, being landed at Ile de Sein, near Brest, France.

Governor Cox Wins Miss Blair?

Chicago, July 11.—Miss Margaretta P. Blair, member of the young society set, is engaged to be married to Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio, according to a report from Dayton. The marriage will take place in September.

# U. S. TO SEIZE WHISKY

PRESIDENT DIRECTED BY SENATE TO PURCHASE SPIRITS—VOTE WAS 45 TO 37.

TO CUT OFF BIG REVENUE

Government Must Pay Cost Plus 10 Per Cent for All Liquor Taken—Measure Recommended to Provide for Loss.

Washington, July 10.—Whisky is dead in the United States for the period of the war. It went into oblivion on Saturday when the senate voted to prohibit use of funds for manufacture of distillates and adopted also an amendment by Senator Smoot of Utah directing the president to commandeer all distilled spirits now in bond and to pay owners thereof the cost of production plus not more than 10 per cent as profit.

The senate provision would limit consumption to stocks in retailers' hands or withdrawn before the law goes into effect. Stocks of distilled beverages in bond were estimated at between 200,000,000 and 300,000,000 gallons and the annual normal consumption at 120,000,000 gallons.

To purchase this quantity of liquor, or what is left of it after withdrawals in anticipation of the legislation, it is estimated that the government would have to spend from \$300,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. The probable loss in federal revenues was placed at about \$200,000,000 to \$400,000,000, although this as well as the cost of purchase would depend entirely on how much liquor was withdrawn tax-paid before the commandeering.

Immediate and probable enormous withdrawal of distilled liquors from bonded warehouses before the senate provision could become effective was generally predicted.

The government is expected to use all whisky and other bonded spirits that it purchases in the manufacture of war munitions and other supplies.

The action of the senate in accepting the Smoot amendment served as a two-edged sword, cutting into the vitals of the whisky interests with one edge and the war revenue bill with the other. Coming entirely unexpected to leaders on the finance committee, the Smoot provision caused Senator Simmons to ask permission to withdraw the revenue measure which he had reported, inasmuch as some substitute for liquor revenues thus curtailed must be made.

Beer and wine were triumphant in the action of the senate and in all probability will maintain their advantageous position when the food bill finally passes the senate and is returned to the house for conference.

# LIEUT. J. H. TOWERS



Lieut. J. H. Towers is the expert aviator member of the joint technical board of the army and navy and of the aircraft production board of the council of national defense. He has been flying ever since the airplanes were known as practicable, and his experience takes in both the United States and Europe.

# RECORD CORN YIELD

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ESTIMATES CROP AT THREE BILLION BUSHELS.

BIG INCREASE IN ACREAGE

Farmers Make Answer to President's Appeal for Food for the Allies—Big Gain in Wheat and New Mark for Potatoes.

BIG CROPS PROMISED.

Estimated crop, 1917. 1916.

Wheat (winter and spring) 67,000,000 65,000,000  
Corn 3,124,000,000 2,583,000,000  
White potatoes 452,000,000 255,000,000

Washington, July 11.—A 3,000,000,000-bushel crop of corn this year is the answer returned by farmers of the United States to President Wilson's call for food for America's allies in the war. Never before has such a crop been grown.

Wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at 15,720,000 bushels. In its first forecast of corn production this year the department of agriculture announced that July 1 conditions forecast a crop of 3,124,000,000 bushels. Sixteen million more acres this year were planted to corn than last year and the acreage exceeds the former area record planted in 1909 by 18,000,000 acres.

The wheat crop, responding to better weather conditions during June, shows an increase of about 22,000,000 bushels in prospect, with a total of 678,600,000 bushels, or 38,000,000 larger than last year's crop.

A record crop of white potatoes also is forecast with a production of 452,000,000 bushels. That would exceed the previous largest crop, grown in 1912, by 32,000,000 bushels. Prospects of the rice crop show a slight decrease from the June forecast, but the production will be a record, with a total of 58,100,000 bushels.

Condition of crops July 1 follows: Winter wheat, 75.9; spring wheat, 83.3; all wheat, 78.9; corn, 81.1; oats, 80.4; barley, 85.4; rye, 78.4; white potatoes, 90.1; sweet potatoes, 81.0; tobacco, 86.8; flax, 84; rice, 85.1; hay, 84.3; apples, 64; peaches, 55.2.

Condition of corn and spring wheat by important states: Corn—Ohio, 85; Indiana, 80; Illinois, 81; Iowa, 86; Missouri, 87; Nebraska, 86; Kansas, 77.

Spring Wheat—Minnesota, 87; North Dakota, 73; South Dakota, 89.

Production forecasts of the country's principal crops, announced by the department of agriculture, follow: Winter wheat, 402,000,000 bushels; spring wheat, 276,000,000; all wheat, 678,000,000; corn, 3,124,000,000 bushels. Condition of spring wheat is given as 83.6; corn, 81.1; corn acreage, 121,045,000.

First announcement of areas planted (in acres), follows: Corn, 121,045,000; white potatoes, 4,384,000; sweet potatoes, 904,000; tobacco, 1,418,000; flax, 1,339,000; rice, 908,000.

Jap Envoy to Vatican.

Rome, July 10.—The first Japanese minister ever accredited to the Vatican is about to arrive, it was stated here.

Enough Cans; Packing Again.

Washington, July 7.—Canning of nonperishable food products, discontinued two months ago at the direction of the war can committee, has been resumed. The supply of cans now is ample for all food packing.

Coal Indictments Dismissed.

New York, July 7.—Indictments were dismissed by Federal Judge Grubb in the case of William Leckle of Welch, W. Va., and Robert G. Patterson of Dayton, O., on trial on a charge of restraining trade and fixing prices.

# RAID ROUSES BRITAIN

DEMAND REMOVAL OF THOSE RESPONSIBLE.

Incident Described by Commentators as Disgraceful to All Branches of the Service.

London, July 9.—The morning newspapers subordinate everything to the air raid Saturday. Comments reflect the popular indignation. Some indulge in spirited condemnation of the government. The country, it is said, has been humiliated and disgraced in a manner never experienced since the Dutch fleet burned Chatham more than 250 years ago.

The incident is described by the most angry commentators as disgraceful, alike to the war office and the admiralty air service, and the removal of those responsible for the "miserable display of incompetence" is demanded.

Even those comments which are more restrained complain that Great Britain is falling behind in aircraft construction and say it needs speeding up. General Haig's reference to increased German air activity is regarded as highly significant. In all the comments there is the same note of outraged national pride and disgust at the impunity with which the enemy came, raided and departed.

It is noted also that the aerial attack raises to a practical level the question of a possible absolute devastation of London by aircraft and the infliction of such losses as would amount to a serious military defeat.

EMBARGO ON U. S. EXPORTS

President Limits Shipping of Foodstuffs—To Be Fair to Neutrals.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson issued a proclamation on Monday prohibiting all exports of foodstuffs and war materials except under special license.

In giving out the proclamation, the president made the following statement: "In controlling by license the export of certain indispensable commodities from the United States, the government has first and chiefly in view the amelioration of the food conditions which have arisen or are likely to arise in our own country before new crops are harvested."

"Not only is the conservation of our prime food and fodder supplies a matter which vitally concerns our own people, but the retention of an adequate supply of raw materials is essential to our program of military and naval construction and the continuance of our necessary domestic activities. We shall, therefore, similarly safeguard all our fundamental supplies."

"As to neutral nations, however, we also recognize our duty. The government does not wish to hamper them. On the contrary, it wishes and intends by all fair and equitable means, to cooperate with them in their difficult task of adding from our available surpluses to their own domestic supply, and of meeting their pressing necessities or deficits."

"In considering the deficits of food supplies the government means only to fulfill its obvious obligation to assure itself that neutrals are husbanding their own resources and that our supplies will not become available, either directly or indirectly, to feed the enemy."

BRITISH CAPTURED 117,776

That is Total of Prisoners Taken in War, Exclusive of Africa, Says London.

London, July 7.—Since the beginning of the war the British have captured 117,776 prisoners, exclusive of natives taken prisoner in the American campaigns, many of whom have been released, said Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, director of military operations, at the war office. The British have lost to the enemy 51,088 men, including Indian and native troops. These figures take in all theaters of war. The British have captured 739 guns during the war and lost 133. Of the guns lost, 37 were recaptured and of the 96 remaining in enemy hands, 84 were lost by the British on the west front early in the war. "The British have not lost a single gun on the west front since April, 1915," said the general.

URGE REPRISALS ON U. S.

Germany Trying to Persuade Scandinavian Countries to Hit Back at America.

The Hague, July 7.—That Germany is trying to persuade the Scandinavian countries and Holland to take reprisal measures because of America's new policy on food exportation is indicated by an article published in the great German shipping paper, the Weser Zeitung.

Swedish Colonel Murdered.

Stockholm, July 11.—Col. Hjalmar Smitt of the Swedish general staff was found murdered. The circumstances suggest an attempt by the murderer to get possession of military plans in the colonel's keeping.

Defers Work on Big Plants.

Washington, July 11.—The building of an \$11,000,000 armor plate plant and a \$1,500,000 naval laboratory will be deferred probably until the end of the war, it was announced at the navy department.

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HEART of the SUNSET by REX BEACH

Author of "The Spoilers," "The Iron Trail," "The Silver Horde," Etc.

CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

"Nor I," echoed Dave. "You don't need to understand. I know what I'm doing. I've thought of a way to save us all."

An incoherent refusal was upon his lips, but Alaire's face besought him; it was shining with a strange, new ecstasy, and he could not bring himself to deny her.

"Very well," he stammered, weakly. "What are you thinking of?" "I haven't thought it all out yet, but—"

At that moment Dolores returned, bringing with her the three black-haired, black-shawled house servants, bundling them through the door and ranging them along the wall.

Father O'Malley's face was puckered; he said, hesitatingly: "My dear madam, this isn't regular; you are not Catholics. How can I bless you?"

"You can marry us legally, just the same, can't you?" Alaire was breathing rapidly, and some part of her eagerness began to thrill her hearers.

"Oh yes, but—"

"Then marry us. And make haste, please! Please!"

Law nodded. He could not speak for his mouth was dry. His heart was beating violently; his temples were pounding; all the blood of his body seemed centered in his head.

Before the eyes of the four wondering women Father O'Malley married them. It seemed to Alaire that he would never reach the end, although, in fact, he stumbled through the ceremony swiftly. Alaire clipped his last words short by crying:

"Tell these people so that they'll understand what it all means. Tell them to remember they have seen a marriage by the church."

The priest did as he was directed, and his audience signified their understanding. Then Dolores led them out.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Man of Destiny.

"Now, then, I'll explain," said Alaire, turning to the men. "Longorio declares he won't have me except as his wife, and I think he means it. He is amazingly egotistical. He has tremendous ambitions. He thinks this war is his great opportunity, and he means to be president—he's sure of it. He loves me, but he loves himself better. I'm sure. Now, don't you see? He'll have to choose one or the other."

Father O'Malley did not appear to appreciate the full force of this reasoning. "My dear," he said, gravely, "he can make you a widow again. In such times as these men are savages."

"Oh, but that's not all," Alaire turned to her newly made husband. "They let you in, and they'll let you out again—if you go quickly, before it's known what we've done."

Dave stared at her in bewilderment. "I go, and—leave you?" He seemed doubtful of her sanity.

"Yes." When he laughed shortly, Alaire cried: "Dave, you must! Don't you see what I'm driving at? If he can't marry me, if he finds you're gone and he can't lay hands on you, what can he do but let me go? Dave dear, for my sake, for the sake of us both—"

"You're excited," he told her, and drew her to himself gently.

"Please! Please!" she implored. "You don't know that man," said Father O'Malley, with conviction.

But Alaire insisted, half hysterically now: "I do; that's just it. I do know him. He is planning the greatest things for himself, his head is in the clouds, and he doesn't do the things he used to do. That's why I called in those women as witnesses. He can't put them out of the way. With Dave gone, I'll be safe. He can't ignore our marriage. But otherwise—there's no telling what he may do. Why, he'll kill you, Dave, as he killed Ed." She upturned a face eloquent with pleading. "Won't you do this for me?"

"No!" Law declared, firmly. "You wouldn't ask it if you were in your senses. Get me a gun and I'll shoot my way out. We'll go until they stop us. But don't ask me to leave you."

She searched his face eagerly, piteously, then with a quivering sigh relaxed her tension. "Then we've only made matters worse. You've spoiled our only chance."

Father O'Malley, who had been lost in thought, spoke up again: "Perhaps you will let me try my wits. But first, do I understand that it was he who effected the death of Mr. Austin?"

Dave recounted as coherently as he could the circumstances of Ed's death, and told how he had learned, through Jose, of Longorio's intentions. As the priest listened a spot of color grew in his cheeks, his eyes glowed with indignation.

He was about to make known what was in his mind when Alaire raised her hand and in a strident whisper exclaimed: "Sh-h! Listen!"

The heavy door of the hacienda creaked, a quick tread sounded on the tiles, the door to the living room was flung open, and Longorio entered. He was hot and dusty from his ride, but with a lover's impetuosity he had made straight for this lighted room.

For the briefest instant he balanced himself just inside the portal, and the smile remained fixed upon his lips. Then his eyes became ringed with white and he made a swift, catlike movement of retreat. Plainly this was the supreme surprise of his lifetime, and he seemed to doubt his senses. But he recovered quickly. Thrusting his head forward, he demanded:

"What is this? You—and you?" He stared from Dave to the priest, then back again.

He said at once, but he heard only Alaire's words: "He came to find me."

Pancho appeared in the doorway behind Longorio, saying, "I heard you ride up, sir, so I ran to tell you about this fellow."

But the general cut him short. "Call your men, quick," he cried in a voice that sent the soldier leaping back into the night.

Alaire was clinging to Dave, merely clutching him the tighter when he tried to unclasp her hold. Her movement into the shelter of his rival's arms infuriated Longorio, who uttered an exclamation and fumbled uncertainty with his holster. But his fingers were clumsy. He could not take his eyes from the pair, and he seemed upon the point of pushing forward to tear them apart.

"Don't touch her! Don't!" he began, cursing in a high-pitched voice. "God! What a reckoning!" Then he stamped his feet, he wrung his hands, he called shrilly at the top of his voice: "Lientenant! Ho, Pancho! You fellows! Quickly!" Under the stress of his excitement the feminine side of his character betrayed itself.

Alaire felt her newly made husband gather himself for a spring; he was muttering to her to release him; he was trying to push her aside, but she held fast with the strength of desperation.

"You can't harm us," she declared, flinging her words defiantly at the Mexican. "You dare not. You are too late. Father O'Malley has just married us."

Longorio uttered a peculiar, wordless cry of dismay; his mouth fell open; his arms dropped; he went limp all over, paralyzed momentarily by surprise and horror; his eyes troubled; he swayed as if his sight had blurred.

"I said I'd never marry you," she rushed on, vibrantly. "This is the man I love—the only man. Yes, and I've learned the truth about you. I know who killed Mr. Austin."

Longorio did a very unexpected thing then; slowly, unconsciously, as if the movement were the result of a half-forgotten training, he crossed himself.

But now from the hall at his back came the pounding of boot-heels, and a half-dozen panting troopers tumbled through the door. He waved them back and out into the hall again.

Father O'Malley, who had been trying to make himself heard, stepped in front of the general and said, solemnly: "Take care what you do, Longorio. I have married these people, and you can't undo what I have done. We are American citizens. The laws of civilization protect us."

