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# Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1917.

NUMBER 51

## CORRESPONDENCE

### FOUR CORNERS

Wm. Bohlman was a caller at Campbellsport recently.  
Ed. Fuller was a caller at New Prospect Sunday evening.  
Geo. Buehner and sister were Campbellsport callers Monday.  
John Bohlman and son were Campbellsport callers Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Polzean were Campbellsport callers Friday.  
Wm. Baumhardt of West Eden was a caller here Wednesday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Haegler and family spent Sunday at Mike Polzean's.  
Arnold Sok and Oscar Schultz were Campbellsport callers Tuesday evening.  
The Misses Dora and Carrie Buslaff are visiting a week with relatives at Lomira.  
Ben Thompson of Fond du Lac is spending a few days with his parents here.

Alfred and Wallace Ludwig called on old time friends at New Prospect Sunday afternoon.  
Miss Neal White, who visited the past month at Medford, returned to her home here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Narges spent Sunday afternoon with the Wm. Jandre family at New Prospect.  
Mrs. John Tuan and daughter Elizabeth, Miss Coral Romaine and Miss Frieda Falk were callers at Flitter's Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ford and family and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buslaff and son Walter motored to St. Joe and Calvary Wednesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Koehne and daughter Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Norton and Ransom Tuttle called at M. Polzean's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pangel and daughter Leona and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Norton and daughter Ethel called on the Sheldon Tuttle family Tuesday.

### FILLMORE

W. G. Crass made a business trip to Milwaukee Monday.  
Remember the Carnival parade, picnic and dance, Sunday, Aug. 26.

Miss Agnes Charbonneau of Oshkosh visited with Miss Manila Klessig Monday.  
Miss Manila Klessig of Kewaskum is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Crass.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Oehler of Chicago are visiting with relatives here this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. Albinger attended the blacksmith's picnic at Cedarburg Saturday.

The Fred Goldhammer and Gustav Degutz families spent Sunday at Pt. Washington.  
Miss Tillie Pomhoer of Milwaukee visited under the parental roof several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hartz and daughter of Chicago visited with relatives and friends here the past week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Michaels of Milwaukee and Mr. John Crass of Newburg called on the Simon Albinger family Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Crass entertained the following Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Charbonneau and family and Mrs. Jaenicki of Oshkosh, Mrs. J. C. Voeke and son of Blue Island, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig of Kewaskum.

Friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Geidel Tuesday evening in honor of the latter's birthday anniversary. They spent a very enjoyable evening, and departed at the wee hours of the morning, wishing Mrs. Geidel many more happy returns of the day.

The Turners are making grand preparations and sparing no pains to make the carnival and dance at the Turn Park a grand success. The parade at one o'clock in the afternoon promises to be the biggest ever held here. People from neighboring towns participating in the same. The West Bend City band will furnish concert music during the afternoon and evening and the famous ladies orchestra of Milwaukee will furnish dance music. Everybody is cordially invited and a jolly time is in store for all.

### MIDDLE TOWN

Elsie Bartelt spent Wednesday at Eden.  
O. Bartelt and wife were Fond du Lac callers Saturday.  
Ed. Baumhardt spent Tuesday with H. Bartelt and wife.

Herman Bartelt and family spent Sunday at Forest Lake.  
Wm. Wach and wife spent Tuesday with Wm. Schultz and wife.  
H. Bartelt and family spent Thursday with Chas. Baumhardt and family.

Hy. Pieper and wife of Waucoasta spent Wednesday with Wm. Schultz and wife.  
Florence Miller and Martha Wielke of Fond du Lac are spending a few days with A. Giese and wife.

## KEWASKUM

### LIVERY GOES OUT OF BUSINESS

A deal was made in this village last Thursday whereby the firm of Lochen & Heindl of West Bend, leased the livery property on Fond du Lac Avenue, of Westermann Brothers, for a term of two years. The new firm intends to remodel the building and make it into a modern garage. They intend to make this plant a branch of their West Bend agency, and will handle the Ford cars exclusively. These gentlemen are well known in this community and are hustlers and we can see no reason why they should not make a success of the undertaking. The Westermann Brothers will give up the livery business, as Ed., the senior member of the firm, has purchased a farm and is working same, and Carl, the junior member of the firm, has been called in the army draft. The work of remodeling the building will begin at once and possession will be given to the new concern September 1st. We regret to see the livery business go from our village but welcome the new business and hope the young gentlemen in charge may be successful.

### BEECHWOOD

Mrs. J. H. Janssen is quite ill since last week.  
Ed. Kreitzinger and family attended the circus at Plymouth Tuesday.

Jake Hammen and wife are spending several weeks in the Cream City. Fred Koepke and family visited Sunday with the Paul Rosenthal family.

Herman Heisler and wife are entertaining her brother and family this week.  
Gertrude Martin and Dorothy Kanyen spent Monday with the John Hintz family.

L. J. Kaiser and son Orin spent Friday at Milwaukee, bringing home a new Allen car.  
Herman Heisler, H. Laverenz, A. Heise and Henry Backhaus were fishing on Lake Michigan Friday.

Mrs. L. J. Kaiser and sons Norton and Orin and Irene and Myrtle Koch attended the convention at Lomira Sunday.  
Martha Hintz and Emma Lierman and Arthur Staeger and Arthur Koch spent Sunday evening with Albert Sauter and family.

Martha and Dala Hintz, Hilda Lierman Arthur Staeger, Milton Melius and John Schaefer attended the Barnum and Bailey circus at Sheboygan last Thursday.  
Aust. Schultz and wife, son Erwin, Gust. Suenmicht and wife, Ed. Schultz and wife, daughter Anetta and Ida Bartel, all of Cascade spent Tuesday with the John Hintz family.

The following attended the christening of Wm. Hintz and wife's infant daughter, last Sunday: John Hintz and family, Chas. Trapp and family and Art. Krahn and wife of Cascade.

### VALLEY VIEW

Several from here attended the dance at Eden Friday night.  
John Seefeld called on friends at Campbellsport Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tuttle autored to Fond du Lac Monday.  
H. B. Rehore of South Eden was a Tuesday caller at Geo. Johnson's.

Mrs. Kathryn Schommer spent last Thursday with relatives in North Ashford.  
Walter Hilbert of Ashford was a pleasant caller in this vicinity Sunday evening.

Anton Koehne and family and Mrs. R. L. Norton motored to Dundee Sunday afternoon.  
Robert Hilbert and Harold Johnson spent Sunday with Frank Welsh in North Ashford.

B. P. Jaeger and family spent Sunday as guests of the Geo. Soeller family at Woodside.  
Misses Theresa Schommer and Bernece Johnson spent Sunday with Miss Blanche Murray at Hillsdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Krenn and family of South Eden spent Sunday evening at the R. L. Norton home.  
Messrs. John Koehn and Alvin Seefeld attended a party at Chas. Narges' at Waucoasta Saturday evening.

Miss Winifred Clifford of Lake Forest, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. J. Murray and family here this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Norton and son Louis and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Krenn spent Sunday evening with friends and relatives in Osceola.

Martha Campbell returned to her home in North Ashford Tuesday after spending the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs. N. J. Klotz and family.

### Popular Government.

No monarchal throne presses these states together, no iron chain of military power encircles them; they live and stand under a government popular in its form, representative in its character, founded upon principles of equality, and so constructed, we hope, as to last forever.—Daniel Webster.

## PEIN HELD

### RECORD FOR COST AND CARE

After costing the Fond du Lac county sheriff's office more in time and money than any other prisoner ever lodged in the county jail, in recent years George Pein has at last found his way into Green Bay Reformatory.  
Pein was arrested on June 22 on a statutory charge at Campbellsport. Since that day he has been placed on parole three times and broken parole as many times. When he attempted to escape from the farm upon which he was last placed, he was captured in short order by Sheriff Worthing and lodged in the county jail awaiting action of the state board.

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### Burn Wood for Fuel

Coal is high and difficult to obtain. Wisconsin lake ports are receiving less than one-tenth as much coal this year as last. Unless the Federal Government takes control of the mines there is certain to be a serious shortage of coal and even with the Government control the season is so late that the supply will be inadequate.  
The situation is serious. Governor Philipp has wired the President that drastic measures must be taken at once to prevent extreme hardship in Wisconsin this winter.

Much suffering may be avoided if every one who can do so will lay in a supply of wood. Thousands of farmers can secure their winter fuel from timber on their own land. Many families in villages and rural communities can purchase wood close by at a nominal figure.

Instead of waiting in uncertainty for coal, shoulder an axe and a saw and go into your timber patch and cut wood, or buy it from a neighbor. Everyone who does this hereby relieves by so many tons the great unfiled demand for coal.

The practice of burning coal in Wisconsin is a comparatively recent one. This year we must go back to the habits of our fathers and burn wood.

### MITCHELL

Mr. Loos was a Plymouth business caller last Thursday.  
Chas. Kelling and family are entertaining relatives from Milwaukee this week.

Chas. Corbett, Will King and Will Wals were Sheboygan business callers Tuesday.  
Robert Fischer of Cascade is spending some time at the home of his uncle, Wm. Wals.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Began a son last Thursday. Mrs. Brown of Dundee is helping care for her daughter and grand son.

Found at Kewaskum a lady's gold chain amethyst rosary beads. Owner can have same by calling at the home of Wm. Wals, Cascade, Wis.

Work in building the new school house in district No. 5, town of Mitchell, was commenced this week. Joe Wessler and carpenter Darling are doing the work.

### Notice to the Public

Nicholas Remmel wishes to announce that he has again opened his foundry and expects to run same steady from now on. He has engaged the services of two good molders and is prepared to make castings of every description. Anyone desiring castings made, leave your orders with him and get your work done right. Don't take your work out of town when you can get it done just as satisfactorily and cheaply at home.

### Amusements

Sunday evening, Sept. 2—Grand dance at the North Side Park ball music by Al. Gahler's Harp orchestra of Sheboygan. All are invited.

Sunday, September 23—Grand closing dance in the North Side Park. Music by Gibson's Harp Orchestra. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

### Livery at Auction

On account of being in the army draft we will sell our entire livery stock at Public Auction, at the barns on Wednesday (Stock Fair Day) August 29th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Westernmann Bros., Geo. F. Brandt, Auctioneer Prop'r

### 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 complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

### BOLTONVILLE

Sam Harter and family of West Bend spent Sunday with Paul Krahn and family.  
Frank Oettinger and family and Alvin Ramthun were callers here last Wednesday evening.

## DEATH'S WEEKLY

### TOLL IN THIS COMMUNITY

**Mrs. Catherine Stahler**  
A very sad death occurred at the home of Math. Stahler, at St. Michaels, last Sunday morning, Aug. 19, 1917, when the angel of death called from this earth Mrs. Catherine Stahler, (nee Mueller) beloved wife of Math. Stahler, after an illness of short duration. Death was caused from postpartum hemorrhage. Mrs. Stahler is the daughter of a well-known family of Kewaskum on July 4, 1875, and came to her present home fifteen years ago. On Jan. 28, 1896, she was married to Math. Stahler, this union being blessed with 11 children, one of whom preceded its mother in death several years ago. Mrs. Stahler is survived by her grief-stricken husband and 10 children namely: Anton, Mary, Annie, Francis, Lorena, Augusta, Helen, Joseph, Sylvester and Kathryn, all residing at home. Deceased was a lady of kind disposition, a true Christian and excellent neighbor.

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### Henry Techtman Sr.

At his home in the town of Barton, occurred the death of Henry Techtman Sr. on last week Saturday, Aug. 17, 1917, at 5 o'clock P. M., after suffering for six days from a stroke of paralysis. Deceased was born in Darmstadt, Hanover, Germany, on October 28, 1828, and had attained the age of 88 years, 9 months and 21 days. In 1855, he, together with his wife, immigrated to this country, settling in the town of Barton, where he resided up to the time of his death. In the year 1858, he was married to Miss Marie Abel, who preceded him in death in 1903. In 1883, he was again united in marriage to Mrs. Katherine Weller, the latter passing away in death in 1935. In October of the same year, he again launched forth on the sea of matrimony for the third time, this time taking Anna Louise Unger for his life partner. The latter to-day with five children, mourn his absence. The children are: Marie (Mrs. Herman Krause) of the town of Trenton; William and Henry of the town of Barton; Elizabeth (Mrs. Bernhardt Fischer) and John of the town of Barton. Besides these he leaves 23 grand children, 16 great-grand children and 10 great-great-grand children.

Mr. Techtman was one of the town of Barton's oldest pioneer residents, who endured all the hardships of the early days and was a man of decided strength of character, honorable in all his obligations, and of unquestionable integrity. Although many hardships were put into the path of his every day life, he bore them with patience and always tried to make the best of them.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the St. John's Lutheran church at West Bend, Rev. Hoyer officiating. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

The many relatives have the heartfelt sympathy of the Statesman in this, their hour of affliction.

### Margaret Flanagan

Margaret Flanagan, widow of John Flanagan, a pioneer resident of Fond du Lac county, passed away at her home at Eden at 5:25 Friday evening, following an illness of eight months' duration. She was 73 years old.

She was born in County Meath, Ireland, Feb. 1, 1842. When she was 9 years old, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Hoye, came to America and located at Richfield, Washington County. This continued to be her home until she was united in marriage to John Flanagan, March 10, 1867. Shortly after their marriage they purchased a farm in the town of Osceola, Fond du Lac county, which continued to be the family home until a year ago.

The deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Henry Voght, of Byron, and Miss Margaret Flanagan, of Eden; by three sons, John of Eden, Michael of Campbellsport, and J. F. of Cascade.

The funeral was held at 10 o'clock on Monday morning from St. Mary's church at Eden, Rev. J. B. McFarland conducting the services. Burial took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

### Mrs. Peter Scheib

Mrs. Peter Scheib, aged 55 years, passed away at midnight Sunday at the family home at Campbellsport, following an illness of a year and a half, due to cancer. Besides her husband she is survived by three sons, Edward of Ashford, and Ewald and Arthur residing at home. She is also survived by one brother, J. C. Harder of Ashford. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 9:30 from the house and at 10:30 from the German Reformed Church, Rev. F. Romets officiating.

### Ourself.

We are so convinced that we are exceptions to every rule that we cannot believe ourselves to be the objects of adverse criticism.—Exchange.

## ANOTHER LOT

### OF MEN CALLED FOR DRAFT

Out of three hundred men called in Washington County for physical examination, 118 men were certified to fit for military service. These men now have no chance to file their claims and proof for exemption for industrial reasons. As yet it is not definitely known how many men who claim exemption will be accepted by the board. As a result the board has seen fit to call another three hundred men for physical examination. Those called out of the village and town of Kewaskum are as follows:

**VILLAGE**  
Called for Monday, Aug. 27, 1917  
332—John Keller—1595  
337—Philip Bassil—1585  
343—O. H. Schmidt—1565  
578—Edw. W. Guth—1586

**TOWN**  
Called for Monday, Aug. 27, 1917  
367—A. J. Martin—2082  
344—John F. Etta—1557  
344—Nick Beisber—2109  
353—Edw. Dricken—199  
359—Walter Vorpath—406  
376—Albert Kuehl—2053  
377—Louis Ross—2051

Called for Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1917  
438—Walter Muckerheide—1537  
452—John Lehnertz—1510  
464—Oscar Martin—2128  
457—Chas. Bader—1507  
473—Arthur Bertram—168  
477—Edw. Reul—424  
480—Louis Haback—1511  
500—Math. Herriges—1517

Called for Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1917  
529—Wm. Duffrin—2071  
535—Henry Coultter—2131  
546—Alvin Westermann—1554  
554—Peter Schneider—492  
582—Herbert Ramthun—1528  
589—Gustav Siebert—1556

### Hearings on State Trunk Highway

The Wisconsin Highway Commission having requested the Special Legislative State Trunk Highway Committee consisting of Senators Clark and Jennings and Assemblymen Petersen, Chapple and Woodard, to consider jointly with the Commission the situation in several counties where there is special difficulty in determining the proper routes for the state trunk line highways, representatives of the Committee and Assemblymen Petersen, Chapple and Woodard, will jointly make investigations in these several counties and hold public hearings as follows:  
For Fond du Lac County, at the Court House in Fond du Lac at 2:00 P. M., Friday, August 31.  
For Washington County, at the Court House in West Bend at 2:00 P. M., Saturday, September 1.

