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VOLUME XXII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, AUG. 4, 1917.

NUMBER 48

COUNTY DRAFT BOARD MEETS AT WEST BEND

The local board having charge of the draft and exemptions in Washington County met in the court house at West Bend last Monday morning and is now busy preparing the lists of the men drafted at Washington.

There are two changes in the board as two of the members of the registration board have resigned, namely G. A. Kuechenmeyer of West Bend and John E. Beyer of the town of Poak. Upon recommendation of Gov. E. L. Philipp, President Wilson appointed Max Grady of Boltonville and Chas. L. Friday of the city of Hartford to fill the vacancies. The other members of the local board are Sheriff Frank Schoeber, County Clerk Kraemer, County Physician Wehle, Frank M. LeConte of Hartford and Frank Sauter of Germantown.

With the assistance of two typewriters the board is now at work making out the official list of the men drawn in the first draft. Washington County is to furnish one hundred and fifty men in the first draft, having been given credit for those who have already enlisted in various branches of the Army and Navy. The board is preparing a quota of one hundred men for physical examination and the first three hundred men drawn out of this county will be summoned to appear some time next week. They figure that about fifty per cent will claim and be exempted. The board expects to have their notices ready to mail out by Saturday. Five days later, not figuring Sunday, the first one hundred persons on the list must appear before the local board in the Court House in West Bend for a physical examination by Dr. Wehle who will be assisted by two other physicians. Six days after the mailing of notice the second one hundred men on the list must appear before the board. On the next or seventh day, the third one hundred men must appear. If any of the one hundred and fifty men is not obtained from the first three hundred called others will be notified to appear, all in numerical order as drafted in Washington.

The board will be very busy and no one should appear before them until they have received their official notice and are summoned to appear.

Claims for exemption must be filed with the local board within seven days after the mailing of the notice required to be given such person of his being called for service. Upon recommendation of the local board, further application for exemption can be made within ten days to the district board.

Again we say, do not bother the board in its work until you have received notice to appear. Failure to receive notice does not excuse anyone from appearing before the board. It is every draft-man's own lookout to learn when he is required to appear and ample notice will be given.—West Bend News.

State Demands Auto Plates

Village Marshal Geo. F. Brandt on Wednesday received a letter from Merlio Hill, Secretary of State, urging him to co-operate with the state in enforcing the new regulation regarding the licensing of auto and motor cycles. The letter reads as follows:

Madison, Wis., July 3, 1917

Dear Sir:

The legislature of 1917 has enacted further law to bring about more rigid enforcement of the regulations regarding the licensing of automobiles and motor cycles. This department, therefore, solicits your earnest co-operation to the end that the number of cars without proper license may be reduced to the minimum.

Auto plates are now sent out from this department within thirty-six hours from the receipt of the application for license and registration. There is, therefore, no excuse for parties operating cars with "License Applied For" placards, or without plates.

Under the law, as constructed by the Attorney General, dealers may use their star number license plates only for demonstration purposes, and not for private or livery service. Dealers using cars for private or livery purposes are required to pay the regular license fee of \$5.00 and display the regular form of auto license plate.

Will you kindly give this matter your attention and assist us in rounding up those who are seeking to evade license fee payments? Assuring you of our appreciation of your efforts, I am,

Very Truly Yours,
Merlio Hill,
Secretary of State

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets, and combining with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

ALL ROADS WILL LEAD TO THIS VILLAGE SUNDAY

All roads lead to Kewaskum, tomorrow, Sunday, Aug. 5th, when this village will have a big celebration in the North Side Park. Concessions of all kinds will be distributed about the grounds. High class attractions, such as Comedy Acrobats, Novelty Hand Balancers, Clown Pantomime Features and Classic Dancers together with Band Concerts by the Kewaskum Brass Band and other amusements will form the program of the afternoon. Admission to the park will be 15 cents for adults, children and autos free. Supper will be served at the park. The festival will close with a grand dance in the evening. Music will be furnished by the Kewaskum orchestra of seven pieces.

This no doubt will be the last and biggest attraction of the season in this village. If weather conditions are favorable a large crowd is expected to attend. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

War Increases Disease

It is a historical fact that wars of the past have been accompanied and followed by plagues and disease epidemics. Thus our Spanish-American War, many times as many American soldiers died of disease, typhoid for the most part, as were killed in actual warfare.

Students of sanitation and military hygiene have been observing the present war with great apprehension. They have studied conditions with a view to determining what the greatest menaces will be in order that efficient measures may be instituted to offset them. Typhoid, typhus, plague, and cholera, the great scourges of the past, have, so far, been successfully controlled. Typhoid, which has removed 160,000 victims from the French army has created grave concern. A great many physicians have been chosen to direct a campaign in France along the lines followed in Wisconsin and elsewhere in this country for its control. And now the rapid increase in the amount of syphilis among the soldiers is receiving attention.

A recent article on military medicine states that "some of this increase has been attributed to voluntary infection by men who wish to get themselves invalidated away from the trenches." Apparently, this is not confined to the French because a recent Austrian article, by Dr. Hirsch, proposes that instead of infection being a reason for taking men from the trenches, it should constitute a reason for sending them there.

Hess estimates that now there must certainly be several hundred thousands of cases of syphilis in the Austrian army. Treatment of these men in hospitals while healthy men are being shot down he holds to be unjust and putting a premium upon infection. Finally, the author holds that the public must be educated to the danger of the disease in candidates for matrimony.

Let us learn that European lessons cheaply from European experience instead of paying the cost of a needless duplicate experience of our own.

Postpone Band Convention

We understand that the band convention which was scheduled for last Sunday at Burnett has been postponed for two weeks from that day. An unusually heavy rainstorm came up in the afternoon and prevented the program from being carried out as planned. A large number had come to attend the convention, but the threatening clouds caused a rapid rush for home. It is hoped that the weather will be more favorable when the convention is held again.—Hartford Times

Located in New Home

The Sheboygan Daily Press, the leading county daily, is now located in its new home, the Journal building. Monday's edition of the Press was a vast improvement over its former issues. It is now neat in makeup and style and with a little judgment in its editorials, our friend, Charles Broughton can make one of the best papers in the state of the Press.—Random Lake Record.

Charles Broughton, was the former proprietor of the Campbellport News and editor of the Fond du Lac Daily Bulletin.

Sells His Interest

Ernest Essentant, of the firm of Essentant Bros. auto dealers at Fredonia, disposed of his interest last Thursday to his brother Theodore and Robert Essentant. "Ernie" as he is familiarly known, will travel for the Turner Mfg. Co. of Port Washington for the present. Essentant Bros. will continue to do business in the same old stand and ask a share of your business. They will continue to handle the Dodge car.—Random Lake Record

—Subscribe for the Statesman.

BIG CELEBRATION NORTH SIDE PARK KEWASKUM, WIS.

High Class Attractions Afternoon and Evening
Comedy Acrobats Novelty Hand Balancers Classic Dancers
Clown Pantomime Features

SUNDAY, AUGUST 5TH

Band Concerts during the day Kewaskum Band
by the CONCESSIONS OF ALL KINDS

Big Dance in the Evening Seven Piece Orchestra

Adults 15c Price of Admission to Park Children & Autos Free
SUPPER SERVED AT THE PARK

KEWASKUM BOY WITH PERSHING IN FRANCE

Jos. Remmel this week received a letter from Adolph Meinecke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Meinecke Sr., of this village, from Paris, France. Adolph is in the 15th Infantry Co., of Pershing's Regulars, which he joined several years ago, and was stationed at Douzlas, Ariz. Until recently when he was ordered to France in the first contingent to leave for that country.

Subscribers Take Notice!

As this is the time of year when business is slack for the printing fraternity and collections are slow in coming in, we would consider it a great favor if all of our subscribers who are in arrears for the Statesman would drop in or mail a check to the office. It is only a small amount for each individual, but it assumes large proportions when you have several hundred delinquents on the list. Upon looking over our mailing list we find 162 subscribers who are in arrears, so you can readily see that at \$1.50 a year it brings the sum up to \$243, which would come in mighty handy to us right about this time. Look at the date stamped opposite your name on the Statesman and if in arrears remit promptly and save us the disagreeable task of mailing you a dunning letter. 8-12

WAYNE

Farmers here are busy cutting their grain.

Quite a number of autos passed through here Sunday.

Ralph Petri of Fond du Lac called on his folks last Thursday.

Wendel Petri spent Sunday evening with friends at Kewaskum.

Miss Nora Petri spent from Friday till Wednesday with the Hembel family at Waukesha.

Dr. Wm. Husemann and family of West Bend called on the Geo. Petri family Sunday evening.

Andrew Deils and wife of Lomira spent Sunday evening with Andrew Martin Sr. and family.

Mrs. Louis Moll of Cascade is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Abel and her brother Albert.

Fred and John Becker and their families of Milwaukee and F. Burkard and family of Knowles were guests of the Henry Schmidt family Sunday.

Conrad Hangartner and sister Louise of near Campbellport called here at the Mrs. John Petri home Sunday. They went to Cedar Lake accompanied by Mrs. Petri and daughter Lila.

PROMINENT BEECHWOOD MAN DIES

This community was greatly shocked last Wednesday when the report reached the village of the sudden death of John Krautkramer of Beechwood. He had been ill about eleven days with a complication of diseases when on Wednesday, August 1st, at 2 a. m. he passed away into eternal sleep at the age of 56 years. Mr. Krautkramer was born in the town of Scott on November 26, 1861, and had made this township his home for a number of years. He was greatly beloved by all who knew him and his untimely demise will long be felt by his family and all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

The deceased was always pleasant in his ways and at all times ready and willing to assist his neighbors and fellow men in any undertaking where his assistance was needed. On May 31, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Peterman, who together with five children survive, namely: Arthur of Elkhart Lake, Edwin of Grand Rapids, Wis., George, Erwin and Robert at home. The funeral took place at 1 p. m. on Friday from the St. John's church at Beechwood, in which congregation he was a prominent member and at all times worked hard for the will fare of the church. Rev. Kuehn officiated at the last sad rites and interment was held in the Beechwood cemetery. To the sorrowing family and relatives the least we can do is to offer our deepest sympathy to them in this their hour of great affliction.

Mrs. Fred Andrae Dies

At seven o'clock Thursday evening, August 2nd, 1917, at her home in this village, occurred the death of Mrs. Fred Andrae, nee Miss Minnie Koehler. Deceased had been in ill health for two and one-half months with pneumonia.

Mrs. Andrae was born in the town of Kewaskum on October 15, 1848, having attained the age of 48 years, 9 months and 17 days. On April 22, 1893 she was united in marriage to Fred Andrae, making their home in this village where she resided up to the time of her untimely death. This union was blessed with five children two of whom, Norma and Emma preceded their mother in death several years ago. Those surviving are Erwin of Milwaukee, Linda and Milton at home.

Mrs. Andrae was well and favorably known in this community. Her pleasing disposition had won for her a wide circle of friends by whom she was held in high esteem. The family and surviving relatives have our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement.

The funeral will be held on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, with services in the Ev. Peace church. Rev. Mohme will officiate. Interment will be made in the congregation's cemetery.

LOCAL BOYS TO RECEIVE PROMOTIONS

Word was received here on Wednesday that Jacob A. Johannes of Milwaukee, youngest brother of Mich. Johannes of the town of Kewaskum, and who served at the border in Co. D, 1st, Infantry Wisconsin National Guards, was this week promoted to First Lieutenant of said company. We wish to congratulate Mr. Johannes in his successful work as a soldier.

Other citizens from this village and vicinity who have joined the army, and who received appointments for non commissioned officers are as follows: Ralph W. Petri, Supply Sergeant; Edwin A. Backus, Carl O. Guth and John J. Tesser, Corporals in Co. M, Fond du Lac, Theodore Schmidt, who enlisted in Co. B, Signal Corps of the Wisconsin National Guards, now stationed at Camp Douglas, was this week promoted from Corporal to Sergeant of said company. It is reported that Theodore is the youngest sergeant in the state of Wisconsin. The showing made thus far by the boys certainly speaks well of them. Here's hoping they will continue in their good work.

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TO BRING HOME MEN WHO FALL IN WORLD WAR

Untiring efforts of two Philadelphia delphians have made it possible for the bringing back to this country, for burial soldiers and marines who may lose their lives while fighting in France. Following the war, every man who is killed abroad will be sent to this country and placed at the disposal of his relatives or friends for interment. Even should the conflict continue for several years it will be possible at that time, under the present plan to recognize the bodies of the dead heroes.

"Right now we have more than \$150,000 pledged for carrying forward our plan," declared Dr. McCreary and we can easily raise \$100,000 as soon as Congress places the stamp of approval upon our plan.

The bodies will be embalmed in the first line trenches or as close to them as possible. They will then be taken from the battle lines and interred until after the war. By our up to date process they will be recognizable for years and will be in a splendid state of preservation when brought to this country.

The American Purple Cross movement has received a nationwide endorsement. Both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature have unanimously passed resolutions calling upon the War Department to accept the offer, at least as far as it may apply to troops entering in or discharged by the state of Pennsylvania.

Quiet Wedding at Parsonage

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Johnson of town Ashford, and Edwin W. Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Martin of this village was quietly solemnized Monday morning at eight o'clock in the parsonage of St. Mary's church at Eden, the Rev. Father McFarland officiating.

The bride was attired in a dark blue traveling suit and wore a hat to match. She carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mildred Johnson, who wore a blue serge traveling suit, hat to match and carried an arm bouquet of red roses. The groom was attended by Ray Hendricks of this village.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Martin left on a wedding trip to the Dells of Wisconsin, where they will be at home to their friends September 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin are both too well known to need any introduction. Mrs. Martin was born in the home farm which she comes as a bride and she has the respect and esteem of all. Mr. Martin is one of our most popular young men. He has charge of the office work and is head of the gent's finishing department at the Knickel-Krans company's store.

We wish them long life and bespeak for them much happiness.—Campbellport News.

Bonesho Visits Mott

F. I. Bonesho, who now hails from Mildred, Mont., arrived in Mott last Thursday and visited relatives and friends here until Saturday when he left for Bismarck, where he will enter the St. Alexis hospital for a medical examination. It will be remembered by local friends that "Boney" as he is familiarly known here, underwent a serious operation for intestinal trouble last winter. At that time he had several inches of intestine removed and until recently was getting along nicely. During the past few weeks he has been troubled with his old ailment and he hopes to find relief at the Capitol City before it gets worse. His friends in Mott hope that he may not have to submit to an operation again and that he will regain his usual good health again.—Mott Pioneer Press.

The Woodlot.

The farm woodlot can furnish work for men and teams during the winter months when other work is scarce. Besides aiding the farmer on the labor question, the woodlot can supply a portion of the building material, the bulk of the repair material and a large part, if not all, of the fuel used on the average farm. In addition, the well-kept woodlot may be made a source of outside income through sales of timber, ties or fuel wood.

Byron Rosenheimer, D. M. Rosenheimer, Geo. H. Schmidt and Nic. Mertes attended a loyalty meeting at Mayville last week Friday evening, given by people of Washington county in honor of Senator Paul Husung, as an approval of his work and the stand he took in the present world's war.

Amusements

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

FIRST AID AT FIRES VERY IMPORTANT

Prevention and Preparedness must always be the main thoughts in combating fire.

Prevent all the fires you can by paying proper attention to building construction, heating and lighting installation, care and handling of gasoline, benzine, kerosene and explosives generally, and to good house keeping, which means absolute cleanliness with all care some fires will occur, and for these inevitable ones we must be prepared. The critical time of a fire is the first few minutes. Either it is put out then, or it may consume the building and contents, and even invade into ever possible conflagration.

One cool man back of a pail of water or a chemical extinguisher at first is as good as a whole fire department later on.

In store basements, factories, warehouses, mills and elevators one water barrel and two pails for each 200 square feet of floor area, or approved chemical fire extinguisher, or both, should be installed. The stream from an extinguisher can be directed to places not accessible with a pail of water.

To keep the water from freezing put 75 pounds of coarse salt into each barrel. Mark barrels and pails "For Fire Only."

There are two general types of hand extinguishers. The one—quart pump type used in the schools which does not freeze. This type is easily operated. The chemical used in these is particularly effective on oil, celluloid and calcium carbide fires and electric arcs. We recommend this type for use in kitchens, restaurants, stores, garages, dry cleaning establishments, automobiles and motor boats. The stream from all chemical extinguishers should be directed at the base of the fire, not at the flame.

In many places a larger extinguisher is needed. For such we recommend the approved, 2 1/2 gallon, soda acid, tip over type, especially where a man is liable to operate it.

This is a strong copper tank, which should be lead lined inside. This tank is nearly filled with water. Suspended inside at the top is a sealed bottle containing sulphuric acid. The hose and nozzle extend from the top. When the tank is inverted the acid is spilled into a cup of soda, or a mixture of bicarbonate of soda, giving sufficient pressure to make the stream forty feet or more. This mixture will freeze in zero weather. It is dangerous to use salt in these tanks to prevent freezing. The salt is liable to corrode the metal, cause leaks, and clog the hose and nozzle.

Recently, at LaCrosse, a man was discharging one of these extinguishers of non approved make, preparatory to recharging. Salt had been used in it. The metal was corroded at the water line and a small leak was caused. The nozzle was clogged to some extent. Leak and nozzle were insufficient to relieve the pressure on the inside. As the man stooped over to examine the leak the tank burst, hurling him backwards onto the pavement, causing his death.

To protect from freezing each extinguisher may be installed in a cabinet with glass door. An electric light on the inside will keep the temperature above the freezing point. Should such cabinet be impractical in any case, it is best to install the 2 1/2 gallon pump type extinguisher, using a calcium carbide solution.

When preparing to recharge, remove the cover and empty the extinguisher, clean it out thoroughly, and recharge. The soda acid extinguisher should be recharged each year.

Hose and nozzle must be free from obstructions, the acid bottle should be in proper position in the cage, the staple in place.

The only protection the purchaser has as to quality and serviceability is to make sure that the extinguisher bears the label of approval of the Underwriters Laboratories.

Dated July 20th, 1917.
State Industrial Commission

Barton Physician to Serve Uncle Sam

Dr. Sylvester J. Driessel of Barton, who some time ago received a commission from President Wilson as a first lieutenant in the medical section of the Officer's Reserve Corps of the army of the United States, has received notification to report for duty at Fort Riley, Kas. on Aug. 10. In accepting the government position Dr. Driessel sacrifices a large and well established practice at Barton, one which required years of hard endeavor to build up. He rallied to the support of the president and the flag soon after war was declared, and his numerous patients and friends have the utmost confidence that his work in the army will loom up as an unperishable monument for the betterment of American manhood. Success to him.—West Bend Pilot.

—Subscribe for the Statesman.

ALLIES CAPTURE 3 LINES OF FOE'S TRENCHES IN WEST

British and French Make Joint Attack on Germans.

TEN TOWNS ARE CAPTURED

More Than 3,500 Prisoners Taken in Gigantic Assault on Twenty-Mile Front—Teutons Suffer Heavy Losses.

London, Aug. 1.—British and French troops attacked on a 20-mile front, following the most terrific artillery fire ever reported, and captured the first three lines of German trenches between the River Lys and Boesinghe. Ten villages and more than 3,500 prisoners were taken. Losses on the allied side were reported to be very light, while the German losses were described as extremely heavy. Late reports said the Germans had begun a counter-attack at the point where the French and British forces join.

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 1.—With a few exceptions the entente allies accomplished all they had planned for the first day of this battle in Flanders. Three lines of trenches have been captured. The casualties of the French and British were surprisingly light. The German front line about the Ypres salient which had been held unquestioned by the enemy since the early days of the war offered little resistance to the British advance, but beyond these trenches the Germans made a firm stand in an endeavor to stem the onslaught.