The Mexican fought for his voice, then stammered: "You are my priest; I brought you here. I offered to marry her. Now—you force me to damn my soul." Turning his eyes wildly upon Alaire, he shouted: "Too late, eh? You say I am too late! It seems that I am barely in time."

Dave added his words to the others: "You are ten to one, but you can't be her," he cried, defiantly. "Jose Sanchez confessed to the murder of Mr. Austin, and told how you had got Mrs. Austin to come here. The whole thing is known in Washington and Mexico City by this time. The newspapers have it; everybody knows you are keeping her as your prisoner, and that I have come for her. If she is harmed, all Mexico, all the world, will know that you are worse than a murderer."

Longorio reached behind his back and slammed the door in the faces of his listening men. "What is this? What did Jose confess?" he inquired, sharply.

"He swears you hired him."

"Bah! The word of a pealador."

In spite of the man's contemptuous tone Dave saw the expression in his face and made a quick decision. "There's a limit to what you dare to do, Longorio. I'm unarmed; I make no resistance, so there is no excuse for violence. I surrender to you, and claim protection for myself and my wife."

But Longorio was not to be tricked. "Good!" he cried, triumphantly. "I have been looking forward to something like this, and I shall give myself a great pleasure." He laid a hand upon the door-knob, but before he could turn it the Catholic priest had him by the arm, and with a strength surprising in one of his stature wrenched him away. Father O'Malley's face was white and terrible; his voice was deep, menacing; the hand he raised above Longorio seemed to brandish a weapon.

"Stop!" he thundered. "Are you a madman? Destruction hangs over you; destruction of body and soul. You dare not separate those whom God hath joined."

"God! God!" the other shrieked. "I don't believe in him. I am a god; I know of no other."

"Blasphemer!" roared the little man. "Listen, then. So surely as you harm these people, so surely do you kill your earthly prospects. You, the first man in Mexico, the dictator indeed! Think what you are doing before it is too late. Is your dream of greatness only a dream? Will you sacrifice yourself and all your aspirations in the heat of this unholy and impossible passion? Tonight, now, you must choose whether you will be famous or infamous, glorious or shameful, honored or dishonored! Restrain your hatred and conquer your lust, or forego forever your dreams of empire and pass into oblivion."

"You are a meddler," Longorio stormed. "You make a loud noise, but I shall rid Mexico of your kind. We shall have no more of you priests."

Father O'Malley shook the speaker as a parent shakes an unruly child. "See! You have completely lost your head. But I want you to listen to what I am saying. Whether you are more good than evil, God must judge, but the people of Mexico are good people, and they will not be ruled by a man who is wholly bad. You have the power to remove this man and this woman, yes, and this priest who dares to point out the pit at your feet; but if you do you will never command another Mexican army. There is no war. We are not your enemies. The world knows we are here, and it holds you accountable for our safety. Tomorrow you will have to face the reckoning."

Longorio listened. It was plain that he recognized the truth of O'Malley's words, but he was convulsed with rage. "Good!" he cried. "I see my dreams dissolve, but I am not the first great man to trade an empire for a woman. Antony, the Roman general, laid his honor in a woman's arms. I had a shining destiny, but Mexico will be the sufferer by my betrayal. Instead of Longorio the Deliverer, I shall be known as Longorio the Lover, the man who gave all—"

O'Malley interrupted forcefully. "Enough of this! Come with me. I have something more to say to you." He hung open the door into the hall and, taking the general by the arm, fairly dragged him from the room and into the one opposite. The lieutenant and his men looked on in amazement, shuffling their feet and shifting their rifle-butts noisily upon the floor.

Alaire turned an anxious face to Dave, saying: "He is wonderful. Longorio is almost—a afraid of him."

"Yes; he may bring him to his senses. If he doesn't," Dave cast his eyes desperately over the room, conscious all the time that he was being watched with suspicion by the men outside. He stirred restlessly and moistened his lips. "Longorio would be crazy to injure you."

Ten minutes passed; fifteen. Alaire leaned, motionless, against the table; Dave paced about, followed by the eyes of the soldiers. One of the latter struck a match, and in the silence it sounded like a gunshot. Dave started, at which the soldiers laughed. They began to talk in murmurs. The odor of cigarette smoke drifted in to the man and the woman.

Finally the door through which Father O'Malley and Longorio had passed opened, and the priest emerged. He was alone. His face was flushed and damp; his eyes were glowing. He forced the Mexicans out of his way and, entering the living room, closed the door behind him.

"Well?" his two friends questioned, anxiously.

"I've done all I can. The rest is out of our hands." The little man sat down heavily and mopped his forehead. "What does he say?"

"He told me to come here and wait. I never saw a man so torn, so distracted."

"Then he is wavering. Oh-h!" Alaire clasped her hands in thanksgiving, but the father cautioned her: "Don't be too sanguine. He is not afraid of consequences. He appears to have no conscience. He is without

mercy and seems lost to shame. I have never met a man quite like him. Do you know what he feels at this moment? Chagrin. Yes, mortification raised to the highest pitch, and a sort of stupefaction that you should prefer another man to him. He can't understand your lack of taste." Father O'Malley smiled faintly.

"Conceited idiot," Dave growled. "His humiliation kills him. When I saw that it was useless to appeal to him on moral grounds, and that threats were unavailing, I took another course. Something gave me insight into his mind, and the power to talk as I have never talked before. All in a flash I saw the man's soul laid bare before me, and—I think I played upon it with some cunning. I don't remember all I said, for I was inspired, but I appealed to his vanity and to his conceit, and I went along I impressed upon him, over and over, the fact that the world knows we are here and that it trusts him. He aspires to the presidency; he believes he is destined to be Mexico's dictator; so I painted a picture that surpassed his own imaginings. He would have been suspicious of mere flattery, so I went beyond that and inflated him with such extravagant visions as only a child or an extravagant egotist like him could accept. I swelled his vanity; I inflated his conceit. For a moment, at least, I lifted him out of himself and raised him to the heights."

From beyond the closed door came Longorio's voice, issuing some command to his men. A moment passed; then he appeared before the three Americans. He seemed taller, thinner, more erect and hawklike than ever. His head was held more proudly and his chest was fuller. A set, disdainful smile was graven upon his face.

He began by addressing his words directly to Alaire. "Senora," he said, "I am a man of deep feeling and I scorn deceit. Therefore I offer no apology for my recent display of emotion. If I have seemed to press my advances with undue fervor, it is because, at heart, I am as great a lover as I am a statesman or a soldier. But there are other things than love. Nature constituted me a leader, and he who climbs high must climb alone. I offered Chapultepec as a shrine for your beauty. I offered to share Mexico with you, and I told you that I would not be content with less than all of you. Well, I meant it. Otherwise—I would take you now." His voice throbbled with a sudden fierce desire, and his long, lean hands closed convulsively.

"You must realize that I have the courage and the power to defy the world, eh?" He seemed to challenge denial of this statement, but, receiving none, he went on, fixing his brilliant, feverish eyes once more upon Alaire. "As a man of sentiment I am unique; I am different from any you have ever known. I would not possess a flower without its fragrance. You did not believe me when I told you that, but I am going to prove it. All your life you are going to think of me as heroic. Perhaps no patriot in history ever made a more splendid sacrifice for his country than I make now. Some day the world will wonder how I had the strength to put aside love and follow the path of duty."

Alaire trusted herself to ask, "Then we are free to go?"

The general's face was swept by a grimace intended for a smile. "I have ordered your horses to be saddled."

Dave, who had with difficulty restrained his anger at the fellow's bombast, was upon the point of speaking when Father O'Malley took the words out of his mouth:

"Would you send this woman out of her own house into a country like—like this? Remember the fortune in cattle you have already taken—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"NEW" WEAPONS REALLY OLD

Asphyxiating Bomb and Incendiary Shell Outgrowth of Missiles Employed Long Ago by Chinese.

Many of the "new" weapons produced by the world war are really very old. Thus the asphyxiating bomb is an outgrowth of a missile employed long ago by the Chinese. Instead of deadly chemicals, it contained some substance that emitted a nauseous odor, accompanied by stifling smoke. Later this device appeared in Europe and was known by the inelegant but expressive name of "stink-pot."

Another Chinese war method paved the way for incendiary shells. They invented a rocket, later adopted and widely used by the Saracens, which fired a kind of ball having claws or hooks that would catch hold to the side of a building and set fire to it. These balls were made of petroleum and niter, which became famous in the later ages as Greek fire.

The German device of throwing petrol upon an enemy by means of a pump was used long ago, when an attacking ship often spouted flames at the object of its assault. This plan was reserved for close quarters, and frequently resulted in the destruction of the vessel so attacked.

Names Detroit Escaped.

The Detroit city directory contains this bit of information: "Detroit was established as a town 114 years ago. 'Detroit' was adopted as the name of the new town after six other cognomens had been tried out and found wanting. You-do-tiga was the first title, then came Wa-wea-tun-ong, Toghsaghdondje, Teuchsa Grondie, Ka-row-to-en and Fort Pontchartrain.

"Old records show that when Fort Pontchartrain was built, the village of Detroit was isolated within its walls, giving Detroit the unique distinction of being the 'Walled City of the United States.'"

MARKETS

Milwaukee, July 11, 1917.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 38c; prints, 39c; flats, 35c; seconds, 33c; process, 35c; fancy, 35c; dairy, fancy, 35c.

Cheese—American, full cream twins, 22c; daisies, 22c; long-horns, 23c; process, 35c; fancy, 22c.

Eggs—Current receipts, fresh as to quality, 27c; dirties, seconds, 25c; 27c; checks, 24c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, 18c; roosters, old 15c; broilers, 1 1/2 lbs., 28c.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 2.25; No. 2 northern, 2.17; No. 3 northern, 1.75; No. 2 hard, 2.15.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.80; No. 2 white, 71c; No. 4 white, 70c.

Hay—Choice timothy, 18.25; No. 1 timothy, 17.00; No. 2 timothy, 15.00; rye straw, 10.00.

Potatoes—Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, round, white stock, 1.25.

Hogs—Prime heavy butchers, 15.60; fair to prime light, 14.00; 15.00; pigs, 13.00; 13.75.

Cattle—Steers, 8.00; feeders, 8.75; cows, 6.00; heifers, 6.50; calves, 13.00.

Minneapolis, July 11, 1917.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 2.47; No. 2 northern, 2.37; No. 3 yellow, 1.79.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.79; No. 2 white, 67c.

Flax—2.75; 2.79.

Grain, Provisions, Etc. (Chicago, July 11)

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 1.15; No. 2 northern, 1.13; No. 3 yellow, 1.11.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.54; No. 2 white, 1.52.

Flax—2.75; 2.79.

Flour—Spring wheat, special brands, in wood, \$1.50 per bbl.; hard spring wheat patents, 50 per cent grade, in June, \$2.00; straight, in export bags, \$1.90; first clear, \$2.00; second clear, \$1.90; low grades, \$1.80; fancy soft winter wheat patents, \$1.10; in June, standard hard winter wheat patents, \$1.10; in June, first clear, \$1.00; second clear, \$0.95; pure dark rye, \$1.15.

Hay—Choice timothy, \$18.50; No. 1 timothy, \$18.00; No. 2 timothy, \$17.50; No. 3 timothy, \$17.00; rye straw, \$10.00; mixed clover mixed, \$15.00; heavy clover mixed, \$15.00; Kansas and Oklahoma choice, \$12.00; No. 1, \$11.00; No. 2, \$10.00.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 37c; fancy, 38c; prints, 35c; flats, 35c; seconds, 33c; process, 35c; fancy, 35c; dairy, fancy, 35c.

Eggs—Fancy, 27c; dirties, 25c; 27c; checks, 24c.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, 18c; fowls, 18c; broilers, 18c; roosters, 15c; ducks, 16c; geese, 12c; chickens, 12c.

ICED POULTRY—Turkeys, 22c; fowls, 18c; broilers, 18c; roosters, 15c; ducks, 16c; geese, 12c; chickens, 12c.

Live Stock. (Chicago, July 10)

CATTLE—Good to choice steers, \$12.50; yearlings, good to choice, \$11.00; fair to good steers, \$9.00; cows, \$8.00; feeders, \$6.00; hogs, \$15.00; pigs, \$13.00; sheep, \$10.00.

HOGS—Prime light butchers, \$15.50; fair to fancy light, \$14.00; medium weight butchers, \$13.50; heavy butchers, \$12.50; light mixed, \$14.00; heavy mixed, \$13.50; pigs, \$11.00.

NEW POTATOES—Alabama and Oklahoma Triumphs, \$2.50; Louisiana, \$2.00; 2.75 per bu.; Cobbler, Louisiana, \$2.50.

NEW YORK, July 10

CATTLE—Market active; prime steers, \$12.75; butchers grades, \$10.00.

CALVES—Market active; calf to choice, \$9.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; choice lambs, \$14.00; call to fair, \$10.00; yearlings, \$10.00; sheep, \$8.00.

HOGS—Market slow; Yorkers, \$15.50; pigs, \$14.00; mixed, \$13.50; heavy, \$12.50; light, \$13.50.

Rome—Germany has demanded the recall of Cardinal Mercier of Belgium of the Vatican and the Vatican has refused, bringing about strained relations between the Catholic church and Berlin, according to a story printed in the Information.

Paris—An additional number of armed American yachts have arrived at a French port, according to Le Matin. The crews were cordially greeted and entertained by the French inhabitants.

Washington—Gen. George Goethals has issued a call for representatives of every shipbuilding company on the Atlantic coast to gather here immediately in an effort to solve labor difficulties.

Dublin—So much damage has been done to Irish fisheries by seals that rewards are now offered for their destruction. In a single district thousands of dollars' worth of fish have been destroyed by these amphibians.

London—Hsun Tung, the youthful emperor of China, has abdicated, dispatches from Peking say.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

A man's value in the world is estimated and paid for according to the ability he uses, not what he possesses.

All who would joy win, must share it; Happiness was born a twin.—Byron.

COOLING THINGS FOR HOT DAYS.

Ice-cold coffee diluted about half the strength using serving it hot, is a most refreshing cool drink for warm weather.

Serve it with a slice of lemon in each cup.

Iced Cocoa.—Sift a cupful of cocoa with three-quarters of a cupful of sugar, pour a cupful of hot water over the mixture and boil until a rich sirup results. Keep this in a jar in the ice chest and when wishing to serve it, a tablespoonful of the sirup is stirred into a glass of cold milk.

Cocoa is liked by some with a very little vanilla flavor and a teaspoonful of cornstarch to give it more richness. A pinch of cinnamon or cloves is another addition liked by some. Chill the cocoa, mix it with sugar and cream and serve with whipped cream on top.

Fruit Mint Julep.—Boil three pints of water and one and a half pounds of sugar ten minutes. Remove from the heat and add a packed cupful of mint leaves. Cover and let stand ten minutes. Strain through two thicknesses of cheesecloth and cool. Strain the juice of 12 lemons, add one and a half cupfuls each of orange and strawberry juice and turn into the mint sirup; let blend at least an hour.

When ready to serve pour a quart of charged water over a large piece of ice in the punchbowl, then turn in the mint julep. Sprigs of mint and a few slices of fresh strawberries make a pretty addition to the bowl.

The secret of fine-flavored iced tea is to make it fresh. Draw the tea about three minutes, then pour it over ice and let stand in chilled ice until chilled. Serve by filling glasses one-third full of shaved ice and top with a bit of lemon. Let each person sweeten his own tea.