At these hearings the location of the trunk lines in the county in which the special hearing is held will be discussed together with the routes affected in adjacent counties.

All who may be interested are invited to attend these hearings and present their views as to the logical routes. Any other informative matter will be welcomed by the Committee and Commission.

### New Firm Organized

A new firm was recently organized at Campbellsport and its meeting held Tuesday evening at the store of E. F. Messner, the name of The Campbellsport Produce Company was adopted.

The members of the firm are Joseph Straub, E. F. Messner and J. Dickman, all prominent business men of Campbellsport and experienced buyers and sellers of farm produce. The company has purchased the warehouse on Railroad street, formerly occupied by the H. F. Sackett Cheese Co., and have accepted plans for remodeling the building into a modern produce storage house.

The new firm has also leased the building from Math. Schaefer, which was formerly occupied by the Campbellsport Fire Insurance company. This building the new firm will use for their main street office and purchasing and selling rooms. They will deal in potatoes, hay, wool, poultry and the various other farm products.—Campbellsport News.

### Asks \$15,000 Damages

Dr. Anthony Voskuil of Cedar Grove and Dr. John Hess of Adell have been made defendants in a damage suit for alleged malpractice. The plaintiff is Mrs. Minnie Bruin of the town of Sherman. Mrs. Bruin's attorney is District Attorney Charles Vogt, while the two physicians will be defended by Attorney Spooner and Lions of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Bruin sets forth in her complaint that she broke one of her legs on September 15, 1916, and the two doctors set the limb. After she had lain in bed for seven weeks she was permitted to get up and walk. She claims that the bones were not properly set and that she suffered much pain and that the leg has since given her much trouble.—Sheboygan Herald.

### For County Superintendent

Miss Alva Groth, of the town of Peik, who is a graduate of the West Bend High school and the Milwaukee Normal, is candidate for the position of County Superintendent of Schools, left vacant by the resignation of Supt. Carlin. Miss Groth has been engaged as principal of the Richfield school. At this time when all our young men are needed in our country's service, it would not be a bad idea to appoint a young lady to the position. Supt. Carey will have the appointing of the new County Superintendent.

## COUNTY FAIR

### BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

The time set for the Washington County Fair draws near. Less than six weeks separate us from the event that fills such an important place in every community included in our county.  
The dates set for this year's fair are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 1, 2 and 3. It will be the fifty-ninth fair held in our county. The old slogan, "bigger and better than ever," holds good again this year. An attempt will be made to have the exhibitions in the different departments and classes as complete and rich as never before, and it is too soon for exhibitors to think of what they intend to show, and to get busy selecting their exhibits. The special attractions will be up to the top notch, and the visitors to the fair will find more improvements on the grounds, which they will appreciate.

### Wausau Baby Talk

Largely upon the initiative of Mrs. G. D. Jones and a group of associated ladies from the Women's Club, the city of Wausau has set out upon an ambitious plan to make itself a cordial host for newborn infants. During eleven weeks of this summer an experiment has been conducted which should prove suggestive not alone to the people of Wausau but to those of other Wisconsin communities as well.

The fundamental idea is that parents do not know their babies as well as they should and that they ought to get together and learn more about them. Without any big noise or advertising, but at regular intervals, the mothers have been getting together in neighborhood groups and talking babies and listening to informal discussion by local physicians who contributed their time gratis to the community enterprise.

At the first visit, the babies were examined and weighed. When found to be normal they were again weighed and looked over at each subsequent visit to make sure that they were keeping well. Little disorders were corrected before they became big. This simple method is practically all there is to successful baby culture. The mother baby in right condition, then keep him so. It is not a difficult task as a rule, but it does call for constant watchfulness.

A visiting nurse from the staff of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association was engaged to take charge of the details of organization and to visit in the homes of the babies. The meetings were made attractive by the serving of refreshments and the occasional introduction of other forms of social entertainment attractive to the feminine soul.

There is a splendidly persistent spirit behind this community enterprise of Wausau. The supporters realize that their work is not done but only fairly well begun. They realize that it isn't for babies, but keeping it awake.

Among future measures being considered are: Little Mothers' Clubs for Instruction of Girls; permanent baby stations; the whole-time employment of a visiting nurse specializing in this work of extension of work to neighboring villages and rural districts and establishment of a supply of certified baby-feeding milk.

A pretty but very pretty wedding occurred at Jackson at high noon Wednesday, when Miss Alyda Hoge and Dr. J. H. Terlingen were united in the bonds of holy matrimony. Rev. Kuecherer tying the nuptial knot. The bride, who carries a shower bouquet of white roses and sweet peas, was very neatly dressed in a white Georgette crepe dress. The bride was attended by Miss Olive Terlingen, of the town of Auburn, sister of the groom, while the groom was attended by Herbert Weckmueller of Milwaukee. The event was quietly celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, where a bounteous wedding dinner was served to only near relatives. The home was very tastefully decorated with palms and flowers. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Hoge. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Terlingen of the town of Auburn.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Terlingen left for a short wedding trip to various places in Minnesota after which they will make their home at Bonduel, Wis., where the doctor enjoys an extensive practice. May good luck and happiness attend them through life.

### Discontinues Paper

Schleisingerville is minus its weekly German paper, "Der Botschafter," its publisher, G. Meister, in last week's issue announced that circumstances which in the last few years assumed an aggravated nature compelled him to discontinue publishing same. The paper was started in that village some twenty years ago by a Mr. Sandmeyer, a practical printer and was a few years later sold to Mr. Meister who since published and edited it. He tried, in his way and with a remarkable tenacity, to make a success of the enterprise, but his late decision seems to show that the odds were fighting against it last compelled him to give up the struggle. We regret to see the paper pass out of existence, as it was a help in visualizing the things that happened in our neighboring village, and it doubtless helped to keep it in the public mind. A village the size of Schleisingerville should be represented in the press of the county.—West Bend News.

### Legal papers for sale at this office

## CORRESPONDENCE

### KOHLVILLE

Harold Hess of Allenton spent a few days with Elmer Gutjahr.  
Chas. Sell and family visited with friends at West Bend Sunday.

Mrs. Julius Bartelt of Mayville visited with relatives here for a week.  
Quite a number from here attended the dance at Kewaskum last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Endlich of Milwaukee visited with relatives here on Sunday.  
Fred Meinhardt and family of Mayfield spent Sunday with the Joe Meinhardt family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ruch and sons of Milwaukee are visiting with the Ruch family here.  
Walter Endlich and family and Herman Marohl and family spent Tuesday at Cedar Lake.

Hy. Hosp and Walter Friedemann of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the latter's parents here.  
Alfred Zermow of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weitzling.

Mrs. Frank Stark and son of Wauwatosa are visiting with the Frank Weitzling family at present.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weitzling are the happy parents of a little baby boy, since last Thursday. Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Stokes and son and Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn and daughter of Milwaukee spent a few days with Joe Heffer.  
John Rilling, Henry Becker, Lewis Meilius, and John Blank and families autored to Lomira Sunday, where they attended camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schmitt and son Clarence of Towns and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schmitt of Elmore visited with Henry Kohl and family Sunday.  
Mrs. Jac. Hanam, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Hamm, Mrs. Herman Thielke and daughter Delia of Mayville and Carl Berger visited with old time friends in our burg last Friday.

John Kobl, John Kreilkampf, John Illian, Peter Moritz, Carl Endlich and families, Mr. and Mrs. Rich Friedemann and son Carl, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Rate, Miss Huerta Grammiki and Vernon Ruefenacht autored to Oconomowoc Sunday.

The following spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Brinkmann: John Klein and family of Schleisingerville, Walter Brinkmann and family of Allenton, Miss Lilly Budrock of Milwaukee, John Hoge and family and Aug. Hoge and family of here.

### ROUND LAKE

Frank Bohlman was a Dundee caller Monday.  
John Egerts and family were callers at Dundee Sunday.

Frank Rahn and family were Dundee callers Wednesday.  
John Schenk and sister Rose autored to Fond du Lac Sunday.

Mrs. A. Braun spent the past week at the Frank Began home.  
Mrs. M. Calvey spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Ira Stanton.

Gerald Fitzgerald of Dotyville spent Sunday with Ira Stanton and wife.  
Celestia and Delia Calvey were callers at Beechwood Sunday evening.

Miss Lauretta Timblin spent a few days of last week with Edith Braup.  
Celestia and Delia Calvey spent Wednesday afternoon with Edith Braun.

Henry Braun and family of Campbellsport called on friends here Sunday.  
Joe Skelton and family of Mitchell visited at the Dan Calvey home Wednesday.

Clara Schenk and friend of Fond du Lac spent Saturday and Sunday with Rose Schenk.  
Clarence Wittenberg and wife spent Thursday evening with relatives at Five Corners.

Edith Braun spent a few days of this week with her sister, Mrs. John Pesch at Campbellsport.  
Henry Habeck and wife of Mayville spent Sunday with the Wm. Henning and M. Calvey families.

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PRESIDENT CUTS PRICE OF COAL; MILLIONS SAVED

Announces Scale for All Bituminous Grades.

ACTION IS BIG SURPRISE

Prices Are Subject to Revision Later When Wilson Evolves Complete Scheme for Regulation of Industry—Prices Called Fair and Liberal.

Washington, Aug. 22.—President Wilson unexpectedly announced last night a definite scale of prices for bituminous coal at the mines in all producing states.

Instead of appointing a coal director and announcing plans for requisitioning the coal supply of the country the president promulgates prices based on cost production figures compiled by the federal trade commission.

The prices are subject to revision later when the president evolves a complete scheme for the regulation of the coal industry.

"Prices Fair and Liberal." The president in a statement declared the prices are "not only fair and just, but liberal as well."

Message Setting Price Scale. The statement issued by the president follows:

"The following scale of prices is prescribed for bituminous coal at the mine in the several coal-producing districts. It is provisional only. It is subject to reconsideration when the whole method of administering the fuel supplies of the country shall have been satisfactorily organized and put into operation. Subsequent measures will have as their object a fair and equitable control of the distribution of the supply and of the prices not only at the mines but also in the hands of the middleman and the retailers.

"The prices provisionally fixed here are fixed by my authority under the provisions of the recent act of congress regarding administration of the food supply of the country, which also conferred upon the executive control of the fuel supply. They are based upon the actual cost of production and are deemed to be not only fair and just but liberal as well. Under them the industry should nowhere lack stimulation.

The scale of prices on an f. o. b. mine basis for tons of 2,000 pounds follows:

Table with 3 columns: State, Price per ton, and Remarks. Lists prices for Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, etc.

These prices apply only to coal at the mines. The president, in his formal announcement, declared prices for middlemen and retailers will be fixed when further plans have been formulated.

Plans Equitable Control. Further measures to be announced by the president, the statement set forth, will have as their object "a fair and equitable control of the distribution of the supply and of prices."

The step taken by the executive is in line with the recommendations of the state councils of defense of Illinois and other states adopted last week at Chicago.

The effect is to nullify any action that might be taken by Judge Orrin N. Carter, coal director of Illinois, definitely fixing the price of coal at the mines, but in view of the president's statement that the present scale is subject to revision, recommendations made by Judge Carter may have great weight in causing further reduc-

BIG BATTLE STILL ON ITALIANS BEND AUSTRIAN LINE ON ISONZO FRONT.

Rome War Office Reports Capture of 10,000 Prisoners Since Beginning of New Offensive.

Rome, Aug. 22.—The great battle on the Isonzo front continues without interruption. The war office says that the Austrian line is beginning to bend and give way at various points. More than 10,000 prisoners have been taken by Italians in their new offensive up to yesterday evening. The Italians, supported by floating and fixed batteries and monitors, are marching toward success, which, the statement says, is becoming delatated in spite of undiminished enemy resistance.

London, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says that according to reports received from Austria the battle now raging on the Isonzo front of the Austro-Italian theater is characterized as the most violent ever fought there. The reports add that it is believed by the Austrians and Germans that the Italians are making an attempt to break through to Trieste.

A colossal number of new guns has been brought into the fight, for which the Italians had been preparing for weeks. Italian aviators dropped proclamations over the Austrian lines saying that the bombardment would be continued for many hours.

Copenhagen, Aug. 22.—The special correspondent of the Cologne Gazette on the Isonzo front has telegraphed as follows to Berlin:

"The artillery concentration for the eleventh Isonzo battle surpasses all earlier preparations. The roar of more than 5,000 cannon in uninterrupted activity can be heard deep in the Tyrol. The presence of a great number of British and French guns of the heaviest caliber has been established."

tions or modifications so far as the Illinois rates are concerned.

Take Effect at Once at Once. The rates promulgated take effect immediately. It is believed that little time will be lost in organizing the machinery of the coal administration and middlemen's and retail prices will be fixed in the near future.

President Wilson was busy on the coal situation most of the day. He canceled the usual cabinet meeting that he might give the subject his undivided attention.

Prices for Indiana coal are the same as for Illinois. The rates in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio are somewhat higher.

The president's action was taken under authority conferred in the food control bill.

SAVE DAIRY GOODS; HOOVER

Food Director Says Waste in Milk and Butter Must Be Prevented.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Warning that conservation of dairy products must be not only a war measure but must be carried on after the war was given by the food administration.

"The world's dairy supplies are decreasing rapidly," says the statement. "Even our own dairy supplies are not keeping pace with our growth of population. Yet today we must ship increasing amounts of dairy products to our allies."

"The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children and thus of the nation upon the encouragement and upbuilding of the industry. We must save the wastes in milk and butter if we are to provide milk supplies at all, especially including the children of the crowded districts of the cities."

BARCELONA IN AN UPROAR

Volleys Fired Off the Tops of Buildings and With Shutters as Ramparts—Large Number Killed.

Barcelona, Spain, Aug. 22.—Violent rioting has been taking place in Barcelona and the neighboring towns since last Monday, when a general strike was proclaimed. Shooting from the roofs of houses and from behind closed shutters has been going on daily. A considerable number of persons have been killed and many have been wounded, though no reliable figures are available.

15 GERMANS HELD AS SPIES

U. S. Officers Arrest Teutons at Tripp, S. D.—Charged With Violation of Espionage Law Act.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 21.—Fifteen Germans were arrested at Tripp, Hutchinson county, by federal officers, charged with violation of the espionage act, according to advices received here late this afternoon. The men were taken to Yankton, S. D., and arraigned before United States Commissioner E. T. White for a preliminary hearing.

ZEP DESTROYED BY BRITISH

Naval Forces Bring Down German Airship and All on Board Are Reported to Have Perished.

London, Aug. 22.—British light naval forces destroyed a Zeppelin airship off the Jutland, Denmark coast, says an official communication. The communication adds that there were no survivors from the crew of the airship.

PHILIPP APPEALS TO WILSON ON COAL

Governor Asks President to Compel Operators to Ship in Supply of Anthracite.

MUCH SUFFERING IS FEARED

The Northwest Will Experience Hardship This Coming Winter Unless Drastic Action Is Taken by the Federal Authorities.