Heavy Losses for Germans. The Germans made a heavy counter-attack at La Bassée, recaptured by the British in an attempt to regain the position, but the British flung them off and began consolidating the ground won. Many prisoners already are finding their way back of the allied lines. These men report that the unprecedented artillery preparations which preceded the entente allied attack worked havoc in the German lines and undoubtedly caused a heavy loss of life. The German front line trenches were entirely smashed to pieces and the wire entanglements before them were torn away.

The French, who attacked on the difficult territory between Dixmude and a point near Boesinghe, forced their way across the marsh and captured the first two German lines. Six Bavarian divisions were withdrawn and replaced as they were demoralized by the inferno of fire. At one point the British charged through their own barrage fire to prevent the escape of fleeing Germans.

Attack on Twenty-Mile Front. Most of the points captured are between Boesinghe and Warneton. The British gains cover a 20-mile front of attack. The British and French troops went into battle under cover of what perhaps was the greatest barrage fire seen in the war. The entente artillery is moving forward and the whole situation is satisfactory in every particular.

Between Dixmude and Boesinghe the attackers reported they had secured the two first lines of trenches after having fought over the most difficult terrain imaginable.

The British again have captured the town of La Bassée, which they recently relinquished to the Germans.

The British and French forces are facing a large concentration of German artillery and fresh troops which have been rushed up.

The entente allies have established complete air superiority. Entente military officials say the morale of the Germans here is not up to the old standard.

The offensive launched early by Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander, in conjunction with General Petain, the commander of the French forces, against the German lines on the Belgian front, is the culmination of the tremendous heavy gun bombardment which has been in progress almost continuously in this area for a week.

The battle front north of the river Lys stretches from Warneton on to Franco-Belgian border to the North sea coast, the distance between those two points being about thirty miles.

Included in this battle area is the famous Wyszchete-Messines front, where the British on June 7, after exploding 1,000,000 pounds of high explosives under the German lines, attacked on a nine-mile front and captured the high ridge, several towns, 47 heavy guns and more than 7,000 prisoners.

French Gain on Aisne Front. Paris, Aug. 1.—French forces made a successful attack against the German positions along a 1,500-yard front at La Royere and west of Epine de Chevreign on the Aisne front, says the French official statement issued this afternoon. A German counter-attack was crushed.

Berlin Tells of Battle. Berlin, Aug. 1.—Strong attacks by the entente allies have commenced along a wide front from the Yser to the Lys, in Flanders, says the official statement issued by the German general staff. The infantry battle in Flanders, the statement adds, has thus opened.

SLACKERS FACE JAIL

GEN. CROWDER WARNS YOUTHS WHO RUSHED TO GET MARRIED.

Conscription Act Provides Prison Sentence for Those Who Attempt to Avoid Military Service.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The young men who have thronged to marriage license bureaus since July 20 in hope the government would exempt them from army service have got married in vain.

They may even have committed a misdemeanor and be liable to prosecution. If this is so, their war brides, as aiding them in the misdemeanor, also will be liable to prosecution.

Provost Marshal Gen. E. H. Crowder, aroused by the reports of throngs of men of draft age invading the marriage license bureaus in the large cities, made this perfectly plain. He announced:

"By section 6 of the conscription act, any person who evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor and local boards are authorized to warn persons who claim discharge on the ground of marriage contracted since the date of the act, that both parties are liable to prosecution under this provision, if, in fact, the marriage was contracted solely with intent to evade the performance of military duty."

"If necessary," said Secretary Baker, "we will ask the president to amend the regulations to get at these slackers. If that is not enough, we may ask congress for further legislation on this subject."

The provost marshal general's office instructed each local board to continue calling up men until it had 10 per cent more to examine than originally allotted.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 1.—Of the first 173 men examined here during the day only 35 were accepted. One hundred and nineteen were pronounced physically fit, but 11 of them were alien and 84 claimed exemption. One man had already enlisted.

U. S. DOOMS ALIEN SLACKERS

Lodge Declares Allies Are Anxious for Dodging Subjects to Be Deported.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Two resolutions designed to bring within the operations of the selective draft law all aliens of nations allied with this government in the common warfare upon Germany, or else force them to return to their native countries to do their bit, were discussed in the United States senate. There was such a unanimity of opinion in favor of both measures that it is probable that both will pass without opposition.

Senator McCumber's resolution requests the president to obtain an agreement from European nations engaged in war against the central powers, which would declare their citizens and subjects domiciled within the United States subject to the selective draft.

Senator Lodge, speaking of the McCumber resolution, declared that the allied nations were heartily in favor of such action by the United States as would bring their slackers in this country into military service on the same basis as citizens of the United States.

MANY KILLED IN HEAT WAVE

Seventeen Persons Succumb at Chicago and Twenty-Three at New York—Hundreds Prostrated.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—High temperatures with fatality lists are reported from the following cities:

Table with columns: Town, Temp., Deaths. Includes Rochester, N. Y., Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, New York.

The backbone of the heat wave is broken—following 17 deaths and hundreds of prostrations from the heat in Chicago. Cool weather is promised for today, preceded by thundershowers. The weather man expects the temperature will register in the seventies. Thermometers at street level in loop and manufacturing districts registered from 100 to 103 degrees in the shade, while in the sun several regarded as reliable showed 106.

ENLISTMENTS MAKE RECORD

Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Five Men Joined the Regular Army on Monday.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Recruiting for the regular army Monday was the heaviest since the outbreak of the war. It was learned that 2,705 enlistments were reported. Seven states turned in more than 100, as follows: New York, 323; Pennsylvania, 311; Massachusetts, 272; Illinois, 172; Ohio, 187; Michigan, 128; New Jersey, 121.

U. S. WARSHIPS ROUT DIVERS

American Torpedo Destroyers Engage Two German Submarines and Force Them to Submerge.

American Naval Base in British Waters, Aug. 1.—American torpedo-boat destroyers were reported to have engaged two hostile submarines, causing them to submerge without shooting. One of the U-boats had just sunk a steamer and the other was attacking a merchantman.

WOMEN TOLD TO CAN

PRESERVING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IS VITAL TO WIN WAR, SAYS PRESIDENT.

WILL HASTEN END OF WAR

Agricultural Department Committees Are Ready to Aid in Work—Crops Large, But Need to Save is Great.

Washington, July 31.—President Wilson, in a letter to Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston, appeals to the women of the nation to take immediate steps to avoid a threatened loss of a vast amount of perishable fruits and vegetables. The president says:

"Every bushel of potatoes properly stored, every pound of fruit preserved, add that much to our insurance of victory—add that much to hasten the end of the conflict. "We must aim to consume these things locally so far as possible and thus relieve the pressure in transportation agencies, freeing them for the more efficient handling of products required for military purposes. What we cannot presently consume we must conserve."

Herbert C. Hoover, America's food controller, in a statement issued on Saturday, calculated to dispel war gloom, declared the people of the United States through food economy and stimulation of production have accomplished the most astonishing thing that ever happened in the history of any people.

PROTEST PRICE OF WHEAT

War Emergency Council Hears Voice of Farmers, Who Declare Sum Set is Too Low.

Washington, July 30.—That a \$2 minimum price for wheat will mean \$3 wheat and higher priced bread, and that 85 per cent of the people are vitally interested in reasonable prices while only 5 per cent are interested in high priced wheat, were assertions made by the war emergency council of the baking industry in a protest to the food bill conferees against the minimum price provision of the pending measure.

The council, representing 23,000 American bakers, asserted in session here that fixing the minimum price for wheat as high as \$2 means that the farmer, instead of the middleman, will hoard wheat, and that it would result in the stimulation of production, which the country most needs at this hour.

A return to 5-cent bread, the bakers said, was impossible, but lower than present prices can be and should be attained, in their opinion.

RUSS DRIVEN OVER FRONTIER

Slavs Retreating on Eastern Galician Front Retire Behind Border—Town of Kutny Captured.

Berlin, July 31.—Russian troops retreating on the eastern Galician front have retired behind the Russian border at Husiatyn, the German general staff announced officially on Sunday. Husiatyn is 70 miles due east of Halicz, Galicia, recently retaken by the Austro-German forces.

Further south the Russians made a stand between the Dniester and Pruth rivers, but a powerful German attack broke their resistance.

Kutny, in the Galician Carpathians, has been captured, by the Teutons.

In Rumania the Germans completed the retrograde movement which they began Friday on the upper Putna river.

EXEMPTION MADE DIFFICULT

Only Conscripts Suffering From Chronic or Permanent Disabilities to Be Excused.

Washington, July 30.—Only persons of military age suffering from chronic or permanent disabilities may hope to be exempted from the draft for physical unfitness.

These instructions were underlined and sent to the various exemption boards throughout the country. The provost marshal's office announced that in all probability numerous observation camps would be established in connection with the cantonments for rounding into shape persons of conscript age suffering from merely temporary disabilities.

SENATE O. K.'S HARBORS BILL

Annual Measure, Carrying \$27,954,000. Sent to Conference by Upper House.

Washington, July 28.—Carrying an appropriation of \$27,954,000 the annual rivers and harbors bill was passed by the senate, 50 to 0.

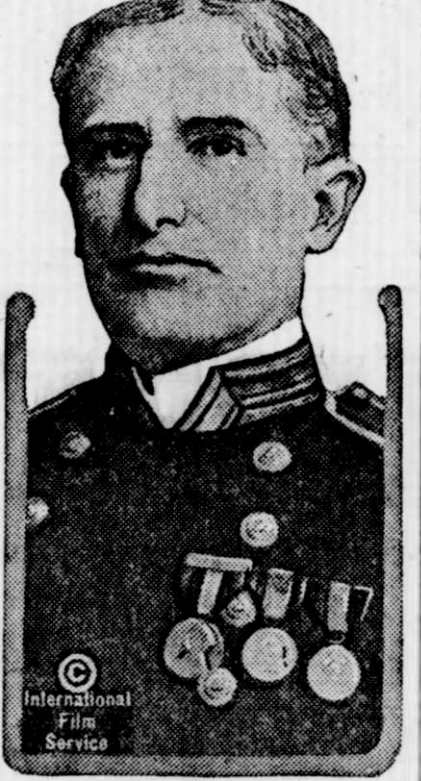
U. S. Interns Pair

Omaha, Neb., July 31.—John Gobert, I. W. W. agitator, and John Pentost, Dunning (Neb.) farmer who recently bent up another farmer for talking against the Kaiser, were taken by orders from Washington.

Some of Farmers Drown

La Cross, Wis., Aug. 1.—The eighth and ninth drownings in ten days occurred in the Root river, where Charles Steinko, eighteen, and William Hendrian, eighteen, farmers' sons, perished.

CAPT. HENRY B. WILSON



Capt. Henry B. Wilson, U. S. N., has been nominated by President Wilson, to be a rear admiral. He is among the best known of the younger naval officers.

YEAR'S WAR BUDGET

FIRST PERIOD OF WAR TO COST \$10,735,807,000.

War Tax Bill is Revised—Loans Extra and More Than \$6,500,000,000 Added Revenue.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary McCado, submitting estimates to congress for the new war budget, said the first year of the war promised now to cost \$10,735,807,000, exclusive of loans to the allies, making it necessary to raise more than \$6,500,000,000 additional revenue.

The war tax bill as revised by the senate finance committee provides for only a little more than \$1,500,000,000 in additional revenue. The \$5,000,000,000 discrepancy probably will be made up partly by increasing the bill's levies and partly by a bond issue.

Besides the estimate of more than \$6,000,000,000 additional expenses submitted by the war department, Mr. McCado presented estimates from other departments totaling upward of \$1,000,000,000. All these estimates are for expenditures during the year ending next July, and are in addition to more than \$3,000,000,000 already appropriated since the war began.

The largest items in the estimates are \$350,000,000 for the shipping board and \$288,000,000 for the navy. For the food survey to be made under pending legislation \$11,000,000 was requested.

Loans to our allies and possible emergencies may take the total cost of the first year of the war up to \$15,000,000,000 or possibly \$20,000,000,000. Against these totals figures submitted to congressional leaders for comparison with appropriations of European belligerents indicated that for the British fiscal year ending March 31 last the British appropriations, including loans to allies, aggregated \$10,000,000,000, and an estimate for the current fiscal year was \$12,000,000,000.

The expenses of other government branches also run into stupendous figures. Estimates of these branches are to go to congress soon. Roughly they will approximate: Legislative establishment, \$ 800,000; Executive, 40,000,000; Judicial, 1,335,790; Agriculture, 30,000,000; Foreign intercourse, 5,000,000; Indian affairs, 12,290,465; Pensions, 155,560,000; Panama canal, 25,000,000; Public works, 145,118,394; Postal service, 320,000,000; Miscellaneous, 110,000,000; Permanent annual appropriations, 144,000,000.

TROOPS BREAK ALL RECORDS

Finish Trench Work and Begin Maneuvers With French—Hope Soon to Be at Front.

American Base in France, July 28.—Pershing's "Sammyies" have broken all records for speed in their preliminary training and have completed their work in trench construction far ahead of schedule. They finished in time to begin joint maneuvers with the French immediately. The troops are progressing so speedily that they have upset the schedule for training laid down for them.

Two hundred and fifty guns were massed over the two-mile front on which the German crown prince tried for the seventh successive night to wrest ground from French lines in the Chemin des Dames.

KING SEES U. S. TROOPS

Ruler of England, Accompanied by Queen and Princesses, Inspect Americans in Camp.

London, July 30.—King George, accompanied by Queen Mary and Princess Mary, went by motor to the Borden camp and inspected the American troops quartered at the outlying camps. His majesty was delighted with the soldierly appearance of the men.

Standard Oil Man Shot. Oakland, Cal., Aug. 1.—D. G. Scofield, former president and director of the California Standard Oil company, was found dead with a bullet wound in his head and a revolver by his side. He had been ill for some time.

Negro Soldiers in Big Riot. Waco, Tex., Aug. 1.—Withdrawal of colored soldiers from guard duty at Camp MacArthur was demanded by Waco citizens following riots in which several white men were injured and William Jones was killed.

Faces Treason Charge. Omaha, Neb., Aug. 1.—Daniel Wallace, alleged deserter from the British army, was arrested in Davenport, Iowa, because of circulating literature. He will be taken before the grand jury and tried for treason.

Eight U. S. Soldiers Saved. Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 1.—A United States army balloon carrying eight officers and men from St. Louis landed on a farm. The men said they found it necessary to land because of rents in the bag.

HITS U. S. TROOPSHIP

SARATOGA RAMMED BY STEAMER PANAMA WHILE WAITING FOR SAILING ORDERS.

1,400 SOLDIERS ARE SAVED

Men Are Taken Off by Other Vessels and Safely Landed—Craft Kept Afloat and Taken to Dock.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 1.—The Saratoga, an American transport at anchor, waiting sailing orders, was rammed on Monday by the American steamer Panama, inbound here.

A deep hole in the transport's port quarter extending from below the water line to the rail resulted from the collision. The captain of the steamer which did the damage held the bow of his ship tight against the transport effectually blocking the wound. In this position he kept his vessel until all on board the transport were taken off.

More than a dozen vessels, including an American cruiser, were in the rescuing fleet. A number of them surrounded the transport after the other steamship drew away and supported it until it reached shallow waters, two miles distant.

Meanwhile 1,400 soldiers were safely taken off in lifeboats or by tugs, and other craft in the harbor, which responded to distress signals.

ROUMANIANS CLAIM VICTORY

Capture Ten Villages as Teutons Retire in Disorder—Capture Men and Many Guns.

Jassy, Roumania, July 30.—The occupation of ten villages by the Roumanians in their new offensive is announced by the war office. The Austro-German forces retired in disorder. The statement follows: "We continued our advance as far as 12 kilometers (7 1/2 miles) from our old front, occupying all our objectives and taking possession of ten villages. We captured 450 prisoners, many guns and much war material. The enemy is retreating in disorder."

CHICAGO RAIL STRIKE ENDS

Switchmen Return to Work After Patriotic Appeal by Government Agents.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The 2,500 switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who struck Friday because the brotherhood was not allowed to dictate appointment of yardmasters, returned to work Monday, after a settlement in which they won a partial victory. The patriotic appeal of government agents, in which was pointed out the necessity of quick transportation of troops and war supplies, caused both sides to yield.

WINS FIGHT FOR HOOVER

Conferees on Food Bill Agree to the President's Demand for One-Man Rule.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Conferees on the food bill on Monday agreed to President Wilson's demand for one food administrator instead of a board of three as proposed by the senate. The individual will not be subject to confirmation. The senate conferees accepted the house provision, Chamberlain, Smith of South Carolina, Kenyon and Warren so voting. Gore, Smith of Georgia and Page stood out for a three-member board.

SMASH CROWN PRINCE ARMY

French Troops Put Down Five Violent Onslaughts Southwest of Moronvillers.

Paris, July 30.—Five violent German attacks southwest of Moronvillers (Champagne front), following an intense bombardment, were without gain to the enemy, the official statement says.

Two hundred and fifty guns were massed over the two-mile front on which the German crown prince tried for the seventh successive night to wrest ground from French lines in the Chemin des Dames.

HARRISON G. OTIS IS DEAD

Los Angeles Publisher Was a Veteran of Two Wars—Plant Was Dynamited.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 1.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, president and general manager of the Los Angeles Times, died here on Monday at the home of his son-in-law, Harry Chandler. Heart trouble was said to have caused his death. General Otis, a veteran of two wars—the Civil and Spanish-American—came of a long line of military and statesmanship ancestry. General Otis was eighty years old, his birth having occurred on a Washington county (O.) farm, February 10, 1837. On October 10, 1910, his building and printing plant was dynamited and 20 of his workmen killed.

Should Contain Your Ad

are read by the people because it gives them news of absorbing interest. People no longer go looking about for things they want—they go to their newspaper for information as to where such things may be found. This method saves time and trouble. If you want to bring your wares to the attention of this community, our advertising columns

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EDWARD N. HURLEY



Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, is the new chairman of the shipping board and president of the emergency fleet corporation.

BEGINS IRON RULE

KERENSKY RESTORES DEATH PENALTY IN RUSSIAN ARMY.

Loyal Artillerymen Train Cannon on Whole Division of the Eleventh Army.

London, July 28.—Kerensky and Korniloff, Russia's men of the hour, met anarchy and disloyalty with blood and iron.

Dispatches from Petrograd leave no room for doubt that Kerensky's dictatorship is to be a real dictatorship; that he will sanction and approve extreme measures when necessary to restore a semblance of order out of chaos which for a time seemed to threaten the complete disintegration of the Russian armies and, indeed, the Russian state.

Four outstanding things were in dispatches from Petrograd, things which held out promise, in the opinion of observers here, that Kerensky, with the aid of his military commanders, of whom Korniloff stands out, might yet "pull Russia through." These things were:

1. Kerensky has acquired complete ascendancy over the workmen's and soldiers' committee, so that it now makes no attempt to issue decrees. His command of the provisional government is supreme. The ministers he has gathered around him have agreed completely so far with all his proposals and are supporting them to the utmost.

2. His first act has been to restore the death penalty for treason. This action, taken with the consent of his ministers, is designed to wipe out disaffection in the army which has made its commanders powerless and which has emboldened the Germans to make their gains in Galicia after the Russian army had apparently regained its power as a war machine.

3. A censorship of dubious newspapers has been established. The papers affected were guilty of disseminating appeals to disloyalty among the troops. The new order provides for the suspension of such papers.

4. As a result, the Russian army is again showing evidences of resistance. The Germans continue to strike in Galicia, but in the Carpathians and Rumania the Russian-Roumanian forces have opened a counter-offensive apparently designed to lighten the pressure on Korniloff's hard-pressed legions, and has met with considerable initial successes.