Gingerade.—This is a drink which should be used as it is not only palatable but economical. Stir a tablespoonful of ginger with four of sugar, add a pint of chilled water and serve when settled. Some like a dash of vinegar, others a little molasses instead of sugar for sweetening. This is an old-fashioned harvest drink.

Orangeade.—For this simple drink add a pint of cold water for each pint of orange juice with the juice of one lemon. Add sugar to taste and stand near the ice until ready to serve. At serving time beat an egg very light and pour the liquid over it. Serve at once.

Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Oliver Goldsmith.

It's the man's own push that generally gets him a pull.

ECONOMY HINTS.

When vegetables such as lettuce are wilted do not throw them away, wash in cold water then place in a pall tightly covered and let stand an hour or two when the crisp freshness will have returned.

Parsley may be kept for two or three weeks, by washing it carefully and then putting it into a glass jar with a cover well screwed on. It will help to wash the parsley once or twice during the time it is kept, shaking off the surplus water. A coffee can is a fine receptacle for letting lettuce or parsley as it is easier to handle from a large-mouthed receptacle.

This is the season for mushrooms and they may be found in old pastures or woods in abundance, affording delicious food at little cost.

Raspberries and strawberries keep better when spread out on a platter or plate, in fact twice as long as when heaped in a dish; the weight of the berries crush and spoil them.

Oatmeal Cookies.—Take two cupfuls of fine or ground oatmeal which has been browned, two cupfuls of flour, one egg, a half cupful of sour milk and a half teaspoonful of soda, a half cupful of shortening and a cupful of sugar, add raisins and nuts and drop from a teaspoon on a well-greased baking pan.

Rhubarb is delicious baked, using a cupful of sugar to a pint of finely cut rhubarb. Bake in an earthen dish until jellylike in consistency.

Rhubarb Cup Pudding.—Put a teaspoonful of sweetened, stewed rhubarb into a buttered cup. Pour boiling water on a pint of bread crumbs and let them soak until soft and then drain. Add a well beaten egg to the crumbs, a tablespoonful of sugar and a little nutmeg. Turn this over the rhubarb in the cups and bake. Add a cupful of chopped peanuts that have been carefully cleaned from the little brown husk, to a well cooked corn mush and mold in a small bread pan to cut in slices to fry. Other nuts such as hickory or walnut meats may be added, but the peanuts are so common that they are always in the market.

Always fresh and crisp! Post Toasties are real corn flakes!

Nellie Maxwell

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

Wanted! Medicinal Roots

PATENTS

WHY IS TO BLAME

ENEMIES COME WITH SUCCESS

One Who Not Seem Right to Any If He Does Not Seem Wrong to Many, Declares Wright.

You don't make a real success without making real enemies. You cannot hold a strong position without strong opposition. You won't seem right to any if you don't seem wrong to many, says the



# HOT WEATHER SPECIALS AT POUILLS

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Bathing Suits</b></p> <p>Hot weather is here and now is the time to buy that bathing suit. Children's bathing suits, one piece, at 50c, 65c to \$1.</p>                    | <p><b>Khaki Pants for Men and Boys</b></p> <p>Complete line of khaki pants with and without belt \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.</p>   |
| <p><b>Men's Bathing Suits</b></p> <p>Good values in cotton suits at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50</p>  | <p><b>Straw Hat Special</b></p> <p>\$5 genuine Panama hats, all styles. Special for this week \$4.19.</p>  |
| <p><b>Men's Wool Bathing Suits</b></p> <p>Five worsted suits, sizes 38, 40 and 42. Blue with red or white trimming. \$4 value. Special price per suit \$2.98.</p>                | <p><b>New Sport Shirts</b></p> <p>This is the sport shirt weather. We have a complete assortment at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00.</p>   |
| <p><b>Women's Bathing Suits</b></p> <p>Blue with white trimming. Special value, 1.50 a suit</p> <p>New line of bathing caps at 29c, 50c up to \$1.25</p>                         | <p><b>Men's and Boys' Cloth Hats</b></p> <p>Silk and cotton fabrics 29c to \$1.00</p>  |
| <p><b>Shantung and Pongee Silks</b></p> <p>New pieces for summer use in many shades, regular 85c value, special per yard 69c.</p> <p>New beach hats for women 50c to \$1.25.</p> | <p><b>Grocery Specials</b></p> <p>Best Cane Sugar Per 100 lb. sack <b>\$8.50</b></p> <p>This offer expires Saturday evening, July 14</p> <p>Crocker's Best Flour 50 lb. sack <b>\$3.50</b></p> |

## The Poull Mercantile Co. West Bend Wisconsin

### ST. KILIAN

Miss Mary Flisch of Decada is visiting at home since last Sunday. Hugo Straub of Stratford spent from Sunday till Wednesday at home.

Miss Katherine Flint of Colgate, Wis., is visiting with friends here since Sunday.

Wm. McCullough of Milwaukee is visiting with his brother here since Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schmitt baby boy last week Thursday. Congratulations.

Miss Angela Beisler of Evanson, Ill., is visiting with relatives here since Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lavina of Chicago spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives here.

Engelbert German of Van Dyne spent several days with the Geo. German family.

Peter Strobel and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Kilian Strobel family.

Mrs. Ed. German and children of Milwaukee spent Monday with the George German family.

John and Margaret Stark of Milwaukee are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark since last week.

Mrs. M. Meixensperger and Sam Florian of Lomira are spending a week visiting with relatives.

John Richard and family of New Holstein spent Saturday and Sunday with the Anton Richard family.

Jos. Grab of Shawano spent several days with Mrs. A. Grab and Mr. and Mrs. Anton Miller this week.

The Kirmess held here Monday was very largely attended, as was also the dance, 215 tickets being sold.

Jos. Zwaska and John Kern of Hartford spent several days of last week with relatives and friends here.

Rev. John Grosser and mother of Milwaukee spent last week Friday and Saturday with the Wenzel Reindl family.

Mrs. Gebhard Strobel and Tom Poland of Milwaukee are visiting with their sick mother, Mrs. Wm. Boegel since Saturday.

Mrs. L. Richeit and children of Marathon City are visiting with the A. Richeit and Peter Hurth families since last Saturday.

Ed. Kirsch and family, Alice and Regina Petersick, Theresa Kern and Agnes Darmody of Milwaukee spent Kirmess at home.

Mrs. Jack Schwartz and children and Mrs. Ph. Strobel and daughter Virginia of Hartford are visiting with relatives here since last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Byrnes and son Arthur and Mr. and Mrs. F. Darmody visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee Saturday and Sunday.

John Schmidt and family of Milwaukee and Mike Schmitt and wife and daughter Rose and Mrs. John Emmer of Allenton spent Monday with the Jos. Schmitt family.

Mrs. Regina Brennon and children, Mr. and Mrs. And. Grab, Norbert Reuter of Milwaukee spent from Saturday till Monday with relatives here.

Albert German, one of St. Kilian's most prominent men, died Friday morning at the home of his father at 10:30 o'clock after an illness of one week with acute oedemata laryngitis. The funeral will be held Monday at 10:30 a. m. from the St. Kilian church. A more complete obituary will appear next week.

### FOUR CORNERS

Mrs. P. J. Krenn spent Monday with her parents here.

James Furlong was a Dundee caller Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Polzean is spending a few weeks at South Eden.

Mike Scheid of Elmore was a caller at Aug. Lade's Sunday afternoon.

Miss Gusta Polzean spent a few days last week with Mrs. M. Flanagan.

James and John Flynn of Oconto were callers at Edw. Flynn's recently.

Ransom Tuttle and Alex Rinzel spent Sunday evening at M. Polzean's.

### WISCONSIN

Mrs. John Tunn is spending a few days with her mother at Waucousta.

Mr. and Mrs. John Corbett and brother Joe, motored to Fond du Lac Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Krenn visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ludwig.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Norton visited Sunday with the Sheldon Tuttle family here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Polzean and sister Gusta spent Friday evening at Ernst Haegler's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Schaefer and family of Milwaukee spent Wednesday at Wm. Koehn's.

Ransom Tuttle, Mike Polzean Jr. and Arthur Schultz spent a few days with Earl Tuttle at Hoodville Wis.

Miss Helen Hebert of Spencer, Wis., is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Flynn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Glass and Jack Bell of Campbellsport spent Sunday with Herman Wagner and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bohman and son Frank motored to Campbellsport, Kewaskum and New Fane Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Uelmen and Mrs. A. Krueger spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Uelmen at Campbellsport.

### CEDAR LAWN

Miss Viola Elye returned to Calvary last Wednesday.

Arthur Titus of North Osceola was a caller here last Friday.

John L. Gudex made a business trip to Fond du Lac Wednesday.

A barn raising bee was held at the John Sammon's place Monday.

August Kraemer of Dakota who visited the P. A. Kraemer family left for Fond du Lac Monday.

Mrs. Samuel Gudex and daughter Viola of North Osceola were pleasant callers here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Backhaus attended the funeral of Emil Gessner at New Fane on Wednesday.

Mrs. Johanna Majerus is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Gudex in North Osceola.

Miss Minnie Kraemer of Fond du Lac, who visited her brother P. A. Kraemer since the Fourth, returned home last Sunday.

Mrs. J. P. Eisele and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Falkenberg, who spent several days with friends here, returned to their home in Malcom, Iowa Tuesday.

John L. Gudex received several copies of the speeches of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette delivered in the Senate on April 4th and 27th, also a speech of Hon. John Nelson in the House of Representatives on April 11, 1917. Anyone desiring to read them can do so by sending for same.

### ASHFORD

Father Toeller spent Monday at St. Kilian.

Rev. Toeller spent this week at the retreat at St. Francis.

Matt Schill was a Fond du Lac caller one day this week.

Quite a few from here spent the Fourth at Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Rafenstein and family spent Sunday at West Bend.

Mrs. Peter Berg of Campbellsport spent Sunday in the village.

Quite a few from here attended the St. Kilian Kirmess Monday.

John Meis of Lomira spent the week with Ben Weyer and family.

Wm. Driekosen of Elmore is building a silo for Wm. Driekosen Jr.

Miss Laretta Thalen of Campbellsport spent Sunday with A. Krudwig and family.

Mrs. Martin Thalen and daughter and Mrs. A. Speckler spent Saturday at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Anna Speckler of Freeport who visited relatives here left this week for Aburdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Zeimet and family of Marshfield are visiting the Anton Zweck family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Meiser of Campbellsport were pleasant callers here Sunday evening.

### BOLTONVILLE

H. Volz is the owner of a new Overland car.

Max Gruble was a West Bend business caller last Monday.

Miss Lucile Stautz is visiting with relatives at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Riley and family spent Sunday at Holy Hill.

Miss Gladys Webster of Kaukauna is visiting with relatives here.

Jack Schoetz and Robert Voeks received their new Ford's Saturday.

Walter Rhyner and family of Oshkosh are visiting the Bolton family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Groeschel visited with relatives at Watbea on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Berger spent last Sunday with relatives at Kewaskum.

Robert Ruol of Chicago is visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Reul.

A number from here attended the dance at St. Kilian Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Wiermann spent Sunday with the former's mother at Waldo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Frohmann and family spent Sunday with relatives at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Frank Enright and daughter of Chicago are visiting with friends here at present.

Jos. Honeck and Miss Mary Ann Schmidt called on the C. Klutke family last Wednesday.

Ed. Reul and family, Robt Reul and Mrs. P. Enright spent Sunday with relatives at Waukega.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rietz and daughter of Maiden Rock called on the C. Klutke family Friday.

The Boltonville Sunday school picnic will be held at M. W. A. hall and grove on Sunday, July 22.

Ernest Ehner and wife, J. Frohman and wife and Ed. Frohmann and family were Sunday visitors at Milwaukee.

Frank Stellpflug and Leo Kludt and the Misses Eleanor Stellpflug and Teckla Klutke spent Sunday at Holy Hill.

Mrs. Augusta Bolton and Earl Wescott and family of Milwaukee are visiting with relatives here on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mrs. C. Laatsch of this village underwent an operation at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac Monday. Latest reports are that she stood the operation well and may recover.

### ST. MICHAELS

Louis Habeck had a telephone installed this week.

Roy Salter transacted business at Milwaukee last week.

Miss Anna Bremser spent Sunday at her home here.

Frieda Rose has recovered from a severe attack of appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schaeffer are entertaining relatives from Chicago.

Rev. Joseph Beyer left Monday for St. Francis where he attended the retreat.

Leo and Teckla Klutke, Frank and Ellen Stellpflug spent Sunday at Holy Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bremser entertained the latter's sister and husband from Elgin, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Herriges spent Sunday with the Joseph Bohn family at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Habeck of Mayville spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Habeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Roden, son Joseph and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roden spent Sunday at Cedarburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Schaeffer and daughter of Kewaskum spent Sunday with the former's parents.

Mrs. Henry Bremser is spending several weeks with her daughter Mrs. Wm. Krueger at Kewaskum.

Mrs. Peter Laubach and daughter Viola of Milwaukee spent last week with the Schladweier and Fellenz families.

A barn dance will be given on the J. J. Schara place Wednesday, July 18. Better known as the John Berres farm. All are invited.

### BEECHWOOD

Frank Bartel was to Kewaskum on business Saturday.

John Gatzke bought an Alcan car of Art. Koch last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicken last Friday a son. Congratulations.

Albert Loose visited Sunday and Monday with Aug. Arndt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Janssen and son Wilmar visited at Batavia on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettmann visited relatives at West Bend the Fourth.

Dr. E. L. Morgenroth of Kewaskum was a professional caller here Wednesday.

J. P. Van Blarcom sold Oakland cars to Wm. Siegfried and Frank Schultz last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Odekirk of Lake Fifteen visited Sunday with Wm. Janssen and family.

Wm. Gatzke and wife of Milwaukee visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Arndt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reysen and family visited Sunday evening with Julius Reysen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Janssen and son Wilmar spent last week Sunday with relatives at Cedarburg.

Misses Martha and Dela Hintz visited Sunday afternoon with the Misses Irene and Myrtle Koch.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench and family entertained company from Nebraska the latter part of last week.

Miss Martha Hintz and Arthur Staeger spent last week Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stahl and daughter Adeline spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bremser.

Frank Schroeder and family, Wm. Glass and family and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettmann visited Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicken.

The A. S. of E. met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartel Wednesday evening with quite a few present. Lunch and ice cream were served.

Mrs. Katie Mettleman and daughter Adela of Milwaukee visited the latter part of last week with the J. H. Reysen and A. C. Hoffmann families.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz, Miss Frieda Falk, Edwin Hintz, Milton Melius and Art. Staeger spent last week Wednesday evening with the John Hintz family.

The following visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Janssen and family: Gerhard Polenz and family of town of Kewaskum, Hubert Rinzel and family and Mr. Bell and family.

### KOHLVILLE

Frank and Louise Rusch autored to Milwaukee and Racine Saturday. George and Louis Pamperin are the proud owners of a Ford car.

Nick Yogerst of Richfield called on the Peter Yogerst family Sunday.

Miss Elsie Dean of West Bend visited with Miss Hulda Moritz on Sunday.

Jos. Hefer visited with the Florenz Kinney family near Kewaskum Sunday.

Miss Lena Bauer of Hartford is visiting with the Louis Bauer and Ed. Roeker families.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eichstedt and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Meyer autored to Hustisford Sunday.

Miss Bertha Siefert of Milwaukee is visiting with the Metzger, Becker and Sell families here.

Mrs. Peter Weipert of Rose Creek, Minn., is visiting with the Jos. Marx family since Wednesday.