Madison.—Governor Philipp, after a conference with the other members of the state council of defense and acting as head of that body and as chief executive of the state, has made a demand on Washington that coal prices come down and the supply be increased.

Governor Philipp sent the following telegram to President Wilson with instructions that it be delivered to the president personally:

"Honorable Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C.:

"The hard coal supply in the state of Wisconsin is not adequate and the indications are that unless something drastic be done by you this state and the Northwest will be very short of anthracite coal during the coming winter and much suffering will follow.

The receipts are short at all lake ports and there is no indication now that transportation will be available between this date and the closing of navigation, which is a little more than ninety days from now. On behalf of the people of the state we appeal to you to give such orders to coal producers and coal carriers as will insure a reasonable supply of hard coal for this section. The soft coal which the railroads can bring to us is being used by manufacturers and will, unless the supply can be materially increased, be continued to be consumed for that purpose.—Emanuel L. Philipp, Governor of Wisconsin."

Direct to Wilson. Because of the immense correspondence which the offices of the president are receiving some difficulty has been encountered in reaching the chief executive except on matters of the most vital importance. Other matters are handled by his aides.

Governor Philipp is determined, however, that this appeal from the state council of defense shall go direct to President Wilson. He is confident that the president feels his interest is demanded by the great states of the Northwest and that his personal action will follow.

Road Building Experiments. To find the best road-building materials and the best methods of road maintenance for the 5,000 miles of state trunk line highways which it will assume charge of next year, the Wisconsin state highway commission has decided to conduct some unusual experiments in road-building and road maintenance this season.

The most novel of these will be the placing of a carpet of old straw, hay or grass on the sand roads near Rio, Columbia county, and kind and preserving the carpet with road oil and asphaltum. Another experiment, which will be carried on in Milwaukee county, will be the use of metal reinforcement in concrete roads, the purpose being to prevent the concrete from cracking and to reduce the cost of material by using less concrete, which has doubled in price during the three years past.

Woman Workers Gain.

The number of woman employees in Wisconsin has been increasing rapidly, according to reports received by the state industrial commission. This increase has been most marked in machine shops.

Many large firms in Milwaukee and elsewhere which have never before employed women, during the last month have placed women in their shops at light operations. The reports indicate that wherever women have been tried they have given satisfaction in processes not involving too hard manual labor or a high degree of skill. One great difficulty which the machine shops have met with in extending the employment of women has been that of getting competent forewomen.

Rules Against Appeal of Fishermen.

Answering inquiry of the state conservation commission, Deputy Attorney General Walter Drew holds that "the conservation commission would transcend its powers if it should attempt to take away the protection given to the wild animals expressly by statutes in the manner suggested by your three questions."

The commission had inquired whether there was authority vested in that department to permit it to reduce the size of commercial fish, to reduce the size of gill nets, or to make any changes as to the use of gill nets in less than 40 fathoms of water. Many commercial fishermen of Green Bay and Lake Michigan ports desire certain changes in the limits set by the new law and had urged the commission to authorize them.

Names Milwaukee Man.

Governor Philipp announced the re-appointment of C. W. Morter as a member of the state athletic commission. The term is for five years. The three members receive a per diem as pay for services.

Wants Lower Prices.

From the producer to the consumer, if that will help cut down the price of food grown in Wisconsin, is to be the plan of the marketing committee of the state council of defense. Under the new state law the state council has authority to confiscate foodstuffs if prices are too high. No drastic action is expected. It was the sense of the committee that reasonable profits should be allowed for the middleman and the retail merchant, but that there were unnecessary costs which could be eliminated.

MARKETS

Milwaukee, August 22, 1917. Butter — Creamery, extra, 40 1/2c; prints, 41 1/2c; firsts, 36 3/8c; seconds, 33 3/8c; process, 37 3/8c; dairy, fancy 36 3/8c.

Cheese — American, full cream twins, 22 1/2c; daisies, 22 1/4c; Young Americas, 22 1/4c; longhorns 23 1/2c; brick, fancy, 22 1/2c.

Eggs—Current receipts, fresh as to quality, 31 3/8c; dirties, seconds, 24 1/2c; checks, 23 1/2c.

Live Poultry — Fowls, fancy, 21c; roosters, old 15 1/2c; broilers, 25 1/2c. Wheat—No. 1 northern, 2.25@2.40; No. 2 northern, 2.20@2.30; No. 3 northern, 2.10@2.20; No. 2 hard, 2.23@2.25.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 1.70. Oats—No. 3 white, 52 1/2c; standard, 52 1/2c; No. 4 white, 51 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 1.70@1.72; No. 3, 1.68@1.70.

Hay—Choice timothy, 18.25@18.50; No. 1 timothy, 17.50@18.00; No. 2 timothy, 15.00@16.50; rye straw, 11.00@11.50.

Potatoes — Minnesota, early Ohio, sacked, 1.50@1.60; Wisconsin, 1.40@1.50.

Hogs — Prime heavy butchers, 19.25@19.50; fair to prime light, 17.50@19.15; pigs, 12.00@12.50.

Cattle — Steers, 9.85@12.75; feeders, 8.60@9.75; cows, 5.35@8.50; heifers, 6.40@8.75; calves, 13.50@14.25.

Minneapolis, August 22, 1917. Wheat — No. 1 hard, 2.80; No. 1 northern, 2.60@2.65; No. 2 northern, 2.50@2.60.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.72@1.74. Oats—No. 3 white, 50@51c. Rye—1.69@1.70. Flax—3.40@3.45.

Grain, Provisions, Etc. Chicago, Aug. 22. Wheat—Open High Low Close Sept. 2.07 2.10 2.07 2.10

Dec. 1.86 1.94 1.86 1.94 May 1.97 2.04 1.98 1.95

Flour—Spring wheat, special brands. In wood, \$12.50 per bbl.; hard spring wheat patents, \$2 per cent. less, in July, \$12.25; straight in export bags, \$12.00; first clears, \$10.75; in July; second clears, \$9.00; low grades, \$8.00@8.50; fancy soft, \$10.75; in July; standard soft, \$10.50; fancy hard winter wheat patents, July, \$11.50; standard hard, \$11.25; first clears, \$10.50@10.50; second clears, \$9.00@9.50; new white rye flour, \$9.50; in July; new dark rye, \$9.00, in July.

Butter—Creamery, extra, per lb. 40 1/2c; extra first, 40c; firsts, 39 3/8c; seconds, 37 3/8c; ladies, 37 3/8c; process, 37 1/2c; packing station, 37 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh firsts, 35 3/8c; ordinary firsts, 35 1/8c; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 29 3/8c; cases returned, 29 3/8c; checks, 15 1/2c; dirties, 21 1/2c; extras, 34 1/2c; storage packed, 35 1/2c.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, 18c; fowls, general run, 17 1/2c; heavy stock, 22 1/2c; roosters, 16c; broilers, 22 1/2c; ducks, 17 1/2c; geese, 15 1/2c; spring, 15c.

Ice—POLAR—Turkey, 22c; fowls, 21 1/2c; roosters, 10 1/2c; broilers, 22 1/2c; ducks, 17 1/2c; geese, 15 1/2c.

POTATOES—Virginia, 40 lbs., \$4.50; 40 lb. per bbl.; home grown, early Ohio, \$1.20 per sack; Minnesota, bulk, \$1.20 per bu.; Jersey, \$1.20 per bu.

CATTLE—Good to choice steers, \$12.00@15.00; yearlings, good to choice, \$10.00@14.00; fair to good steers, \$9.00@12.00; range steers, \$8.00@11.25; stockers and feeders, \$8.00@12.00; good to choice cows, \$8.00@12.25; good to choice heifers, \$8.00@11.00; fair to good cows, \$6.75@7.75; canners, \$5.25@6.25; cullers, \$4.00@7.00; Holstein bulls, \$5.50@7.50; butcher bulls, \$7.50@10.00; heavy calves, \$5.50@10.00; good to prime calves, \$12.00@15.00.

HOGS—Prime light butchers, \$19.00@19.25; 19c to fancy light, \$18.00@19.50; medium weight butchers, 20 1/2c@20.50; heavy butchers, 20 1/2c@20.50; choice heavy packing, \$18.50@19.25; rough heavy packing, \$15.00@18.50; pigs, fair to good, \$11.00@16.00; stags, \$17.00@20.25.

SHREPSHIRE—good to choice wethers, \$8.00@10.00; good to choice ewes, \$8.00@10.00; yearlings, \$10.00@13.00; breeding yearling ewes, \$13.00@15.00; western lambs, good to choice, \$15.00@18.00; native lambs, good to choice, \$14.50@16.00; feeding lambs, \$14.00@16.75.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 21. CATTLE—Market active; prime steers, \$13.50@14.00; butcher grades, \$7.00@12.25.

CALVES—Market active; cull to choice, \$5.00@16.00.

SHREPSHIRE AND LAMBS—Market active; choice lambs, \$16.50@19.50; cull to fair, \$10.00@16.00; yearlings, \$10.00@13.00; sheep, \$5.00@11.00.

HOGS—Market active; Yorkers, \$18.00@20.00; pigs, \$16.50@17.00; mixed, \$8.00@10.00; heavy, \$10.00@15.00; roughs, \$11.50@18.00; stags, \$14.00@15.50.

Providence—Jacob N. Schiff of New York has notified Col. Henry Cutler, national chairman of the Jewish welfare board for soldiers and sailors, that he would give the organization \$25,000 provided it obtained \$100,000 additional by Dec. 31.

Amsterdam — Pope Benedict has Germany's peace terms, according to a prominent politician quoted by the Lokal Anzeiger, who declares he has surely informed Germany's enemies of them.

Washington — Five more privately owned American merchant ships were commandeered by the government for the war department. This makes twelve ships seized within two weeks.

New York—In an effort to curb treasonable and seditious utterance by soap box orators, every man and woman in New York has been asked to help organize local vigilance committees.

Washington — Secretary Baker has warned the mayors of cities near army training camps or cantonments that they will be held responsible for maintenance of wholesome moral conditions in their community.

New York—Mayor John Purroy Mitchel has announced the appointment of a committee of 1,000 citizens to welcome the Belgian war mission to the United States when it arrives here.

Berlin — The German Social Democrats in Austria will meet at Vienna on Sept. 22 to discuss the future course of their party.

U. S. FLYER MISSING

CORPORAL WILLIS FAILS TO RETURN AFTER ATTACK ON TOWNS IN GERMANY.

111 PLANES CROSS RHINE

Freiburg, in Baden, Among Towns Bombed by Allied Airmen—Seven Enemy Airplanes Shot Down During Long Fight.

Paris, Aug. 21.—The Lafayette squadron, composed of American aviators, played its part in the French air raids reported in the official communication on Saturday, when it was announced 28,000 pounds of bombs and explosives had been dropped on German military establishments, railroad stations and campments.

Corporal Harold Willis of Boston, a member of the squadron, has not returned from the raid, which resulted in a number of aerial fights with the Germans.

Two groups of chasers were chosen from the ranks of the Lafayette squadron, commanded respectively by Lieut. Roual Lubery of Wallingford, Conn., and Adj. Dittler Masson of San Francisco, which traveled protectively to the right and left of a bombing machine as it entered enemy territory across the Rhine. Another group from another squadron followed in the rear.

The groups, however, saw few German machines. The Lubery command obtained most of the action and Aviator Dudley Hill of Peekskill, N. Y., had a narrow escape when two Germans attacked him with incendiary bullets.

Adjutant Masson's command was attacked by a patrol of three planes. An air raid in which 111 French airplanes participated, dropping 13,000 kilograms (28,000 pounds) of projectiles on German military establishments, was reported on Saturday by the French war office.

Seven German machines were shot down and a balloon and eight others were badly damaged, it was stated. Two French machines failed to return from the raid.

The Cologne aviation ground and aviation camps at Froscht (upper Alsace) and Habsheim, were bombed. Chamblay station, Freiburg-Breisgau (a city of 60,000 in the Grand Duchy of Baden, situated 11 miles east of the Rhine) and other points were also attacked.

WAR PLANT BLAST KILLS 25

Explosion in Explosive Factory at Dragon, Que., Costs Many Lives and Causes \$10,000,000 Loss.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—The huge explosive plant of Curtiss & Harvey at Dragon, Quebec, engaged in making munitions for the allies, was blown to atoms on Saturday by a series of explosions which obliterated the village near here, set fire to buildings and haystacks for miles around, shattered windows in towns eight miles away and at 25. Several thousand men were employed in the plant. The Curtiss plant covers five acres. It includes over 150 buildings. The loss is estimated at \$10,000,000, exclusive of damage to the village and surrounding property. The officials stated they were satisfied the explosions were caused by a fire, started by overheated machinery.

SOLDIERS JAIL 27 I. W. W.'S

United States Government Opens War on Organization as Four States Face Tie-Up.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 21.—The United States government took action in the I. W. W. situation, when a company of Idaho National Guardsmen, now in federal service, arrested 27 members of the organization, including James Rowan, district secretary, in their headquarters here on the eve of a threatened strike in four states, effective tomorrow. They were locked up as military prisoners.

EX-CZAR NOW AT TOBOLSK

Officially Announced at Petrograd That Nicholas Will Live in Western Siberian Town.

Petrograd, Aug. 21.—It was officially announced on Sunday for the first time that the new residence of Nicholas Romanoff, the deposed Russian emperor, is at Tobolsk, a western Siberian town.

Lightning Kills Soldier.

Nevada, Mo., Aug. 21.—Just as he had finished writing a letter to his mother, Sergt. R. B. Treece of Popular Bluff, Mo., was struck and killed by lightning at the state mobilization camp here.

Shipbuilding Workers Quit.

New York, Aug. 22.—Eight hundred additional workers in shipbuilding plants here went on strike, according to union leaders. The trouble is caused by a demand for a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Two Student Flyers Killed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Charles A. Wall, Jr., and Richard H. Mend were burned to death here when an airplane in which they were experimenting with smoke bombs caught fire in the air.

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The Sum and Substance

of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and its coming each week will be as welcome as the arrival of anyone that's dear. It will keep you informed on the doings of the community and the bargains of the merchants regularly advertised will enable you to save many times the cost of the subscription.



# THE HILLMAN

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

**LOUISE SEEMS TO HAVE REACHED THE POINT WHERE SHE DIDN'T CARE WHAT HAPPENED TO HER— AND THEN JOHN STRANGEWAY CAME INTO HER LIFE**

**Synopsis**—On a trip through the English Cumberland country the breakdown of her motorcar forces Louise Maurel, famous London actress, to accept the overnight hospitality of Stephen and John Strangeway, reclusive woman haters, who own a great farm. Before she leaves she stirs the interest of John Strangeway and is in turn interested by him. Three months later John, on impulse, takes a train for London, and immediately renews his acquaintance with Louise. He is warned by her friend, Sophy, not to be puritanical in his regard for Louise.

## CHAPTER VII.

The first few minutes that John spent in Louise's little house were full of acute and vivid interest. The room that he was so eagerly studying confirmed his cloudy impressions of its owner. There was, for a woman's apartment, a curious absence of ornamentation and knickknacks. The walls were black and white; the carpet was white; the furniture graceful in its outline, rather heavy in build, and covered with old-rose colored chintz. There were water-colors upon the wall, some small black-and-white fantasies, puzzling to John, who had never even heard the term futurist. A table, drawn up to the side of one of the easy chairs, was covered with books and magazines, some Italian, a few English, the greater part French; and upon a smaller one, close at hand, stood a white bowl full of pink roses. Their odor was somehow reminiscent of Louise, curiously sweet and wholesome—an odor which suddenly took him back to the morning when she had come to him from under the canopy of apple-blossom. His heart began to beat with pleasure even before the opening of the door announced her presence. She came in with Sophy, who at once seated herself by his side.