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THE HILLMAN

An Unusual Love Story

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

ALL the world loves a lover, and all the world chortles with delight when a charming girl fascinates an avowed woman-hater and trains him to eat quietly out of her hand. In the story which we offer here, the charming heroine does nothing so commonplace as to fascinate one man; she fascinates dozens. And in the end she has not one woman-hater eating out of her hand, but three of the crustiest bachelors you ever saw following her around like faithful dogs. "The Hillman" is altogether delightful, and we feel sure our readers will enjoy the serial thoroughly.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

Louise was leaning back among the cushions of the motionless car. The moon had not yet risen, but a faint and luminous glow, spreading like a halo about the topmost peak of the ragged line of hills, heralded its approach. Her eyes swept the hillsides, vainly yet without curiosity, for any sign of a human dwelling. Her chauffeur and her maid stood talking heatedly together near the radiator.

Louise leaned forward and called to the chauffeur.

"Charles," she asked, "what has happened? Are we really stranded here?" The man's head emerged from the bonnet. He came round to the side of the car.

"I am very sorry, madam," he reported, "but something has gone wrong with the magnet. I shall have to take it to pieces before I can tell exactly what is wrong. It will take several hours and it ought to be done by daylight. Perhaps I had better go and see whether there isn't a farm somewhere near."

"And leave us here alone?" Aline exclaimed indignantly.

Her mistress smiled at her reassuringly.

"What have we to fear, you foolish girl? For myself, I would like better than anything to remain here until the moon comes over the top of that round hill. But listen! There is no necessity for Charles to leave us."

They all turned their heads. From some distance behind there came, faintly at first, but more distinctly every moment, the sound of horse's hoofs. Louder and louder came the sound. Louise gave a little cry as a man on horseback appeared in sight at the crest of the hill. The narrow strip of road seemed suddenly dwarfed, an unreasonable portion of the horizon blotted out. In the half light there was something almost awesome in the unusual size of the horse and of the man who rode it.

"It is a world of goblins, this, Aline!" her mistress exclaimed softly. "What is it that comes?"

"It is a human being, Dieu merci!" the maid replied, with a matter-of-fact little sigh of content.

A few moments later horse and rider were beside the car.

"Has anything happened?" the newcomer asked, dismounting and raising his whip to his cap.

"I have broken down," Louise said. "Please tell us what you would advise us to do. Is there a village near, or an inn, or even a barn? Or shall we have to spend the night in the car?"

"The nearest village," he replied, "is twelve miles away. Fortunately, my own home is close by. I shall be very



"You Are Indeed a Good Samaritan." pleased—I and my brother—if you will honor us. I am afraid I cannot offer you very much in the way of entertainment."

She rose briskly to her feet and beamed upon him.

"You are indeed a good Samaritan!" she exclaimed. "A roof is more than we had dared to hope for, although when one looks up at this wonderful sky and breathes this air, one wonders, perhaps, whether a roof, after all, is such a blessing."

"It gets very cold toward morning," the young man said practically.

"Of course," she assented. "Aline, you will bring my dressing-bag and follow us. This gentleman is kind enough to offer us shelter for the night. Dear

me, you really are almost as tall as you appeared!" she added, as she stood by his side. "For the first time in my life you make me feel undersized."

He looked down at her, a little more at his ease now by reason of the friendliness of her manner, although he had still the air of one embarked upon an adventure, the outcome of which was to be regarded with some qualms. She was of little more than medium height, and his first impressions of her were that she was thin, and too pale to be good-looking; that her eyes were large and soft, with eyebrows more clearly defined than is usual among Englishwomen; and that she moved without seeming to walk.

"I suppose I am tall," he admitted, as they started off along the road. "One doesn't notice it around here. My name is John Strangewey, and my house is just behind that clump of trees there, on the top of the hill. We will do our best to make you comfortable," he added a little doubtfully; "but there are only my brother and myself, and we have no women servants in the house."

"A roof of any sort will be a luxury," she assured him. "I only hope that we shall not be a trouble to you in any way."

"And your name, please?" he asked. She was a little amazed at his directness, but she answered him without hesitation.

"My name," she told him, "is Louise."

He leaned down toward her, a little puzzled.

"Louise. But your surname?" She laughed softly. "It occurred to him that nothing like her laugh had ever been heard on that gray-walled stretch of mountain road.

"Never mind! I am traveling incognito. Who I am, or where I am going—well, what does that matter to anybody? Perhaps I do not know myself. You can imagine, if you like, that we came from the heart of your hills, and that tomorrow they will open again and welcome us back."

"I don't think there are any motor-cars in fairyland," he objected.

"We represent a new edition of fairy lore," she told him, "Modern romance, you know, includes motor-cars and even French maids."

"All the same," he protested, with masculine bluntness. "I really don't see how I can introduce you to my brother as 'Louise from fairyland.'"

She evaded the point.

"Tell me about your brother. Is he as tall as you, and is he younger or older?"

"He is nearly twenty years older," her companion replied. "He is about my height, but he stoops more than I do, and his hair is gray. I am afraid that you may find him a little peculiar."

Her escort paused and swung open a white gate on their left-hand side. Before them was an ascent which seemed to her, in the dim light, to be absolutely precipitous.

"It isn't so bad as it looks," he assured her, "and I am afraid it's the only way up. The house is at the bend there, barely fifty yards away. You can see a light through the trees."

"You must help me, then, please," she begged.

He stooped down toward her. She linked her fingers together through his left arm, and leaning a little heavily upon him, began the ascent. He was conscious of some subtle fragrance from her clothes, a perfume strangely different from the odor of the ghost-like flowers that bordered the steep path up which they were climbing. Her arms, slight, warm things though they were, and great though his own strength, felt suddenly like a yoke. At every step he seemed to feel their weight more insistent—a weight not physical, solely due to this rush of unexpected emotions.

She looked around her almost in wonder as her companion paused with his hand upon a little iron gate. From behind that jagged stretch of hills in the distance the moon had now appeared. Before her was a garden, austere-looking with its prim flower-beds, the trees all bent in the same direction, fashioned after one pattern by the winds. Beyond was the house—a long, low building, part of it covered with some kind of creeper.

As they stepped across the last few yards of lawn, the black oak door which they were approaching suddenly opened. A tall, elderly man stood looking inquiringly out. He shaded his eyes with his hands.

"Is that you, brother?" he asked doubtfully.

John Strangewey ushered his companion into the square, paneled hall, hung with many trophies of the chase, a few oil-paintings, here and there some sporting prints. It was lighted only with a single lamp which stood upon a round, polished table in the center of the white-flagged floor.

"This lady's motor-car has broken down, Stephen," John explained, turning a little nervously toward his brother. "I found them in the road, just at the bottom of the hill. She and her servants will spend the night here. I have explained that there is no village or inn for a good many miles."

Louise turned graciously toward the elder man, who was standing grimly apart. Even in those few seconds, her quick sensibilities warned her of the

This was herself, then. How would she seem to these two men downstairs, she asked herself—the dour, grim master of the house, and her more youthful rescuer, whose coming had somehow touched her fancy? They saw so little of her sex. They seemed, in a sense, to be in league against it. Would they find out that they were entertaining an angel unawares?

She thought with a gratified smile of her incognito. It was a real trial of her strength, this! When she turned away from the mirror the smile still lingered upon her lips, a soft light of anticipation was shining in her eyes.

John met her at the foot of the stairs. She noticed with some surprise that he was wearing the dinner-jacket and black tie of civilization.

"Will you come this way, please?" he begged. "Supper is quite ready."

He held open the door of one of the rooms on the other side of the hall, and she passed into a low dining room, dimly lit with shaded lamps. The elder brother rose from his chair as they entered, although his salutation was even grimmer than his first welcome.

He was wearing a dress-coat of old-fashioned cut, and a black stock, and he remained standing, without any smile or word of greeting, until she had taken her seat. Behind his chair stood a very ancient manservant in a gray pepper-and-salt suit, with a white tie, whose expression, at the entrance of this unexpected guest, seemed curiously to reflect the inhospitable instincts of his master.

The table was laid with all manner of cold dishes, supplemented by others upon the sideboard. There were pots of jam and honey, a silver teapot and silver spoons and forks of quaint design, strangely cut glass, and a great Dresden bowl filled with flowers.

"I am afraid," John remarked, "that you are not used to dining at this hour. My brother and I are old-fashioned in our customs. If we had had a little longer notice—"

"I never in my life saw anything that looked so delicious as your cold chicken," Louise declared. "May I have some—and some ham? I believe that you must farm some land yourselves. Everything looks as if it were homemade or homegrown."

"We are certainly farmers," John admitted, with a smile, "and I don't think there is much here that isn't of our own production. The farm buildings are at some distance away from the house. There is quite a little colony at the back, and the woman who superintends the dairy lives there. In the house we are entirely independent of your sex. We manage, somehow or other, with Jennings here and two boys."

"You are not both woman-haters, I hope?"

Her younger host flashed a warning glance at Louise, but it was too late. Stephen had laid down his knife and fork and was leaning in her direction.

"Madam," he intervened, "since you have asked the question, I will confess that I have never known any good come to a man of our family from the friendship or service of women. Our family history, if ever you should come to know it, would amply justify my brother and myself for our attitude toward your sex."

"Stephen!" John remonstrated, a slight frown upon his face. "Need you weary our guest with your peculiar views? It is scarcely polite, to say the least of it."

The older man sat, for a moment, grim and silent.

"Perhaps you are right, brother," he admitted. "This lady did not seek our company, but it may interest her to know that she is the first woman who has crossed the threshold of Peak Hall for a matter of six years."

Louise looked from one to the other, half incredulously.

"Do you really mean it? Is that literally true?" she asked John.

"Absolutely," the young man assured her; "but please remember that you are none the less heartily welcome here. We have few women neighbors, and intercourse with them seems to have slipped out of our lives. Tell me, how far have you come today, and where did you hope to sleep tonight?"

Louise hesitated for a moment. For some reason or other, the question seemed to bring with it some disturbing thought.

"I was motoring from Edinburgh."

her way paused before an old cheval-glass, before which were suspended two silver candlesticks containing lighted wax candles. She looked steadfastly at her own reflection. A little smile parted her lips. In the bedroom of this quaint farmhouse she was looking upon a face and a figure which the illustrated papers and the enterprise of the modern photographer had combined to make familiar to the world—the figure of a girl, it seemed, notwithstanding her twenty-seven years. Her soft, white blouse was open at the neck, displaying a beautifully rounded throat. Her eyes dwelt upon the oval face, with its strong, yet mobile features; its lips a little full, perhaps, but soft and sensitive; at the masses of brown hair drawn low over her ears.

This was herself, then. How would she seem to these two men downstairs, she asked herself—the dour, grim master of the house, and her more youthful rescuer, whose coming had somehow touched her fancy? They saw so little of her sex. They seemed, in a sense, to be in league against it. Would they find out that they were entertaining an angel unawares?

She thought with a gratified smile of her incognito. It was a real trial of her strength, this! When she turned away from the mirror the smile still lingered upon her lips, a soft light of anticipation was shining in her eyes.

John met her at the foot of the stairs. She noticed with some surprise that he was wearing the dinner-jacket and black tie of civilization.

"Will you come this way, please?" he begged. "Supper is quite ready."

He held open the door of one of the rooms on the other side of the hall, and she passed into a low dining room, dimly lit with shaded lamps. The elder brother rose from his chair as they entered, although his salutation was even grimmer than his first welcome.

He was wearing a dress-coat of old-fashioned cut, and a black stock, and he remained standing, without any smile or word of greeting, until she had taken her seat. Behind his chair stood a very ancient manservant in a gray pepper-and-salt suit, with a white tie, whose expression, at the entrance of this unexpected guest, seemed curiously to reflect the inhospitable instincts of his master.

The table was laid with all manner of cold dishes, supplemented by others upon the sideboard. There were pots of jam and honey, a silver teapot and silver spoons and forks of quaint design, strangely cut glass, and a great Dresden bowl filled with flowers.

"I am afraid," John remarked, "that you are not used to dining at this hour. My brother and I are old-fashioned in our customs. If we had had a little longer notice—"

"I never in my life saw anything that looked so delicious as your cold chicken," Louise declared. "May I have some—and some ham? I believe that you must farm some land yourselves. Everything looks as if it were homemade or homegrown."

"We are certainly farmers," John admitted, with a smile, "and I don't think there is much here that isn't of our own production. The farm buildings are at some distance away from the house. There is quite a little colony at the back, and the woman who superintends the dairy lives there. In the house we are entirely independent of your sex. We manage, somehow or other, with Jennings here and two boys."

"You are not both woman-haters, I hope?"

Her younger host flashed a warning glance at Louise, but it was too late. Stephen had laid down his knife and fork and was leaning in her direction.

"Madam," he intervened, "since you have asked the question, I will confess that I have never known any good come to a man of our family from the friendship or service of women. Our family history, if ever you should come to know it, would amply justify my brother and myself for our attitude toward your sex."

"Stephen!" John remonstrated, a slight frown upon his face. "Need you weary our guest with your peculiar views? It is scarcely polite, to say the least of it."

The older man sat, for a moment, grim and silent.

"Perhaps you are right, brother," he admitted. "This lady did not seek our company, but it may interest her to know that she is the first woman who has crossed the threshold of Peak Hall for a matter of six years."

Louise looked from one to the other, half incredulously.

"Do you really mean it? Is that literally true?" she asked John.

"Absolutely," the young man assured her; "but please remember that you are none the less heartily welcome here. We have few women neighbors, and intercourse with them seems to have slipped out of our lives. Tell me, how far have you come today, and where did you hope to sleep tonight?"

Louise hesitated for a moment. For some reason or other, the question seemed to bring with it some disturbing thought.

"I was motoring from Edinburgh."

As regards tonight, I had not made up my mind. I rather hoped to reach Kendal. My journey is not at all an interesting matter to talk about," she went on. "Tell me about your life here. It sounds most delightfully pastoral. Do you live here all the year round?"

"My brother," John told her, "has not been further away than the nearest market town for nearly twenty years."

Her eyes grew round with astonishment.

"But you go to London sometimes?"

"I was there eight years ago. Since then I have not been further away than Carlisle or Kendal. I go into camp near Kendal for three weeks every year—territorial training, you know."

"But how do you pass your time? What do you do with yourself?" she asked.

"Farming," he answered. "Farming is our daily occupation. Then for amusement we hunt, shoot and fish. The seasons pass before we know it."

She looked appraisingly at John Strangewey. Notwithstanding his sun-tanned cheeks and the splendid vigor of his form, there was nothing in the least agricultural about his manner or his appearance. There was humor as well as intelligence in his clear, gray eyes. She opined that the books which lined one side of the room were at once his property and his hobby.

"It is a very healthy life, no doubt," she said; "but somehow it seems incomprehensible to think of a man like yourself living always in such an out-of-the-way corner."

John's lips were open to reply, but Stephen once more intervened.

"Life means a different thing to each of us, madam," he said sternly. "There are many born with the lust for cities and the crowded places in their hearts, born with the desire to mingle with their fellows, to absorb the conventional ideas and virtues, to become one of the multitude. It has been different with us Strangeweys."

Jennings, at a sign from his master, removed the tea equipage, evidently produced in honor of their visitor. Three tall-stemmed glasses were placed upon the table, and a decanter of port reverently produced.

Louise had fallen for a moment or two into a fit of abstraction. Her eyes were fixed upon the opposite wall, from which, out of their faded frames, a row of grim-looking men and women, startlingly like her two hosts, seemed to frown down upon her.

"Is that your father?" she asked, moving her head toward one of the portraits.

"My grandfather, John Strangewey," Stephen told her.

"Was he one of the wanderers?"

"He left Cumberland only twice during his life. He was master of bounds, magistrate, colonel in the yeomanry of that period, and three times refused to stand for parliament."

"John Strangewey!" Louise repeated softly to herself. "I was looking at your family tree upstairs," she went on. "It is curious how both my maid and myself were struck with a sense of familiarity about the name, as if we had heard or read something about it quite lately."

Her words were almost carelessly spoken, but she was conscious of the somewhat ominous silence which ensued. She glanced up wonderingly and intercepted a rapid look passing between the two men. More puzzled than ever, she turned toward John as if for an explanation. He had risen somewhat abruptly to his feet, and his hand was upon the back of her chair.

"Will it be disagreeable to you if my brother smokes a pipe?" he asked. "I tried to have our little drawing room prepared for you, but the fire has not been lit for so long that the room, I am afraid, is quite impossible."

"Do let me stay here with you," she begged, "and I hope that both of you will smoke. I am quite used to it."

John wheeled up an easy chair for her. Stephen, stiff and upright, sat on the other side of the hearth. He took the tobacco jar and pipe that his brother had brought him, and slowly filled the bowl.

"With your permission, then, madam," he said, as he struck a match. Louise smiled graciously. Some instinct prompted her to stifle her own craving for a cigarette and keep her little gold case hidden in her pocket. All the time her eyes were wandering round the room. Suddenly she rose and, moving round the table, stood once more facing the row of gloomy-looking portraits.

"So that is your grandfather?" she remarked to John, who had followed her. "Is your father not here?"

"My father's portrait was never painted."

"Tell the truth, John," Stephen enjoined, rising in his place and setting down his pipe. "We Strangeweys were hillfolk and farmers, by descent and destiny, for more than four hundred years. Our place is here upon the land, almost among the clouds, and those of us who have realized it have led the lives God meant us to lead."

There have been some of our race who have been tempted into the lowlands and the cities. Not one of them brought honor upon our name. Their pictures are not here. They are not worthy to be here."

Stephen set down the candlesticks and returned to his place. Louise, with her hands clasped behind her back, glanced toward John, who still stood by her side.

"Tell me," she asked him, "have none of your people who went out into the world done well for themselves?"

"Scarcely one," he admitted.

"Not one," Stephen interrupted. "Madam," he went on, turning toward Louise, "lest my welcome to you this evening should have seemed inhospitable, let me tell you this: Every Strangewey who has left our county, and trodden the downward path of failure, has done so at the instance of one of your sex. That is why those of us who inherit the family spirit look askance upon all strange women. That is why no woman is ever welcome within this house."

Louise resumed her seat in the easy chair.

"I am so sorry," she murmured, looking down at her slipper. "I could not help breaking down here, could I?"

"Nor could my brother fail to offer you the hospitality of this roof," Stephen admitted. "The incident was unfortunate but inevitable. It is a matter for regret that we have so little to offer you in the way of entertainment."

He rose to his feet. The door had opened. Jennings was standing there with a candlestick upon a massive silver salver. Behind him was Aline.

"You are doubtless fatigued by your journey, madam," Stephen concluded.

Louise made a little grimace, but she rose at once to her feet. She understood quite well that she was being sent to bed, and she shivered a little when she looked at the hour—barely ten o'clock. Yet it was all in keeping. From the doorway she looked back into the room, in which nothing seemed to have been touched for centuries.

She stood upon the threshold to bid her final good-night, fully conscious of the complete anachronism of her presence there.

Her smile for Stephen was respectful and full of dignity. As she glanced toward John, however, something flashed in her eyes and quivered at the corners of her lips, something which escaped her control, something which made him grip for a moment the back of the chair against which he stood.

One straining should be sufficient ordinarily, but if the paraffin still is unclean, heat and strain again. Any paraffin lodging in the strainer may be recovered by heating the cloth and pouring the hot liquid into another strainer.

Advancing Civilization. As a proof that civilization is advancing, it may be pointed out that African traders, who used to supply Uganda with rum, tin, brass wire and beads, are now doing a flourishing trade in wrist watches.

Everybody believes in signs when he pays 10 cents to get into the side show.