Mrs. Ad. Benedum and children of St. Cloud, Minn., are visiting with the Adam Kohl family since Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Madier of Hilbert visited with the Jos. Marx family. They made the trip with their car.

Miss Emma Robe of Racine and Alfred Zennow of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weitzling Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew Benedum, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Kohl, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Moritz and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moritz autored to Holy Hill Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Rosenthal and family of West Bend and Mrs. Mary Minder of Milwaukee visited with the John Illian family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Koepke and family of Dousman and Mr. and Mrs. John Bartelt of Theresa visited with the Herman Marohl family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Roehr and family and Oscar Roehr and Mr. and Mrs. August Maik and son of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mirk of Theresa and Miss Anilla Zastrow of Lomira visited with the Geo. Gutjahr family Sunday.

### AUBURN

Misses Lydia and Olive Terlingen were callers at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Rev. J. Landside and family of Wellsburg, Iowa were guests of friends here Tuesday.

Miss Alma Koch and niece Evelyn Koch of Chicago are visiting with the former's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Treiber and son Oscar enjoyed an auto trip around Lake Winnabago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brockhaus of Hustisford were guests of friends here the latter part of last week.

Miss Margaret Fusch of Milwaukee visited last week with the Geo. and Otto Dickmann and Alex Sook families.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Breyman and daughter Dorothy of Milwaukee visited last week with the Otto Dickmann and Alex Sook families.

The following were guests of the Peter Terlingen family Sunday: Henry Schmidt and family of Wayne and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kleinschay of Wiertown.

# Pick Brothers Company, West Bend

We are prepared to take care of your wants for the summer. We carry a complete stock in all the new styles and invite you to come here for your needs.

We know that a wide search would prove that the quality of the clothing we are selling is far superior to any others. Our fortunate purchases are now your profit makers. For forty-five years we have satisfied our customers and are better prepared to do so now during these critical times than before. Let us fit you with one of our light weight summer suits. All snappy styles at \$7.00 to \$18.50.

## Headquarters for Adler's Collegian Clothes

Worsted blue serges and cassimeres for men and young men. Plain and pinch back **12.00 to 26.00**

## Boys' Knicker Suits

Fancy cassimeres, worsted and blue serges at **\$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, and \$10.00.**

A complete line of the Melba and Hudson toilet articles always on hand

## Specials for the Week

One lot of summer dress goods, mostly figured sussiene silks, sport goods, crepes, etc., 40c to 65c val., per yd. 29c

Short lengths in silks, good patterns, values up to 1.50, per yard 98c.

Neat fancy ribbons, 4, 5 and 6 in. wide, big assortment, 35c values, a yd. 25c.

Women's Jersey ribbed union suits, low neck, no sleeve, shellknee 40 and 50c values, a suit 29c.

Women's white and black striped tisle hose, pair 25c.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

FOR SALE—A kitchen stove, in good condition, for sale cheap. Inquire of Nic. Rimmel, Kewaskum, Wis.

FOR SALE—One organ in good condition. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—Mixed scrap iron of all kinds. Call on or phone No. 1091, S. Moses, Kewaskum, Wis.

### WAYNE

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Emmer spent Sunday with relatives at Newburg. C. C. Schaefer and Geo. Brandt were business callers here Tuesday.

John Hoerig and family spent last Sunday with the Frank Wietor family.

Jos. Bonlander of St. Kilian purchased a hay loader of W. Foerscher on Monday.

The Fraternverein met at the home of Mrs. John Spoerl last Sunday afternoon.

Frank Leonhard and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Geo. Petri family.

Math Wietor of Merrill spent several days this week with the Frank Wietor family.

Mrs. Gerlach and daughter of Milwaukee spent the week with the Frank Wietor family.

Frank O'Connors and two friends of Woodland called on old friends here last Sunday evening.

Miss Nora Petri was the guest of relatives and friends at Milwaukee on Saturday and Sunday.

Lila Petri left Tuesday for Chicago where she will visit some time with relatives and friends.

Simon Hoerig and family of Hortonville are visiting with the Jac. and John Kulek families this week.

Miss Kathryn Flynn left Wednesday for her home at Lake Five after an extended visit at the J. B. Murphy home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kippenhar and family of Kewaskum visited with the former's parents here Sunday afternoon.

John Schmidt and family of Milwaukee and the Mrs. J. Nisits family of Allenton spent Sunday with the John Hawig family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Diels and son of Medford and Mr. and Mrs. Claman of the town of Herman called on the A. Martin Sr. family Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kelroy and daughter of Byron and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Clark and children of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark.

John Martin and daughter of Kewaskum, Lucretia Klemm and Dorothy Binger of Milwaukee and Alvin Klumb of the town of Barton called on the And. Martin Sr. family Monday.

# The Best Recommendation

a young man can offer when applying for a position is a Saving Bank Pass Book which speaks volumes in a silent way, to the effect that he is provident and careful in his conduct, ambitious to rise in the world and persistent in resolution. His deposits should not be spasmodic and fluctuating, but should be steady and persistent even though the amounts deposited be small. If you should profit by this suggestion open an account today. We will render you every assistance possible and your money will earn steady interest for you.

3% Interest Paid on Savings

## FARMERS & MERCHANTS Capital \$25,000 STATE BANK Kewaskum

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



## EXPERT CHEMISTS

watch every stage in the brewing of Lithia Beer. Master brewers, a modern plant, and imported hops and Wisconsin malt is what makes Lithia Beer different—it's in the flavor. Phone No. 9

## West Bend Brewing Company,

West Bend, Wisconsin

## FARMERS BIG ADVERTISERS!

All over the country the farmers are getting to be the biggest advertisers. WHY? Because there is hardly a farmer now days but what has something to sell. They are fast becoming our leading business men.

FARMERS TRY A WANT AD IN THE STATESMAN

### To Cure a Cold.

Remove the seeds of one medium-size grapefruit, put the pulp into one quart of cold water, and boil slowly until it is reduced to one pint. Strain and sweeten to taste. Drink one-half the quantity hot just after retiring at night and the remainder cold in the morning. Repeat the second night if necessary.



Time Table—C. & N. W. R'y

Table with 2 columns: Station, Time. Includes routes for South Bend and Kewaskum.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors. Entered as second class mail matter at the post office, Kewaskum, Wis. Subscription \$1.50 PER YEAR. Published every Saturday. Kewaskum, Wis., July 14

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Jos. Brunner was to Milwaukee Tuesday. —Miss Helen Schoofs was a West Bend caller Sunday. —Dr. Mc Carthy of Eden was a village caller Sunday. —Geo. Schmidt was a Milwaukee caller Wednesday. —John H. Martin took an auto trip to Theresa Tuesday. —George Kippenhan was a Milwaukee caller last week Saturday. —Andrew Kuehl of Wayne spent Sunday with friends in the village. —Wm. Bankelman is attending a conference at Milwaukee this week. —Mr. and Mrs. A. Schaeffer and family spent Sunday at St. Michaels. —Mrs. Wm. Retzlaff of Jackson spent the week end here with relatives. —Miss Clara Ramthun spent Sunday with the Fred Ramthun family. —A. A. Perschbacher and family made an auto trip to Milwaukee Friday. —Otto E. Lay returned Saturday from his fishing trip in northern waters. —Peter Mies and friend of Mayville spent Monday evening in the village. —John Groeschel spent this week with relatives and friends in Milwaukee. —Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer and family were Milwaukee visitors Saturday. —Mrs. Otto E. Lay and Lillie Schlosser were Milwaukee visitors Thursday. —Edwin Rackus left last Saturday for a week's vacation at Deivan Lakes. —Rich. Kames and family of West Bend spent Sunday with friends here. —Wm. Endlich was a business caller at Milwaukee Wednesday and Thursday. —Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Bliffert and son Wesley spent Thursday with George Ratch. —Emil Koehler and family of Chicago visited Thursday with the Joe Becker family. —Mrs. Christ Schoofs and family visited with relatives at West Bend Sunday. —Cord Christensen of Milwaukee visited with the Ferd Schmitt family Sunday. —Mrs. D. J. Harbeck and Miss Helen Remmel were Milwaukee visitors Friday. —Henry Brown and family of Campbellsport were village visitors Thursday. —Mrs. Kathryn Eberle and son Jos. transacted business at Milwaukee Tuesday. —G. A. Klechmeister of West Bend was a business caller in the village Friday. —Jos. Oppenorth and family of West Bend were over Sunday visitors in the village. —Mrs. Bertha Reinhardt of Elmore spent the week with the Fred Schultz family. —Earl Seip of Milwaukee is spending the week with the Koch and Backus families. —N. W. Rosenheimer and D. M. Rosenheimer were Milwaukee business callers Monday. —Geo. F. Brandt and family entertained the Henry Brandt family of Wayne Sunday. —Miss Esther Ramthun returned home Thursday after a two months stay at Parnell. —Christ Frenz of Milwaukee spent a few days this week with the Louis Brandt family. —Misses Alma and Nora Hembel of Waushara spent Wednesday in the village with friends. —Christ Schaefer Sr., and wife visited with relatives and friends at West Bend Wednesday. —William Engler of Nara, Wis. New Mexico is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Chas. Breseman. —Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Backhaus spent last Sunday with the Geo. Parker family at Milwaukee. —The Misses Sanders of Fond du Lac spent the latter part of last week with Miss Emily Krahn. —The St. Kilian Kirmess last Monday was quite largely attended by people of this vicinity. —Mr. and Mrs. Walters and son Oscar of Theresa were guests of the Henry Backus family Sunday. —Mrs. William Colvin of West Bend spent last week Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Fancher Colvin. —Mrs. Ed. Kohlweh and daughter Elizabeth are visiting with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Breseman. —Miss Hilda Martin visited several days this week with her sister, Mrs. Peter Boegel at Elmore. —Aloysia Rente and sister Cecel left Wednesday for Waupaca to spend some time with their parents.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Luedtke and children of Byron visited the Fourth with the Chas. Breseman family. —Byron Rosenheimer, P. J. Haag and Maurice and Adolph Rosenheimer were Milwaukee callers on Tuesday. —The barn dance at George Schlei's last Saturday night drew a very large crowd and all had a good time. —Misses Lorinda Schaefer and Adelia Wendorf visited with relatives at West Bend last Saturday and Sunday. —A marriage license has been issued to Miss Adena A. Koepke of this place and Fred M. Wick of West Bend. —Aug. Kurov and wife, Chas. Brandt and wife and Byron Brandt and wife enjoyed a trip to Hawk's Lake Sunday. —The annual convention of the Northwestern band association will be held at Burnett, Wis., on Sunday, July 22. —Mr. and Mrs. David Rosenheimer left Tuesday for an extended trip to Duluth, Minn., and Bismark, North Dakota. —Rev. Greve and son are at Milwaukee this week, the former to attend the Lutheran Synod which is being held there. —The Misses Anna and Hilda Martin visited with Miss Frieda Klokke at St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac Saturday. —August Wendorf and family of Kenosha visited last Sunday with his brother William and family in the town of Kewaskum. —Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Breseman and children and Wm. Engler spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Engler at St. Michaels. —The Misses Olga Rheinhardt and Alice Walsh of Milwaukee spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz and family. —J. F. Schaefer and family, Elwyn Romaine and the L. D. Guth family spent Sunday with the Romaine family at New Prospect. —The Misses Theresa and Madeline Raether left for Milwaukee last week to spend some time with their sister, Mrs. James Murphy. —Joe Schlosser and family and Henry Ramthun and family autoed to Milwaukee Sunday, where they visited with relatives and friends. —Two bicyclists, Richard and Eugene Odenwalt of Chicago, passed through Milwaukee Wednesday on their way to Cedar Lake. NOTICE—The barber shops of this village will be closed on Monday evening from 6 o'clock on in the future.—Jos. Welz and Fred Witzig. —Edwin Schultz and wife of Van Dyne and Otto Firk and wife of Theresa attended the funeral of Charles Trost here last Sunday afternoon. —Wm. Schaub and wife and Ben Gregorius left Wednesday for an auto trip to Marion and other points of interest in the northern part of the state. —The following spent Sunday with George Ratch and family: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hess and children and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Seefeld of South Eden. —Louis Seefeld, August Seefeld, Chas. Rexilius, Misses Lillie, Lena, Ella, Amelia and Alma Seefeld spent Monday evening with Aug. Ramthun and family. —Henry Garbisch and family of Hebron, visited with relatives and friends in the village Sunday, while here they attended the funeral of the late Chas. Trost. —Misses Eleanor and Margery Ramsthal left Sunday for their home in Milwaukee after spending several days with the Weiss family in the town of Kewaskum. —Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Reinhardt and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Strubing and son Lester, all of Elmore spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz and family. —Mrs. George Koehler and son returned to their home at West Bend after spending the past week with August Schaefer and family in the town of Kewaskum. —Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Pflum and daughters Rose and Lauretta and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz spent last Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thalen at Salkville. —Louis Heberer and wife, Misses Martha and Anna Heberer and William Schlei of Reedsville Wis. visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Heberer and family at New Fane. —S. C. Wollensak, Henry Quade, Nicholas Remmel, Chas. E. Krahn and D. J. Harbeck made an auto trip to Watertown and other places along the route on Tuesday afternoon. —Byron Rosenheimer, D. M. Rosenheimer, L. P. Rosenheimer, Otto E. Lay and Dr. Wm. Klumb were at Fond du Lac last Sunday where they were entertained by the Masonic order of that city. —Rev. Bishop, A. F. Schinner of Spokan, Wash., and his nephew Rev. A. Gearhard of Milwaukee and Rev. Ph. Vogt visited with John Tiss and family and Henry McLaughlin and family recently. —Mr. and Mrs. William Koehler and family, Mrs. Geo. Koehler and Hugo Straub of Stratford visited several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz and other relatives and friends in this vicinity. —The following spent Sunday with the Endlich-Werner family: Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Voeks and son Robert of Boltonville, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kraetsch, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jueck of West Bend, Mrs. Henry Werner and Frank Beck of Fond du Lac, Wm. Groll of Calvary. —The following spent Sunday at the Frank Hartel home: The Misses Kathryn and Francis Winger, Bruno and Alex Winger from Hartford, Mr. and Mrs. Nic Schaefer and family and Miss Elsie Borzwart from Milwaukee. —Mrs. Nic Remmel, Mrs. Laura Schaefer and Mrs. Louis Bath, Miss Helen Harbeck, Mrs. A. Schaefer and daughter Blaine.