"We have been making plans," Louise declared, "for disposing of you for the rest of the day."  
John smiled happily.  
"You're not sending me away, then? You're not acting this evening?"  
"Not until three weeks next Monday," she replied. "Then, if you are good, and the production is not postponed, you may seat yourself in a box and make all the noise you like after the fall of the curtain. These are real holidays for me, except for the nuisance of rehearsals. You couldn't have come at a better time."  
Sophy glanced at the clock.  
"Well," she said, "I must show my respect to that most ancient of adages by taking my departure. I feel—"

"You will do nothing of the sort, child," Louise interrupted. "I want to interest you in the evolution of Mr. Strangeway. We must remember that it is his first night in London. What aspect of it shall we attempt to show him? Don't say a word, Sophy. It is not for us to choose."  
"I'm afraid there isn't any choice," John declared, his face falling. "I haven't any clothes except what you see me in."  
"Hoorsy!" Sophy exclaimed. "Off with your smart gown, Louise! We'll be splendidly Bohemian. You shall put on your black frock and a black hat, and powder your nose, and we'll all go to Guido's first and drink vermuth. I can't look the part, but I can act it!"  
"But tell me," Louise asked him, "did you lose your luggage?"  
"I brought none," he answered.  
They both looked at him—Sophy politely curious, Louise more deeply interested.  
"You mean," Louise demanded, "that after waiting all these months you started away upon impulse like that—without even letting your brother know or bringing any luggage?"  
"That's exactly what I did," John agreed, smiling. "I had a sovereign in my pocket when I had bought my ticket. The joke of it was," he went on, joining in the girls' laughter, "that Mr. Appleton has been worrying me for months to come up and talk over investments, and take control of the money my uncle left me; and when I came at last, I arrived like a pauper. He went out himself and bought my shirt."

"And a very nice shirt, too," Sophy declared, glancing at the pattern. "Do tell us what else happened!"  
"Well, not much more," John replied. "Mr. Appleton stuffed me full of money and made me take a little suite of rooms at what he called a more fashionable hotel. He stayed to lunch with me, and I have promised to see him on business tomorrow morning."  
The two girls sat up and wiped their eyes.  
"Oh, this is a wonderful adventure you have embarked upon!" Louise exclaimed. "You have come quite in the right spirit. It is your first night here, Mr. Strangeway, so I warn you that Sophy is the most irresponsible and capricious of all my friends."

Sophy made a grimace.  
"Mr. Strangeway," she begged earnestly, "you won't believe a word she says, will you? All my life I have been looking for a single and steadfast attachment. Of course, if Louise wants to monopolize you, I shall fall into the background, as I usually do; but if you think that I am going to accept hints and let you go out to dinner alone, you are very much mistaken. Tonight, at any rate, I insist upon coming!"  
Louise shook her head.  
"We shall have to put up with her," she told John with a little grimace.  
The door of the room was suddenly opened. The parlor maid stood at one side.  
"The prince of Seyre, madam," she announced.  
Louise nodded. She was evidently expecting the visit. She turned to John.  
"Will you come back and call for us here—say at seven o'clock? Mind, you are not to bother about your clothes, but to come just as you are. I can't tell you," she added under her breath, "how much I am looking forward to our evening!"  
Sophy sprang to her feet.  
"Won't you drop me, please, Mr. Strangeway?" she asked. "Then, if you will be so kind, you can pick me up again on your way here. You'll have to pass where I live, if you are at the Milan. I must go home and do my little best to compete."

Louise's frown was so slight that even John failed to notice it. Upon the threshold they encountered the prince, who detained John for a moment.  
"I was hoping that I might meet you here, Mr. Strangeway," he said. "If you are in town for long, it will give me great pleasure if I can be of any service to you. You are staying at a hotel?"  
"I am staying at the Milan," John replied.  
"I will do myself the pleasure of calling upon you," the prince continued. "In the meantime, if you need

any service that a Londoner can offer you, be sure to let me know. You will easily find my house in Grosvenor square."  
"It is very kind of you indeed," John said gratefully.  
Sophy made a wry face as the prince entered the drawing-room.  
"Didn't some old Roman once write something about being afraid of Greeks who brought gifts?" she asked, as they descended the stairs together.  
"Quite right," John assented.  
"Well, be careful!" she advised him. "That's all."  
John handed Sophy into the taxi and took his place beside her.  
"Where shall I put you down?" he asked.  
"It's such a terribly low neighborhood! However, it's quite close to the Milan—10 Southampton street."  
John gave the address to the man, and they started off. They were blocked in a stream of traffic almost as soon as they reached Hyde Park Corner. John leaned forward all the time,

immensely interested in the stream of passers-by.  
"Your interest in your fellow creatures," she murmured demurely, "is wonderful, but couldn't you concentrate it just a little?"  
He turned quickly around. She was smiling at him most alluringly. Unconsciously he found himself smiling back again. A wonderful light-heartedness seemed to have come to him during the last few hours.  
"I suppose I am a perfect idiot," he admitted. "I cannot help it. I am used to seeing, at the most, three or four people together at a time. I can't understand these crowds. Where are they all going? Fancy every one of them having a home, every one of them struggling in some form or another toward happiness!"  
"Do you know," she pronounced severely, "for a young man of your age you are much too serious? I am quite sure you could be nice if you wanted to," she continued. "How much are you in love with Louise?"  
"How much am I what?"  
"In love with Louise?" she repeated. "All the men are. It is a perfect cult with them. And here am I, her humble companion and friend, absolutely neglected!"  
"I don't believe you are neglected at all," he replied. "You are much too—"

He turned his head to look at her. She was so close to him that their hats collided. He was profuse in his apologies.  
"Too what?" she whispered.  
"Too attractive," he ventured.  
"It's nice to hear you say so," she sighed.  
She was unlike any girl John had ever known. Her hair was almost golden, her eyes a distinct blue, yet some trick of the mouth saved her face from any suggestion of insipidity. She was looking straight into his eyes, and her lips were curled most invitingly.  
"I wish I knew more about certain things," he said.  
"Oh, why didn't you come before?" she exclaimed. "Fancy Louise never telling me about you. I hope you'll ask me to lunch some time."  
"I'll have a luncheon party tomorrow, if you like—that is, if Louise will come."  
She looked up at him quickly.  
"Isn't Louise going to Paris?" she asked.  
"Paris? I didn't hear her say anything about it."  
"Perhaps it is my mistake, then," Sophy went on hastily. "I only fancied that I heard her say so."  
There was a moment's silence. John had opened his lips to ask a question, but quickly closed them again. It was a question, he suddenly decided, which he had better ask of Louise herself.  
"If Louise goes to Paris," Sophy whispered disconsolately, "I suppose there will be no luncheon-party?"  
For a single moment he hesitated. She was very alluring, and the challenge in her eyes was unmistakable.  
"I think," he said quietly, "that if Miss Maurel goes to Paris, I shall return to Cumberland tomorrow."  
For a time there was a significant silence. Then Sophy raised her veil once more and looked toward John.  
"Mr. Strangeway," she began, "you won't mind if I give you just a little word of advice? You are such a big, strong person, but you are rather a child, you know, in some things."  
"This place does make me feel ignorant," he admitted.  
"Don't idealize anyone here," she begged. "Don't concentrate all your hopes upon one object. Love is wonderful and life is wonderful, but there is only one life, and there are many loves before one reaches the end. People do such silly things sometimes," she wound up, "just because of a little disappointment. There are many disappointments to be met with here."  
He took her hand in his.  
"Little girl," he said, "you are very good to me, and I think you understand. Are you going to let me feel that I have found a friend on my first evening in London?"  
"If you want me," she answered simply. "I like you, and I want you to be happy here; and because I want you to be happy, I want you to come down from the clouds and remember that you have left your hills behind and that we walk on the pavements here."  
"Thank you," he whispered, "and thank you for what you have not said. If I am to find sorrow here instead of joy," he added, a little grimly, "it is better for me to stumble into the knowledge of it by myself."  
"Your hills have taught you just that much of life, then?" Sophy murmured.

The prince of Seyre handed his hat and stick to the parlor maid and seated himself upon the divan.  
"I should be very sorry," he said politely, as the maid left the room, "if my coming has hastened the departure of your visitors."  
"Not in the least," Louise assured him. "They were leaving when you were announced. Sophy and I are taking Mr. Strangeway to a Bohemian restaurant and a music hall afterward."  
"Fortunate Mr. Strangeway!" the prince sighed. "But, forgive me, why

not a more disguised form of entertainment for his first evening?"  
"The poor man has no clothes," Louise explained. "He came to London quite unexpectedly."  
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succeeds in keeping Louise with her feet upon the earth. She has never had supper here before. Dry biscuits, hot milk, and a volume of poems are her relaxation after the theater. She takes herself too seriously."  
"I wonder if I do!" Louise murmured, as she helped herself to caviar. She was suddenly pensive. Her eyes seemed to be looking out of the restaurant. Sophy was exchanging amenities with a little party of friends at the next table.  
"One must sometimes be serious," John remarked, "or life would have no poise at all."  
"I have a friend who scolds me," she confided. "Sometimes he almost loses patience with me. He declares that my attitude toward life is too analytical. When happiness comes my way, I shrink back. I keep my emotions in the background, while my brain works, dissecting, wondering, speculating. Perhaps what he says is true. I believe that if one gets into the habit of analyzing too much, one loses all elasticity of emotion, the capacity to recognize and embrace the great things when they come."  
"I think you have been right," John declared earnestly. "If the great things come as they should come, they are overwhelming; they will carry you off your feet. You will forget to speculate and to analyze. Therefore, I think you have been wise and right to wait. You have run no risk of having to put up with the lesser things."

She leaned toward him across the rose-shaded table. For those few seconds they seemed to have been brought into a wonderfully intimate communion of thought. A wave of her hair almost touched his forehead. His hand boldly rested upon her fingers.  
"You talk," she whispered, "as if we were back upon your hilltop once more!"  
He turned his head toward the little orchestra, which was playing a low and tremulous waltz tune.  
"I want to believe," he said, "that you can listen to the music here and yet live upon the hilltops."  
"You believe that it is possible?"  
"I do indeed," he assured her. "Although my heart was almost sick with loneliness, I do not think that I should be here if I did not believe it. I have not come for anything else, for any lesser things, but to find—"

For once his courage failed him. For once, too, he failed to understand her expression. She had drawn back a little, her lips were quivering. Sophy broke suddenly in upon that moment of suspended speech.  
"I knew how it would be!" she exclaimed. "I leave you both alone for less than a minute, and there you sit, as grave as two owls. I ask you, now, is this the place to wander off into the clouds? When two people sit looking at each other as you were doing a minute ago, here in Luigi's, and a supper, ordered regardless of expense, on the table before them, they are either without the least sense of the fitness of things, or else—"

"Or else what?" Louise asked.  
"Or else they are head over heels in love with each other!" Sophy concluded.  
"Perhaps the child is right," Louise assented tolerantly, taking a pinch from the basket by her side. "Evidently it is our duty to abandon ourselves to the frivolity of the moment. What shall we do to bring ourselves into accord with it? Everybody seems to be behaving most disgracefully. Do you think it would contribute to the gaiety of the evening if I were to join in the chorus of 'You Made Me Love You,' and Mr. Strangeway were to imitate the young gentleman at the next table and throw a roll, say, at the portly old gentleman with the highly polished shirt-front?"  
"You ought to be thankful all your life that you have met me and that I

am disposed to take an interest in you," John remarked, as she moved her chair a little nearer to John's. "I am quite sure that in a very short time you would have become—well, almost a prig. Providence has selected me to work out your salvation."  
"Providence has been very kind, then," John told her.  
"I hope you mean it," she returned. "You ought to, if you only understood the importance of light-heartedness."

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"My own method has been to live every day as though it was the only day I had to live, and to crowd everything possible into that day. Pay no attention to the clock or what you are paid, but work and live for all that is in it—just as you play football—and everything else will take care of itself," said George W. Perkins.

"The head of the table is the place where there is most room. It is the tree that grows and grows until it overtops the others that gets the most air and sunshine. The thing for the young man to do is to strive with all the energy he possesses to excel in actual ability."  
"Full is not necessary. Nor should a young man bother too much about his wages. I never asked an increase in my life. You can command sooner or later what you are entitled to—if you pre-eminently deserve it."  
"But you have got to be ultra-proficient in some particular thing. You must stand out and do it better than the fellows around you whether you are an office boy, a stenographer or an executive. You must use your head as well as your hands. Don't be afraid to do extra work lest it interfere with your theater going. I don't go to the theater half a dozen times during the winter, not that I don't like it, but there are other things more worth doing."—Leslie's Weekly.

**A Reasonable Supposition.**  
The farmer alleged a freight train of the defendant company had hit one of his mules.  
"Now, Mr. Jones," said the attorney for the corporation to the aggrieved party, who occupied the witness stand, "will you kindly tell the court whether or not your mule was on the track, the property of the defendant, when hit by the train?"  
"Well, sir," replied Mr. Jones, "I didn't witness the occurrence, but I suppose things must have been about as you say. This was a pretty bright mule and I reckon if that train had took out after him in the woods which fringe the track there where he was killed he would have got behind a tree."—Macon Telegraph.

**Aggravating Circumstances.**  
Mrs



2 MERCHANDISE BONDS  
in the Afternoon

Semi-Annual

5 MERCHANDISE BONDS  
until 11 A. M.

# REMNANT SALE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

August 23, 24 and 25

The big July Clearance Sale left us with an accumulation of hundreds of bright new remnants of all kinds, consisting of wool and cotton dress goods, outing flannels, calicoes, percales, ginghams, summer wash goods, curtain goods, laces and embroideries, ribbons.

**You will save 33 1-3 and 50%  
The Big Remnant Sale of the Year**

Special grocery bargains during this 3 day remnant sale

**The Poull Mercantile Co.** West Bend  
Wisconsin  
HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES

# Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC  
tobaccos—Blended.



**"They please the taste  
great! But also—"**

If a cigarette simply pleased the taste, smokers used to let it go at that. But not now.

Because Chesterfields give smokers not only a taste that they like, but also a new kind of smoking-enjoyment—

Chesterfields hit the smoke-spot, they let you know you are smoking—they "Satisfy"!

Yes, they're MILD!

The new blend of pure, natural imported and Domestic tobaccos—that tells the story. And the blend can't be copied—don't forget that!

Ask for Chesterfields—next time you buy.

*They "Satisfy"!  
and yet they're Mild!*



Wrapped in glass-paper—keeps them fresh.

**20 for 10¢**

## 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**

**Oil From Shark Livers.**  
Shark livers are used with those of the so-called "dogfish" for the extraction of an inferior grade of oil, which is employed principally as an application to fishermen's boats and other wood exposed to the water. The oil has a decidedly strong odor. It is sold locally in four-gallon tins at an average price of \$1.30 per tin. It has not been discovered that the skin of the shark is used to any extent. In a dried form it has a small sale for use in polishing or smoothing wood.

### Earth and Moon.

Fifty moons would equal the earth in volume, although it would take 81 times the mass of the moon to equal the mass of our planet as the lunar density is only six-tenths that of the earth. The entire surface of the moon about equals North and South America in area, though about 40 per cent of this surface we can never see, since our satellite always turns the same face toward us.

### WAYNE

Jac Hawig and wife spent Sunday at Cedar Lake.  
Byron Rosenheimer was a caller here Tuesday evening.

C. Schaefer of Kewaskum was a business caller here Tuesday.

Wilmer Kippenhan is visiting with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.

A number from here attended the dance at Kewaskum Sunday evening.

Threshing machines are humming around the neighborhood nowadays.

Louis Moll and family of Cascade spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Abel and son.