Holland has 6,583,226 people, 3,270,850 of them males.

Preparing for Tomorrow

Many people seem able to drink coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance, even though slight, follows coffee's use, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow.

"There's a Reason"

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER, or other itching skin diseases. Free. See at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Boston, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Best class, economical, non-toxic, cheap. Learn all about it. Write for sample. Each tin contains 100 flies, with full directions. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists or sent by express prepaid for \$1.00.

PARAFFIN CAN BE CLEANED Do Not Throw It Away Because It Has Become Dirty, Says Specialist of Agricultural Department.

Paraffin that has become unclean through usage in canning and preserving may be cleaned and reused.

Don't throw it away because dirt and trash have become mixed with it. Many times it can be cleaned with a brush in cold water.

If this does not remove all the dirt, says a specialist of the United States department of agriculture, heat the paraffin to boiling and strain it through two or three thicknesses of cheesecloth placed over a funnel, or a thin layer of absorbent cotton over one thickness of cheesecloth may be used as the strainer.

One straining should be sufficient ordinarily, but if the paraffin still is unclean, heat and strain again. Any paraffin lodging in the strainer may be recovered by heating the cloth and pouring the hot liquid into another strainer.

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With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow.

"There's a Reason"

Preparing for Tomorrow

Now for the Last and Greatest Days of Our July Clearance Sale

Two More Bargain Days, Friday and Saturday, August 3rd and 4th

Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings, Etc.

Men's Spring and Summer suits, regular values up to 20.00. These are all bargains. July clearance price..... **12.85**

Men's suits, values to 22.50, worth 25.00 and 28.00 at present price of wool. July clearance price..... **15.00**

Boys' Norfolk suits, knicker trousers, some with two pair pants, values to 6.50. July clearance sale price..... **3.85**

2.00 khaki pants at..... **1.59**

3.00 strong work pants..... **2.29**

1.50 and 1.75 shirts at..... **1.19**

1.00 fine shirts at..... **.79c**

15c wash ties at..... **.11c**

EXTRA SPECIAL

Entire line of 5.00 genuine Panama hats, while they last, clearance price..... **3.29**

Wonderful bargains in shoes for men, women and children. Every pair reduced.

Aprons, Dresses, Waists and all Ready to Wear.

Women's ready made aprons worth up to 85c, clearance price..... **54c**

DRESS SPECIAL

These are new goods bought special for this sale, values up to 1.50, on sale at..... **.98c to 1.19**

WAIST BARGAINS

The biggest bargains we ever offered in women's shirt waists, priced at..... **89c to 4.95**

Silk petticoats, values up to 2.95, clearance price..... **89c**

Black petticoats, 1.50 values, clearance price..... **98c**

Blue serge dresses, made in 1 piece, good quality values to 11.50, clearance price..... **6.75**

5.00 slip-on coats at..... **3.00**

8.00 slip-on coats at..... **5.00**

All rugs at bargain prices

Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery and Underwear

33 in. sheeting at clearance price, a yard..... **9c**

Sport stripe wash goods, 39c values, a yard..... **23c**

50c wash goods, large assortment, a yard..... **33c**

75c ponges in all popular colors, a yard..... **59c**

35c bordered towels, clearance price..... **23c**

Pequot pillow slips, 35c values..... **29c**

Regular 20c pillow slips at clearance price..... **16c**

Big Reductions on Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets

BATHING SUIT BARGAINS

75c one piece suits at..... **59c**

1.00 " " " "..... **79c**

1.25 " " " "..... **98c**

1.50 " " " "..... **1.29**

3.50 worsted suits for men, spec..... **2.69**

15c hose, a pair..... **11c**

20c hose, a pair..... **15c**

75c silk hose, a pr..... **47c**

The Poull Mercantile Co. West Bend Wisconsin

MAIDEN OF 1917 LIKE ONE IN 1621

MODERN PRISCILLA WILL HELP NURSE CIVILIAN SICK AS HEALTH AIDE.

OTHER GIRLS MAY JOIN

Fall Conference in Madison Under Auspices of State Council of Defense to Plan Work During the Winter Months.

Madison, Wis.—Three centuries ago dainty Priscilla Mullins became the bride of John Alden, and rode on a white ox to the log house he had built in the Massachusetts wilderness. The course of true love had not run smooth in Priscilla's case.

Miles Standish, the doughty warrior who had saved the Plymouth Colony from the Indians, had wanted her to take the place of his "lovely Rose," who had died soon after the Pilgrims landed. He was a warrior among men, but "afraid of a maiden's eyes," and he had sent John Alden, his friend, to do his proposing for him.

Longfellow describes it in his poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish." Priscilla waited in maidenly modesty until Alden had sung the praises of his friend, and then whispered "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" Evidently, John did, because Standish, who had been reported killed by the Indians, appeared just in time to attend the wedding.



That was 300 years ago. Today Priscilla Standish Alden, 18 years old and just as dainty as her grandmother ten generations removed, is enrolled with the first unit of Health Aides at the Milwaukee County hospital.

Priscilla Standish Alden is the daughter of Arthur Alden of Lady Smith. The family history goes back in a direct male line to the log house which John Alden built for his bride.

The family traditions have lived through three centuries, and the Priscilla of 1917 is just as brave and just as ready to sacrifice herself as the "beautiful maiden of Plymouth." Priscilla Mullins nursed the sick during the dreadful winter which carried off half the Plymouth Colony. Her parents and only brother died of the "fever" that winter but when an opportunity came to return to England the orphan girl decided to remain. She became the first mother of the Colonies for her daughter was the first white child born in Plymouth according to historians.

The Priscilla of 1917 will not have to fear Indians, but she will fight disease. She is going to be one of the first Health Aides to be ready for service in the state.

The State Council of Defense believes Priscilla's example will be followed by other Wisconsin girls when they understand the service they can do for their state. The registered nurses must care for the soldiers. The Health Aides will help care for the sick at home.

Any member of a County Council of Defense can explain to those who want to enlist.

The campaign by the State Council of Defense to organize automobile squads in the state during the busy days of harvest time will show results during the next few weeks. Kenosha county was the first to organize such a squad.

Langlade County has such a squad, but there the business men of Antigo decided also to furnish help for the farmers. In many other cities the automobile will take idle labor to the country districts. In Antigo the highway committee suspended the work on the road for ten days and the entire crew has been taken to the harvest fields.

—Legal papers for sale at this office.

Hot Weather Specials.

- Men's one-piece bathing suits, in grey, 75c values now..... **59c**
- Rice, 12c quality, lb..... **7c**
- Washpowder, 28c size..... **19c**
- Salmon, fancy, per can..... **12c**
- Toilet soap, 6c value, now..... **4c**
- Genuine President suspenders, pr..... **39c**
- Lye, per can..... **7c**
- Pure flour, winter wheat, sack..... **\$3.12**
- Boys' bathing suits, one-piece, 50c values at..... **29c**
- Summer dress goods, formerly 35 and 45c a yd., now..... **22c**
- Men's ribbed Jersey union suits, short sleeves, 85c values at..... **69c**
- Peanut butter, per lb..... **25c**
- Yeast Foam, per pkg..... **3c**
- Smoked ham, 25c value..... **21c**
- Straw hats, save 30% to 40%
- Mustard, 20c size..... **14c**
- Summer sausage, delicious, lb..... **26c**
- Olives, 15c bottle, filled, now..... **9c**
- Children's parasols..... **25c, 35c, 50c**
- Laundry soap, 3 bars for..... **11 1-2c**
- Parowax, package..... **9c**
- Men's red handkerchiefs, large 15c size now only..... **10c**
- Spaghetti, 15c package..... **9 1-2c**

Pick Brothers Company

West Bend, Wisconsin

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 Local or on the Front Page will be rated at 10 cents per line.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. GRANT LANDS
Legal fight over land at last ended. Title vested in United States. Land, by act of Congress, ordered to be opened under homestead laws for settlement and sale. Two million three hundred thousand Acres. Containing some of the best Timber and Agricultural Lands in United States. Large Copyrighted Map showing land by townships and sections, laws covering same and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, temperature, etc. Postpaid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co. Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE—1916 Ford touring car. Mechanically in first class condition. Good as new. Practically new tires. Private owner, \$300.00. Write A. P. Labach, 420-39th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—One working horse six years old, weighing 1500 pounds. Inquire of Geo. Kippenhan, Kewaskum, Wis.

On account of ill health I would like to sell or trade for a good farm my modern equipped 15 room hotel with barn in connection. Inquire of or write to JAC Bonacker, Stratford, Wis. 2w

FOR SALE—Good 3-months old black colt. Same can be purchased at a reasonable price. Inquire of Adam Roden, R. D. 5, Kewaskum, Wis. 3-12

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists. 75c.

TOWN LINE—SCOTT

Mrs. M. Gaynon Sr., is seriously ill.

Charles Mc Donald purchased a new car.

Wm. Walls was a Waldo business caller Friday.

Oscar Stern spent Wednesday and Thursday at Adell.

Dr. B. O. Bendixen was a professional caller here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lindsey were Cascade visitors Sunday evening.

A number from here attended the barn dance at John Connell's Monday evening.

Miss Jennie Mc Donald of Plymouth is spending a few weeks with her brother Charles here.

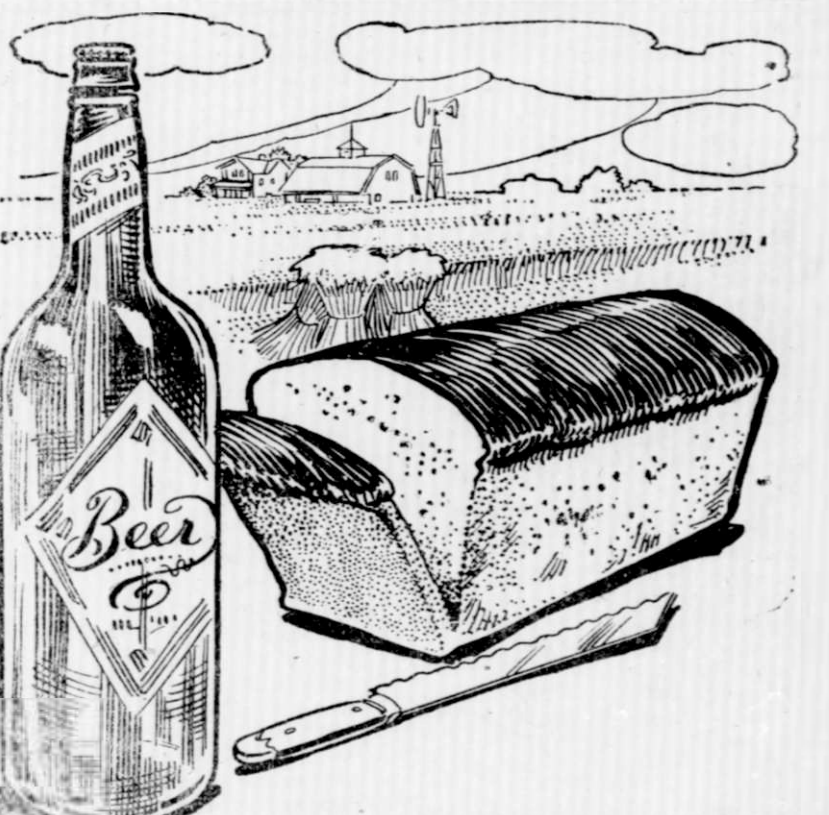
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backed by a strong organization of over one hundred (100) stockholders, **Farmers and Businessmen** of the community enable us to offer you the best of Banking Service.

3% Interest Paid on Savings

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

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



The value of good beer

as a tonic and health builder is beyond question. If you have never tried

LITHIA BEER

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

PHONE NO. 9
West Bend Brewing Company

West Bend, Wisconsin

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

BOYS AND GIRLS' CAMP AGAIN A BIG STATE FAIR FEATURE

Boys Band of Fifty of Beloit Will Be Assigned Entirely to This Department—Over 30,000 Children to Sing "The Star Spangled Banner" on the Opening Day, Sept 10.

Milwaukee, Aug. 30.—Under direction of Professor Thomas L. Bewick of University of Wisconsin, who also is Uncle Sam's representative in this work in Wisconsin, the Wisconsin State Fair established an agricultural Boys and Girls' department in 1915, and this department is destined to be one of the strongest factors of the great annual exposition.

During 1915 and 1916 the Badger State farm boys and girls showed great interest in the competitions and demonstrations of this department, and their interest this year indicates a record showing.

Under direction of W. H. Wones, Y. M. C. A. state leader of the boys' work, and the Y. W. C. A., the camp established last year will be continued. Boys and girls are taken care of here during the entire week under ideal conditions. They eat and sleep under canvas and, in addition to the benefits they receive from the work of their department, enjoy a week's outing.

Assigned to this department will be the famous Boys' Band of Beloit of fifty young musicians. This band will head all of the many parades of farm

boys and girls during the night fair. Professor Bewick has planned a mammoth pageant, showing the advance of agriculture in Wisconsin, and it will be presented entirely by boys and girls, probably on Monday, which is Children's Day.

One of the big features of Children's Day—there were 32,000 school children on the grounds on this day last year—

GERTSON A SOLDIER BOY.
Leola Gertson, the birdman who will thrill the State Fair crowds with loops and other stunts, is one of Uncle Sam's flyers. His machine is a brand new military plane.

will be the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," led by the Boys and Girls' Department and all of the bands and orchestras on the grounds.

Farm boys and girls show many calves, pigs and poultry in their competitions. One immense barn will be devoted to the live stock and poultry of this department.

KOHLVILLE

Miss Hilda Brown of West Bend visited with relatives here Sunday. Mrs. Frank Stark and son of Wauwatosa are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weitzling.

Philip Klumb and family and August Brinkmann and family autoed to Milwaukee on Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Hamm and son Harold and Fred Lins of Milwaukee visited relatives here for a week.

A large number from here attended the corner stone laying of the new church at Allenton Sunday.

Andrew Endlich and family and Louis Bauer and family and Miss Martha Meinhardt autoed to Holy Hill Sunday.

The St. John's church of Kohlsville will hold their annual church picnic in Wm. Luecke's grove 1 1/2 miles south east of Kohlsville on Sunday, August 12th. Everybody is cordially invited.

The following spent Sunday with the John Endlich family: Albert Endlich and wife, Nic. Hess and Harold Hess of Allenton, Hiram Nefer and family of Nenno and Ed. Endlich and family of West Bend.

BOLTONVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. B. Wiermann spent Sunday with relatives at Adell.

Mrs. Albert Feist of Chicago is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reul.

A number from here attended the dances at Newburg and Silver Creek.

Mrs. B. Donovan of Adell is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. B. Wiermann.

Dr. and Mrs. B. Maerlein of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. M. Wendell.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eisinger and family were Port Washington visitors Sunday.

Miss Jennie Riley of Milwaukee is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Riley and family.

George Michaels and Mrs. Leonard Jahr of Newburg were callers here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tiegze and son of Chicago are visiting with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Reul.

Miss Barbara Konen of Chicago and Miss Marie Schladweiler of Madison, Minn., called on Casper Klunke and family Wednesday.

VALLEY VIEW

Miss Bernice Johnson spent Tuesday evening with friends at Hillside.

Misses Marie Koehne and Bernice Johnson visited at Duland recently.

G. H. Johnson and son Harold transacted business at Campbellport Tuesday.

Joseph Calhoun of River Valley called on old time friends here Monday evening.

Miss Margaret Welsh of North Ashford spent Sunday with Miss Bernice Johnson.

Messrs. Wm. Baumhardt and Alvin Seefeld of West Eden were callers in this vicinity recently.

Messrs. Robert Hilbert and Frank Welsh of North Ashford spent Sunday with Harold Johnson.

Messrs. R. F. Johnson and G. H. Johnson and son Harold were business callers at Campbellport on Monday.

Roy Johnson returned to Fond du Lac Tuesday after spending the past two weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Johnson returned home Sunday evening after a brief visit with relatives at Princeton and Markesan.

R. P. Jaeger and family, Robert Norton and family, Anton Koehne and family and Math Theisen and family motored to Watpau Sunday.

AUBURN

Otto Dickmann was a Kewaskum caller Monday.

John Mueller of Marshfield visited last week with the Aug. Koch family.

Herman Sabisch and family were guests of relatives at Saukville Sunday.

Frank Dickmann of Milwaukee is spending the week with the Otto Dickmann family.

John and Joseph Uelmen and John Terlingen attended New Respect Friday evening.

John Sook and family of Watpau visited with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sook Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Terlingen, daughters Kathryn and Eunice, and son Edward called at Fond du Lac Sunday.

The following were guests at the Peter Terlingen home Monday: Misses Lucy, Agnes and Alice Schmidt of Wayne, Mrs. Fred Becker and Mrs. John Becker and children of Milwaukee.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months one out of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unusual looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states: "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

—Subscribe for the Statesman.

BEECHWOOD

Mrs. Wm. Jansen visited Friday with Mrs. Wallie Engelmann.

Henry Dittmann received his Victor Milking machine at Waldo Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stahl of Milwaukee visited Sunday with the Ed. Stahl family.

Misses Marta and Della Hintz spent Tuesday with their sister, Mrs. Charles Harter.

Mrs. Ida Koch accompanied Mrs. F. C. Lesner to Montana Sunday for an extended visit.

Wm. Glass purchased a Perfection Milking machine of L. Rosenheimer Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartel left Tuesday for Loyol, where they will visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jansen and son Wilmar visited Wednesday evening with A. C. Hoffmann and family.

FOR SALE—A Windsor Range, almost as good as new, will be sold cheap. Inquire of A. C. Hoffmann, Beechwood.

Misses Martha and Della Hintz, Arthur Staerze and Milton Melius attended the movies at Cascade Sunday evening, and from there autoed to Silver Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bartel and son Otto of the town of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mlench and children, Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Hecker and sister autoed to Plymouth Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. Fred Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Guetschow and children, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller and daughter and John Miller of Clark county visited the latter part of last week with the J. H. Reissen and A. C. Hoffmann families.

—Subscribe for the Statesman.