—On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Moses visited with Wm. Schmidt and family in the town of Kewaskum. Mr. Moses was very much interested in the new model milking machine and particularly impressed with the perfect sanitary condition and ease with which this machine milks the cows. —Henry Grooms, who formerly lived in Cascade, was killed in an automobile accident at Zachow, Wis. The body was taken to Cascade where funeral services were held Thursday morning. The deceased leaves a wife and one brother, Charles Grooms of Sheboygan Falls. —Henry Quade informs us that he received the largest strawberry ever seen in the village one day last week. He got some strawberries from Miss Elizabeth Steichen of the village and among them found this giant berry, which measured 8 inches around and weighed over two ounces. This perhaps was the largest strawberry ever found in this community. —The following spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seefeld and family: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rexilius, Mrs. Chas. Rexilius, Mrs. Runke, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Runke and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Runke and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Luke and family, Chas. Rexilius, all of Hartford, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Seefeld and family, Bertha Buss, Clara Seefeld, Erwin Ramthun of here. —The following visited with Miss Frieda Klokke at St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac last Saturday: Mr. and Mrs. A. Winter of Milwaukee; Edgar Roenner and Violet Winters of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. F. Kleinbans and son of Elmore; Mr. and Mrs. A. Schaefer and daughter of Dotyville; Miss Angeline Beisbier, of Evansston, Ill.; Kilian Beisbier, Lizzie Pesch, Mrs. W. Jaeger of Campbellsport; Hilda Strobel of Lomira. —Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz of the town of Kewaskum were greatly surprised on last week Thursday evening by a number of relatives and friends. The occasion being their birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in playing cards and social conversation. At midnight a delicious lunch was served by the hostess after which the guests departed for their respective homes, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Schultz many more such happy birthdays. LAKE FIFTEEN Wm. Kruelwald lost a valuable horse Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kurov autoed to Kewaskum Saturday evening. The following visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger: Chas. Krueger and Carmon Hamman spent Sunday at Long Lake. A number of people from Lomira spent Saturday fishing at Moon Lake. Al. Harrington and Otto Krueger autoed to Kewaskum Tuesday evening. Chas. Krueger and daughter Clara were Kewaskum callers on Tuesday. Chas. Krueger Jr. spent Sunday evening with friends at Beechwood. Chas. Krueger Jr. and Walter White autoed to Campbellsport on Monday evening. Mrs. Chas. Raeder of Unity visited with relatives and friends here the past week. Wm. Wunder and Charles Kruelwald were business callers at Kewaskum Wednesday. Albert Krohn and friend Clara Krueger autoed to Beechwood and Batavia Saturday evening. Al. Krueger spent Sunday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krueger. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison, Miss Cecelia Calvey and Otto Krueger autoed to New Fane Sunday. Rudy Bleck and sister Esther visited Sunday evening with Oscar Stange and Ethel Kleinke. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krohn and Carmon Hamman spent Sunday with the Chas. Krueger family. Misses Clara Krueger and Norma Kurov spent Monday evening with the Otto Krueger family. Mr. and Mrs. M. Calvey and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison and Mr. and Mrs. Al. Harrington and family. Mr. and Mrs. Al. Harrington and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger and children autoed to Kewaskum Saturday evening. Mrs. Wm. Wunder and Miss Anna Lawrence spent Saturday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kruelwald. Mr. and Mrs. Art Koch and family, Erwin Koch and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Koerble and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Seip and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Glander, John Weddig and Otto Stark held a fishing picnic in Al. Harrington's grove on Sunday. Are You One of Them? There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Seary, Baldwinville, N. Y. relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. Our druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured. These tablets do not relieve pain but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence. —Subscribe for the Statesman.

ELMORE Miss Dorothy Reinhardt of Milwaukee is visiting relatives here. Miss Olive Scherzmann spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Ella Backhaus. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke visited Milwaukee with Reuben Backhaus and wife. Geo. Scheid and family spent Sunday at Rosendale with Dr. Milo Scheid and family. Mrs. Romeis and children left Tuesday for Mt. Carroll, Ill., for a brief visit there with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Rusch and daughter. Erna visited relatives and friends at West Bend Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Geidel and daughter Hazel spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and family. A number of friends were entertained to a kitchen shower at the home of Miss Anna Backhaus Sunday evening. Leona and Marcia Hornburg visited Saturday and Sunday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus. Mrs. Alfred Treite and children of Milwaukee spent the forepart of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Geidel and family. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kibbel, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spradon and son Walter and Mrs. A. Romeis and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Geidel. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hornburg, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Janare, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel visited Sunday at Elmore. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus of the town of Ashford was the scene of a pretty wedding Tuesday evening, when their daughter Anna was united in marriage to Henry Gorgen of Ashford. Promptly at 8 o'clock a wedding march was played when the bridal party entered the front room where the ceremony was performed, the room was tastefully decorated with green and white crepe paper and flowers and ferns. The bride wore the traditional white tulle and carried a bouquet of white carnations and ferns. She was attended by her sister, Miss Viola Backhaus who was dressed in yellow crepe de chine trimmed with pink carnations and ferns. The groom was attended by Oscar Backhaus, a brother of the bride. At eleven o'clock an elegant supper was served. The bride has always lived with her parents and will prove a worthy helpmate to the groom. She is a young lady with a large circle of friends by whom she is well liked, she is a refined lady of pleasant disposition. The groom is a son of Mr. Fred Gorgen of Milwaukee, he is an industrious young farmer, having been employed on farms in this vicinity for a number of years. The young couple will reside at the home of the bride's parents. Their large acquaintance joins in wishing them hearty congratulations. NEW FANE Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brockhaus of Hustisford called on relatives here Tuesday. Wm. Uelmen and family of Randon Lake spent Sunday with Jos. Laubach and wife. Mrs. Geo. Kruelcker and children of Chicago are visiting with John Schlosser and family. A complete obituary of the sudden death of Emil Gessner can be found on the front page of this issue. Mr. and Mrs. John Merles and Margaret Schiltz spent Thursday with John Welsh and family at Long Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Viss and Hy. Lieber of Van Dyne spent Sunday with Henry Firk and family. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hess, Mrs. John Steber, Mrs. Fred Foxhoven and daughter and Paul Feerhammer autoed to Forest Lake Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heberer of Reedsville, Martha Heberer of Milwaukee and Ella Heberer of Kewaskum spent Sunday with Adolph Heberer and family. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Inkmann of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Laubach. Mr. Inkmann returned home Sunday, while Mrs. remained here for several days visit. The following spent the Fourth with John Schlosser and family: Jos. Cormick and Lena Schlosser of Milwaukee, John Schlosser and family of West Bend and Rosa Schlosser of Chicago. The following spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Steuber: Mr. and Mrs. John Rattman, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rattman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leitman, Mrs. Fred Foxhoven and daughter, Gertrude Elaine, all of Fond du Lac, Mrs. F. Luchensmith of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. John Bohman and son Frank and Mrs. Joe Sook of Campbellsport. Gold in History. Gold was known from the earliest historic times, and is mentioned in the eleventh verse of the second chapter of Genesis. At first it was chiefly used for ornaments. The trade of the goldsmith is mentioned in the fourth verse of the seventeenth chapter of Judges, in connection with the overlaying of idols with gold leaf. Daily Thought. All the greatest men live in their purpose and effort more than it is possible for them to live in reality.—Ruskin. The following is a declaration of the Statesman, come as a trial.

The Satisfied User---Best Proof
The following testimonial was given us by one of the leading and successful farmers of this community—Subject "Perfection Milking Machine"
Kewaskum, Wis., July 11, 1917.
L. Rosenheimer, Kewaskum, Wis. Gentlemen:
I have used the Perfection Milker, installed by you about two weeks ago and certainly am well satisfied, and pleased with the work it does. I would not go back to hand milking under any circumstances. The cows like the gentle action of the machine better than the hand milking, and give their milk freely. I take great pleasure in recommending the Perfection Milker, and am ready to show it to any of your prospects at any time.
Yours truly, WM. J. SCHMIDT
We are selling the PERFECTION MILKER in this territory, and will be pleased to give you a figure on a complete outfit installed in your barn ready to do the milking.
L. ROSENHEIMER Kewaskum, Wisconsin

MIDDLE TOWN

Adella Bartelt was a caller at Frank Jacobitz's Tuesday. Henry Pieper and Louis Buslaff were callers here Friday. Elsie Bartelt spent Sunday evening with Evelyn Schultz and Rosa Marquardt. Mrs. Walter Bartelt and Adella Bartelt attended the barn raising at John Sammons Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burnett and family and Mrs. Albert Guepe and family spent Sunday at Forest Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz and daughter visited Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt and family. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bartelt attended the mission feast in Town Scott Sunday. Mrs. Walter Bartelt and daughter, Adella Bartelt and Viola Bartelt were Kewaskum callers last week Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bartelt and son and Mrs. Walter Bartelt and daughter were New Prospect callers Tuesday evening. The following spent Sunday evening with Evelyn and Albert Schultz, Viola Ludwig and sister Elizabeth, Edward Ford and Oscar Schultz.

Practical Help at Your Bank

The officers of this bank judge its worth to the business man and farmer by the practical assistance it can render in time of stress. It is something more than a place to deposit and check out money. Every depositor, large or small, is entitled to receive, and will receive courteous consideration and careful attention to financial problems as they arise. Honorable service—frank advice—practical help—are yours to command at all time here.

Bank of Kewaskum Kewaskum, Wisconsin "The Old Reliable Bank of Good Service"

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Includes items like Barley, Wheat, Red Winter, etc.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

FUNERAL PARLOR FRANK A. ZWASKA UNDERTAKER LADY ASSISTANT AUTO AND CARRIAGE SERVICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Especially Equipped to Ship Bodies From Hospital 2201 Center Street, Corner 12nd, Milwaukee, Wis. Phone Kilbourn 1318





Cheese-Cloth Wrapped Product Being Lowered Into Boiling Water for Blanching.

## PROFITABLE DISPOSITION OF ALL SURPLUS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Every Ounce of Food That Can Possibly Be Produced This Year, Will Be Needed—Housewives Can Avoid Much Waste by Canning.

### WASH-BOILER EQUIPMENT IS SATISFACTORY

Practically All Perishable Products May Be Canned by One-Period Cold-Pack Method of Canning, as Taught by the United States Department of Agriculture—All Cans Should Be in Good Condition and Absolutely Clean.

(PREPARED BY UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.)

#### CAN SURPLUS FOOD, BUT USE JARS AND CANS WISELY

Don't have an empty preserving jar in your home next fall. There may be some difficulty in securing cans and preserving jars. Reserve regular tight-sealing containers for vegetables, concentrated soups, meats and fish. Concentrate products so that each jar or can will hold as much food and as little water as possible. Pack fruit juices in ordinary bottles. Put up jams, jellies and preserves in glasses sealed with cork or paper and paraffin. Don't can anything that can be kept just as well dried or in other forms. Dry navy and mature lima beans for winter use. Produce in your garden lots of cabbage, potatoes, and root crops that can be kept for the winter without canning.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The waste of surplus fruits and vegetables in this country each year is large. It would be deplorable if this normal waste were allowed to go on this year when every ounce of food that can be produced is needed. The waste can be avoided in large part if housewives will can as large a part of the surplus perishables as possible. Any fruit or vegetable and practically any other food may be canned satisfactorily by the one-period cold-pack method of canning taught by the United States department of agriculture to the boys and girls of the canning clubs in the northern and western states. The homemade wash boiler equipment for use in this method of canning, described below, is entirely effective. Home-size water seal, steam-pressure or pressure-cooker canning outfits, which save time and fuel, may be used instead if desired. Preliminary Preparation for Canning. Provide a false bottom of wooden

lattice work, crosspieces of wood, or coarse wire netting for your clean wash boiler or other large, deep vessel to be used for sterilizing. This is for the purpose of keeping the containers from contact with the hot bottom of the vessel and to permit the free circulation of water under them. Fill the vessel with clean water so that the boiling water will cover the tops of the jars or cans. Begin heating the water so that it will be boiling violently by the time the containers are packed. See that all cans or jars are in good condition and absolutely clean. Scald them thoroughly and put them in a vessel of water on the stove so that they will be hot when the product is ready for packing. Use new rubber rings for jars and scald them just before putting them on the jars. Preparing Fruits and Vegetables. Start with clean hands, clean utensils, and clean, sound, fresh products.

These are all vegetables and fruits which are withered or unsound. Wash out all grit and dirt. If possible, use only fruits and vegetables picked the same day and never can peas and corn picked more than five hours. If spare fruits and large-sized vegetables for blanching. Remove all spots from apples.

Prepare beans and greens as for cooking. Be especially careful to remove all foreign plants from the greens.

Blanch vegetables and all fruits except berries by leaving them from three to five minutes in clean boiling water, or by steaming them for a similar period in a colander over a vessel of boiling water or in a steam cooker.

Remove the blanched products from the boiling water or steam and plunge them quickly into cold water, the colder the better. Take them out immediately and let them drain. Don't let them soak in the cold water.

From this point on, speed is highly important. The blanched vegetables and fruits, which are slightly warm, must not be allowed to remain out of the containers a moment longer than is necessary.

Remove skins when required, and as each article is pared cut it up into proper size and pack directly into the clean, scalded cans or jars.

Pack as solid as possible, being careful not to bruise or mash soft products.

In the case of fruit, fill the containers at once with boiling hot sirup.

In the case of vegetables, fill the containers with boiling hot water to which a little salt has been added.

Place scalded rubber rings on the glass jars and screw down the tops. Seal tin cans completely. Watch them for leaks. As the preliminary

|                          |    |    |   |
|--------------------------|----|----|---|
| Apples, domestic, 1-2    | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 1-2     | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 3-4    | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 3-4     | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 5-6    | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 5-6     | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 7-8    | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 7-8     | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 9-10   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 9-10    | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 11-12  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 11-12   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 13-14  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 13-14   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 15-16  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 15-16   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 17-18  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 17-18   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 19-20  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 19-20   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 21-22  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 21-22   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 23-24  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 23-24   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 25-26  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 25-26   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 27-28  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 27-28   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 29-30  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 29-30   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 31-32  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 31-32   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 33-34  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 33-34   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 35-36  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 35-36   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 37-38  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 37-38   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 39-40  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 39-40   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 41-42  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 41-42   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 43-44  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 43-44   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 45-46  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 45-46   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 47-48  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 47-48   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 49-50  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 49-50   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 51-52  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 51-52   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 53-54  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 53-54   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 55-56  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 55-56   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 57-58  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 57-58   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 59-60  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 59-60   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 61-62  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 61-62   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 63-64  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 63-64   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 65-66  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 65-66   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 67-68  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 67-68   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 69-70  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 69-70   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 71-72  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 71-72   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 73-74  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 73-74   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 75-76  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 75-76   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 77-78  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 77-78   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 79-80  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 79-80   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 81-82  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 81-82   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 83-84  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 83-84   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 85-86  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 85-86   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 87-88  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 87-88   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 89-90  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 89-90   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 91-92  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 91-92   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 93-94  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 93-94   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 95-96  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 95-96   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 97-98  | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 97-98   | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, domestic, 99-100 | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Apples, foreign, 99-100  | 12 | 10 | 6 |



Packing Blanched and Cold-Dipped Product Into Jars.



Dipping Blanched Product While Hot Into Cold Water.

treatment has taken care of expansion it is not necessary to exhaust the cans.

**How to Sterilize or Process.**

Put the jars or cans as soon as possible into boiling water in a wash boiler or into your canning device. Let them process for the time specified in the table, counting from the time the water begins to boil again, or the gauge on the canning outfit registers the proper pressure.