Lila Petri spent Sunday with her brother Wendel at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac.

Peter Steichen of Milwaukee spent part of last week with relatives and friends here.

Roy Zuehlke attended the mission fest at Madison from Wednesday to Sunday evening.

Charles Trapp and wife spent the week with the Menger family and other friends here.

Mrs. Hosp and daughter of Milwaukee spent a few days of last week with the Wm. Kippenhan family.

Adam Batzler of St. Kilian and John Werner and And. Martin are doing some painting for John Werner this week.

Fred Borchert and family of Knowles and Hy. Schmidt and wife of Milwaukee visited with Henry Schmidt and family last Sunday.

### ST. MICHAELS

Born, to Math Staehler and wife last Saturday a baby girl.

Al. Groth and family of West Bend spent Sunday with Mrs. Philip Fellenz.

Maggie Schneider of Marshfield visited here with the Nic. Schneider family.

Wm. Calhoun and wife of Random Lake spent Tuesday with the Math. Staehler family.

Louis Habeck and wife and Viola Geaski autoed to Cedar Lake Sunday to spend the day with relatives.

John Pesch and family, Mrs. J. Jung and son Albert and John and Albert Staehler spent Sunday with the Adam Roden family.

The following spent Sunday with J. A. Roden and wife: P. Schiltz and family, Julius Reysen and wife, Mrs. Ed. Uelmen and sons, Jac Schiltz and family, all of New Fane, John Seil and wife of Beechwood and P. Thomas and family of Marshfield.

### ST. KILIAN

John Ruplinger, wife and daughter Helen spent Sunday at Richfield.

Born, to Andre Bonlander and wife a baby girl last week Wednesday.

Alvina Ruplinger left Wednesday for Richfield to visit with Martin Schmitt and family.

Frances Strachota of Chicago is visiting with her mother and other relatives since Monday.

The approaching marriage of Rose Gitter to John Kern was announced in church last Sunday.

Mrs. Nick Beck and daughter of Milwaukee are visiting with the Andrew Flasch family since last week.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the infant son of Joe Mack Jr. and wife at Lomira last Sunday.

Anton Wiesner brought a load of white clover seed to Strachota Bros. last Tuesday which netted him \$968.46 and was raised on 10 acres of land.

Nic. Heindl and family of Newburg, George Reindl and family and Hubert Klein of near Kewaskum spent Sunday with the Wenzel Reindl family.

Tony Schaeffer and wife, Rose Schaeffer of Fond du Lac and Julius Kloke and family of Campbellsport and Francis Kleinhaus and family spent Sunday with the Andrew Beisbier family.

### Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months one out of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural 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."

### ASHFORD

Hv. Hurt spent Sunday at Sheboygan.

Peter Berg of Auburndale is visiting relatives here.

L. Strobel of St. Kilian spent Sunday with friends here.

Arnold Krudwig and family autoed to Wayne Monday.

Nic. Hawig of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Reimer families.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Scheid at Elmore Tuesday.

Anton Driekosen and family and Ed. Wietor and wife spent Wednesday at Waupun.

# Do You Want a Shapely Bathing Corset?

One that will hold your figure in lines as true as the corset you usually wear? If so, why change at all? Have an extra Warner Rust Proof!

You can safely wear it, and when you take it off, shake it out and hang it up to dry, replacing it with your extra pair. When you next wear it, it will be as fresh as new—not a rust stain. These corsets carry the strongest guarantee a corset can. The shape is authentic; the bones cannot break or rust; the fabric will not tear.

## 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 Locals 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 reverted 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 left 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—One Pennsylvania Range, good as new.—Dr. N. E. Halseman**

**WANTED—Scrap iron of all kinds. Best market price paid.—Nicholas Remmel, Kewaskum, Wis.**

**LOST—Somewhere in the village about a month ago an umbrella, "monogram J. S." Honest finder please leave at Joseph Schmidt's residence or at insurance office.**

Notice—The party who borrowed my ladder, while working on the Otto E. Lay residence is requested to return same to me at once.—Wm. Brandstetter

### \$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: J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

### Where Maidens Do Wooing.

The maiden of Burma lights a "love-lamp" in her window when the desired one passes at night, and if he be willing, he speedily conveys the glad information to her. When the Sumatra girl has reached twenty-five—and her life here to then has been passed in strict seclusion—and no one has come to ask for her hand, she attends to the matter in her own way, dresses in red, and goes out twice a day, until successful, to find a husband.

### England's First Flags.

The early inhabitants of England, like those of other countries, used emblematic devices of one kind or another. That of the Saxons was a white horse. The introduction of flags into England is ascribed to St. Augustine, the missionary, and his followers, who after the convention of King Ethelbert entered Canterbury in procession chanting and bearing small banners.

### He Escaped.

"Opened in your new play, I see. How did the opening go?" "It was a riot." "Did they get at you?"

## Just a Little Story--- A True Story

Two men met the other day after a separation of many years. One remarked the prosperous appearance of the other as the "other" noted the seedy appearance of his friend.

They exchanged experiences. The prosperous one claimed his prosperity due to early thrift and opening a savings account when he was a young man. His savings had started him in business and the habits acquired had guided him in later years.

The "other" had not saved. He had put off from day to day his first deposit and because he had not saved, had been forced to watch opportunity pass him by. His watch word was "tomorrow" and tomorrow never comes.

Moral: Don't wait. Come to the FARMERS AND MERCHANTS STATE BANK NOW and make your first deposit—one dollar will open an account.

## FARMERS & MERCHANTS Kewaskum STATE BANK Wisconsin

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



## EXPERT CHEMISTS

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

## West Bend Brewing Company,

West Bend, Wisconsin

**THIS OFFICE** is the place to have your printing done, no matter what kind it may be.

**WHEN** in need of Printing see what we can do before you go elsewhere.



**Time Table—C. & N. W. R'y**

NORTH BOUND	
No. 205	8:30 p m daily except Sunday
No. 118	12:15 p m daily except Sunday
No. 122	9:04 a m daily except Sunday
No. 107	8:28 p m daily
No. 215	6:24 p m Sunday only
No. 141	8:42 a m Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:45 a m daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:30 p m daily except Sunday
No. 214	3:24 p m daily
No. 216	5:47 p m daily except Sunday
No. 108	7:32 a m daily
No. 244	11:13 p m Sunday only
No. 218	7:08 p m Sunday only

**KEWASKUM STATESMAN**

**HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors**  
Entered as second class mail matter at the post office, Kewaskum, Wis.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY  
Kewaskum, Wis., Aug. 25

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS.**

Regular monthly stock fair next Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Koerble spent Wednesday at Milwaukee.

Albert Beisbier of Grafton spent Sunday with home folks.

Otto E. Lay transacted business at West Bend Wednesday.

Al. Schaefer was to the County Seat on business Tuesday.

S. C. Wollensak was a business caller at Milwaukee Tuesday.

Chas. E. Krahn was a Milwaukee visitor the forepart of this week.

**FOR RENT—A new lower flat with furnace heating and electric light. Inquire of P. E. Colvin, Kewaskum, Wis.**

Frank Strube of West Bend was a business caller in the village Monday.

Wm. Odenbret of Milwaukee was a business caller in the village Tuesday.

Ben Gregorius and Arthur Schaefer were Fond du Lac visitors Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Willie Bachmann, in the town of Barton, a baby girl.

Herman Suckow of Barton was a business caller in the village last Friday.

F. E. Colvin and wife visited relatives and friends at Milwaukee Sunday.

Erwin Koch and wife spent a week at Milwaukee with relatives and friends.

Theo. Firks of Racine is spending the week with the Meilahn and Trost families.

Wm. Schoofs and family of West Bend spent Sunday with the Theo. Schoofs family.

Rev. Romeis and Mr. Bohland of Elmore were pleasant village visitors last Friday.

Wm. Lindenstruh of Milwaukee visited with the Gerhard Keller family Sunday.

N. W. Rosenheimer returned home Thursday after a trip to Rochester, Minn.

Erma Wittenberg and brother Henry of Dundee were village visitors Wednesday.

Miss Mayme Agnew of Oshkosh is spending the week with Oscar Koerble and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Mohme and son Fred spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Baum and children.

Judge A. C. Backus and family of Milwaukee visited Sunday with the Hausmann families.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben H. Mertes of Newburg visited the Bilgo and Mertes families Sunday.

Mrs. Emil Schultie of Allenton visited with Dr. E. L. Morgenroth and family Thursday.

Miss Elsie Koepke of Milwaukee spent a few days this week with the Aug. Bilgo family.

Mrs. Neebe of Chicago spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. N. Edw. Hausmann and family.

Attorney W. O. Meilahn of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives here and vicinity.

John Welch, the liquor man from Mayville, was a business caller in the village Wednesday.

Adolph Claus and wife made an auto trip to Ackerville, Jackson and West Bend Sunday.

Wm. Butzlaff and family and Fred Backhaus and family were at Forest Lake last Sunday.

Miss Laura Beisbier, saleslady in the L. Rosenheimer store, is enjoying a two weeks vacation.

Fred Becker of Milwaukee is spending a few days this week with the Jacob Becker family.

The Northwestern Band association held their annual band convention at Barnett last Sunday.

John W. Schaefer and wife returned home Saturday from several weeks stay at Forest Lake.

Henry Becker and wife and child of Beechwood visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Claus.

Notice—All firemen report for practice Tuesday Evening, Aug. 28, at 6:30. John Schaefer, Chief.

The Misses Irene Peters and Emily Krahn visited Sunday with relatives and friends at Fond du Lac.

S. C. Wollensak and wife and family autoed to Port Washington and Cedarburg last Sunday.

The new First National Bank will open for business at West Bend on Wednesday, August 27th.

Mrs. James Murphy and Theresa Raether of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Ferd. Raether family.

Mrs. Frank Zwaska and children of Milwaukee visited the forepart of the week with relatives in the village.

Mrs. Adolph Claus returned home Saturday after spending a week at Beechwood with the Henry Becker family.

Wm. Scheitinger, Ernest Fischer and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Koepke and family.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Began, of the town of Scott, a baby boy, last week Thursday. Congratulations.

Mich. Braun and son Donald of Wabeno are spending a few weeks with relatives and friends in the vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Backus and Mrs. Glen Rix of Cedarburg visited with William Backus and wife Sunday.

David M. Rosenheimer and wife, Mrs. Otto E. Lay and Miss Lilly Schlosser were Milwaukee visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. S. E. Witzig and Mrs. Nic. Zeimet and children spent Sunday with the Math. Weber family at Nabob.

There will be no services at the Ev. Peace Church tomorrow, Sunday, on account of the pastor being absent.

Math. and Frankie Beisbier of Milwaukee are spending a two weeks vacation with the Math. Beisbier family.

The dance held at the South Side Park last Sunday evening was very largely attended and greatly enjoyed by all.

B. H. Mertes and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Bilgo visited the John Krueger family at New Prospect Sunday.

Mrs. Holly returned to her home at Antigo after several days visit with her daughter, Mrs. N. W. Rosenheimer.

Wm. Knoth and family of Milwaukee arrived here Thursday for an extended visit with Aug. Ramthun and family.

Sylvester Driessel of Lomira is spending several weeks with his grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. H. Driessel and family.

Mrs. C. W. Newton and family of Duluth, Minn., arrived here Wednesday for a few days visit with the Carl Dahlke family.

Mrs. Henry Schmidt of Milwaukee spent a few days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schaefer and family.

The Misses Eleanor Thielen, Helen Miller of Racine left for their home after spending a week with Math. Rodenkirch and wife.

Misses Rose and Anna Schlosser, Clara Uelmen, Rob. Ramthun and George Schlosser were West Bend callers Wednesday evening.

Miss Clara Weingartner, returned to her home Monday, at Batavia after several weeks visit here with the Morgenroth family.

Mrs. Rich. Kanies and daughters and Cora Heller of West Bend spent from Friday until Sunday with Fred Ramthun and family.

Aug. Schultz and family, Edwin Schultz and family, and Miss Esther Bartelt all of town Mitchell called on Mrs. Wm. Baum and children.

Arnold Harris of Chicago, Miss Helen Schlosser and Joseph Kornick of Milwaukee visited with John Schlosser and family last Sunday.

Andrew Groth and family and Chas. Janssen and family spent Sunday with the formers brother, Martin Groth and family at Richfield.

The Misses Leona and Hattie Nowak and brother Francis of Milwaukee spent a few days the forepart of the week with the Jos. Schmidt family.

Mrs. Wm. Scheitinger and Florence Fischer returned to their home at Milwaukee Sunday after a few weeks visit with the Koepke family.

Miss Ella Heberer, who spent two weeks vacation at Reedsville and Antigo, resumed her duties as saleslady in the L. Rosenheimer store last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Backhaus and son Christian, Mrs. Ben Backhaus and Loyd Bartelt autoed to Woodland Sunday and visited with Al. Fisher and family.

W. Krause, and wife, Julius Hausch, and E. Voelschau and wife of Milwaukee visited with Emil C. Backhaus and Mrs. Albert Backhaus last Sunday.

Rev. Muenzer of Beaver Dam and Rev. Beyer of St. Michaels called on Rev. Vogt Tuesday. Rev. Muenzer formerly had charge of the St. Michaels church.

John F. Schaefer and family, Elwyn Romaine, Mrs. L. D. Guth and daughter Edna visited with the J. Rothenbach and C. Albrecht families at Ackerville Sunday.

Mrs. Rich. Kanies and daughters Hildagard and Erna and Miss Cora Heller of West Bend, Herbert Krahn and Geo. Schlosser spent Sunday at the F. Ramthun home.

Miss Lucretia Winkelman returned to her home at Milwaukee. She was accompanied by the Misses Celesta Martin and Elsie Bruesel, who will visit at Milwaukee for some time.

Chas. Groeschel and family, Aug. Buss and wife, Chas. Buss and family of St. Kilian, Mrs. Wm. Staeger and Mrs. Puls spent Saturday and Sunday with the Haentze family at Cedar Lake.

Dr. Karl Hausmann and wife and Dr. Ww. Hausmann and wife of West Bend made an auto trip to the Wisconsin Dells, Camp Douglas and La Crosse from last Saturday to Monday evening.

Frank Geiger of Milwaukee joined his family in a visit with the Klug family Sunday. Mrs. Geiger and son, who had been spending a few weeks here returned to Milwaukee Sunday evening.

The following spent Sunday afternoon with Math. Bath: Mrs. Ph. Fellenz and son Philip, Al. Groh and family of West Bend, Math. Rodenkirch and wife, Eleanor Thielen and Helen Miller of Racine.

Roland Backus was a Highwood, Ill., visitor last Saturday. Roland has accepted a position in the office of the Chicago & North Shore Electric Co. at Highwood, and left this week to commence his duties in said position.

Byron Rosenheimer, Lehman Rosenheimer, Dr. W. N. Klumb and Otto E. Lay made an auto trip to Camp Douglas last Saturday and returned Sunday evening. They report that the boys at camp are getting along nicely.

While several men were working in a gravel pit at Fox Lake, last week Saturday, several human skulls were found supposed to be those of Indians. The bodies were buried with all heads towards each other. No arrowheads or flints or Indian implements were found.

Hunters this year will be compelled to go before a notary public before he or she can be granted a license. In previous years one could turn in his old license and get a new one on these grounds. No license can be granted to a person who is not a full citizen of the United States.

We noticed the following from this village, who spent last Sunday afternoon at Cedar Lake: Jacob Becker and family, Herman Geidel and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Muehleis, August Schaefer and family, Arthur Peterman and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Basil, Herman Meilahn and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meilahn, August Kirchner and family, Arthur and John Schmidt, John Marx and family, D. J. Harbeck and family, Aug. Koepke and family, John Kleinschay and wife, Val. Bachman and wife.