Time Table—C. & N. W. R'y

Table with 2 columns: Train No. and Time. Includes sections for NORTH BOUND and SOUTH BOUND.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

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Kewaskum, Wis., Aug. 4

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Geo. Brandt was a County Seat caller Tuesday. —C. L. Uthls was a Milwaukee visitor last Monday. —Peter Haug was a Fond du Lac caller Monday. —John H. Martin was a Milwaukee visitor Wednesday. —Wm. Schaub was a Milwaukee business caller Monday. —Adolph Habbeck and son Ralph spent Sunday at Colgate. —Miss Ella Heberer was a Milwaukee visitor Thursday. —L. D. Guth was a visitor at Fond du Lac last Sunday. —Mrs. Henry Quade was a Milwaukee visitor Wednesday. —Otto Lay visited with his family at Appleton last Sunday. —Allen Scheid and friends attended to Kewaskum Monday. —J. B. Day and wife of Hartford called in the village Monday. —Mrs. Geo. Kippenhan was a West Bend caller Wednesday. —N. J. Mertes was a business caller at Milwaukee Tuesday. —John Urban of Milwaukee visited Sunday with home folks. —John Ogennoth was a Fond du Lac business caller Monday. —Ph. McLaughlin transacted business at Barton Wednesday. —John F. Schaefer was a West Bend business caller Wednesday. —L. D. Guth was a business caller at the County Seat Monday. —Ben Day of Campbellsport was a pleasant village caller Tuesday. —Wm. F. Backhaus was a Milwaukee business caller Thursday. —Miss Erna Backhaus of Milwaukee spent Sunday with home folks. —Mrs. John Metz spent Tuesday with relatives and friends at Barton. —Mrs. Ray Fohey of Campbellsport was a village visitor Friday. —Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin spent Wednesday at the Cream city. —Leo Ockenfels of Milwaukee spent Sunday under the parental roof. —Mrs. Fred Stark of West Bend spent Monday with Mrs. Herman Krahn. —Spat Miller and Math. Beisbier were Milwaukee visitors Wednesday. —Mr. and Mrs. W. Kurtz of Milwaukee visited with village friends Sunday. —Otto Luedtke and family of Milwaukee were village visitors Monday. —Lydia Guth visited with relatives and friends at West Bend Thursday. —Frank Strube and Ben Weiland of West Bend were village visitors this week. —Miss Lydia Dreher of Milwaukee is visiting with Chas. Groeschel and family. —Rev. Gosner of Hales Corners spent Monday with Rev. Mohne and family. —Miss Elsie Bruesel and brother visited with Kohlsville friends Friday evening. —Mrs. Herman Koepke and Mrs. Wm. Schultz spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac. —Miss Lovinda Schaefer spent Monday with relatives and friends at West Bend. —The Misses Olga and Katie Haug visited Wednesday with Oshkosh friends. —Miss Leona Klessig of Milwaukee is visiting with her parents since last week. —Henry Schoofs and Wm. Eiler of West Bend transacted business here Wednesday. —Miss Martha Beisbier visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee Tuesday. —Louis Brandt and sons Harvey and Melvin motored to Milwaukee last week Friday. —Miss Vanila Hamm of Mayville is spending this week with And. Groth and family. —Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mertes of Newburg spent Sunday with the Aug. Bilgo family. —Louis Hess and family spent Sunday with George Seefeld and wife at South Eden. —Herman Krueger of Campbellsport visited with friends in the village last Sunday. —W. O. Meilahn and friend of Milwaukee spent Friday and Saturday in the village. —Elmer Kingsley and wife of Milwaukee visited with Mrs. M. Jacobitz Wednesday. —John Brunner Jr. came up from West Bend Sunday to spend the day with his parents. —Frank O'Meara and family of West Bend spent Sunday with the Ben. Schoofs family. —Mr. and Mrs. John Muehlen spent Sunday with relatives and friends at West Bend.

—Miss Luella Schaurr returned home from the Stevens Point Normal last week Friday. —Mrs. Robert Wesenberg and children spent the latter part of last week at Milwaukee. —Ed. Kretzinger and family of Beechwood spent Sunday with John Weddig and family. —Peter Hasting and M. Treleven of Fond du Lac were business callers in the village Monday. —Miss Ottilia Wick of West Bend spent on Friday till Saturday with Elsie Bruesel. —Albert Stark and family of Milwaukee visited Sunday with the Krahn and Stark families. —Elmer Eberhardt and Theodore Locher of West Bend transacted business in this village Tuesday. —Miss Bertha Schleif of Plymouth was an over Sunday visitor with relatives and friends here. —Geo. Kippenhan, Peter Haug, John Witzig and Arthur Schaefer were Milwaukee visitors Sunday. —Frank Fleischmann and family of St. Kilian were guests of the Math. Beisbier family last Sunday. —Frank Peters of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Val. Peters and family. —Jac. Schlosser and family visited with the Andrew Straub family in the town of Ashford Sunday. —Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yost of Milwaukee spent a few days with the Rob. Yost and Robert Wesenberg families. —John Lefebvre and wife of Milwaukee visited with Louis Hess and family one day this week. —Miss Rose Ockenfels left Monday for Jefferson, after spending a week's vacation with home folks. —Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Smith and family of Menasha are spending some time with the S. E. Witzig family. —Gustav Siebert and Anton Garberding spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marquardt and family. —Mr. and Mrs. John Germer and son Arnold spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marquardt and family. —Edw. Seip and family and Mr. Tomah of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Koch and W. P. Backus family. —The picnic and dance given by the A. S. of E. in the South Side Park last Sunday, was largely attended. —F. Sackett and family of Milwaukee spent from Saturday to Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Backhaus. —Dr. Wm. Haussmann and Herman Techtman of West Bend made this village a pleasant call Saturday. —Mrs. Mat. Schmit visited with her daughter, Mrs. Sylvester Driessel and family at Barton on Thursday. —Art. Hoerig and sister Esther and Ed. Herriges of St. Michaels spent Sunday with Jac. Bruesel and family. —Jacob Groeschel of Milwaukee spent a few days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Groeschel. —F. Heppel of Hartford visited from last week Thursday until Saturday with his son Frank Heppel and family. —Mrs. Robt. Wesenberg and children and Roman Yost of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Alfred Yost family at Knowles. —Miss Rose Brandstetter and Miss Ann Dobner of Milwaukee are visiting with Mrs. C. Brandstetter and family. —Mrs. M. Jacobitz and Mary Ann Schmidt visited with relatives and friends at Waukesha Saturday and Sunday. —Rev. Ph. Vogt attended the laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic church at Allenton last Sunday. —Mrs. Math. Rimmel of Milwaukee spent the latter part of last week with relatives and friends in this vicinity. —Mrs. Eugene Haessly and family of West Bend spent the latter part of last week with the George Schleif family. —Geo. Kippenhan, Geo. Brandt, Chas. Meinecke Jr., and Philip McLaughlin were Hartford business callers Tuesday. —John Becker and family and Wm. F. Becker of Milwaukee were guests of the Jac. Becker family Thursday. —Erwin Mohne, who has been attending summer school at Madison arrived home Friday, for his summer vacation. —Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth returned home Saturday after a several weeks visit with relatives and friends at Chicago. —Miss Amelia Buss, deaconess, who spent several weeks with home folks returned to Cincinnati Ohio on Thursday. —Mrs. Wm. Peil of Waukesha and Miss Ottilia Wick of West Bend spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Welzein. —Al. Schroeder and Ed. Schnorenberg of Hartford spent the forepart of last week with Frank Heppel and family. —Misses Celesta Martin and Gladys Perschbacher of West Bend spent Thursday evening with their respective parents. —Farmers in this vicinity have commenced cutting their grain. From all reports, a bumper crop is looked forward to. —Mr. and Mrs. G. Mueller of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz in the town of Kewaskum. —Miss Florence Groeschel returned home Sunday after a few weeks visit with relatives and friends at Ladysmith. —Wilber Schaefer left Saturday for his home in Janenu, after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz. —Miss Edna Groeschel returned home Tuesday after a few weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Haessly at Eden.

—Miss Esther Belger has again resumed her duties as saleslady in the A. G. Koch store, after enjoying a week's vacation. —Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hanson and family of Milwaukee were guests of Mrs. Casper Brandstetter and family last Sunday. —Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peters and Mrs. A. W. Koepke of Milwaukee spent the latter part of last week with the August Bilgo family. —John McLaughlin and wife of Waukesha spent several days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pat McLaughlin and family. —Alfred Meinecke, private in Co. E and Arnold Hanson, private in Co. M of Fond du Lac were village visitors Wednesday evening. —Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig and daughters Leona and Marilla and grandson called on the Paas family at Campbellsport Wednesday. —Mrs. J. A. Kretzinger, the local business caller, is taking a short vacation at present. She is now acting as stewardess. —The Misses Celesta Martin and Gladys Perschbacher left Monday for West Bend where they will be employed in the pea canning factory. —August Kurov and family, Chas. Brandt and wife, Byron Schmit and wife, and a party of about a dozen to attend a friends' picnic. —Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schaub and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Achen visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Backus in the town of Farmington Sunday. —The Koelsch painting crew of West Bend were busy decorating the interior of the parsonage of the Holy Trinity congregation this week. —Mayne Krahn, who spent a two week vacation at the home of Adolph Backhaus and family, left Monday for her home in Marshfield. —The Misses Mathilda Roecker and Clara Kluehn of West Bend spent Sunday with Mrs. and Mrs. Martin Bremser in the town of Kewaskum. —Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Volke, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schaefer, Mrs. Nic. Schaefer and Emil Geyer, all of Milwaukee spent Sunday with P. Schaefer and family. —Last Sunday evening fire was discovered in the attic of Gerhardt Otten's residence at Barton. The fire was put out however before much damage was done. —Arnold Hanson, who for the past several months has been operator at the local depot, left Monday for Fond du Lac, where he joined Co. M, Wisconsin National Guard. —Mrs. Henry Backhaus Jr., Mrs. Frank Heppel and daughter Ruth, Miss Erna Backhaus, Roland Backhaus and Neil Wollensak were Fond du Lac visitors last Sunday. —Mrs. Nic. Zeinert and children of Marshfield arrived here on Wednesday to make their home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Witzig and family for the present. —Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Koerble moved their family and household goods from the John H. Martin residence into the Hy. McLaughlin residence on Main street last Monday. —Ed. Strachota and wife and party of friends from Milwaukee called on Jos. Strachota one day last week while on their return from a fishing trip in the northern part of the state. —Henry Bath and family of Minneapolis arrived here last Friday by auto route and spent the week with Chas. Bath and family. They expect to return home the latter part of this week. —Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hasting and Mrs. Schwalbe of Norfolk, Virginia and H. Kappelmann and wife of Sheboygan Falls, were guests of Mrs. Anna Oeder and family in the town of Kewaskum Sunday. —Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rosenheimer, Dr. and Mrs. G. Landman and family autored to Camp Douglas last Saturday, where they visited with Adolph and Maurice Rosenheimer, who have joined the Signal Corps. —Marriage licenses were issued this week to the following: Math. H. Herriges of St. Michaels and Miss Leonadia Welzer of West Bend; Wm. F. Baumgartner of Wayne and Miss Hilda Martin of Kewaskum. —Postmaster H. B. Kaempfer, Arthur Frankenburg, Leo Mayer, Charles Rolfs of West Bend were welcome village callers Thursday evening. Our sanctum acknowledges a pleasant call from the distinguished gentlemen.

HOW SHALL WE PAY FOR THE WAR? A Constructive Criticism on the House Revenue Bill. LOANS BETTER THAN TAXES Five Reasons Why Excessive Taxes at the Outset of War Are Disadvantageous—Great Britain Example Worthy of Emulation—How the Taxes Should Be Apportioned. By EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, McVickar Professor of Political Economy, Columbia University. On May 23, 1917, the House of Representatives passed an act "to provide revenue to defray war expenses and for other purposes." In the original bill as presented by the Committee of Ways and Means, the additional revenue to be derived was estimated at \$1,810,420,000. The amendment to the income tax, which was tacked on to the bill during the discussion in the House, was expected to yield another \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000. In discussing the House bill, two problems arise: I. How much should be raised by taxation? II. In what manner should this sum be raised? I. How Much Should Be Raised by Taxation? How was the figure of \$1,800,000,000 arrived at? The answer is simple. When the Secretary of the Treasury came to estimate the additional war expenses for the year 1917-18, he calculated that they would amount to some \$6,900,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 was to be allotted to the allies, and \$3,900,000,000 was to be utilized for the domestic purposes. Thinking that it would be a fair proposition to divide this latter sum between loans and taxes, he concluded that the amount to be raised by taxes was \$1,800,000,000. There are two extreme theories, each of which may be dismissed with scant courtesy. The one is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by loans, and the other is that all war expenditures should be defrayed by taxes. Each theory is untenable. It is indeed true that the burdens of the war should be borne by the present rather than the future generation; but this does not mean that they should be borne by this year's taxation. Meeting all war expenses by taxation makes the taxpayers in one or two years bear the burden of benefits that ought to be distributed at least over a decade within the same generation. In the second place, when expenditures approach the gigantic sums of present-day warfare, the tax-only policy would require more than the total surplus of social income. Were this absolutely necessary, the ensuing havoc in the economic life of the community would have to be endured. But where the disasters are so great and at the same time so unnecessary, the tax-only policy may be declared impracticable. Secretary McAdoo had the right instinct and a highly commendable courage in deciding that a substantial portion at least of the revenues should be derived from taxation. But when he hit upon the plan of 50-50 per cent, that is, of raising one-half of all domestic war expenditures by taxes, the question arises whether he did not go too far. The relative proportion of loans to taxes is after all a purely business proposition. Not to rely to a large extent on loans at the outset of a war is a mistake. Disadvantages of Excessive Taxes. The disadvantages of excessive taxes at the outset of the war are as follows: 1. Excessive taxes on consumption will cause popular resentment. 2. Excessive taxes on industry will disorganize business, damp enthusiasm and restrict the spirit of enterprise at the very time when the opposite is needed. 3. Excessive taxes on incomes will deplete the surplus available for investments and interfere with the placing of the enormous sums which will be necessary in any event. 4. Excessive taxes on wealth will cause a serious diminution of the incomes which are at present largely drawn upon for the support of educational and philanthropic enterprises. Moreover, these sources of support would be dried up precisely at the time when the need would be greatest. 5. Excessive taxation at the outset of a war will reduce the elasticity available for the increasing demands that are soon to come. Great Britain's Policy. Take Great Britain as an example. During the first year of the war she increased taxes only slightly, in order to keep industries going at top notch. During the second year she raised by new taxes only 9 per cent. of her war expenditures. During the third year she levied by additional taxes (over and above the pre-war level) only slightly more than 17 per cent. of her war expenses. If we should attempt to do as much in the first year of the war as Great Britain did in the third year it would suffice to raise by taxation \$1,250,000,000. If, in order to be absolutely on the safe side, it seemed advisable to increase the sum to \$1,500,000,000, this should, in our opinion, be the maximum. Optimistic Thought. Without danger danger cannot be surmounted.

WE - SELL - THE PERFECTION MILK MACHINES L. ROSENHEIMER Kewaskum, Wisconsin

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Wheat, Corn, Beans, and Live Poultry.

DAIRY MARKET SHEBOYGAN

Sheboygan, Wis., July 30—12 factories offered 772 cases of long-horns on the call board today and all sold as follows: 70 at 21 1/2c, and 702 at 21 1/2c. PLYMOUTH. Plymouth, Wis., July 30—25 factories offered 4,867 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 355 boxes twins, 20c; 290 cases young Americas, 21 1-8c; 1,075 dairies, 21 5-8c; 1,700 2 1/2c; 315 cases longhorns, 21 1/2c; 680 at 21 5-8c; 160 at 21 1/2c; 87 boxes square prints, 23 5-8c; and 275 at 23 1/2c. Today's prices show a decline from a week ago of 1/2c on young Americas, 1-8c on long horns, 1/2c on squares, while the ruling price on dairies is the same.

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"

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them a great deal of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

THE SHARPLES UPWARD SQUEEZE MILKER ONE OF THE BEST MILKING MACHINES ON THE MARKET

No one task about the farm is quite so uninviting—yes, even loathsome—as milking by hand the long line of cows twice a day the year around. Sundays—holidays—everyday, it is always the same tedious, tiresome task which has kept thousands out of the dairy business, driven a large part of the better class of hired help to seek other employment, and the sons of the household from the farm to the city. The nightmare of the dairyman has been to get and keep good, reliable, clean, gentle, efficient milkers who would stay right on the job twice a day three hundred and sixty-five days a year. The SHARPLES MILKER fills all requirements for an efficient milker and fills them well; better than the best hand milker. With it one man can do the work of four to six men, and do it better in every respect. The Sharples Milker is absolutely reliable; is right there every day in the year; is cleanly beyond any comparison, excluding all possibility of dirt or even stable air; is more gentle, always even-tempered and more regular in its action than any hand milker; is most efficient in preserving soft, pliable, healthy teats and in quickly and thoroughly drawing the milk. Furthermore, our "Upward Squeeze" teat-cup is the fastest milker known. This means, of course, that it gets the work done quicker. It has, however, a more far-reaching advantage. It is a well-known fact that fast milking will, week by week, increase the production of any cow and lengthen her lactation period. The fast milking seems to stimulate the milk-producing glands. Hence the Sharples teat-cup, combining both the healthful massage and the fast milking, will on the average, get more milk per year from the cow than is possible by any other method of milking.

Before Placing Your Order Come in and Let Us Demonstrate the "Sharples" A. G. KOCH KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

THIRD YEAR OF WAR SEES SITUATION OF THE ALLIES GREATLY IMPROVED

Germany's Position Less Favorable Than One Year Ago or Two Years Ago—In Principal Theater of War, the West, East and Italian Fronts, the Entente Allies Have Shown Decided Superiority.

New York.—Germany's situation at the end of three years of war appears less favorable than it did either one year ago or two years ago.

She has to her credit in the last twelvemonth the crushing of ill-prepared Roumania and the conquest of two-thirds of that nation's territory.

But in the principal theater of war, the west, east and Italian fronts, the entente allies have shown, on the whole, a decided superiority to the central powers.

In the materials of war the nations fighting for democracy clearly have an increasing advantage over the kaiser's legions. They have dealt the enemy blow after blow which have told heavily in lives, if not in territory.

Germany More Desperate.

Germany's plight is rendered more desperate than it was on August 1, 1916, by the accession of the United States and several minor peoples to the ranks of her enemies. Almost the whole world is now lined up against that nation.

Every belligerent dreads another winter of war, but Germany most of all. She lacks many things to face the rigors of a cold campaign—not only shells and guns, but wool for warm clothing and sufficient coal to run her rapidly deteriorating railroads and her factories and keep those at home comfortably warm, not to speak of the famine in the food fats so necessary to those facing zero weather.

Looking back on the long truce of the spring on the eastern front, it is hard to realize that the Russians just one year ago were in the midst of a splendid offensive much like that which has surprised the world in the present month. In the 1916 drive Brusiloff pushed far within Bukovina and Galicia and crossed the borders of Hungary. He took about 350,000 prisoners, mostly Austrians, and forced the enemy to concentrate masses of reliable German troops, aided by a few Turks, to check him.

The real reason his drive came to a halt, however, we know now was lack of ammunition, failure of transport, treason within the czar's armies and wretched bureaucratic inefficiency. These handicaps seem to have been removed from the courageous Muscovites, perhaps for all time.

Unfortunate Roumania.
Roumania declared war on the Teutonic powers August 27 and immediately invaded Transylvania, where the weak Austrian guards were easily pushed back and the important cities of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt were soon in the invaders' hands.

The Kaiser sent Von Falkenhayn, a splendid strategist just displaced by Von Hindenburg, as chief of the great general staff, to command on this front, while Von Mackensen headed the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks, who threw themselves on Roumania from the south.

The Roumanians proved no match for the combination of foes. Skillful work by German spies, or the treachery of certain members of their own army, put the Roumanians' plans of campaign in the Teutons' hands. It is now divulged, Bucharest fell December 6, and ten days later all Walachia was lost. On December 18 Russian troops took over the whole Roumanian front, and a few weeks later the Teuton advance was checked along the line of the Serech and Danube rivers.

Somme Battle Continues.

In the west, however, Germany was facing a far different problem from the poorly outfitted and trained Roumanian peasants. When the third year of the war opened the battle of the Somme was still going on vigorously, with the French and British showing a constantly growing superiority over the foe. Bit by bit through the summer and autumn the ground was wrested from the kaiser's men until the coming of winter smothered the offensive "in mud and blood," and, according to the British commander, Sir Douglas Haig, saved his opponents from an immediate grant enforced retirement.

On September 22 it was announced that the French and British had taken 55,000 prisoners in the Somme battle between July 1 and September 13. This total was later considerably increased.

French Win at Verdun.

At Verdun, too, the Germans suffered. The French in battles of the fall and winter won back most of the ground lost in the offensive of the spring of 1916 and captured more than 15,000 prisoners, with slight losses themselves.

The spring campaign in the west opened this war with the Germans falling back from the great salient spearpoint directed at Paris—confessing thereby either their weakness or their aversion to a further offensive, although at the time German writers hinted darkly that Von Hindenburg "had something up his sleeve."