**Time Table for Scalding, Blanching, and Sterilizing Vegetables, Soups, Fruits, and Meats.**

| Products by Groups                       | Retail or Wholesale | Blanching | Sterilizing |
|--|---------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Special Vegetables:                      |                     |           |             |
| Tomatoes                                 | 1 1/2               | 15        | 15          |
| Pumpkin                                  | 3                   | 15        | 15          |
| Squash                                   | 3                   | 15        | 15          |
| Hominy                                   | 3                   | 15        | 15          |
| Sauerkraut                               | 3                   | 15        | 15          |
| Corn, sweet                              | 5                   | 15        | 15          |
| Corn, field                              | 10                  | 15        | 15          |
| Mushrooms                                | 5                   | 15        | 15          |
| Sweet peppers                            | 5                   | 15        | 15          |
| Pod Vegetables and Other Green Products: |                     |           |             |
| Beans, wax                               | 5-10                | 15        | 15          |
| Beans, stringless                        | 5-10                | 15        | 15          |
| Okra                                     | 5-10                | 15        | 15          |
| Peppers, green or ripe                   | 5-10                | 15        | 15          |
| Peas                                     | 5-10                | 15        | 15          |
| Green beans                              | 5-10                | 15        | 15          |
| Swiss chard                              | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Kale                                     | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Chinese cabbage                          | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Upland cress                             | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| French endive                            | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Cabbage sprouts                          | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Turnip tops (young)                      | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Sprouts (young)                          | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Sprouts (old)                            | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Asparagus                                | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Spinach                                  | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Beet tops                                | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Dandelion, cultivated                    | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Dandelion, wild                          | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Dasheen sprouts                          | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| (tender)                                 | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Mustard, native                          | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Mustard, Russian                         | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Mustard, wild                            | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Collards                                 | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Rapeseed leaves                          | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Pepper cress                             | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Lamb's-quarter                           | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Sour dock                                | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Smartweed                                | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Sprouts (young)                          | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Purslane or "pig-weed"                   | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Pokeweed sprouts                         | 15                  | 15        | 15          |
| Soft Fruits and Berries:                 |                     |           |             |
| Apples                                   | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Blackberries                             | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Blueberries                              | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Cherries                                 | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Currents                                 | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Dewberries                               | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Pies                                     | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Gooseberries                             | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Grapes                                   | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Huckleberries                            | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Peaches                                  | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Plums                                    | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Raspberries                              | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Strawberries                             | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Citrus fruits                            | 1-2                 | 15        | 15          |
| Fruits without sugar sirup               | 30                  | 20        | 15          |
| Hard Fruits:                             |                     |           |             |
| Apples                                   | 1 1/2               | 15        | 15          |
| Pears                                    | 1 1/2               | 15        | 15          |
| Quinces                                  | 1 1/2               | 15        | 15          |
| Windfall apples (no filling)             | 12                  | 10        | 8           |
| Quartered apples (salad)                 | 12                  | 10        | 8           |
| Whole apples, pared and cored            | 16                  | 10        | 8           |
| Apple sirup                              | 15                  | 10        | 8           |
| Fruit juices                             | 15                  | 10        | 8           |
| Preserves after preparation and filling  | 20                  | 15        | 10          |
| Meats—Uncooked:                          |                     |           |             |
| Poultry and game                         | 180                 | 180       | 120         |
| Beef                                     | 180                 | 180       | 120         |
| Corn beef                                | 180                 | 180       | 120         |
| Prepared Young Meats:                    |                     |           |             |
| Spring fries                             | 50                  | 60        | 40          |
| Fried meats                              | 50                  | 60        | 40          |
| Baked meats                              | 50                  | 60        | 40          |
| Stewed meats                             | 50                  | 60        | 40          |
| Roast meats                              | 50                  | 60        | 40          |
| Prepared Mature Meats:                   |                     |           |             |
| Wild game                                | 90                  | 60        | 40          |
| Fowls                                    | 90                  | 60        | 40          |
| Corned meats                             | 90                  | 60        | 40          |
| Fried meats                              | 90                  | 60        | 40          |
| Baked meats                              | 90                  | 60        | 40          |
| Stewed meats                             | 90                  | 60        | 40          |
| Roast meats                              | 90                  | 60        | 40          |



Tray of Packed Jars Ready to Be Placed in Homemade Water-Bath Outfit—Aluminum Pressure Cooker Also Shown



Homemade Hot Water Bath Sterilizing Outfit, Showing Satisfactory Type of Wooden False Bottom.

**Fruit Juices for Jellies**

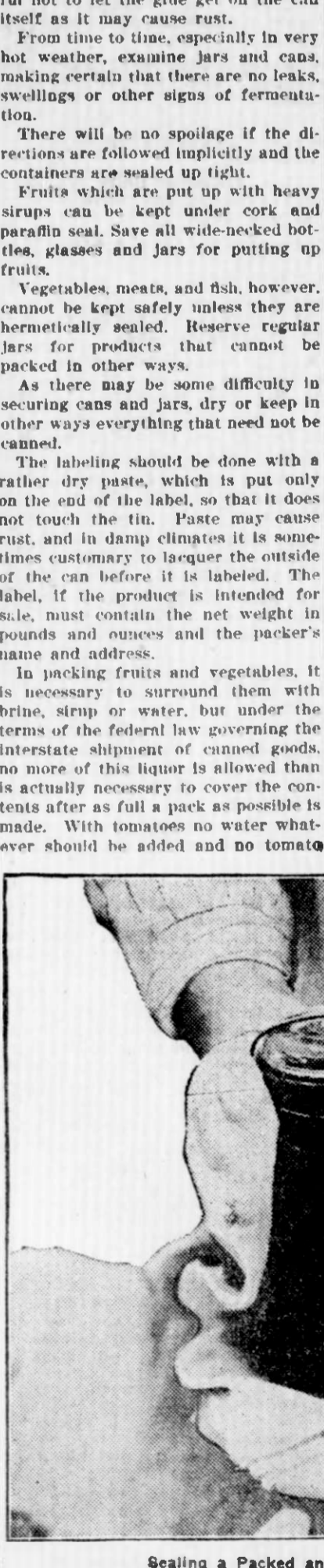
May Be Sterilized and Bottled Without Sugar and Made Into Jelly at Any Time.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fruit juices for use later in jelly making can be sterilized and bottled without sugar and made into jellies at the housewife's convenience. This enables her to do with fewer jelly glasses and to distribute her purchases of sugar for jelly making through the year. Moreover, with the bottled juice she can make a greater variety of jellies, as juices which will not jell can be put up when the fruit is ripe and combined later with fruits that will jell, or fruits ripening at different seasons can be combined. For example, the juice of strawberries, cherries, or pineapple can be kept without sugar and later when apples are plentiful can be made into combination jelly.

To put up unsugared fruit juices for jelly making proceed exactly as if jelly were to be made at the time. Cook the fruits until they are soft and strain out the juice through a funnel bag. Heat and pour while hot into bottles previously scalded. Fill the bottles full, leaving no air space between juice and cork or seal. Place the filled sealed bottles on their sides, keep them in the bath for about thirty minutes. Make sure that the corked or sealed ends is under the hot water. As soon as the bottles are cool cover the cork with a paraffin seal. Thorough sterilization and sealing are absolutely essential to success.

|   |       |     |     |     |    |
|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Fish                                      | 5     | 150 | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| Shellfish                                 | 5     | 150 | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| Soups                                     | No. 1 | 50  | 60  | 50  | 40 |
| No. 2                                     | 50    | 60  | 50  | 40  |    |
| No. 3                                     | 50    | 60  | 50  | 40  |    |
| Cream of tomato soup                      | 30    | 30  | 18  | 10  |    |
| All other soup combination and soup stock | 90    | 75  | 60  | 45  |    |



Sealing a Packed and Sterilized Glass Jar.



### THE DOG AND COWS.

"Bow-wow, bow-wow," said Rowdy, the sheep dog.

Now the sheep knew perfectly well that they mustn't wander off into the road, but must go back to their pasture. For Rowdy would chase them back if they didn't go, and when he chased them he got so excited that he frightened them quite a little bit.

So back they hurried, and Rowdy went to sleep by the farmhouse. Pretty soon he stretched, yawned and got up. "It's milking time," he said to himself.

He went over toward the Farmer, who was working in the barn. He rubbed his cold nose against the Farmer's hand and tried to say:

"Master, it's milking time." The Farmer was quite busy and at first he barely noticed the dog except to give him a pat.

But Rowdy kept on nudging and rubbing up against the Farmer. "It's milking time," he was trying to say as hard as he could.

Finally the Farmer understood. "Oh, yes, Rowdy! You always remember. How stupid of me to have forgotten. Right, Rowdy! The Cows!" For whenever he said that, then Rowdy knew it was time for him to bring in the cows.

Although Rowdy would remind the Farmer of the time, he would never have gone for the Cows until the Farmer told him to go.

Off went Rowdy with a gallop. Up the side of a hill, where all the Cows were eating nice long grass, he bounded, and then he began hurrying them along for the barn.

"Bow-wow, bow-wow; milking time, Cows," his barks meant, and the Cows understood, for off they went down the hill.

Straight into the barn where their stalls were Rowdy took them. Then, when they were all ready to be milked, he went outside the barn and lay in some long grass there. A nice little sleep he had. And just as the very last Cow was being milked up he jumped. For it was time to take them back again.

Up the hill once more he led them. Nobody had to go along to see if he got them all back safely, for Rowdy did his work thoroughly.

When he came back to the farmhouse there was his bowl of fresh milk awaiting him.

And every morning and every afternoon Rowdy brought the Cows down from the Pasture and back again he led them.

One day, when Rowdy came down to the barn, one of the Cows seemed to be missing, and Rowdy was very nervous and behaving in a very strange manner.

"Where is the missing Cow?" asked the Farmer.

"Come with me," Rowdy's eyes seemed to say.

So off went the Farmer with Rowdy. "Lead the way, Rowdy," he said. And Rowdy led him back up the hill.

Still the Farmer didn't see the missing Cow.

"Where is she?" he asked Rowdy. Rowdy's only answer was to walk straight on—a little ahead of the Farmer.

Just at the end of the Pasture were some woods, and sitting down by the side of a tree was the Cow. She was moaning and trying to lick her foot.

Then the Farmer knew why Rowdy had left the Cow behind and had not made her try to limp on with the others.

"Oh," said the Farmer, "it's a horrid thorn in your foot."

"Moo, moo," said the Cow. And Rowdy went sniffing around to explain to the Farmer that the Cow needed help.

"I understand, Rowdy, my boy," said the Farmer, and then Rowdy sat down and watched.

The Farmer took the Cow's foot and gently, ever so gently, he pulled the horrid thorn out. It had stuck quite far in, and oh, how it had hurt the Cow!

"You're all right now," said the Farmer. "Up you get."

The Cow got up rather slowly. Then she stepped on the foot, which already felt so differently. And to her delight she found her foot was all, all well.

"Come along," barked Rowdy. And the Cow ran as fast as her great, big body would let her, after Rowdy.

The Farmer followed along, saying: "Good Rowdy, my fine Rowdy."

And Rowdy understood and was glad in his dog way he could help the Farmer and his Animals.

**Positive Cruelty.**

To be witty (?) at the expense of somebody else is positive cruelty, many times.



# FARM MORE LAND

### Cultivate for the Soldier at the Front.

This question of conservation of food has become so agitated by those who have a knowledge of what it means in the preservation of life, who have made a study of the food conditions, and the requirements of the country, that it is beginning to arouse the entire nation. The economist whose duty it is to study the output and compare it with the consumption, sees a rapidly creeping up of one on the other, and, when the appetite of consumption gets a headway on the output, where will the nation be? It is time the people were aroused, for there is danger ahead unless the intelligence of the people is awakened to the facts. The crop of 1917 will be less than an average one, and see the work it has to perform. It has to feed the man producing it, and be of less efficiency today than a year ago. His strength has been reduced by the drawing away of the thousands from the farms, who are now in the ranks of the consumer instead of in that of the producer. There is an inverse ratio here that can only be understood when confronted with the appalling figures presented by those in charge of the conservation work. The army has to be fed, dependents cared for, the navy has to have provisions, and we cannot sit idly by and see the women and children of the countries across the sea starve. There is such a great call for active participation in the matter of providing food, that those who are left at home in charge of this work have a responsibility placed upon them fully as great as has the man at the front who has gone out to protect the homes, the sanctity and the honor of those who are left behind. The producer should think only of this; there should be economy, not only of labor, every acre of available land should be producing. Advantage should be taken of every daylight hour. It must not be a case of how much can we make. It must be a case of "fight" with those who have gone overseas, but in our way, fight to win the war. Where that spirit prevails will be found the spirit of the patriotic American. There is no difficulty in securing land in any of the states. It may be rented on easy terms or purchased at low prices, and there should be little difficulty arranging with bankers to get the necessary funds to carry on operations. Should you not be able to get what you want in your own state, Western Canada offers an immense wide field for operations at the lowest possible cost, and Americans are welcomed with open arms. Homesteads of 160 acres each may be had on easy conditions, and other lands may be purchased at low prices on easy terms. The yields of all kinds of small grains are heavy. The prospects for a 1917 crop are excellent, and it looks today as if there would be as good a return as at any time in the past, and when it is realized that there have been yields of forty and forty-five bushels of wheat over large areas this should be encouraging. Now that the two countries are allies and the cause is a common one there should be no hesitation in accepting whatever offer seems to be the best in order to increase the production so necessary, and which should not be met, will prove a serious menace. Particulars as to Canadian lands, whether for purchase or homestead, may be had on application to any Canadian Government Agent—Advertisement.

### A Paternal Error.

The young man of age had disobeyed his father and joined the colors preparatory to going to the border. After he had been in camp a month he got a day off to visit home.

"My son," the father greeted him sternly. "I didn't raise you to be a soldier."

The son gulped a great gulp. "I know you didn't, dad," he replied, "and if you could only see the way those officers have been handling me to correct your mistake, you would kick yourself thoroughly, if you had the slightest filial regard."—Judge.

### An Early Instance.

"We'd have got on all right if that snake hadn't come along and taken charge of the apple crop," said Eve.

"Yes," replied Adam, "this is the original case of the ultimate consumer getting the worst of it at the hands of the middleman."

### 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. Fletch* in Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

### What a Financier Means.

Hix—He's a pretty clever financier, isn't he?

Dix—Financier nothing. Why, he never beat anybody out of anything in his life.

The rich man who has nothing to do and the poor man who can get nothing to do are to be pitied.

New Brunswick in 1915 produced 635,518,000 feet of lumber.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Stinging—Just Pure Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or Mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

# PORPOISE FISHERY IS OLD

One of Least-Known Industries in America Operated for 200 Years From Cape Hatteras.

One of the oldest and least-known industries in America is the porpoise fishery, which has been operated from Cape Hatteras, in North Carolina, for about 200 years. It should attain an unusual prosperity in the next few years, for the bureau of fisheries is urging more general use of porpoise hides in place of cowhide. It is an excellent leather and could undoubtedly be used more widely, says the Baltimore American.

Heretofore the most valuable product of the fishery, has been the oil which is extracted from the jaws of the porpoise and is worth about \$20 a gallon. It is universally used for lubricating watches and other very delicate mechanisms. The body blubber is also valuable. Attempts to manufacture fertilizer out of the carcasses have failed because of the distance from a fuel supply.

The porpoises are taken at Hatteras in seines operated from the shore, and it is probably the only place in America where this has ever been successfully done. During the fall, winter and spring many porpoises are seen off the South Atlantic coast and at Hatteras they come within a few hundred yards of the surf. They are taken by spreading seines about 200 yards outside the surf line. As soon as the porpoises have come inside the seine it is dragged ashore. Often a whole school of these sea creatures is taken in a single haul.

# IS CURIOUS TRADE MONOPOLY

Making of Missionary Boxes in England Has Been in Hands of Same Family for Many Generations.

It is curious how certain trades and occupations remain peculiar to certain families. There is one occupation employing a large number of men today which is in the hands of the same family that has been associated with it for many generations. It is the making of missionary boxes, says London Tit-Bits.

It might be supposed that any carpenter could knock together a suitable receptacle for contributions to missionary and other charitable funds; but the fact remains that every missionary society, every church organization, goes to a certain collector-box maker, as a matter of course, to this old-established firm whose specialty it is to make such boxes.

It is a thriving business, and one which has profited rather than suffered through the war, for the institution of bag days and other means of collecting funds has led to an enormous increase in the demand for boxes.