A surprise party was tendered to Frank Klockenbush last Saturday in honor of his birthday. Those who attended were: Edward Hagner and family, William Murray and family, Theodore Peters and family, Christ Klein and family, Art Bunkelman and wife, W. Kurtz and wife, Arthur Schaedel and sister, Emma and Eli Landvatter. The evening was spent in playing cards and games. At twelve o'clock a delicious lunch was served after which the guests departed for their homes wishing Mr. Klockenbush many returns of the day.

**Queer Customs of British Navy.** There are very many ancient customs in the British navy, some of which are "wrapped in mystery." For instance, when officers go aboard or leave their ship, it is invariably the case that the junior steps into the boat before his senior, although at the end of the journey the order is reversed. This curious custom is as old as the navy itself.

**To the Ladies.** Ladies, if you love a man, marry him. If you marry him, know him. If you know him, study him. If you study him, honor him. If you honor him, flatter him. If you flatter him, you will honor him. If you honor him, you will study him. If you study him, you will know him. If you know him, you may divorce him.—Life.

**Early Alfalfa Growers.** The early American colonies made several attempts to grow alfalfa, but without great success. George Washington grew trial plots of alfalfa on his Virginia farm, and Thomas Jefferson gave considerable attention and care to its cultivation. Their efforts, however, proved unsatisfactory, since they did not understand all of the requirements for the successful growth of the plant.

**PRINTING**

Exceptional Facilities  
Enable Us to Guarantee Our Work

The kind you ought to have and when to have it, that is when you really need it. We have contracted the habit of satisfying our customers. Our work is of the highest quality and our services are always at your instant disposal. We are especially prepared to turn out letterheads, billheads, noteheads, statements, folders, booklets, envelopes, cards, circulars, and many other jobs. Come in and see us next time you need something in the printing line.

**Why Do Rifle Barrels Burst?**

Although shotguns and rifles are tested with loads which give pressures far above those produced by ordinary ammunition, swollen or burst gun barrels are not uncommon. The cause is either attributed to defective ammunition or to an obstruction in the bore, such as snow or dirt. The pressure of the powder gases themselves are not to blame, for investigation has proved that the swelling or rupture is caused by the compression of the air between the bullet and the obstruction.—Popular Science Monthly.

**To Keep Water Cold.**

An excellent way to keep water cold a long time with little ice is to take a pitcher of ice and water and set in the center of a newspaper; then, by gathering the four corners at the top and bringing the ends together with a strong rubber band around them to hold close together, the air is excluded. A pitcher of water treated in this manner will stand all through the night with very little perceptible melting of the ice, and even after the ice does melt the water will keep cold a long time.

**Learning From Birds.**

Many wise suggestions come to one who observes the ways and traits of birds. Study of birds well repays the effort it demands. Respect for animal life and bird life humanizes us. The greatest and best of mankind have been tender and loving to animal life. The more we become friends of the birds the more we shall feel the force of the text: "Not one sparrow shall fall to the ground without your Father. Fear ye not, therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows."—Milwaukee Journal.

**Our Greatest Pleasure.**

J. Fuller Gloom—Our fondest hopes go hand in hand with the realization of their utter fulfillment. I yearn to see a long-bearded man get his whiskers tangled in one of those taffy-twisting machines that we observe in the candy stores, but of course there is not one chance in a million that I shall ever have the pleasure.—Kansas City Star.

**Was Ill-Fated Pope.**

St. Silverius was the fifty-eighth pope and was supreme pontiff 536-7. He was elected when a subdeacon, and his year as pope was one of constant trouble for resisting the efforts of heretics to win him to their views. He was seized, carried into exile, and after returning to Rome was imprisoned and died from ill treatment.

**Uncalled for Action.**

Mary was visiting in the country and had been stung by a bee. She didn't seem to mind the pain so much, but she had a sensitive disposition. She ran sobbing to her mother and said, "I don't see what he did it for, 'cause I hadn't done a thing to him."

**Shakespeare's Favorite Flower.**

The rose must have been Shakespeare's favorite flower, for one with so catholic a taste can be said to have favored one above another. He speaks of it at least 80 times, using it in several cases as the symbol of perfection—as where Ophelia describes Hamlet as "the 'rose' of the fair state."

—Subscribe for the Statesman.

**DISTINCTIVE Printing**

Printing that will attract attention and put your advertising in a class by itself—printing that contains originality in conception and excellence in its execution—this quality of originality and individuality characterizes all the printed work we turn out.

**BIG SAVING**

Prices Reduced  
—ON ALL—  
Summer Wash Goods  
& Ready Made Dresses

**L. ROSENHEIMER**  
Kewaskum, Wisconsin

**LOCAL MARKET REPORT**

Barley	1.10-13.0
Wheat	1.75-2.00
Red Winter	1.60-1.70
Rye No. 1	1.50
Oats	60-52
Timothy Seed, hd.	\$5.00-57.00
Red Clover Seed, per 100 pounds	16.00-18.00
Alsike Clover Seed, per 100 pounds	15.00-17.00
White Clover Seed, per 100 pounds	25.00-28.00
Butter	36-38
Eggs	35
Unwashed Wool	60-64
Beans	11.00
Hides (all skins)	25
Cow Hides	17-18
Hog Hides	9
Horse Hides	7.00-7.50
Potatoes, new, bottom w. H	11.00
LIVE POULTRY	
Spring Chickens	22
Old Chickens	16
Roosters	13
Geese	14
Ducks	17
DRESSED POULTRY	
Spring Chickens	16-17
Geese	19
Ducks	20
DAIRY MARKET.	
SHEBOYGAN.	
Sheboygan, Wis., Aug. 23—12 factories offered 756 cases of longhorns on the call board today all sold at 23¢.	
PLYMOUTH.	
Plymouth, Wis., Aug. 20—24 factories offered 2,163 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 125 twins, 23¢; 100 at 22¢; 50 cases of Young Americans, 24¢; 890 daisies, 23¢; 735 at 22¢; 50 cases longhorns, 23¢; 489 at 23¢; 165 boxes square prints, 25¢, and 60 at 24¢. The market appears to grow stronger and prices today show an advance over a week ago.	

**MANAGEMENT**

The success of a bank and the safety of the funds intrusted to it depend upon a judicious administration of its affairs.

Every officer of the BANK of KEWASKUM is a practical banker of life long experience

Its Directors are all well known men selected for their business ability and financial standing.

The strength of this bank lies not alone in its large capital, surplus and resources, but in the character and financial responsibility of the men who conduct its affairs.

BANK WITH THE OLD RELIABLE  
BANK OF GOOD SERVICE

**Bank of Kewaskum**  
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**THE SHARPLES UPWARD SQUEEZE MILKER**  
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Before Placing Your Order Come in and Let Us Demonstrate the "Sharple's"  
**A. G. KOCH KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.**



# HOOVER TELLS OF FOOD SITUATION

Administrator Issues Message on Conservation.

IS GREAT PROBLEM OF WAR

America's Production and Needs of the Allied Nations Set Forth—What We Must Do to Keep Wolf From the Door.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator, today issued to the American public his statement covering the food situation as it now exists and the necessity of conserving the food resources of the nation to provide for the future during the continuance of the war. The statement follows:

Food is always more or less of a problem in every phase of its production, handling and consumption. It is a problem with every farmer, every transporter and seller, every householder. It is a problem with every town, state and nation. And now, very conspicuously, it is a problem with three great groups of nations, namely, the allies, the central empires and the neutrals; in a word it is a great international problem.

The food problem today of our own nation, therefore has as its most conspicuous phase an international character. A sufficient and regular supply of food for the maintenance of the great field armies of our fighting allies and of their no less great armies of working men and working women in the war industries, and finally for the maintenance of the women and children in the home, is an absolute necessity, second to no other, for the successful prosecution of the war for liberty. In the providing of this food for the great allied food pool, the United States plays a predominant part.

With the present diversion of tens of millions of men from the farms into the fighting and industrial armies, resulting in a marked lessening of food production, and the present necessity of increasing the daily ration of other millions of men turned from sedentary occupations into those of strenuous physical labor, resulting in a marked increase of consumption, this deficiency between the food needs and the food production of the allies becomes greater than ever, with the consequence of a large increase in the food quantities imperatively needed from the United States if the allied armies are to be able to "carry on."

### World's Larder Examined.

This is a general statement of a condition which only needs to be elaborated in detail to show just what we have to do. The time has come when this detailed statement can be made. Our harvest and the harvests of Europe can now be forecast. We can also survey our combined stocks of food animals; in other words, the size of that part of the world's larder on which we and the allies can draw for the next twelve months can now be estimated. This estimate shows at once that it contains too little for our own and our allies use unless we all administer the supply with the greatest care and wisdom. The allied peoples are energetically undertaking this administration. If we fail, the people of the allies cannot be maintained at war. Their soldiers cannot fight without food. A certain definitely determinable part of that food must come from us. Let us then examine carefully the world's larder as it appears today, or so much of it as is at our disposal.

I propose to review the situation first, as regards the cereals, second, as regards food animals and their products, third, as regards sugar, fourth, as regards vegetables, fifth, as regards fish and sea foods, and, finally, as regards our duty in the matter.

### Cereals.

The 1917 harvest is now so far advanced that we may compare it with previous production, and with the demands which are going to be made on it.

Table No. 1 is given to show the normal peace sources of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 345,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

Commodity	1917 pro-duction	Av. normal pro-duction	Deficiency
Wheat	3,377,000	3,877,000	500,000
Corn	34,464,000	32,109,000	2,355,000
Oats	27,225,000	27,880,000	655,000
Barley	33,585,000	35,201,000	1,616,000
Rye	41,742,000	38,573,000	3,169,000
Total	1,496,448,000	1,496,448,000	0

In order to provide normal consumption it would therefore be necessary to import in the next 12 months a total of 577,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 bushels of other cereals.

The prospective position of our own and the Canadian harvest is given in table No. 2.

Our crops, especially our corn crop, cannot yet be considered as certain, but if all mature safely, North America will have an apparent surplus of wheat of 208,000,000 bushels and of other cereals of about 950,000,000 bushels.

### Demand on Our Crops.

The allies are isolated from those markets, other than Canada and the

TABLE NO. 1.

Commodity	Production	Imports			Con- sumption
		From U. S.	From Canada	From Other Countries	
Wheat	3,377,000	79,432,000	112,890,000	193,672,000	374,989,000
Corn	34,464,000	10,811,000	1,000,000	12,812,000	266,296,000
Oats	27,225,000	6,754,000	16,580,000	23,334,000	682,865,000
Barley	33,585,000	4,945,000	6,860,000	11,805,000	199,783,000
Rye	41,742,000	567,000	60,000	627,000	30,537,000
Total	1,496,448,000	102,533,000	136,200,000	238,733,000	2,214,276,000

TABLE NO. 2.

Commodity	Probable U. S. 1917	Average Normal U. S.		Canadian
		U. S.	U. S.	
Wheat	3,377,000	59,534,000	88,000,000	137,500,000
Corn	34,464,000	2,632,796,000	470,000,000	63,000,000
Oats	27,225,000	1,148,113,000	394,000,000	30,900,000
Barley	33,585,000	175,828,000	35,000,000	9,000,000
Rye	41,742,000	25,966,000	20,200,000	18,000,000
Totals	1,496,448,000	4,697,410,000	917,200,000	239,000,000

United States, on which they are accustomed to rely before the war. The Russian supply cannot be got out. Bulgarian and Roumanian supplies are in the hands of the central empires. The voyage from Australia and India is three times as long and therefore requires three times as many tons of shipping as is required from North Atlantic ports. It is also twice as dangerous because of the longer exposure to submarine attack. There has been a large failure in the South American countries and the new harvest from that quarter will not be available in Europe until next spring. As already said, all the allied countries are and have been for some time rigorously administering and economizing their food. In Belgium, the relief commission has been compelled to reduce the consumption of cereals by nearly 50 per cent; this brings the food supply so low that the population are incapable of labor.

From the above tables it will be seen that on normal bases of consumption the total allied wheat import requirements are 577,000,000 bushels against a North American surplus of 208,000,000 bushels—and from our United States supplies we must reserve a certain amount for neutrals from which we receive vital supplies and also an amount to protect our stocks better next year than this last. There is therefore on normal consumption a deficit of over 400,000,000 bushels. In the other cereals used in Europe mostly for animal feed, the import necessities of the allies on normal consumption basis are about 674,000,000 against a North American surplus of 950,000,000. But again a reserve for neutrals and increased "carry over" will absorb all the margin. In any event it means we must multiply our exports of these cereals 20 times. However, upon the basis of our present crop prospects we should be able to supply their requirements in cereals other than wheat.

### Wheat Situation Difficult.

The situation in wheat is one of great difficulty and concern, and must be met by an elimination of waste and reduction of consumption on the part of the allied peoples and ourselves. In one word, by an effective administration of the available supply.

The allies are unable to use other cereals alone for bread. They can use them only as added to wheat flour to make the war bread now in universal use in European countries. Except in Italy, whose people normally consume much corn, our allies have few corn mills and cornmeal is not a durable commodity and therefore cannot be shipped in great quantities.

Moreover, for generations they have bought bread from the bakeries; they have no equipment nor do they know how to bake in the household. Every American knows that it is infeasible to distribute corn bread from bakeries, and it is therefore necessary for us to furnish our allies with sufficient wheat to enable them to have a wheat basis for the loaf. However, they can use and must use other cereals for mixture in their war bread, and by this substitution and by savings on their part a great deal can be accomplished. On the other hand, a deficit of 400,000,000 bushels can be at least partially overcome if we can increase our exports from 88,000,000 to 220,000,000 or nearly triple. This can be accomplished if we will substitute one pound of other cereals for one pound of wheat flour weekly per person; that is, if we reduce our consumption of wheat flour from five pounds per week to four pounds per week per person. It will be no privation to us and will reduce the privation of our allies.

### Food Animals.

Owing to the ascending standard of living, the world was already strained to supply enough animal products to meet the demand before the war began. The war has injected into an already difficult situation a number of vicious conditions which are jeopardizing the ultimate animal products supply of the world. The production of fodder in Europe has been diminished by the diversion of productive labor to war, and its import has been curtailed by shortage in shipping and by the isolation of markets by belligerent lines. From these causes not only are the actual numbers of animals decreasing in Europe, but the average weight and the annual output of dairy products per animal, are decreasing. A careful estimate of the world's food animal position shows the following position:

Increase or decrease	Decrease	
	In other countries	In United States including allies
Butter	7,000,000	8,420,000
Cheese	3,800,000	28,750,000
Cond. milk	17,500,000	34,000,000
Hogs	6,276,000	7,100,000
Total	33,000,000	92,350,000

The problem facing the American people is not only one of supplying the immediate demand of the allies, but one which is more far-reaching in its future significance. As the war goes on there will be a constant lessening of the capital stock of food animals of the world. Among our western allies the demand outruns further every

day the decreasing production, as shipping becomes further shortened by continued submarine destruction, less tonnage can be devoted to fodder, and further reduction of the herds must ensue. These destructive forces have given rise to reactions in many directions. The world's supply of meat and dairy products, of animal fats and industrial fats, wool and hides, are all involved not only now, but far into the future.

### Meats.

The immediate problem is to furnish increased meat supplies to the allies to maintain them during the war. An important factor contributing to the present situation lies in the disturbance to the world's trade by destruction of shipping resulting in throwing a larger burden on North America, the nearest market. Shipments from the Australasian, South American and from the continental countries into the allied countries have been interfered with. Their contributions must be replaced by increased shipments from North America.