The "strategic retirement" began about March 17, and the Teutons triumphantly declared it would prevent an allied offensive this year. But they spoke too soon.

On April 9 the British stormed high Vimy Ridge, taking about 12,000 prisoners. The other enemy stronghold along the British line was Messines Ridge, south

of Ypres. This the British blew up by mines June 7, the noise being heard in London. They captured 5,000 prisoners the first day of the offensive and many others later.

French Gain Hills.

Below the sector of the German retirement the French were equally successful. On April 16 they started a great offensive which resulted in the dominating "Ladies' road" falling into their hands, besides important positions in Champagne. Their prisoners the first two days totalled 17,000. On May 6, along the Aisne, they took 6,100 captives and gained points from which they looked down on the foe, as the British did farther north.

It should be noted here, however, that the French losses were severe, resulting in the replacement of Nivelle as commander in chief by Petain.

The last twelvemonth in the Italian campaign has witnessed a series of costly reverses for the Austrians, but the Italians have been prevented from following up their successes by the very difficult terrain, the beaten Teutons falling back after each defeat to new mountain positions most difficult to attack.

Italians Take Gorizia.

On August 8, 1916, the Italians stormed the stubbornly defended Gorizia bridgehead, on the Isonzo river, taking about 10,000 prisoners, and they followed this success the next day by seizing the city of Gorizia and increasing the number of their captives.

The Italians launched a new offensive the first days of November and on November 5 they announced that their prisoners since the fall of Gorizia totalled 40,335.

Winter then stifled operations until May 15, when the Italians returned to the attack in the Carso, aiming at Trieste. On May 18 the haul of Austrian prisoners was announced to be 6,432. The offensive was renewed May 25, 9,000 prisoners being taken the first day. On May 26 Italy stated she had taken 22,414 prisoners since May 14.

The last operations left the Italians in an unfavorable terrain and the Austrians counter-attacked successfully, inflicting important losses, but not driving back the invaders to any great extent. The Italians apparently settled down to organize the conquered soil in preparation for a new blow.

In the Balkans.
In the Balkans the deadlock continues, but what changes there have been have favored the allies. At the west end of the lines the gallant Serbians last winter fought their way

back on their own soil, and with the help of other troops took Monastir. King Constantine of Greece gave up the forts of Kavala to the Bulgarians and the Germans took about 20,000 Greek soldiers to Silesia as "guests." For this and other acts favoring the Germans he lost his throne. Greece is now building up a new army of 400,000 men, which will probably soon be fighting for the cause of democracy under the leadership of the great patriot, Venizelos.

The Italians have increased their forces in Albania and built excellent communications through the mountains, forming a junction with Sarrafi's left and securing this end of the Balkan line.

When the marshes froze there was a sharp Russian offensive last winter near Riga. Otherwise the east front lay dormant for many months, and during the revolution "fraternizing" was rife between the opposing armies. Then the Russians, having put their house in order, set out to show the Kaiser that free men can fight better than slaves.

The sectors selected for attack lay between the Pinsk marshes and the Carpathians, the same as last summer. Successes were scored at several points, the prisoners by July 11 numbering 42,000. The greatest advance was near Stanislaus, from which city Korniloff's men advanced across a series of rivers, capturing Halex and Kintez and sabering and bayoneting the beaten Austrians.

Russian Drive Pleases.

The unexpected "come back" overjoyed the allies and filled the Russians at home with martial enthusiasm.

The Turks suffered severe defeats in the course of the year at several points. The British splendidly retrieved their reputation in Mesopotamia by recapturing Kut-el-Amara. On March 11 they took Bagdad. They continued several scores of miles further on and also formed a junction with the Russians northeast of Bagdad.

Further north the Russians held on to their more important gales—the great cities of Erzerum and Trabzon, but abandoned Mush, Armenia, and a large city but thinly settled region to the foe.

Near Jerusalem.

Moving out from the Suez canal the British inflicted a severe defeat on the Turks near Beersheva and then fought their way into Palestine, building a new railroad as they went. A further slight advance would bring them before Jerusalem. The Turks apparently are preparing to abandon the Holy City. They have also retreated the Jews from the support of the British.

In Germany's sole remaining colony, East Africa, converging columns of British, Portuguese and French are closing in on the remnants of the defending army and the kaiser's overseas dominations seem near eclipse.

All military observers expect the war will continue through the next winter and the new campaigns are awaited with special interest because American troops will have a chance to show their mettle on the west front.

TO DRIVE AMBULANCE



Mrs. Blanche Shoemaker Wagstaff, a prominent author and poet, is going to France to drive an ambulance with a hospital on the British front. Mrs. Wagstaff will be a valuable addition to the hospital, being as capable at repairing her machine as she is at driving it. She is an expert mechanic and a crack motorcyclist.

DOG'S RESCUE EFFORT FAILS

Collie, Plunging Into River, Vainly Tries to Hold Up Body of His Master.

Westfield, Mass.—Joseph Wrogowsky, seven years old, was drowned in the Westfield river at Red Rock after his collie, Fluff, twice tried to bring the boy to shore.

Joseph and his nine-year-old brother, William, were playing on the bank. Joseph slipped into the river. The dog plunged in, got the lad's collar in a firm grip and tried desperately to pull the other enemy stronghold along the British line was Messines Ridge, south

for air. Fluff filled his lungs, then dived and came up with his master, but was dragged under again until he had to let go.

Arthur Bazata came at the older brother's screams, dived in and brought the body of Joseph to shore.

Fluff, who had kept diving desperately, refused to come ashore until Bazata came up with his master's form and brought it to land.

HEARTY BREAKFAST IS O. K.

French Medical Professor Urges Europeans to Follow Example of Americans.

Bordeaux, France.—The American breakfast of ham and eggs, liver and bacon, beefsteak or other meat, vegetables and porridge, as a substitute for the meager European morning meal, is recommended for France by Doctor Bergonie, professor of the Bordeaux medical faculty.

Doctor Bergonie regards this substitution as one of the reforms most likely to relieve the economic situation, by providing rational nourishment and avoiding a great deal of waste.

He bases his argument on the fact that man requires sustenance most at the beginning of the day when he is about to make his effort, whereas in Europe he takes his principal meal when his day's work is half through when he is half tired out and is incapable of so digesting his meal as to give him proper support for the rest of the day's work.

HOW TO WRITE TO SOLDIERS

War Department Announces Rules for Addressing Letters to Men at the Front.

Washington.—Persons sending letters or cablegrams to American soldiers in France are cautioned in a war department announcement to include in the address only the name of the soldier, his company, regiment or other unit, and the words "American Expeditionary Force." The location of the unit should not be mentioned, even if it be known.

The envelope should also bear the name and address of the sender.

Similar rules prevail for communications from members of the expeditionary force to friends or relatives in the United States. Troop locations or movements must not be mentioned. Money may be transmitted through postal orders, but arrangements have not yet been completed for parcel post service.

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



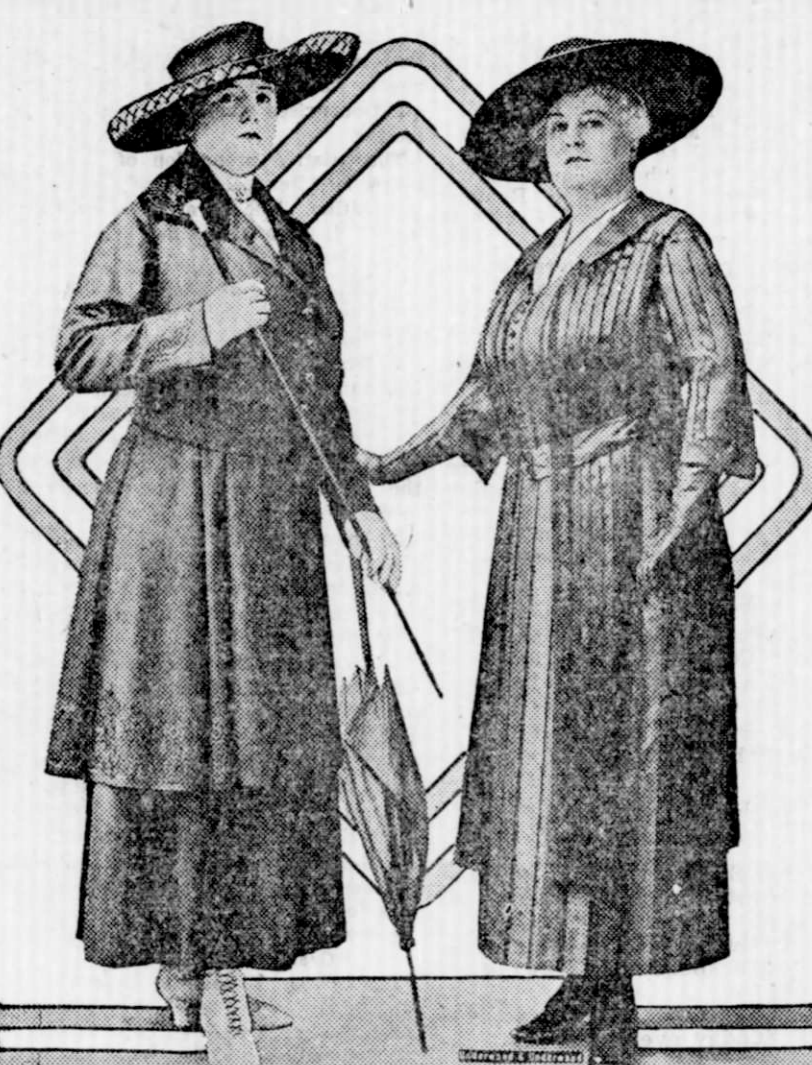
FAVORITES FOR BLOUSES FOR MIDSUMMER.

The shops continue to display blouses—tailored and otherwise made—for late summer wear. Tailored models are of crepe de chine and other wash silks, while georgette crepe holds its own first place for dressy wear. The lingerie blouses of fine white voile, trimmed with narrow fllet, cluny or lingerie lace, and further ornamented with fine touches—used sparingly—gains ground as midsummer wears. This is a favorite, worn with white wash skirts and with other separate skirts for the street and sports. It launders to perfection, and the silk blouses do almost as well, with careful washing.

A blouse of white pussy willow taffeta is one of the few tailored models which is not unacceptably plain. It has a very simple pattern on the front wrought in small white and blue beads. Except for this it is entirely plain, relying for its style upon a wide sailor collar and deep pointed cuffs turned back at the wrists.

In the blouse of georgette narrow revers at the front widen into a collar that is deep at the back and edged with narrow fllet lace. Fine tucks, in two groups, extend from the shoulder seams to the line of the bust and a dainty pattern in silk embroidery finishes the decoration. The sleeves are gathered into deep plain cuffs and all seams are hemstitched.

Among new arrivals there are a few blouses that fasten in the back. They are provided with high collars and ja-



NEW STYLES ADAPTED TO STOUT FIGURES.

boted and are a boon to the too-slender woman. But blouses like those pictured, with open throats, are worn with separate high collars and Jabots.

The stout, matronly figure has a dignity and style of its own, and, in the clothes which modern methods make for it, beauty of line as well. There is a system of careful designing, done by specialists in the work, that has resulted in a new order of things. These specialists adapt the new styles to the figures of stout women, but hold them to the "svet" line, and if a new style is incompatible with the svet-line, it is the style that is sacrificed, and not the lin-

The KITCHEN CABINET

People who get fussy about their digestion and assume a personal charge of their nerves, have "nerves" and are apt to have no digestion. Your mental attitude controls your body. Happiness is health.

SOME DAINTY COCONUT DISHES.

The fresh coconut is so delicious when carefully peeled and grated, so much superior to the dried article, that it should be used more freely when it is in season and may be bought for eight to ten cents.

Coconut Soup.—Put two quarts of good white stock into a saucepan, add a half teaspoonful of salt, one blade of mace, two bay leaves and half a cupful of finely chopped coconut; simmer gently for one and a half hours, then strain and reheat, adding six tablespoonfuls of rice flour mixed with a little of the cooled stock, add two cupfuls of thin cream and serve hot.

A half cupful of grated coconut added to a cream pie or to a simple custard, either cup custard or a pie, makes a pleasing change.

Coconut Croquettes.—Put a quart of milk in a double boiler, stir in a cupful of farina, a teaspoonful of salt, and cook, stirring until thick and well cooked. Add a cupful of chopped coconut, one teaspoonful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a half teaspoonful of almond extract. Remove from the fire and let stand over hot water 15 minutes. Pour into a buttered pan to mold. When chilled cut in slices, roll in plenty of fine bread crumbs and fry in hot fat. Drain and serve with a sweet sauce.

Coconut Souffle.—Beat four eggs until light, add six tablespoonfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, six table spoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of orange extract, one cupful of finely chopped coconut and two cupfuls of milk. Mix carefully and turn into a buttered fireproof dish as soon as it is set, sprinkle with another cupful of grated coconut and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Bake in a moderate oven.

Coconut Filling for Layer Cake.—Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, add enough confectioners' sugar to make it of the consistency to spread. Flavor with a little rose extract and sprinkle it thickly with fresh grated coconut.

Fondant stirred thick with coconut, flavored and made into balls, is a very nice confection.

Every man's home is his castle: "The progress of the ideal of" plain living and high thinking will make a man's home a shrine.

A home should be neither so pretentious nor elegant that it draws one's attention from its owner.

A FEW APPETIZING SALADS.

Salads well combined, well seasoned, and well garnished are always a great addition to any menu.

Vegetable Salad.—Mix together well chilled, cooked string beans, thinly sliced, cucumbers, and shredded lettuce. For the dressing use three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one table-

spoonful of lemon juice, salt, mustard, paprika and red pepper in small quantities, beat with an egg beater and place on ice to chill. Pour over the vegetables just as they are served.

Cold cooked carrots, cut in shoe-strings, cold string beans, with a few capers and mayonnaise dressing served on lettuce is another good mixture.

Orange Jelly Salad.—Dissolve one tablespoonful of gelatin in one-third of a cupful of strained orange juice, and stir over the fire until well heated. Have ready half a cupful of nut meats coarsely chopped. Peel three oranges, divide into sections and cut each section into half. When the jelly is ready to mold, pour a little of it into the wet molds, add some of the nuts, and orange sections, then more jelly until the molds are full. When ready to serve, turn out on crisp lettuce leaves and top with a spoonful of whipped cream.

Pineapple Salad.—Arrange slices of canned pineapple on individual plates, place a whole marshmallow in the center with small pieces of marshmallow scattered over the pineapple, then put a few cherries around it, and on top of the marshmallow a nut meat. Over the top pour a rich mayonnaise dressing. To make the mayonnaise, put yolk of an egg into a cold bowl, add a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of red pepper, a fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, beat until thick, then add a half teaspoonful of powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of lemon juice, beat well, then add a little at a time the olive oil, when it is thick, thin with more lemon juice or vinegar, adding more oil until two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice or vinegar and three-fourths of a cupful of oil are used.

Oatmeal cookies to be entirely wholesome should have the oatmeal well browned in the oven before combining it with the other ingredients and if it is the coarse large flakes it should be ground through the meat grinder before browning. An oatmeal cookie baked from twelve to fifteen minutes is not well enough cooked as it is impossible to cook oatmeal sufficiently in that length of time.

A tonic made from five grains each of powdered alum and sulphate of zinc, with a gill of boiled and cooled water, is excellent.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

CARROTS, THE DOG.

"At the top of a hill," said Daddy, "there was a farmhouse, and in that house there were two little girls named Agnes and May, and a small dog named Carrots.

"Just why the dog had been named Carrots no one knew; but he seemed to like his name and always jumped and spoke in his dog way when anyone used his name.

"Now every morning Carrots had his work to do. Down at the foot of the hill there were many small sticks from the outskirts of the woods, and these sticks did splendidly for kindlings. Carrots knew that several baskets filled with sticks were brought up by the farmer every day, and he always liked to do his work, too.

"So in the morning Carrots, with a leap and a bound, as he got out of the house, rushed down the hill, and brought up three sticks in his mouth.

"He was such a small dog, and he always carried three sticks, which were usually quite long—as long as he was. He would leave the sticks in the kitchen and bark, so his master would say:

"Good doggie, fine doggie."

"And then off he'd go for another trip. After he had taken this trip several times the farmer would say:

"Good doggie, fine doggie. No more, Carrots!" And Carrots would know that his work was over and that he mustn't bring up more wood. For the farmer did not want to tire Carrots. He was such a plucky little dog and would never have said or shown that he was tired.

"It was a hot day and Agnes and May had packed a picnic basket. They were going to take their lunch down by a creek which was cool. There were great big trees overhanging the brook and their mother had promised them that they could go in wading.

"Come along," said Agnes.

"Carrots did not need to be urged. He was ready at once. He barked and he jumped up and down. What fun it would be when his two little mistresses said COME in such a way. He knew it meant a picnic or a swim, and Carrots was warm, too.

"Off they started—just the three of them—Agnes, May and Carrots. The little girls walked along rather slowly—they were so warm, but Carrots scampered about with glee.

"They reached the creek and the first thing they did was to take off

their shoes and stockings and step into the deliciously cool water.

"When Carrots saw that they were taking off their shoes and stockings, he could hardly keep still for joy.

"He knew that meant wading, and that they wouldn't mind if he splattered water, for they would be splattering a good deal themselves!

"But, alas and alack! They had gone to a part of the creek a little farther down from the spot where they usually had their picnics, and they did not know that there was a deep hole there—a hole which was almost as deep as Agnes was tall.

"She could not swim! She could just wade. And she stepped straight into the place where the water was deep.

"Down went her head and then up again, with her bright blue hair ribbon showing above the water. May gave a yell—a yell of such distress that the farmer from the field came rushing down. Carrots had grabbed Agnes by the shoulder. He was so little! Oh, dear, he felt he couldn't hold her head above. He knew he must! His dog intelligence told him he mustn't let her down, and she was so frightened she didn't know what was happening.

"He held her with his legs and his paws. Oh, how they were aching! But what seemed hours and what was only a few minutes saw the farmer grab Agnes and the faithful Carrots from the deep water.

"After that the children both were taught to swim—for then such an accident could not have happened. And as for Carrots, he was made more of a pet than ever, and how happy it made him that he had saved his mistress' life and had been a brave dog, even if he was rather small!"

The Woman to Blame.
"Papa, when is a boy old enough to wear socks?"

"He wears them when he puts on long trousers, as a general thing."

"And when does a boy begin to wear long trousers?"

"Well, that depends upon how much of a fool his mother has made of him. I see you wearing short ones at twenty," growled father.

Good Doggie, Fine Doggie.
An illustration of a man and a dog, with the dog looking up at the man.

Julie Bottomly

Nellie Maxwell

GRAIN CROPS ARE PROMISING

Western Canada 1917 Crops in Good Shape.

While it is a little early to predict what the Western Canada grain crop will produce, there is every indication at the present writing that the 1917 crop will give an excellent return.

The acreage of Western Canada will be about the same as last year. Seeding was somewhat later than last year, but germination was quicker.

Land values are increasing, but there is room for a much greater increase than in the past, owing to the returns that farmed land will give when compared with its cost.

In addition to the lands that are offered for sale by railway companies, land companies and private individuals, the homesteading areas offer great inducements for those who are willing to do a little pioneering for a year or two.

The demand for all grains for some years will be great, and it will require all the resources of man, beast and soil to meet it.

The appeal made by Mr. Hoover, United States controller of foods, and also by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian controller, emphasizes the need of the allies, urges economy and the prevention of the waste in food, and bespeaks whole-hearted public co-operation.

"For nearly three years their mun power has been engaged in the direct work of war, and in some cases large areas of their most productive lands have been overrun by the enemy.