# Training Gunners for Sea.

When England trains her gunners for the sea, she sends them to Whale Island in Portsmouth harbor. Here the entire island is given over to steel sheds, which are built like gun turrets on a battleship. The great guns projecting from these sheds are dummies, as Popular Science shows, though they are exact counterparts of those on a battleship. The prospective officers and men are made to go through the exercise of range finding, loading, aiming and "firing" these guns as rigidly as if they were in a real battle at sea. The heavy steel projectiles are hauled from the magazine by hydraulic and electric cranes just as in an actual ship. A real breech mechanism locks the projectile and its powder charge in the gun, while an intricate steel mounting of steel wheels the gun into firing position.

# India Bearish on Silver.

A London bullion house says the recent fall in silver prices at Bombay throws a light upon the bearish attitude of the Indian bazaar which has obtained for some time past, and also upon the way in which the Indian people have been content with greatly reduced imports for industrial consumption. It is more than probable that many individuals whose silver jewelry depreciated seriously when the Indian mints were closed to free coinage have taken advantage of the high prices compared with those ruling for the last twenty years or so and have turned their silver bangles into silver coin.

# Urges Eating of More Fish.

In a bulletin dealing with the wholesale supply and price of staple foods in New York issued by the health department housewives are advised to substitute fish for meat. It being noted that there is an abundance of fish on the wholesale market and that it is far cheaper than meat. The bulletin says in part: "There is no reason why households should be fed on expensive meats when fish is cheap and just as nourishing and healthful."

# Restful Slumber.

"Good morning, Judge," said the prisoner, cheerfully.

"You seem in a good humor for a man who has spent the night in jail."

"So I am, your honor. I had a good night's rest and that always refreshes me. You see, my wife is a timorous woman, and when I sleep at home I'm compelled to investigate many strange noises. No doubt there were burglars all around me last night, but I didn't have to get out of bed and look for them."

# Making Up.

Hubby—I've made up my mind for a nice-quiet evening at home.

Wife—And I've made up my face for an evening out. So come along.

# FLOOD OF BILLS BARS ADJOURNMENT

Legislature Will Have to Continue Session Until the 14th of July.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY WHITTE

Speaker Declares Measures Are in Hands of Printer and Will Require Ten Days Before They Can Be Given Governor.

Madison.—The discovery that upwards of 100 bills are still in the hands of the state printer, and that it will require ten days' time before these measures can be presented to the governor to be passed upon, has sent agitating rumors all hope of the final adjournment of the legislature at an earlier day.

"I do not think it will be possible to have a sine die adjournment of the legislature before July 14," said Speaker Whitte on Friday. "There are upwards of 60 assembly bills which have not yet been sent to the governor and, including the senate bills, there are probably 30 additional measures to be passed on by him. I cannot see how it will be possible to have an adjournment before another ten days."

Nevertheless both houses are holding nominal daily sessions, at which the only business transacted is the sending of bills to the governor through the committees on enrollment. The perfunctory sessions of each house are attended by three or four members.

"The legislature of 1917 was signalized by the enactment of more constructive highway legislation than has been enacted at any session in years. The joint highway committee of the two houses gave deep thought to highway legislation and the three joint committee bills which were enacted mark a very distinct advance over previous legislation."

# Highways of the State.

This is the statement of A. E. Hirst, engineer for the state highway commission, in reviewing the highway work of the legislature.

"The most important enactment was the state trunk highway bill (bill 444-S, chapter 175). This law was enacted to enable Wisconsin to take advantage of the law providing for federal aid for roads, which federal aid in the period from 1916 to 1920, inclusive, totals nearly \$2,000,000. In brief, this law provides that the state highway commission shall lay out a system of 5,000 miles of main highway, interconnecting every county seat and city of over 5,000 in population in the state. This system of roads is called the state trunk highway system and on it must be expended all construction funds (amounting to \$8,000,000) available from the federal government, the state and the counties in 1918, 1919 and 1920.

"The state and federal aid available is divided between the counties, one-third on the basis of area, one-third on the basis of road mileage and one-third on the basis of valuation. The maintenance of this system after May 1, 1918, is to be performed by the counties under the control of the state highway commission, the funds for the maintenance being provided from automobile license fees, which also furnish the state's one-third share of the cost of construction.

"This law, providing as it does a comprehensive and well-laid out system of trunk lines, for the concentration of construction on this system, and for the adequate maintenance of unimproved portions of the system pending its final reconstruction, should give Wisconsin a system of well maintained roads connecting every important center of population. If well administered, notwithstanding the fact that the funds provided for construction in the next three years are by no means adequate to complete the system, the law will produce a tremendous improvement in practically all of the main lines of travel in the state and will make them travelable with safety and comfort by midsummer, 1918.

# Must Spend Part on Trunk Lines.

"Immediately upon the passage of the state trunk line bill it became evident that many of the towns and counties were deliberately abandoning all projects for construction and maintenance on roads which they assumed would be on the state trunk system. Money previously available for its improvement under the state aid law was moved to other roads in many cases. The joint committee considered this matter and there was formulated and passed bill 650-S, which provides that one-half of the state aid funds available in each county must hereafter be expended on the state trunk line system until this system is completed in each county. This bill also provides that towns and villages not served by the trunk line system should receive in proportion to their valuation the other half of the state aid funds, but that the place of expenditure in each town and village should be selected by the county board. This law, together with the trunk line law, provides for a greater concentration of expenditures for the next two or three years on the main lines of travel and at the same time insures that every town and village will get a fair deal by getting less important roads improved if they do not happen to be directly benefited by improvements upon the state trunk line system.

"In addition the law providing for bonding counties for state aid highway construction were simplified and improved, and while no great activity is anticipated in the bonding of counties during the present war conditions, there will be great activity when conditions resume the normal.

"Bill 580-A was also passed. This provides that cities of all classes may receive aid on streets and roads lying in the outlying portions of them."

"Some minor changes were made in the common road laws of the state, but none of importance or far-reaching effect. In general, the legislature confined itself to the problems of securing the improvement of the main lines of travel, and it is believed that wonderful results were accomplished, especially in improving conditions as to maintenance."

# Governor Signs Apple Bill.

Although Wisconsin is a great apple-producing state, it was not until this session of the legislature that an effort was made to secure legislation fixing the standard grades of apples packed for shipment. The bill passed through the legislature practically unnoticed, and has just been signed by the governor.

Under the bill the apples, when packed, may fall into one of four classifications:

First—"Wisconsin Standard Fancy," to consist of hand-picked, properly packed apples of one variety, which are all well-grown apples of normal size and shape, free from dirt and disease and shall not vary in size more than one-half inch in diameter.

Second—"Wisconsin Standard A"—Shall consist of hand-picked, properly packed apples of one variety, which are well-grown specimens, normal in shape, "of not less than 50 per cent good color for the variety," free from dirt and disease.

Third—"Wisconsin Standard B"—Shall consist of hand-picked apples of one variety, "practically free from insect injury or fungous disease." Apples which have fruit spots or other defects which do not materially injure its keeping quality shall be admitted to this grade.

Fourth—"Wisconsin Unclassified"—Shall consist of apples which do not conform to the foregoing specifications or grade. If more than 10 per cent of the apples in this classification are badly deformed or colored with scabs or blotches, they shall be marked "culls."

The enforcement of the law is vested with the commissioner of agriculture. The contention is that with this step toward standardization the interstate marketing of apples will be able to suggest additional legislation that will bring the apple industry to the fore.

# Little Bank Legislation.

Little legislation was enacted at this session affecting the banks of Wisconsin. All of the recommendations of the state banking department were defeated, as were the bills urged by the Bankers' association.

A law was enacted providing that the annual meeting of state banks shall be held either in January or July.

Several bills, most of them introduced by Assemblyman Donnelly of Milwaukee, were enacted into law strengthening the building and loan association statute of Wisconsin. These building and loan measures were recommended by State Banking Commissioner A. E. Knott.

There are a number of bills affecting banks, which were defeated by the legislature.

Senator Jennings of Milwaukee introduced a bill providing for industrial banks. The measure was defeated in the assembly.

The legislature, however, passed a law providing that persons engaged in the business of transmitting money to foreign countries shall be licensed and placed under a bond of \$5,000. This was with the recommendation of the banking department.

In the closing days of the session the assembly defeated a bill providing that state banks might become federal depositories. The aim of this bill was to aid the banks which have bought heavily of Liberty bonds.

The Bray bill changing the method of taxing banks, providing that the basis of taxation shall be on the capital, surplus and undivided profits, and that the relative assessments of real estate in a community shall be applied to this basis, was defeated in the house.

# Special Committees.

Two special legislative committees to investigate social insurance and the creation of a state marketing commission were announced. Committee to investigate social insurance: Senators W. W. Albers of Wausau and C. O. Beney of Sheboygan and Assemblymen W. L. Smith of Neilsville, John P. Donnelly of Milwaukee and Henry Ohl, Milwaukee. Committee to investigate marketing: Senators George B. Skogmo of River Falls and Anton Kukuck of Shawano and Assemblymen Henry Grell of Johnson Creek, Charles D. Ross, Beloit, and R. H. Young, Darwin.

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# MANY STUDY FRENCH

FIGHTERS WHO EXPECT TO SEE SERVICE AT FRONT TAKE UP FOREIGN LANGUAGE.

# OTHER WISCONSIN DOINGS

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

Madison.—The language that our soldiers will hear and be obliged to understand when they go to France is now being taught in several Wisconsin cities by members of the French department of the University of Wisconsin. The instructors are volunteering their services, and their traveling expenses are paid by the extension division. Guardsmen, nurses and doctors constitute a large part of the classes, although many others who expect soon to see service in France are enrolled.

# Brewer Commits Suicide.

Marinette.—Michael Bohman, wealthy and prominent farmer, this county, committed suicide by hanging at the state hospital at Oshkosh on Saturday. The closing of the Michigan breweries is believed to have contributed to his despondency, as he was a heavy stockholder in the Menominee River Brewing company.

# Kills Wife and Self.

Superior.—After slaying his wife to death with a butcher knife, Ole Peterson, 50 years old, a Finnish bath-house keeper, killed himself with a rifle. The act ended a family row which began over the woman's continued drinking, according to neighbors, who found the bodies on the floor of the Peterson home.

# New Oshkosh Pastor Begins Duty.

Oshkosh.—The Rev. William H. Ziegler, formerly pastor of the First Congregational church of Marshall, Ill., has arrived here with his family and assumed the pastorate of Plymouth Congregational church, one of the largest in this city.

# Will Hold Farm Councils.

Madison.—Councils by Wisconsin food producers will mark the annual midsummer demonstration meetings and picnics to be held at eight county asylum farms under the direction of county boards and the field crops department, college of agriculture.

# Find Big Meteor.

Medford.—A fragment of a huge meteor that fell near Colby, sixteen miles distant, July 4, has been sent to the University of Wisconsin to be analyzed. The rock appears to be highly mineralized, with some metal which resembles lead or silver.

# To Reduce Instructional Staff.

Madison.—The University of Wisconsin's instructional staff will be greatly reduced at the fall semester. It is expected the German staff of professors will be cut from forty to fifteen and that instructors and student assistants will be eliminated.

# Trooper Is Commissioned.

Sheboygan.—Captain Peter Wirtz of Troop M, First Wisconsin cavalry, received notice from Assistant Adj. Gen. Salzman that he had been commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry in the regular army.

# Engine Fatally Injures Baby.

Wausau.—Lawrence Bartheld, aged 1½ years, was fatally injured by a switch engine, both legs and both arms being severed. He died soon after arrival at the hospital. There were no witnesses to the accident.

# School Fuel Bids Are Rejected.

Oshkosh.—In the belief that the present prices of coal are too high, the board of education adopted a recommendation to reject all fuel bids received.

# Racine Invites State Lawyers.

Racine.—An invitation has been extended by the Racine County Bar association to the Wisconsin State Bar association to hold the next meeting in Racine in June, 1918.

# Students Join Volunteer Drill.

Madison.—Between fifty and sixty students have joined the volunteer drill company now being conducted at the University of Wisconsin.

# Two Golden Weddings.

La Crosse.—Mr. and Mrs. Addison R. Noble and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Aiken celebrated golden wedding anniversary here on July 5.

# Judge Will Move to Coast.

Cumberland.—County Judge C. W. Meadows, has resigned and will move to California.

# Will Refuse Unsold Bread.

Oshkosh.—After July 10 no unsold bread will be taken back by the bakers, formal action to that effect having been taken by District No. 189 of the war emergency council of the baking industry.

# Crop Conditions Are Improving.

Neenah.—Considerable improvement is being noted in crops in Winnebago county because of more favorable weather conditions. Corn is the only exception.

Plant "Uncle Sam's Acre." Green Bay.—For planting an extra acre of land, known as "Uncle Sam's Acre," boys and girls of the Brown county rural schools will be presented with pennants by the Brown county council of defense. One thousand emblems will be distributed by County Supt. L. J. Martel. The pennants are blue with a red stripe at the top. In white letters appear the words "Uncle Sam's Acre."

Will Build Armory and Auditorium. Racine.—Racine is to expend \$100,000 in the erection of an armory and auditorium and will give a site valued at \$25,000. A bond issue of \$50,000 was first voted for the new public building and when bids were received the low figure was \$83,000. A special election has been called when the people will vote on a second issue of \$50,000.

# Aviator Re-Enters Navy.

Green Bay.—Determined to serve his country in some capacity, Leland Knowlan, Green Bay youth of 22, has gone back into the navy after a short trial in the aviation corps. Knowlan is in the crew of a submarine chaser. A few years ago Knowlan built a hydro-aeroplane and operated it over Green Bay.

# Bolt Burns Church.

Menomonee.—St. Mary's Catholic church at Eau Claire was burned to the ground after it was struck by lightning in a storm which passed over this section. The bolt struck the tower and flames quickly spread through the building. The church was built in 1896 at a cost of \$20,000. It was insured for \$6,000.

# Governor Grants Pardon.

Madison.—Layden Fogo, Richland Center, sentenced for the slaying of George Barto, special policeman at the Richland county fair last September, was given a conditional pardon by Gov. Philipp. Gov. Philipp granted the pardon on the condition that Fogo refrain entirely from drinking.

# U. S. Accepts U. of W. Students.

Madison.—Sixteen students who have completed the study of administration of army stores, an emergency course presented at the University of Wisconsin this spring, have been accepted in the reserve corps of the ordnance department of the United States army.

# Injured in Automobile Wreck.

Fond du Lac.—D. W. Jones, proprietor of an umbrella factory at Wau-pun, had one rib broken; his daughter, Margaret, received a fractured ankle, and his wife and another daughter were bruised when the automobile in which they were riding turned turtle near Green Lake.

# Vegetables Take Drop.

La Crosse.—The high cost of living has taken a sudden decrease here, with potatoes selling for \$2.40 a bushel, \$1 under the former price; onions at \$1.50 a bushel and cabbage at \$2.25 a hundred. The last two also decreased \$1 in price.

# Superior Needs More Schools.

Superior.—So rapidly are the city schools growing that four new buildings will be built within the next year or so, if the recommendations just made by the building committee of the board of education are carried out.

# Gets Captain's Commission.

Menasha.—Richard T. Hill, Menasha, commissioned as captain of infantry, has been assigned to duty with the Fourth regiment, W. N. G. The company of infantry enlisted here will be known as Company E.