The growth of American meat exports since the war began, most of which have been supplied by allied nations, is revealed by the following figures:

Three-year pre-war average, 403,848,000 pounds.  
Year ending June 30, 1916, 1,330,195,000 pounds.

The impact of European demand upon our animal products will be maintained for a long period of years after peace. We can contemplate a high range of prices, for meat and for animal products for many years to come. We must undertake to meet the demand not only during the war, so as to enable our allies to continue to fight, but we must be prepared to meet the demand after the war. Our herd cannot be increased in a single night or in a single year. Our producers will not only be working in their own ultimate interest in laying the foundation of larger herds and flocks, but will serve our national interest and the interest of humanity, for years to come, if the best strains of young animals are preserved. The increase in herds can only be accomplished if we save more of our roughage and raise more fodder grains. It is worth noting that after the war Europe with lessened herds will, pending their recuperation, require less fodder and will therefore produce more bread grains and import less of them, so that we can after the war safely reduce our bread grain production to increase our fodder. But we must lay our foundation in the meantime to increase our herds.

There is only one immediate solution to the short supply of meat for export pending the increase in our herds and flocks which will take years. During the course of the war, we can, just as with the cereals, reduce the consumption and eliminate the waste particularly among those classes which can best afford it. In the meantime, in order to protect all of our people, we must carefully control our meat exports in order that the people shall not be denied this prime necessity of life.

### Dairy Products.

The world's dairy supplies are decreasing rapidly for two important reasons. First, the dairy cattle of Europe are diminishing, for Europe is being driven to eat its cattle for meat; second, the diversion of labor to war has decreased the fodder supplies and the shortage of shipping has limited the amount of imported fodder and therefore the cattle which can be supported and the productivity of the individual cow have been reduced. Even our own dairy supplies are not keeping pace with our growth of population, for our per capita milk supply has fallen from 10 to 75 gallons annually in the past 15 years. Yet today we must ship increasing amounts of dairy products to our allies.

The dairy supplies of the allies in normal times came to a considerable degree from western Scandinavia, Holland and Switzerland, but under German pressure these supplies are now partly diverted to Germany. The men under arms and the wounded must be supplied with condensed milk in large quantities. The net result of these conditions, despite rigorous reduction of consumption among the adults of the civil population in Europe, is that our allies are still short of large quantities and again the burden of the replacement of this shortage must fall on North America. The growing exports of dairy products from the United States to the allies are shown in the following table:

Commodity	Three-year average		Year ending June 30, 1917
	1914-16	1916-17	
Butter	4,657,000 lbs.	12,487,000 lbs.	12,487,000 lbs.
Cheese	3,780,000 lbs.	44,294,000 lbs.	44,294,000 lbs.
Cond. milk	17,792,000 lbs.	19,577,000 lbs.	19,577,000 lbs.

The high price of fodder and meat in the United States during the past few months induced by the pressing European demand has set up dangerous currents in this country, especially in those regions dependent upon butter and the sale of milk to municipalities having made it more profitable to sell the cattle for meat than to keep them and produce dairy products. Therefore, the dairy cattle are decreasing

in some sections. The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in appropriate proportion to the increase in most of foods are those producing condensed milk and cheese.

Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore looked at in a broad way, decreasing while our population is increasing. This deficiency of dairy butter is shown by the increased sales of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1915. Dairy butter, however, has qualities which render it vitally necessary for children. Milk has no substitute and is not only intrinsically one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases. First, it is to be hoped that the forthcoming abundant harvest together with a proper restriction upon exports of feeding stuffs will result in lower prices of feed and diminish the impetus to sell the cattle for meat. Second, the industry needs encouragement so as to increase the dairy herd and thus our dairy supplies, for the sake first of our own people and second of the allies. The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children, and thus of the nation, upon the encouragement and upbuilding of the industry. Third, we must save the wastes in milk and butter during the war if we are to provide milk supplies to all. We waste large quantities of our milk value from our lack of national demand for products of skimmed and sour milk.

### Pork Products.

The hog is the most efficient of machines for the production of animal fat. The hog not only makes more fat from a given amount of feed, but also the products made are especially capable of preservation and most economical for commercial handling.

The swine of Europe are rapidly decreasing and the consumption demand induced by the war is much increased, this particularly because bacon, ham and lard are so adaptable for military supplies. Moreover, our allies are isolated from many markets and a large amount from northern neutrals is being diverted to Germany.

While our hogs have increased in number by 3,000,000 animals, the average weight at slaughter is falling and our production is probably only about maintained. The increasing demand upon us since the war began is shown by the following figures of comparative exports:

Three-year pre-war period, 1,055,614,000 pounds.  
Year ending June 30, 1916, 1,512,376,000 pounds.

### Wool and Leather.

Our national supply of both wool and leather are less than our needs, and we are importing them more and more largely, as shown by the following figures:

Imports of wool and manufactures of wool (value) for the three-year pre-war period, 862,457,965; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, \$158,078,271.

Imports of hides, leather, and manufactures of leather average of the three-year pre-war period, \$133,171,398; for the year ending June 30, 1916, \$177,880,902.

At the present time the world's demand for these products has increased far above the peace level owing to the extra consumption in supplying the armies. This demand is now again increased by the mobilization of a large American army. In the face of this, not only is the European herd decreasing, but also American sheep have decreased about 3,000,000 since the war began. After the war is over, the various countries of the world from which we formerly drew our wool are likely to remain dry for their own use until their flocks again become normal.

### Sugar.

The sugar supply on which our allies in Europe normally draw has been tremendously reduced, so that they must have recourse to other sources. In consequence of the shipping situation the area from which they must draw is also curtailed, and as a result, they are driven into those markets from which our own supply normally arises. Furthermore, their own production has been greatly diminished. Before the war, Europe supplied in a large measure its own needs, through the production of beet sugar, as will appear from the following table showing the average yearly production and consumption for the five years before the war (1909-1913), in some of the chief countries of Europe:

Country	Prod'n. (short tons)		Consump. (short tons)		Surp. (deficiency) (short tons)
	1909-13	1916-17	1909-13	1916-17	
Germany	2,525,339	1,299,835	1,228,274	1,228,274	1,307,065
Austria	1,631,889	679,204	1,922,886	1,922,886	2,243,682
Russia	1,639,347	1,322,286	1,322,286	1,322,286	317,061
United Kingdom	2,654,000	2,654,000	2,654,000	2,654,000	0
France	72,542	704,830	47,712	47,712	24,830
Italy	211,650	190,000	211,650	211,650	0
Belgium	279,913	138,358	155,560	155,560	124,353
Holland	265,146	121,538	121,538	121,538	143,608

As appears from the table, France, Italy, Russia and Belgium were self-supporting, while the United Kingdom drew its entire sugar supply from exterior sources. The supply of the United Kingdom came to the amount of about 70 per cent from countries from which it is now cut off by the war. Ten per cent came from the East Indies and 20 per cent from the United States and the West Indies.

The prospective 1918 crop in France has diminished to 207,000 tons and that of Italy to 75,000 tons, and they are therefore short 500,000 tons. The displacement of United Kingdom supplies amounts to 1,435,000 tons; and therefore, in total, these three allied countries must import about 2,700,000 tons in order to maintain their normal consumption. Of this, 2,000,000 tons must come from new sources.

The disturbance of shipping reduces the tonnage available and drives the demand to a large degree upon the

nearest markets, the United States and the West Indies. This field has since the war increased its production by 1,000,000 tons per annum. How far this demand will interfere with the American supply of 4,000,000 tons is difficult to forecast, first, because some increased supplies may be obtained by the allies from the East Indies, and second, because the allies have reduced their consumption to some extent.

In any event, if all the enemies of Germany are to be supplied, there must be economy in consumption everywhere. The normal American consumption is about 90 pounds per person per annum and is just double the French consumption.

### Vegetables.

We have this year a most abundant crop of vegetables for our use as a result of a patriotic endeavor almost universal throughout the country. Our potato harvest alone promises an increase from 285,000,000 bushels last year to over 400,000,000 bushels this year. The other vegetables are likewise enormously increased through the planting and extension of millions of gardens. The sweet potato crop promises to be from 10 to 20 per cent above what it was last year, and the commercial crop of sweet corn for canning purposes is estimated to be from 20 to 30 per cent above that of last year. The commercial crop of tomatoes for canning purposes will probably be somewhere between 10 and 20 per cent above what it was last year. There is an increase in the acreage of late onions of about 54 per cent over the area harvested in 1916.

### Fish and Sea Foods.

The waters of our coasts and lakes are enormously rich in food fish and shell fish. Our streams, too, contribute a great quantity of fish. Many varieties are now not used for human food, but are thrown away or used for fertilizer. Habit has confined our use of fish to a few varieties, and inadequate methods of commercial handling have limited our use of these largely to only certain days in the week. With better marketing facilities, with better understanding of how to use the most varieties, with proper preservation by smoking and salting and by establishing plants for frozen fish, we can increase greatly our supply and thus relieve largely the pressure due to the inadequate supply of meat. We only have to harvest our own fish supply. It feeds itself. Every fish eaten is that much gained in solving the present problem of living. The products of the land are conserved by eating those of the sea.

### Our Duty.

I have endeavored to show in previous articles that the world is short of food; that Europe is confronted with the grim specter of starvation unless from our abundance and our waste we keep the wolf from the door. Not only must we have a proper use of our food supply in order that we may furnish our allies with the sinews with which they may fight our battles, but it is an act of humanity towards fellow men, women and children.

By the diversion of millions of men from production to war, by the occupation of land by armies, by the isolation of markets, by belligerent lines, and by the destruction of shipping by submarines, not only has the home production of our allies fallen by over 500,000,000 bushels of grain, but they are thrown upon us for a much larger proportion of their normal imports formerly obtained from other markets.

They have reduced consumption at every point, but men in the trenches, men in the shops, and the millions of women placed at physical labor require more food than during peace times, and the incidence of their saving and any shortage which they may suffer, falls first upon women and children. If this privation becomes too great, their peoples cannot be maintained constant in the war, and we will be left alone to fight the battle of democracy with Germany.

The problem of food conservation is one of many complexities. We cannot, and we do not wish, with our free institutions and our large resources of food, to imitate Europe in its policed rationing, but we must voluntarily and intelligently assume the responsibility before us as one in which everyone has a direct and inescapable interest. We must increase our export of foods to the allies, and in the circumstances of our shipping situation, these exports must be of the most concentrated foods. These are wheat, flour, beef, pork and dairy products. We have other foods in great abundance which we can use instead of these commodities, and we can prevent wastes in a thousand directions. We must guard the drainage of exports from the United States, that we retain a proper supply for our own country, and we must adopt such measures as will ameliorate, so far as may be, the price conditions of our less fortunate. We might so drain the supplies from the country to Europe as by the high prices that would follow to force our people to shorten their consumption. This operation of "normal economic forces" would starve that element of the community to whom we owe the most protection. We must try to impose the burden equally upon all.

### Action Must Be Voluntary.

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens on the 20,000,000 dinner tables and on the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country. The task is thus in its essence the daily individual service of all the people. Every group can substitute and even

the great majority of thrifty people can save a little—and the more luxurious elements of the population can by reduction to simple living save much. The final result of substituting other products and saving one pound of wheat flour, two ounces of fats, seven ounces of sugar and seven ounces of meat weekly, by each person, will, when we have multiplied this by one hundred million, have increased our exports to the amounts absolutely required by our allies. This means no more than that we should eat plenty, but eat wisely and without waste.

Food conservation has other aspects of utmost importance. Wars must be paid for by savings. We must save in the consumption in commodities and the consumption of unproductive labor in order that we may divert our manhood to the army and to the shops. If by the reduction in consumption of labor and the commodities that it produces and the diversion of this saving to that labor and those commodities demanded by the war, we shall be able to fight to eternity. We can mortgage our future savings for a little while, but a piling up of mortgages is but a short step toward bankruptcy. Every atom that we save is available for subscription to Liberty bonds.

The whole of Europe has been engaged ever since the war began in the elimination of waste, the simplification of life, and the increase of its productive capacity. When the war is over the consuming power of the world will be reduced by the loss of prosperity and man power, and we shall enter a period of competition without parallel in ferocity. After the war, we must maintain our foreign markets if our working people are to be employed. We shall be in no position to compete if we continue to live on the same basis of waste and extravagance on which we have lived hitherto. Simple, temperate living is a moral issue of the first order at any time, and any other basis of conduct during the war becomes a wrong against the interest of the country and the interest of democracy.

The impact of the food shortage of Europe has knocked at every door of the United States during the past three years. The prices of foodstuffs have nearly doubled, and the reverberations of Europe's increasing shortage would have thundered twice as loudly during the coming year even had we not entered the war, and it can now only be mitigated if we can exert a strong control and this in many directions.

We are today in an era of high prices. We must maintain prices at such a level as will stimulate production, for we are faced by a starving world and the value of a commodity to the hungry is greater than its price.

As a result of the world shortage of supplies, our consumers have suffered from speculation and extortion. While wages for some kinds of labor have increased with the rise in food prices, in others, it has been difficult to maintain our high standard of nutrition. By the elimination of waste in all classes, by the reduction in the consumption of foodstuffs by the more fortunate, we shall increase our supplies not only for export but for home, and by increased supplies we can help in the amelioration of prices.

### For Better Distribution.

Beyond this the duty has been laid upon the food administration to cooperate with the patriotic men in trades and commerce, that we may eliminate the evils which have grown into our system of distribution, that the burden may fall equitably upon all by restoration, so far as may be, of the normal course of trade. It is the purpose of the food administration to use its utmost power and the utmost ability that patriotism can assemble to ameliorate this situation to such a degree as may be possible.

The food administration is assembling the best expert advice in the country on home economics, on food utilization, on trade practices and trade wastes, and on the conduct of public eating places, and we shall outline from time to time detailed suggestions, which if honestly carried out by such individuals in the country, we believe will effect the result which we must attain. We are asking every home, every public eating place and every trader, to sign a pledge card to accept these directions, so far as their circumstances permit, and we are organizing various instrumentalities to ameliorate speculation. We are asking the men of the country who are not actually engaged in the handling of food to sign similar pledges that they



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positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been unable to get any relief from any other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this remedy at once. It is the only drug that gives you back your money if you are not cured. We do not know of any other preparation which would make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, No. 34-1917.

Frenzied Finance.

"I just thought of a great scheme," grinned the plumber.

"Hand it to me and I'll eat it," replied the tin carpenter.

"No, this is on the level."

"What is it all about?"

"It is to get in touch with all the paymasters in the country."

"Yes."

"And find out when the pay day comes."

"Yes."

"Then, on the pay day I plan to go to each paymaster and see how many envelopes have not been called for."

"Hub!"

"Then I plan to take all the uncalled-for pay envelopes and share them fifty-fifty with the paymasters."

As he turned to go the thin carpenter shook his head and remarked sorrowfully:

"And just to think, I used to know you when you were all right."—Exchange.

A Good Comeback.

Tom Moore, the poet, was the son of a Dublin grocer. Without any pushing on his part his genius and his unaffected manner made him a welcome guest everywhere. All London went mad over him. On one occasion at a banquet he had made some brilliant witticisms. A snob, thinking to humiliate him, leaned over the table to the poet and quite audibly said, in a drawing tone:

"Pwavy, sir, wasn't your father a grosshag?"

Moore smilingly replied that he was.

"Then, pwavy," continued the snob, "Why didn't he make a grosshag of you?"

Moore quite snobbishly retorted, "Wasn't your father a gentleman?"

"Of course he was," was the rejoinder.

"Then why," queried Moore, "didn't he make a gentleman of you?"

Quick Retort.