"The crop of storable foods grown in Canada and the United States suitable for shipment overseas threatens to be entirely inadequate to meet the demand unless the whole people determine by every means in their power to make up the shortage.

"I took first prize at the dog show," remarked Flubdub. "What were you entered as?" inquired Wombat with an irritating smirk.

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes irritated by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marline Eye Remedy.

Sore Eyes, Eyes irritated by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marline Eye Remedy.

BADGER STATE NEWS

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

WILL PROMOTE LIVE STOCK

Holstein Breeders Organize Company With Capital of \$25,000—Plan Building Big Sales Pavilion at Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac—With the filing of articles of incorporation of the Holstein Breeders Sales company with a capital stock of \$25,000, plans for the erection in this city of one of the finest livestock sales pavilions in the world took definite form.

Hold Italian in Murder Case. Racine—One Italian is in custody and police are seeking others whom they believe know something about the slaying of Annunzio Ruffalo, an Italian, 28 years old, whose body was found in the roundhouse with a bullet wound in the back of the neck and another on the left side of the face.

Move Oshkosh Skunk Farm. Do Peré—The Oshkosh skunk farm is being moved from Oshkosh to Green Bay. Several loads of animals have been conveyed through this city the past few days.

Couple Weds on Craft in Lake. Portage—To be married in a craft in the middle of a lake was the matrimonial decision of Miss Arvilla Booth of Beaver Dam and George L. Williams of Fox Lake.

La Crosse Has Ninth Drowning. La Crosse—The eighth and ninth drownings in ten days for La Crosse and vicinity occurred in the Root river near Hokah, Minn. Charles Steinko, 18 years old, and William Hendrian, 18 years old, perished when they went over their depth in the stream.

Barron County Crops Look Good. Barron—Nearly all the crops in Barron county are in good condition. A big yield of potatoes, barley, rye, oats and hay is expected.

Two Drown at Oshkosh. Oshkosh—John Herdina, 47 years old, of Oshkosh, lost his life at Leonard's Point on Lake Butte des Morts, while bathing. Arthur Metzlig, 16 years old, of Wolf river, was drowned while swimming in Wolf river.

Manitowoc's Population 15,574. Manitowoc—The population of this city is 15,574, as compiled by Henry Mulholland. Mr. Mulholland was engaged by twenty local concerns to take the complete census while he was taking the annual school census.

Ex-Alderman Dies Suddenly. Fond du Lac—Stricken with heart failure while seated at the bedside of his sick wife, Gideon Brunet, 73 years old, father of Capt. A. R. Brunet of Company E, died suddenly. He was a former alderman of this city.

Eighty-cent Eggs Predicted. Watertown—According to W. F. Gruetzmacher, president of the Watertown Poultry association, eggs will advance to 80 cents a dozen this winter. This advance is due because of a shortage in the present poultry crop.

Chiropractors Organize. Fond du Lac—A. B. Fewell of Ripon, was elected president of the fourth district, Wisconsin Chiropractic association, organized here with fifteen members representing nine counties.

Motorists Encounter Bear. Chippewa Falls—Dell Lynn of Cornell, while motoring along the river road toward Cornell, encountered a big black bear. A posse set out on brim's trail, but failed to connect.

Children Will Harvest Potatoes. Stevens Point—As a patriotic duty Amherst has decided to close the schools two weeks during the fall to permit the school children to take part in the digging of potatoes.

Runs "Blind Pig" Fined \$50. Madison—F. H. Genske, proprietor of dry Madison's first "blind pig," was sentenced to pay the maximum penalty, \$50, or sixty days in jail.

Private Placed Under Arrest. Fond du Lac—George Duwe, a private in Company E, W. N. G., was placed under arrest and is facing court martial for alleged disparaging remarks relative to an officer of the Second regiment.

Boasts Four Sets of Twins. Manitowoc—Manitowoc is doing its part to beat race suicide and to furnish soldiers for future armies. Since January four sets of twins have been born in one section.

Agitators Are Sent to Jail. Kenosha—A drive by agents of the department of justice against anti-draft agitation has been started in Kenosha, and two men, Ferdinand Krah and J. Gottschlich, were sent to jail and a score of others were out under examination by the federal agents.

Appleton Has \$50,000 Fire. Appleton—Arthur Wells, 14 years old, admitted he threw a lighted match and a cigarette into a pile of shavings, starting the fire in the lumber sheds of the Ideal Lumber and Coal company, causing a property loss of approximately \$50,000 and threatening for a time the entire northeast section of the city.

Kenosha Organizes Home Guards. Kenosha—Acting under the instruction of the governor, a call was issued here for the organization of a "provisional battalion" for Kenosha. It is to be in the nature of a "home guard." Men who claim exemption from the army on account of dependents will be asked to serve in the two companies making up the battalion.

Regents Cannot Lease Land. Madison—The attorney general advised the state board of normal school regents that it had no authority to lease land under its control to a citizens' committee or other persons for the purpose of securing the location of a hospital near any state normal school.

Farmers to Erect Canning Plant. Watertown—A factory for the canning of vegetables, which will also turn out power for other uses, is being planned by the people of Richwood and the farmers adjacent thereto. A total of \$7,000 has been subscribed.

Will Fight Barley Disease. Madison—Dean H. L. Russell of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, has announced the beginning of an intensive campaign against the ravages of a new disease that threatened to ravish the barley crop of 1917.

Married One Month; Drowns. Oconomowoc—Charles Hamilton, 26 years old, assistant chemist of the Carnation Milk Products company, was drowned while in bathing in Silver Lake with a party of friends. Mr. Hamilton was married last month to Edna Oakman of Dallas City, Ill.

To Help Goodrich Plant. Manitowoc—Arrangements have been made by the mayor and several councilmen for the purchase of a suitable property site for the Goodrich shops, practically forced from their present location by federal shipbuilding activities.

To Place Unemployed. Neenah—A campaign has been started by the Neenah branch of the state council of defense to ascertain the name of every man and boy in the city who is unemployed and to place them on farms or in places where help is needed.

No Draft for Him. Neenah—Number 2522, the first Neenah draft number to be drawn in the great human lottery, is now exempted, Allie Bauer, who held it, left for Portage, called by the military company of that city.

Buy 7,500-Acre Coal Field. Ashland—The purchase of new coal fields totaling nearly 7,500 acres in Ohio and involving \$5,000,000 has been announced by President Worrell Clarkson, of the Carlson Coal and Dock company.

Alleged Robbers Are Caught. La Crosse—Robert Watson, Joseph Davis and James Burke, suspected of robbing a number of post offices in northern Wisconsin during the past two years, were brought here for trial.

Found Hanging to Bed Post. Watoma—Frederick Wagner, 82, residing ten miles east of Watoma, was found hanging to his bedpost. The reason for the act was unascertained.

Increase Stock One Million. Madison—The Wisconsin Telephone company has filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation increasing its capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$11,000,000.

Man Seized With Cramps, Drowns. Appleton—Frederick Schroeder, 32 years old, a farmer of Menasha, was drowned at the Smith stone quarry following seizure with cramps.

Creamery Destroyed By Fire. Shiocton—The F. Braatz creamery near this place has been destroyed by fire for a loss of \$12,000. It will be rebuilt at once.

Chippewa-Indians Enlist. Coudery—About forty Chippewa Indians residing on the Coudery Indian reservation here have enlisted in the Sawyer county company, soon to become a part of the new Sixth Wisconsin regiment.

Gas Engine Factory Opened. Menasha—The Simple Gas Engine company of Racine, a new industry, capitalized at \$10,000, has begun operations in the building recently used as a barrel factory in this city.

INSURANCE RATES REDUCED AGAIN

Order Has Just Been Issued by the State Insurance Department.

ANNUAL CUT OF \$500,000

The Reduction Made Last Year Increased the Income of the Companies Doing Business in State, So They Had a Banner Year.

Madison—The state fire insurance department has just issued an order reducing the fire insurance rates on frame, iron-clad and brick veneer mercantile risks, and this order together with a voluntary reduction filed with the department by companies on brick, veneer and frame basis rates, will effect an annual reduction of \$500,000 in insurance premiums.

Private fire insurance companies doing business in Wisconsin voluntarily "consented" to a "reduction" in insurance rates in Wisconsin early in 1916, amounting to a total of \$300,000 annually.

Not only did the reduction not materialize, but the stock fire insurance companies, despite unusually high losses, had another banner year at the expense of the people who pay fire insurance premiums.

For every dollar collected by these companies in Wisconsin last year, 53 cents was retained for profits and expenses, and 45 cents was paid back in losses.

These facts are shown in the report of the state insurance commissioner on the business done by fire insurance companies for 1916. The people of Wisconsin paid a total of \$7,731,171 in premiums to the private companies operating in the state in 1916, and received \$3,457,327 in losses.

"Flying Squadron" to Aid Harvest. The state council of defense has appealed to automobile owners to enlist in the flying squadron which will help harvest Wisconsin's 1917 crop.

Kenosha county organized the first squad several weeks ago, and many women enlisted not only their machines but their own services.

The state council urges the need of extra farm labor because of reports from every agricultural section. Through the co-operation of citizens the acreage has been largely increased this year, and the problem now is to harvest the crop so that not one bushel of grain or a pound of produce shall be wasted.

In many cases farmers' wives will be unable to feed the extra help needed, and it will be the duty of the flying squadron in the district to carry the labor from the cities to the fields and bring the men back to their homes at night. Under this arrangement but one meal will be furnished at the farm.

Volunteers with automobiles are asked to apply to the county council in their county.

Workers' State Bureau. Fifty representatives of companies writing workmen's compensation insurance in Wisconsin met in the senate chamber of the capitol and made plans to establish a rate bureau for the state to be located in Milwaukee, in accordance with a law passed by the legislature. The law provides for the creation of a state board of three members to pass on the rates of companies writing workmen's compensation insurance.

Appointed State Bank Examiner. The state bank commissioner has appointed E. C. Backus, formerly of the Second Ward Savings bank of Milwaukee, as a state bank examiner to succeed A. C. Pond, formerly of Janesville, who resigned to become an officer of the State Bank of Sharon. The salary of Backus is \$1,800. Mr. Pond, who has been with the bank department for many years, received a salary of \$2,500.

Attends National Conference. Commissioner George P. Hombrecht of the Wisconsin state industrial commission has gone to Washington, D. C., to attend a meeting of state officers in charge of the administration of laws regulating child labor and similar subjects.

Minimum Size Fish Law. Wisconsin for the first time has an absolute minimum size limit law on marketable fish. The conservation commission will make a tour of all the lake ports of the state, starting at Kenosha, to explain the provisions of the act. One of the important changes is that possession of undersized fish is sufficient for conviction, which carries a minimum fine of \$300, and the loss of the license for a year. Possession of nets of less than 2 1/2-inch mesh, either on board ship or docks, is sufficient evidence of violation of law.

Upholds State's Record in War. In reply to Col. Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Gov. E. L. Phillip declared that Wisconsin is leading both Illinois and Kentucky in every department of war activity.

Colonel Watterson is the author of an editorial in his paper in which the question of whether Wisconsin was a "traitor state" was discussed. It was intimated that the sister state of Illinois was leading the Badger state in every way.

Governor Phillip showed that, according to war department records, Wisconsin has supplied 54.4 per cent of its quota by volunteer enlistment, while Illinois supplied only 34.8 per cent and Kentucky only 35.8.

He points out Wisconsin obtained a full registration on June 5, registering 106.8 per cent of the census bureau's estimate; that only ten slackers had been arrested in the whole state and that of these a number have been brought before a court and found to be feeble-minded; that the state was the first to report registration; that it was the first to establish a defense council; that it oversubscribed the Liberty bond allotment by half a million dollars and the Red Cross fund by the same amount.

Appoints New Educational Board. Governor Phillip has appointed as members of the new state vocational educational board E. J. Kenney of Milwaukee for a term of six years; Robert Cooper of Kenosha, for four years; E. W. Schultz of Sheboygan, for two years, all representing employers of labor; Miles L. Hinegan of Tomah, six years; George F. Conings of Eau Claire, four years; C. E. Hanson of River Falls, two years, representing the farmers, and Oliver Ellsworth of Oshkosh for six years, and A. W. McTaggart of Superior for two years, representing the laborers. One position accorded to labor is yet to be filled. The state superintendent of public instruction and a member of the state industrial commission, who is ex-officio members of the board.

The board is vested with supervisory power over all vocational schools in the state. The members appointed by the governor receive a small compensation and expenses.

H. E. Miles of Racine, chairman of the old vocational educational board and long identified with vocational educational work in Wisconsin, refused a reappointment to the board because of his connection with the national vocational board. However, he will do special work in Wisconsin along vocational lines as time and opportunity will permit.

New Dispensers of Drugs. The Wisconsin state board of pharmacy concluded its examination of 77 applicants for certificates, 55 of whom were successful. Among those registered are: Louis A. Brandelin, Watertown; Benjamin A. Mosher, Milwaukee; Norman G. Wiskow, Sheboygan; Robert C. Zeander, Marinette; Anthony R. Musoff, Milwaukee; Roy R. Deiken, Milwaukee; Theodore H. Freck, Milwaukee; Robert E. Fuelleman, Janesville; William J. Waugard, Milwaukee; Charles G. Pable, Oshkosh; Lawrence H. Peelen, Milwaukee; Harriet A. Isberg, Eau Claire; Charles Floeck, Racine; Earl N. Meyer, Milwaukee; Arthur J. Ohlenhoff, Ashland; Herman O. E. Lenke, Milwaukee; Joseph Mazurek, Milwaukee; Clarence Andrew, Milwaukee; Harry W. Peters, Milwaukee; Oliver A. Waldschmidt, Milwaukee; Werner H. Rilling, Oshkosh; Herbert P. Wall, Oshkosh; Jacob C. Stegman, Portage; Raymond Montz, Milwaukee; Frank H. Subtyk, Milwaukee; Hilmer E. Flatter, Wausau; William J. Disseler, Milwaukee; Jacob Silverman, Milwaukee; Ernest N. Lucia, Racine.

Guardmen to Get Pay. At a conference of Governor Phillip, State Treasurer Henry Johnson and Adjt. Gen. Orlando Holway, the governor approved plans for the transfer of \$225,000 from the general fund to the state military fund for the payment of members of the Wisconsin National Guard for a period of 30 days from the day they were called out for federal service, which was July 14, in accordance with an act of the last legislature.

The Wisconsin men will receive from the state the difference between the federal pay and that provided by the Burke law, which will range from 50 cents a day for privates to several dollars a day for officers. The federal pay for privates is \$1 a day. For the first month of service the Wisconsin privates will therefore receive \$45. Payment will be made by the quartermaster at Camp Douglas on August 14.

Favor Risk Rate Bureau. Representatives of 37 insurance companies writing workmen's compensation insurance in Wisconsin met in the senate chamber of the state capitol and organized the Wisconsin compensation, rating and inspection bureau. This action was taken in accordance with a new law passed by the legislature several weeks ago.

The headquarters of the bureau will be established in Milwaukee.

Outclassed. "Does your dog ever growl?" "No. He knows that my husband has him hopelessly outclassed."

Blight Strikes Barley. Optimistic reports of Wisconsin's bumper barley crops are being discounted here by agricultural authorities and officials. Barley stripe, a fungus disease, which wherever it occurs is certain to shatter high yields and cause heavy losses, has been found in several of the important barley growing sections of the state. Some farmers are reporting as high as 36 per cent of their plants killed. One of the most serious ravages of this crop pest has been reported from the farm of former Gov. W. D. Hoard.

In Our Boarding House. "That new couple look as if they had some guilty secret." "They have." "Huh?" "They kept house once, but they don't want to put themselves completely in the landlady's power by letting her know they didn't make a success of it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes.

Love at first sight may eventually cause the victims to wish they had consulted an oculist.

Don't Poison Baby. FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING.

That Solemn Expression. Two sailors were coming along the sidewalk just as a newly married couple came out of the church to enter an automobile. Said one sailor: "There goes another poor devil launched upon the sea of matrimony."

Love isn't blind. A girl in love can see ten times more in the object of her affection than anyone else can.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer.

Safe Advertising. An Amsterdam avenue delicatessen dealer has reached the pinnacle of advertising ingenuity in his efforts to sell more eggs than his competitors.

A Ready-Witted Parson. The evening lesson was from the Book of Job and the minister had just read: "Ye, the light of the wicked shall be put out," when immediately the church was in total darkness.

High Grade Man. For each county in the 30-acre, 100-acre, 200-acre, 300-acre, 400-acre, 500-acre, 600-acre, 700-acre, 800-acre, 900-acre, 1000-acre, 1100-acre, 1200-acre, 1300-acre, 1400-acre, 1500-acre, 1600-acre, 1700-acre, 1800-acre, 1900-acre, 2000-acre, 2100-acre, 2200-acre, 2300-acre, 2400-acre, 2500-acre, 2600-acre, 2700-acre, 2800-acre, 2900-acre, 3000-acre, 3100-acre, 3200-acre, 3300-acre, 3400-acre, 3500-acre, 3600-acre, 3700-acre, 3800-acre, 3900-acre, 4000-acre, 4100-acre, 4200-acre, 4300-acre, 4400-acre, 4500-acre, 4600-acre, 4700-acre, 4800-acre, 4900-acre, 5000-acre, 5100-acre, 5200-acre, 5300-acre, 5400-acre, 5500-acre, 5600-acre, 5700-acre, 5800-acre, 5900-acre, 6000-acre, 6100-acre, 6200-acre, 6300-acre, 6400-acre, 6500-acre, 6600-acre, 6700-acre, 6800-acre, 6900-acre, 7000-acre, 7100-acre, 7200-acre, 7300-acre, 7400-acre, 7500-acre, 7600-acre, 7700-acre, 7800-acre, 7900-acre, 8000-acre, 8100-acre, 8200-acre, 8300-acre, 8400-acre, 8500-acre, 8600-acre, 8700-acre, 8800-acre, 8900-acre, 9000-acre, 9100-acre, 9200-acre, 9300-acre, 9400-acre, 9500-acre, 9600-acre, 9700-acre, 9800-acre, 9900-acre, 10000-acre.

Save the Calves! Stamp ADORPTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out!

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED We pay \$10 per set for old false teeth. Issues of false teeth. Send by parcel post, and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Miss's Teeth specialty, 267 B. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Every Woman Wants Parline ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for feminine steps pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. The extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all supplies, or postage by mail. The Patent Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Splendid Medicine For Kidneys, Liver and Bladder

For the past twenty years I have been acquainted with your preparation, Swamp-Root, and all those who have had occasion to use such a medicine praise the merits of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, especially has it been very useful in cases of catarrh or inflammation of the bladder. I firmly believe that it is a very valuable medicine and recommendable for what it is intended.

Very truly yours, DR. J. A. COPPEDGE, Oct. 26, 1916. Alameda, Texas.

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

New York city has 1,950 boy police.

If worrying would keep a woman thin, there would be no fat women.

World in 1916 produced 566,647,762 tons of raw silk.

Wisconsin Directory

INDIAN RELIGION WANTED! I am a native of the West and I am looking for a few more. If you have, I will give you \$100.00. Write to me at once. H. F. Hamilton, Wis. Advertiser, Wis.

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RACINE COUNTRY ROAD TIRES GUARANTEED See our dealers in your city STANDARD RACINE RUBBER CO. Cor. Jefferson & Oueda Sts., Milwaukee, Wis. Open every hour during the year.