WHY, THAT WAS PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON'S FAVORITE CHEW

OLD HICKORY WAS MIGHTY PARTICULAR ABOUT HIS TOBACCO



GRAVELY'S CELEBRATED Chewing Plug

BEFORE THE INVENTION OF OUR PATENT AIR-PROOF POUCH GRAVELY PLUG TOBACCO MADE STRICTLY FOR ITS CHEWING QUALITY WOULD NOT KEEP FRESH IN THIS SECTION...

BEFORE BILLY POSTER GETS THROUGH, A LOT OF OTHER PEOPLE WILL BE GETTING PARTICULAR TOO



TERMS USED IN FEEDING

Scientific Nomenclature Reduced to Every-Day Meanings. (National Crop Improvement Series.) Stockfeed consists briefly of three chief parts or compounds, omitting the water and minerals. They are: Protein (containing nitrogen), a muscle former.

REGISTRATION NUMBERS OUT

(Continued From First Page)

- 2073 Julius Kraus
2074 Alfred Zimmer
2075 Mike Kraus
2076 Arnold Zimmer
2077 Paul Justman
2078 Arnold Otto
2079 Walter Endlich
2080 Dennis Dwyer
2081 Irwin Muehlhite
2082 Arthur Martin
2083 John Petersik
2084 Barney Strohmeyer
2085 George Peter
2086 Edward Schield
2087 Henry Martin Jr.
2088 Arthur Moritz
2089 Alvin Kudek
2090 Otto Brinkmann
2091 Walter Hose
2092 Ralph Petri
2093 Albert Brinkmann
2094 Rudolph Miske
2095 George Murphy
2096 Hugh Coulter
2097 John Schmitt
2098 John Murphy
2099 Edward Gutzjahr
2100 Andrew Knoebel
2101 William Baumgartner
2102 Arthur Byrnie
2103 Edward Schweitzer
2104 Roman Darmody
2105 John Darmody
2106 William Coulter
2107 Mike Darmody
2108 Peter Beisbier
2109 Nick Beisbier
2110 Ferd Pamperin
2111 Henry Yogerst
2112 Charles Yogerst
2113 John Terlinden
2114 Louis Benedum
2115 Arnold Koll
2116 John Coulter
2117 Jacob Meinhardt
2118 Edwin Dwyer
2119 Henry Terlinden
2120 Fred Meinhardt
2121 William Brookmann
2122 Frank Witzling
2123 Herbert Brandt
2124 Wenzel Sulowaty
2125 Henry Brunner
2126 George Pamperin
2127 Louis Pamperin
2128 Edwin Klumb
2129 Adolph Batzler
2130 John Faber
2131 Henry Coulter
2132 Reinhard Wolf
2133 Fred Wolf
2134 Frank Martin
2135 Edwin Martin
2136 William Dorin
2137 Philip Martin
2138 Alvin Volm
2139 Oscar Martin
2140 George Martin
2141 Phillip Root

BUYING FEED INGREDIENTS

Difficult to Buy Proper Feed Stuffs at Random. (National Crop Improvement Series.) There are not a dozen feed stores in the country that carry in stock all the ingredients of a first-class mixed feed at all times and at reasonable prices...

THE MANURIAL INGREDIENTS OF FEEDS

(National Crop Improvement Series.) Nitrogen is the most important and most valuable fertilizing element supplied by feeds, and it is in this element that they show the greatest variation.

BARLEY PRODUCTS

(National Crop Improvement Series.) Prof. J. P. Street, in the Annual Report of the Connecticut Agricultural Station for 1912, says: "That malt sprouts should receive more consideration from dairymen, especially in comparison with many of the proprietary mixed feeds containing only from one-third to one-half as much protein as malt sprouts, prices being considered."

WHAT'S IN A MIXED FEED?

(National Crop Improvement Series.) A high-grade mixed feed suitable for any kind or breed of dairy cow should have high protein content, with an exact digestible analysis. It can be mixed with corn, oats, barley, hay or other forage, which should be grown upon the farm, provided this mixture would save the farmer any money.

BRIDGES IN HISTORY

The only mention of a bridge in the canonical Scriptures is indirectly in the principality of Geshur, a district to the northeast of the Sea of Galilee. At this place a bridge is said to exist still which is called by the Arabs "the bridge of the sons of Jacob."

OLD CITY'S PRIDE

The pride of Quebec is its citadel hill, from which there is a view that no city in the world can match. It towers, almost sheer, hundreds of feet above the St. Lawrence on one side and the city on the other, giving the vision a wide and sudden range of river and forest and parish and the far purple mountains.

Why Pay the Peddler or Canvasser Twice These Prices?

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

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC

25 pound pail costs \$2.00
100 lb. drum costs \$6.50

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

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

John Marx, Kewaskum, Wis.

HARNESS AND COLLARS.



Quality Team Harness, my own make, per set, \$50.00 and up. Our all leather Collars at \$1.00. Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, Gloves and Mittens. Now when you can spare your harness, is a good time to have it oiled and repaired. I will oil team harness for 75c, if you take it apart and clean it, you also to buckle it up. If I do all the work I will oil same for \$2.00.

VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis

Piles Cured Without the Knife

ITCHING, BLEEDING, BLIND, PROTRUDING PILES, all cases, except cancer. My mild, safe treatment dissolves piles in ten minutes without pain, danger or detention from work. I have cured thousands in the past forty years. I treat pile cases only. To make any money I must cure those I treat, for you

Pay Me Nothing Unless Cured

Isn't it reasonable to suppose I can and will cure you? DON'T SUBMIT TO THE KNIFE. Write for particulars. Tell me about your case. Learn what I can do for you.

Dr. Fletcher Riley



We don't simply sell to our patrons—we help them to buy. And we see to it that they buy to the best advantage. When you are ready to buy, come in and let us help you. We are always ready and anxious to help you in any way possible.

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Jeweler & Optometrist
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

HIGHEST PRICES PAID IN CASH

For Scrap Iron, Bones and Everything You Want to Sell by S. MOSES, Kewaskum, Wis. Telephone 1091

Deutscher Advokat

BUCKLIN & GEHL
Lawyers
West Bend, Wis.
In Kewaskum
Wednesday of each week. Office 21 First Bank of Kewaskum Bldg. Office hours 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

CAMPBELLSPORT.

John Knickel was at Kewaskum Wednesday. B. Ulrich called on friends at Eden Saturday. W. Romaine was a business caller here Monday. John Enright called on friends here Wednesday. John Grill was a pleasant caller here last week. John Tupper called on friends at Milwaukee Saturday. A. Myers was a business caller at Kewaskum Monday. John Paas was a business caller at Oshkosh Saturday. Mrs. S. Tuttle called on friends at Milwaukee Saturday. Henry Scholler was a business caller at Eden Wednesday. N. Klotz was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday. F. Pohlman and children called on E. F. Martin last week. Mrs. H. Schimmelpfennig was a Fond du Lac caller Thursday. J. Mayer was the guest of friends at Byron last Sunday. Master Harry Murry called on friends at Chicago last week. W. Allen was a West Bend business caller last week Saturday. Rev. Carr called on friends in the village last week Saturday. Wm. Warden looked after business interests at Elmore Saturday. J. Wals looked after business interests here the first of the week. Miss Lillie Bauer visited with friends at Fond du Lac Thursday. Miss F. Senn and sister called on friends at Fond du Lac Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. W. Ward visited with relatives and friends here last week. Miss Pearl Sackett called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sackett last week. Jos. Straub and Otto Brown were business callers at Fond du Lac last Monday. Master Geo. Klotz left Thursday for an extended visit with friends at Mayville. Mr. and Mrs. E. Bixby visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly, Mrs. A. Jevson, Miss G. Paas were business callers at Fond du Lac Saturday. Mrs. John Kohler and daughter and Miss F. White were guests of friends at Fond du Lac last week Friday. Mrs. G. Klotz left Thursday for Beaver Dam where she will visit for some time with relatives and friends. Frank Heffling, Mrs. S. Bonesho, Mrs. A. Schwandl, John Loebis and W. Jandre transacted business at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

DUNDEE

Mrs. J. Dalege is recovering from her recent illness. Mrs. J. Brogan of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the E. Garriety family. George Kilooyne and Herman Krueger were Mitchell callers on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Pesch of Campbellsport were Sunday visitors here. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Calvey and children called on friends at Duryville Sunday. Mrs. M. Flood and children of Milwaukee are spending the summer months with Mrs. K. Gilboy. Mr. and Mrs. H. Habek of Mayville spent from Wednesday until Sunday at the Wm. Henning home. Mrs. Gertrude Blackmore and daughter Winifred are visiting with relatives at Armstrong this week. Mr. and Mrs. John Bowser and daughter of Elm are attended mass at the Sacred Heart church here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kraemer and children of Fond du Lac called on the Krueger and Baetz families on Sunday. Miss Irma Wittenberg returned to Five Corners Tuesday after spending the past week at her home here. Mrs. A. Brown returned to her home after spending the past two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Towig at Armstrong.

Cause of Despondency
Despondency is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the indigestion and move the bowels.

VALLEY VIEW

C. Mullen called on friends in Fond du Lac recently. Paul Chesley and sister Marie motored to Waupaca Tuesday. Several from here attended camp meeting at Byron Sunday. Billie Batmhardt of West Eden was a pleasant caller here recently. Mr. and Mrs. Bartholm Jaeger and family motored to Fond du Lac Sunday. Robert Norton and family spent Tuesday evening with relatives in Auburn. Miss Bernice Johnson spent Tuesday evening with friends in North Ashford. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murray spent Sunday as the guests of relatives in Milwaukee. Mrs. Louise Buss and family of Kewaskum called on relatives in this vicinity recently. Joseph Calhoun of Riverside was a pleasant caller at Frank Murray's Sunday evening. Miss Theresa Schommer and Francis Devine motored to Kewaskum Sunday evening. Miss Mayme Kinney of Fond du Lac spent Wednesday with Mrs. Peter Schommer and family. Miss Pearl Tuttle and Albert Davis of Milwaukee spent the week end at the R. L. Norton home. Mrs. Genevieve Hoffman and daughters of Campbellsport spent Tuesday at the N. J. Klotz home. Mrs. George Seefeld and Miss Bernice Johnson and Elsie Seefeld were Campbellsport callers Tuesday. Misses Theresa Schommer, Blanche Murray, Ethel Norton and Bernice Johnson spent Monday in Woodside. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Norton and sons Lee and Louis and daughter Ethel and B. Batmhardt autored to Waucousta Sunday evening. A miscellaneous shower was given at the home of Miss Ethel Norton on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Pearl Tuttle. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Norton and son John and Miss Pearl Tuttle and Lee Norton and Mrs. Davis spent Sunday with relatives in Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Norton and son Harry, Albert Davis and Miss Pearl Tuttle of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Tuttle and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Furlong and son James of Auburn and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tuttle of Riverside were entertained at the R. L. Norton home Wednesday.

WAUCOUSTA

Will Wach made a business trip to Campbellsport Tuesday. Dora and Carrie Buslaff were Campbellsport callers Tuesday. Otto Molson of Fond du Lac was a business caller here Monday. Quite a number from this vicinity attended the camp meeting at Byron Sunday. Louis Buslaff and son Wilfred made a business trip to Campbellsport Tuesday. Miss Anna Wach left Friday for Clintonville where she will visit relatives for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. George Meyer and son John of New Prospect called on friends here Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. E. Bixby of Campbellsport and the latter's brother Henry Zimmermann of South Dakota called on relatives here Thursday. Fred Andler and daughters Vera and Mima and son Walter of Oconto Falls arrived here Saturday in their Ford car to visit relatives for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. H. Dunn and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ford and son Ed and John, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burnett and family from here and Mr. and Mrs. A. Gupe and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday at Forest Lake.

Animals Have No Sense of Rhythm.

Animals have no sense of rhythm, though they may be taught to dance. This is the announcement of Doctor Craig of the University of Maine. "Horses driven in Spain," he says in the Guide to Nature, "make no attempt to step together. Two birds, however, sing sweetly they sing solo, never sing in time with one another nor with any other music. Even the so-called dancing animals of the circus get their rhythm from the trainer, not from the music."

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

ROUND LAKE

Frank Rahn lost a valuable horse last week. Mrs. Frank Beggan spent Sunday with her parents here. John Schenk and sister Rose autored to Fond du Lac Sunday. John Bohman and son Frank were callers at New Fane Sunday. Misses Cecelia and Della Calvey were callers at Armstrong Sunday. Miss Mable Braun spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Geo. Towig at Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Steiner and son of Louira are spending the week at Long Lake. Miss Mildred Johnson is spending a few days with relatives at Greenbush. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Habek of Mayville spent the past week with relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bowen and family spent Sunday with relatives at Fond du Lac. Mr. and Mrs. John Sook and family of Waucousta were callers here Sunday evening. Mr. Meyer and helper of Calvary erected lightning rods on the M. Calvey barn Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Tompson of Fond du Lac spent Thursday afternoon with their aunt, Mrs. Astoria. Mrs. M. Calvey and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison visited at the W. J. Romaine home Friday evening. Roland Buslaff, Cecelia Ketter, Roena Buslaff and Geo. Tompson autored to Dundee and New Prospect Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison, Mrs. Henry Habek, Vincent Calvey and sister Cecelia autored to Fond du Lac Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. M. Calvey and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger Sunday.

NEW PROSPECT

H. Molkenthine drove to Kewaskum on business Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Cassen of Mitchell were callers here Saturday. Thos. Flanagan of Chicago is spending his vacation at Forest Lake. B. Trapp and John Van Blarcom Jr., of Beechwood called on friends here Monday. Joe Bater and Jas. Ward of Campbellsport were village callers Monday. Geo. Seitz and friends spent Sunday with his wife and family at Crooked Lake. Fritz Habek and friends from Milwaukee were pleasant village callers Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. A. Tice and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Romaine. Mr. and Mrs. M. Kohn autored to Fond du Lac Sunday to spend the day with relatives. Mrs. E. J. Arimond of Milwaukee is spending her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Romaine. Tompson Bros., Ed. Fuller, L. Terry and Sammon Bros. of Eden were Sunday village callers. Friends and neighbors here extended to Mrs. Gessner and children their sympathy in her sad bereavement. Chas. Fromm and Herman Eichselt were callers here one day last week, while enroute to Round Lake for a days fishing. Wm. Gosser, R. Dettman and H. Taylor put up a cement porch for J. F. Walsh Tuesday. The boys completed the work in one day. Mr. and Mrs. Wilke of Beechwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. Jandre autored to Milwaukee with Mr. and Mrs. Romaine of Waucousta, where they spent Saturday and Sunday with friends. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen motored to Campbellsport Sunday accompanied by Marie Schneider and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Uelmen. They spent the day with John Uelmen family in Ashford. Mr. and Mrs. Adam Pilzer and family motored here from Stanton, Neb., to visit with Wm. Jandre and children. They continued their trip from here to Unity, Wis. accompanied by Mr. Jandre. Eldon Romaine, one of New Prospects' principle young men left Milwaukee Thursday for Oregon to take up chemical work there, his wife and daughter will follow him soon. We wish Eldon and Mildred prosperity and good health in their far western home.

Animals Have No Sense of Rhythm.

Animals have no sense of rhythm, though they may be taught to dance. This is the announcement of Doctor Craig of the University of Maine. "Horses driven in Spain," he says in the Guide to Nature, "make no attempt to step together. Two birds, however, sing sweetly they sing solo, never sing in time with one another nor with any other music. Even the so-called dancing animals of the circus get their rhythm from the trainer, not from the music."

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