FOR SALE Farm: 130 acres choice Central Wis. land, excellent building water, John N. Radin, Owner, Jackson Bluff, Chicago

High Grade Man for each county in the 30-acre, 100-acre, 200-acre, 300-acre, 400-acre, 500-acre, 600-acre, 700-acre, 800-acre, 900-acre, 1000-acre, 1100-acre, 1200-acre, 1300-acre, 1400-acre, 1500-acre, 1600-acre, 1700-acre, 1800-acre, 1900-acre, 2000-acre, 2100-acre, 2200-acre, 2300-acre, 2400-acre, 2500-acre, 2600-acre, 2700-acre, 2800-acre, 2900-acre, 3000-acre, 3100-acre, 3200-acre, 3300-acre, 3400-acre, 3500-acre, 3600-acre, 3700-acre, 3800-acre, 3900-acre, 4000-acre, 4100-acre, 4200-acre, 4300-acre, 4400-acre, 4500-acre, 4600-acre, 4700-acre, 4800-acre, 4900-acre, 5000-acre, 5100-acre, 5200-acre, 5300-acre, 5400-acre, 5500-acre, 5600-acre, 5700-acre, 5800-acre, 5900-acre, 6000-acre, 6100-acre, 6200-acre, 6300-acre, 6400-acre, 6500-acre, 6600-acre, 6700-acre, 6800-acre, 6900-acre, 7000-acre, 7100-acre, 7200-acre, 7300-acre, 7400-acre, 7500-acre, 7600-acre, 7700-acre, 7800-acre, 7900-acre, 8000-acre, 8100-acre, 8200-acre, 8300-acre, 8400-acre, 8500-acre, 8600-acre, 8700-acre, 8800-acre, 8900-acre, 9000-acre, 9100-acre, 9200-acre, 9300-acre, 9400-acre, 9500-acre, 9600-acre, 9700-acre, 9800-acre, 9900-acre, 10000-acre.

Save the Calves! Stamp ADORPTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out! Apply treatment yourself. Small expense. Write for free booklet on Adorptions, "Questions and Answers". State number of calves in herd.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED We pay \$10 per set for old false teeth. Issues of false teeth. Send by parcel post, and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Miss's Teeth specialty, 267 B. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

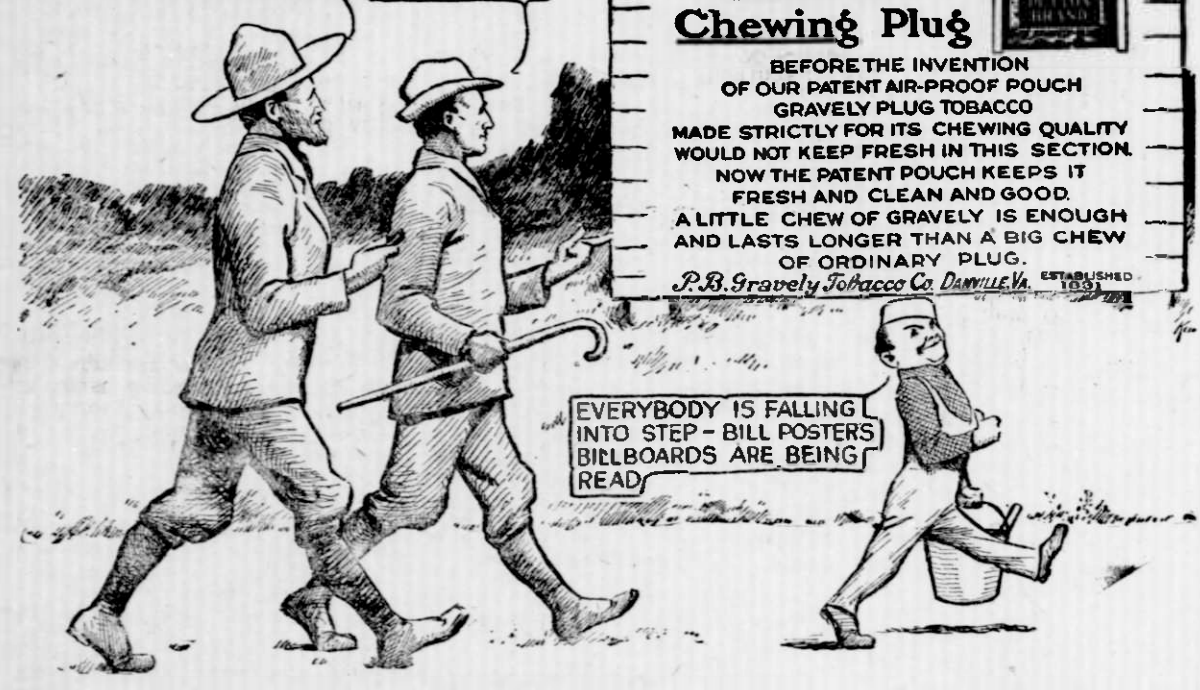
Every Woman Wants Parline ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for feminine steps pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. The extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all supplies, or postage by mail. The Patent Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

I WONDER WHY THEY ARE TELLING MEN WHAT EVERYBODY HAS KNOWN FOR 85 YEARS

THE POINT IS: NOW YOU CAN GET THE GENUINE GRAVELY AROUND HERE!

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 NOW THE PATENT POUCH KEEPS IT FRESH AND CLEAN AND GOOD A LITTLE CHEW OF GRAVELY IS ENOUGH AND LASTS LONGER THAN A BIG CHEW OF ORDINARY PLUG.

EVERYBODY IS FALLING INTO STEP - BILL POSTERS BILLBOARDS ARE BEING READ



SHERIFFS ARE TO NAB LAZY MEN

STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE WILL GO AFTER ALL LOAFERS IN WISCONSIN.

GIRLS AS HEALTH AIDES

Interesting Items Showing Activity of War Emergency Body in Many Lines of Endeavor to Prepare for Future.

Madison, Wis.—The State Council of Defense will increase its efforts during the next two weeks to get after men who will not work. All over the state sheriffs and police officers have been instructed to round up men and boys of the proper age who have been in the habit of dodging jobs.

Every town and hamlet in Wisconsin has its representation of these parasites and in the larger cities there are thousands who live from the industry of others. It is the intention of the State Council of Defense to do all in its power during the war to see that a man who does not work voluntarily shall be made to work.

While thousands of Wisconsin boys are at the front their places in industries and on farms must be taken by other men. Before Wisconsin follows the example of England and other allied countries which have sent tender women into factories and into the fields the State Council must be assured that every man is at work.

Every man is going to be given an opportunity to seek a job, but the time is coming soon when the law will be invoked. Young women in every county have an opportunity to serve the state by enlisting in the Health Aide corps now being organized in hospitals.

Their duties will be, after they have completed a course of intensive training, to help nurse the civilian sick while the registered nurses are at the front. They will receive \$10 a month for their expenses while in training, and will be asked to work for \$10 a week and their board and lodging for two years following. The Milwaukee County hospital has the first unit now under training. Young women who wish to interest themselves in this patriotic work can secure details from any member of the Council of Defense in their county.

One of the most far-reaching and effective campaigns for food conservation ever carried on in Wisconsin has been conducted since the middle of June by a corps of about one hundred twenty-five insurance men, special agents, and inspection bureau members, working in co-operation with the State Industrial Commission and the State Council of Defense.

Early in May the National Board of Fire Underwriters volunteered its services to the Council of National Defense, and as a result a unit of almost 4,000 trained inspectors was placed at the disposal of the United States government. Wisconsin was the first state to be organized, and the local insurance men were soon aiding the nation through their newly formed organization, the Conservation Association of Wisconsin.

These men have traveled throughout Wisconsin, armed with credentials signed by the governor, state fire marshals, and State Council of Defense officers, inspecting grain elevators, flour mills, wholesale grocers and all warehouses where food is stored. The inspection also included coal docks, iron docks, candy factories, bakeries and biscuit factories. In fact, every building or factory related to the food or wear material supply was inspected by the investigators.

The files of the State Council of Defense show that Wisconsin leads all middle western states but one, South Dakota, and is ninth in the nation in the record for volunteer enlistments in the army.

This was shown when figures were compiled in the legislative reference library, at the request of Gov. Philipp, from a draft table given out in Washington. According to that announcement Wisconsin has a gross quota of 28,199. The number of men in the National Guard on April 1, 1917, was 4,659. Since that date 9,029 men have enlisted in the National Guard and 1,536 have enlisted in the regular army, making a total of 16,274.

This leaves 12,876 to be enlisted before the state's quota is filled. Wisconsin has enlisted 54 per cent of her quota. Fifty-nine men out of every 10,000 citizens have gone into the army.

The State Council of Defense has appealed to the County Councils to take up the matter of the killing of sheep by dogs in an effort to conserve the production of mutton and wool in the state. The members of the county councils are asked to urge upon the farmers the necessity of keeping careful watch on the depredations of dogs everywhere. There is a tremendous shortage in wool in the United States and it is hoped that Wisconsin will do its share towards meeting this situation. Records in Madison show that last year 28,000 sheep were killed by dogs and many other animals no doubt were killed without reports being made. The council calls attention to the fact that the law regarding the preservation of sheep from the depredation of dogs is sufficiently strong and makes the penalty for losses rest upon the owner of the dog doing the damage.

Stomach and Liver Troubles. No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial! They only cost a quarter.

What Makes This Man Smile? HIS money has gone farther than his neighbor's. He has bought FISK TIRES - the greatest dollar-for-dollar value there is in tires. He has Fisk Quality, Fisk Service and Fisk Mileage at a fair price. Fisk Tires For Sale By All Dealers THE FISK RUBBER COMPANY of N. Y. General Offices: Chicopee Falls, Mass. Fisk Branches in More Than 125 Cities

CAMPBELLSPORT.

M. Tunn was at West Bend last Friday. B. Hall was a pleasant caller here Wednesday. R. Mayer was a business caller at Ashford Friday. O. G. Hendricks called on friends at Eden Saturday.

Miss Myra Parks was a pleasant caller here Saturday. Mrs. J. Vetsch spent a few days at Ripon last week. Nic. Hort looked after business at Ashford Saturday. A. Plitta was a business caller at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

W. Mires was a business caller at Fond du Lac Tuesday. H. Herbel transacted business at Kewaskum Wednesday. E. Seann transacted business at Milwaukee last Monday.

Jno. Scherter called on friends at Fond du Lac Monday. Miss Dell Wortman was a pleasant caller here Saturday. A. Meyers was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday. W. Warden was a business caller at Milwaukee Monday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Howard Saturday. W. Majers looked after business interests at Elmore Monday. O. G. Hendricks was a business caller at Fond du Lac Monday.

Mrs. Tony Baters visited with Fond du Lac friends Thursday. H. A. Wrecke was a business caller in the Cream City Thursday. Miss Leona Paas of Fond du Lac spent Sunday here with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Senn and Wm. Ladwig autoed to Koshville Sunday. Geo. Romaine of New Prospect was a pleasant village caller here Saturday. Chas. Corbett of Dundee was a pleasant caller in the village last Thursday.

Wm. Warden looked after business interests at the County Seat on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. E. Bixby visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee Thursday. J. A. Hendricks and P. M. Schlacter were business callers at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Meyer of Edgar spent a few days here with relatives and friends. Mrs. August Haffner and son left for Milwaukee, where they purchased an automobile. Mrs. A. Guepe and children of Milwaukee visited with relatives and friends here last week.

Miss Viola Weddig of Withee, Wis. spent the past week here with relatives and friends. F. H. Haskin, Mike Tunn, Sheldon Tuttle were business callers at the County Seat last Saturday. Miss Pearl Sackett, who has been at Fond du Lac for the past two months, returned home last Thursday.

Mrs. O. F. Geenther and the Misses Gladys Wenzel and Esther Herbs spent Friday at Fond du Lac. Miss Alice Farrell returned to Caday Sunday after spending a two weeks vacation at her home here. Miss Breseman of Marshfield, who spent a few days here with relatives has returned to her home. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hughes were called to Markesan on account of the serious illness of Mr. Huzhe's father.

John Parrott, E. Bixby, Sam Grossen and Otto Cole visited with relatives and friends at Fond du Lac Wednesday. Miss Amelia Senn returned home from Oshkosh Friday after spending the past six weeks there attending summer school.

A. Ullrich, Mrs. M. Flanagan, J. A. Hendricks, Misses Lydia and Emma Vetsch were at Fond du Lac on business last week Friday. G. Utke and son Gustav drove to Fond du Lac one day this week. Mrs. Utke who visited there for a week returned home with them. Mrs. Ferd Rosenbaum and daughters Laura and Stella spent Saturday and Sunday here with Mrs. Magdalena Lade and other relatives.

-Fine job printing is a specialty of the Statesman. Give us a trial.

ELMORE

Christ Gantenbein was a village caller Monday evening. Wm. Rauch Sr. was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday. The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. John Frey Sunday. Oscar Jung was a pleasant caller at Cherry Farm Sunday evening.

Mrs. Bertha Reinhardt spent Sunday at Elkhart Lake with relatives. Willie Rauch Jr., of Riverside View was a business caller at Kewaskum Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kibbel spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus.

U. Reinecke and Miss Aggie Legler of Franklin, Wis. are visiting here with Mrs. Jac. Gantly. Miss Ella Backhaus of West Bend spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kleinhaus and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Beisbier and family at St. Kilian. Christ Becker Sr., and son Frank, Louis Sabisch and Herman Sabisch and son Stanley autoed to Saukville Sunday.

Mrs. Romeis and children returned home Tuesday after a few weeks visit with her parents at Mt. Carroll, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Elvir Rauch and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edwards and son Royce spent Sunday with Geo. Rauch and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Flasch and family of St. Kilian spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Christ Becker and family. John Blum, who spent the past two weeks with Wm. Rauch and family, returned to his home at Marshfield last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Jaeger and daughters Susie and Phoebe and Math. Theisen and family motored to Fond du Lac Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. John Frey, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Klocke, Mrs. Fleischnman Harvey and Ewald Scheermann spent Sunday with Wm. Geidel and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Backhaus and son of Kewaskum, Walter Jandrac and Norma Kumrow of New Prospect spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus.

WAUCOUSTA

H. B. Rehorst of Eden was a caller here Friday. Wm. Ellison of Sheboygan was a business caller here Friday. H. C. Dunn and family were callers at Fond du Lac Tuesday. Henry Andler of Oklahoma is visiting relatives here this week. Harold Buslaff is spending a week with relatives in Milwaukee. Miss Anna Wachs is entertaining a lady friend from Chicago this week.

Miss Emma Bock of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with A. C. Buslaff and family. Mr. and Mrs. R. Rollands and Miss Smith and Mr. and Mrs. G. Rudolph of Milwaukee were callers here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Christ Indermuel and daughter Evelyn and son Christ and Mrs. R. Rose and son of Juneau spent Sunday with relatives here.

NEW FANE

Nick Hammes received his Allen car this week. Peter Schiltz received his Oxford car Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Hecker from Adell visited with relatives here Sunday. Peter Berres and daughters of West Bend spent Sunday with Jac. Berres and family.

Frank Ehnert and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Conrad autoed to Waupaca Sunday. Mrs. Jos. Laubach returned home Saturday after spending a week with her daughters at Milwaukee. Mrs. George Braun returned home after spending several weeks with her children at Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Etta and sister Margaret spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Oeder. Mr. and Mrs. John Weyer from Port Washington and Mrs. Peter Patley and children of Saukville spent Sunday with John Pesch and family. Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Hastings and Mrs. Otto Schwalbe of Norfolk, Virginia and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kappelman of Sheboygan visited Mrs. C. Oeder and family Saturday and Sunday.

DUNDEE

Mrs. Paul Majake is visiting in Chicago this week. Miss Fisch of Milwaukee spent Monday here with friends. Edward Larsen of Racine spent Friday at the A. Brown home. Mrs. T. Kilcoyne of Cascade spent Saturday with relatives here. Miss Mayme Bowen is visiting relatives at Watertown and Johnson Creek.

George Connell of Fond du Lac called at the A. Brown home Monday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wittenberg visited relatives at Five Corners Wednesday evening. Miss Salome Stanley came from Chicago Friday to spend a few weeks with friends at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Newton and children of Mayville are visiting at the Newton home at Long Lake. Mr. and Mrs. A. Koehn Jr., of Chicago and Marie Harless of Milwaukee are visiting at the Koehn home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stack and daughter Florence and Mrs. M. Blackmore were callers here Monday evening. The young people of this vicinity attended the barn dance at the J. Connell home near Purnell Monday evening.

The Welch and Barwig families and some of their friends from Mayville spent Saturday and Sunday at Long Lake. Mrs. K. Naughton and daughter Marie and the Misses Valetta and Irene Murphy of Milwaukee are spending the week with the Mangin and Garriety families.

The following were Sunday guests at the A. Brown home: Miss Kathryn Murphy and Agnes Ward of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. John Pesch of Campbellsport, Mr. and Mrs. F. Beagan and Walter Sherman of Beechwood, Mr. and Mrs. Acker and son, Arthur and Miss Myer of Sheboygan and H. Murphy of Knowles.

ROUND LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Nack of Sheboygan spent Sunday at the Ira Stanton home. Burr Romaine of Detroit, Mich., is spending a few weeks with his parents here. Miss Bernice Stanton is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Jac. Johnson at Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Acker and son Art, and Miss Beil Meyer of Sheboygan called on friends here Sunday. Mr. Gabriel and daughters Lillie and Leona of Van Dyne spent Sunday at the Ira Stanton home. Mr. and Mrs. George Stanton left for Clintonville and New London where they will spend the week with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ramthun and family and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ramthun and family visited relatives at Kewaskum Wednesday. Mrs. E. Ellison and Miss Minnie Ellison of Marinette are spending the week at the M. Calvey home enjoying the scenes in and around the lakes near Dundee.

Misses Cecelia and Della Calvey and brother Vincent attended the miscellaneous shower given in honor of Miss Della Bartelt at Campbellsport Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison, Bernice Stanton and Misses Cecelia and Della Calvey autoed to Scandell Bros. Armstrong, Graham, St. Cloud and Waucousta Thursday afternoon.

ST. MICHAELS

Louis Schaefer recently purchased a milking machine. A large number from here attended the picnic at Kewaskum Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Morwitz and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Habek.

Mrs. Henry Lantsh had the misfortune of falling from a load of hay thereby fracturing both of her arms above the wrist. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schladweiler and family visited Sunday at Random Lake. They made the trip in their new Overland car.

Mrs. John Krueger and daughter Elsie and Alex Mayer of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Felten and son Anton and daughter Elsie of the town of Kewaskum spent Tuesday evening with the Roden families.

Why This Store Prefers the Parker Pen.

It's the only pen in the world with no holes in the wall—no levers or rings for ink to escape. It's Safety-Sealed—can't leak—can't spill. It fills in a few seconds by pressing a concealed button—this button is Safety-Sealed. See the newly patented Parker Clip—it's a big hit. Come in now, while you think of it. Large assortment to choose from.

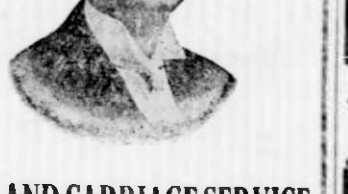
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LAWYERS West Bend, Wis. In KEWASKUM

Why Pay the Peddler or Canvasser Twice These Prices?

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

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC 25 pound pail costs \$2.00 100 lb. drum costs \$6.50 Remember, we have no peddler's wagon and horses expenses to pay. That's why we can sell you Dr. Hess Stock Tonic at these rock-bottom prices.

Here is another point, Mr. Farmer, we want to emphasize, that is: Dr. Hess Stock Tonic is highly concentrated; it goes farther, as the small dose quantity proves. Dr. Hess Stock Tonic is to put your animals in a thriving condition, make the siling 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 Poultly Pan-a-ee-a Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer John Marx, Kewaskum, Wis.

HARNESS AND COLLARS.



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 Rectal Specialist 426 M. & M. Bank Bldg. Milwaukee