A lady while going downstairs to dinner had the misfortune to step slightly on the dress of a lady in front of her. The man on whose arm the former was leaning rudely said aloud so that the couple in front might hear:

"Always getting in the way like Balaam's ass!"

Upon which the lady whose gown had been trodden on, turning round, replied with a sweet smile:

"Pardon me, it was the angel who stood in the way and the ass which spoke."

Sacred Subject.

"Money is his religion."

"Yes; his poor wife is afraid to ask for any. It's a subject too sacred to mention."

Brevity in eating may yet become the soul of patriotism.

POST TOASTIES

are bully good for any meal and for all the family

Bobby

WANT BIGGER CROPS

FARMERS BEING URGED TO INCREASE YIELD OF WINTER WHEAT AND RYE.

OTHER WISCONSIN DOINGS

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

Green Bay—Encouraged by the success of last spring, when 1,000 additional acres of land were cultivated in wheat, potatoes, beans and rutabagas by children in Brown county, the County Council of Defense is carrying on a campaign among farmers to increase the yield of winter wheat and rye. Children, who induce their fathers to plant extra acres of these crops, will be given substantial credits by the school authorities. An effort will be made to have five acres of land planted by each farmer in wheat and rye next month.

Long in Service.

Neenah—Counting from Aug. 20, Nels Willmarson, local manager of the telephone exchange, has worked for the telephone company twenty years. Mr. Willmarson came to this city some twenty-four years ago and entered the employment of the telephone company. In three years he worked himself into the managerial chair, which position he has occupied since.

First Interurban Operator Dies.

Appleton—William Lacey, aged 49, assistant superintendent of the Wisconsin Traction, Light, Heat and Power company, and one of the first men to operate the first interurban car running between this city and Neenah nineteen years ago, dropped dead following a stroke of apoplexy at the corner of College avenue and Oneida street.

Urges Enlisting in Navy.

Milwaukee—Enlist now if you want to get into the Navy is the warning of Lieutenant-Commander John W. Schoenfeld, in charge of Navy recruiting in Wisconsin. The Navy is rapidly reaching its war strength of 150,000 men. More than 1,200 Wisconsin boys have enlisted since war was declared.

Charters Bank at Cleghorn.

Madison—The state bank commissioner has issued a charter to the Cleghorn State Bank of Cleghorn, the postoffice address of which is Eleva, Eau Claire county. The capital stock of the new bank is \$10,000. The president is A. D. Stone and the cashier is H. W. Pierce.

Held for Death of Wife.

Fond du Lac—Henry Seibel, who shot and fatally wounded his wife in a fit of jealousy after charging her with having received the attentions of other men, was arraigned on a charge of first degree murder, following the death of his wife.

Dedicate College Building.

Green Bay—Overlooking the historic Fox river, Francis Boyle hall, the newest building in the group of St. Norbert's college, Deperre, was dedicated before an audience of several thousand people by Rt. Rev. Bishop Paul P. Rhode of the Green Bay diocese.

Seek Routes for Trunk Line.

Green Bay—To gather data on locations for trunk line routes in Brown county, in accordance with state and federal plans, a public hearing was held in Green Bay on Aug. 21 by the special legislative state trunk highway commission.

Pioneers Leave Home.

La Crosse—After living for sixty-two years in the village of De Soto, about fifty miles south of here on the Mississippi river, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Rogers, Sr., have moved to this city, where they expect to make their home and enjoy a happy senescence.

Jrowns in Shallow Water.

Oshkosh—Stricken with apoplexy, Rudolph Bontkowske, harnessmaker and registered alien enemy, 58 years old, fell from a fishing scow and drowned in shallow water at Butte des Mortes. He was a bachelor.

Name Democratic Treasurer.

Madison—Leaders of Democrats of this city have just been notified of the appointment of J. A. Jensen, Edgerton, as treasurer of the Democratic state central committee. He succeeds his father, the late Andrew Jensen.

Chinese Enters Engineering Corps.

Sheboygan—Henry Wing, the only Chinese student in Sheboygan, who was educated in the public grade and high schools here, has enlisted in the electrical engineering corps of the regular army and soon will go to France.

Many Attend Food Rally.

Madison—Ten thousand people took part in a Hoover food conservation demonstration in the State Capitol park in Madison. The feature was the unfurling of a new large flag of the Stars and Stripes.

Urge Burning More Wood.

Madison—As a means of conserving the coal now in the state and safe guarding the winter supply, the State Council of Defense is urging the use of wood for fuel.

Arrest Girl Dressed as Man.

Waukesha—Florence Sabo, 17, pretty Chicago high school girl, was taken of a Soo line passenger train here after the conductor had wired ahead that a young woman masquerading as a man was on his train. She screamed and kicked and said she was going to Montana, to evade marrying a man several years her senior, whom her parents "had picked."

More Children at Green Bay.

Green Bay—There has been an increase of 175 children between four and twenty years in Green Bay in a year, according to statistics compiled by Census Enumerator Peter M. Simon, employed by the board of education. The total number of children between those ages is 9,126. In six years the number of children has increased 1,115.

May Remove Educator.

Appleton—A movement is on foot to get a petition in circulation for signature to have Prof. R. C. Friderich of the high school removed as a member of the faculty because he has declared that he is a conscientious objector in this war. The petition will, if circulated, be presented to the board of education for its action.

Peony Farm at Oconomowoc.

Oconomowoc—The Gould company of Onago, Ill., who have large peony farms in Tennessee and Illinois, have purchased twelve acres of the property of Mrs. M. B. Schuttler at Oconomowoc, which will be devoted to peony gardens. The consideration was \$300 an acre.

Workmen Find Watch Cases.

Neenah—About a half dozen silver watch cases with the time-keeping mechanism removed recently were found near the north approach of the North-Western railway bridge by workmen painting the structure. A jeweler identified them as those he sold to several prominent people of this place.

Married in Record Time.

Ripon—Private Charles Decker, Co. B, Oshkosh, was married to Miss Jullie Marvin of Berlin. Roy Reed, judge of a municipal court, Mayor Thayer and Mrs. Thayer witnessed the ceremony which took twenty seconds. This was the shortest wedding ever performed here.

85 Certified in First Draft.

Appleton—Of the men called in the first and second draft and who have been examined, eighty-five have been certified so far as being physically qualified for service in the United States army and not exempted for any reason. Seventy-eight were granted exemptions in the first call of 270 men.

Old Printer Retires.

Green Bay—Erastus Root, veteran printer of Green Bay, has retired. His entrance in the business here dates back to 1872. He is the oldest printer in this part of Wisconsin. The Arrow Printing company has bought out the Root business.

Fraternal Union Celebrates Birthday.

Neenah—The Equitable Fraternal union, in honor of its twentieth birthday anniversary celebrated with a picnic in Riverside park. Fully 5,000 people were in attendance. Judge J. C. K. rel of Milwaukee was speaker of the day.

Lodge Has Charge of Funeral.

Birchwood—Bert Hewdeshell, formerly of Spooner, was buried in Juneau, Alaska, under the auspices of Juneau lodge No. 147, F. & A. M., according to a report received here by friends.

War Worry Deranges.

Manitowoc—Worry over thinking that he will have to go to war is believed to have unbalanced the mind of John Bondrobbick, a Maribel youth, who was brought here for examination as to his sanity.

Hospital to Train Nurses.

Green Bay—Intensive training for nurses for the care of civilian sick, to take the places of nurses who are called to the colors, will begin in St. Mary's hospital, Green Bay, Sept. 1.

Ill Health Causes Suicide.

Ripon—August Long, wealthy farmer, living near here, was found hanging from a rafter in his barn by Otto Modgenhwardt, a neighbor. Long had been in ill health.

Wisconsin Man Named on Board.

Madison—Magnus Swenson, Madison, has been named Wisconsin representative on the federal food conservation board.

Many Cases of Diphtheria.

Cumberland—An epidemic of diphtheria is prevalent throughout Barron county. This place is afflicted with a large number of cases.

Killed Trying to Beat Train.

Reedsburg—Fred N. Hasse was killed on the condenser crossing here while trying to cross ahead of a passenger train.

New Bank at Cable.

Madison—The state bank commissioner has issued a charter to the Cable State bank of Cable. The capital stock of the bank is \$10,000. L. D. Perry is president and Harry M. Fuley cashier of the new bank.

Hears from Nephew Operator.

Neenah—James Quinn has received a telegram from his grandson, William Quinn, stating that he has left for France on a government transport as wireless operator.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Thou shalt not fall to live within thy income, nor shalt thou contract any debt when thou canst not see thy way clear to pay it.

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS.

Corn will soon be ready to eat, although the dried corn is so easy to prepare many of our housewives forget that dried corn makes a product, to many tastes, much superior to the canned kind.



Pick string beans in their prime, string and wash, then string them through the middle of the bean on a string doubled cotton thread a yard and a half long, using a needle. String them close, then drop them into boiling water for 15 minutes, then dip in cold water and hang in the sun to dry. Protect from the flies with netting and bring them in before the dew falls. Two or three sunny days will dry them. They are to be soaked before using, but the dried flavor is very attractive.

Swiss Method of Drying Beans.

Pick string beans in their prime, string and wash, then string them through the middle of the bean on a string doubled cotton thread a yard and a half long, using a needle. String them close, then drop them into boiling water for 15 minutes, then dip in cold water and hang in the sun to dry. Protect from the flies with netting and bring them in before the dew falls. Two or three sunny days will dry them. They are to be soaked before using, but the dried flavor is very attractive.

Corn Chowder.

Take a quart each of corn, either fresh, dried or canned, a quart of potatoes, a three-inch cube of salt pork, a sliced onion. Dice the pork and fry until brown, add the onion and a few tablespoonsful of the corn, cook until a light brown. By removing the crisp bits of pork they will not overcook and may be put back later. Add the potatoes and rest of the corn in a quart of water and cook until the potatoes are tender, then add a pint of milk, a little butter and six milk crackers that have been soaked in hot milk. Season well with salt and pepper and serve hot.

Corn oil, called mazola, is a most appetizing fat and not too expensive to take the place of olive oil in many dishes. It is especially nice for fried potatoes, either potato chips or the German fried.

Thou shalt not wait for something to turn up but thou shalt pull off thy coat and go to work, that thou mayest prosper in thy affairs.

SOME SUMMER SALADS.

While the delicious summer and autumn vegetables are with us there are new ways of combining them which will occur to the housewife who is tired of the same dishes.

Bean and Tomato Salad.

Take freshly cooked but cold baked beans, arrange them in the center of a chop plate, and about the edge place overlapping slices of ripe tomato, garnished with sprigs of water cress or heart leaves of lettuce. Serve very tart mayonnaise dressing, passing it in a separate dish.

Tomato and Cream Cheese Salad.

Peel chilled tomatoes and slice very thick, cover each slice with well-seasoned cream cheese that has been mixed with chopped green pepper. Serve with French dressing. Each salad is placed on a bed of lettuce or water cress.

Date and Cheese Salad.

Wash fine large dates, wipe dry and cut open carefully to remove the stone. Stuff with cream cheese, lay on lettuce leaves and serve with mayonnaise dressing. Place a small spoonful of cream on each bit of mayonnaise when serving.

Chicken and Brazil Nut Salad.

Remove the meats from the nuts in its large pieces as possible, rub off the brown skin and mix with chicken or turkey breast cut in good-sized pieces, with two or three hard-cooked eggs. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise.

Tomato Salad.

Peel small, even-sized, ripe red tomatoes, and cut them in quarters like a flower, not separating the sections; fill the center with chopped onion and dot with rice and egg. Serve with French dressing.

Cream Cheese and Jelly Salad.

Make small balls of well-seasoned cream cheese, and place in nests of lettuce; make a small depression in each ball and put in a small spoonful of currant jelly, or bar le due if you have it. Serve well-chilled with nicely seasoned French dressing.

He Needn't Bother.

Horace—Must I take a ticket for a dog? Agent—No; you can travel as an ordinary passenger.

The short days are those full of joy.

Joy drives dull care and gloom away and does it in a hurry.

Nellie Maxwell

UNCLE JOE'S TRUE VERSION

Veteran Congressman Retires Green Corn Story Which He Declares Is Thirty Years Old.

"Uncle Joe," said a new member of the house to Representative Cannon of Illinois, "I heard a good story about you and green corn."

"Great guns, man, that story is thirty years old," said Mr. Cannon. "Well, I am a new congressman and I fell for it."

"If you are going to tell it again," went on Mr. Cannon, "let me tell it to you right. I have seen more versions of it than there are silk threads in a corn tassel. It's true, all right. "It happened at the old Willard hotel when it used to be run on the American plan, with three meals a day. I am a light eater, but I am powerfully fond of green corn. One day I had a neighbor on from Danville, who took dinner with me. I had three orders of green corn."

"Joe," says he to me, "how much board do you pay at this tavern? I told him, "He looked at the stack of corn-cobs, ruminated a moment, and then remarked: "Don't you think it would be cheaper for you to board at a livery stable?"

SKIN TORTURES

That Itch, Burn and Scale Quickly Relieved by Cuticura—Trial Free.

It takes about ten minutes to prove that a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment will afford relief and point to speedy healing of eczemas, itchings and irritations. They are ideal for all toilet purposes.

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

Something Lacking.

For the first time Louis was hearing the cherry-tree-and-hatchet story. It was very dramatically related by a patriotic aunt, but Louis was not so deeply impressed as he might have been. When the climax was reached and George Washington said, "I cannot tell a lie," Louis displayed his first glimmer of enthusiasm.

"Couldn't he?" he asked. "What was the matter with him?"—Philadelphia Star.

Must Have Been Somewhere.

Mother—That hole was not in your glove this morning, Molly.

Molly—Where was it then?

A Peep Ahead.

This old millionaire and his beautiful bride, after their quiet wedding, had a quiet wedding breakfast, a duck, Astrakhan caviar, eggs pompadour, a truffled chicken, fresh California peas, champagne—so the quiet breakfast ran.

"My dear," said the old millionaire, as the fruit course, a superb Florida melon, came on, "tell me, my dear," and he laid his withered hand on her young one—"do you love me for what I am or for what I was?"

Most in Demand.

"What do we need for dinner, Maggie?" asked the mistress as the maid appeared at the door of the room.

"A new set of dishes, mum," answered Maggie, lugubriously. "O've jest tripped over the edge av th' rug."

A Carefree Fellow.

"What sort of a chap is Flubdub?" "Well, I once knew him to spend his last dollar getting his fortune told."

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to all ages. It massages and strengthens the gums, keeps teeth clean and breath sweet, aids appetite and digestion.

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Children Cry For



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Government takes whole output of many canning factories for the army. Asia women to can peas, beans, corn, tomatoes, etc. Everkeep the new barometric canning compound insures success. A large package sent free on receipt of 5c postage for mailing. 10c, 25c, 50c, \$1 price. EVERKEEP CANNING CO., LAWTON, MICH.

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is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy and harmlessness of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be inoculated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" Telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carrier. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

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A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.



THAT POUCH WILL APPEAL TO OFFICERS AND MEN—REAL PREPAREDNESS, EH? GENUINE GRAVELY HAS BEEN CHEWED IN THE NAVY AND THE SUPREME COURT EVER SINCE OLD TIPPECANOE.



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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.

P.B. Gravelly Tobacco Co. Danville, Va. ESTABLISHED 1878

BILLY POSTER'S BILLBOARDS ARE WINNING RECRUITS EVERY DAY



## OTHERS FOLLOW WISCONSIN IDEA

STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE IS CALLED MODEL IN MANY COMMONWEALTHS.

### ORIGINATED COUNTY PLAN

Copies of Law Creating Body Has Been in Demand and Plans of Organization Considered Most Practical in This Nation at Washington.

Madison, Wis.—The Wisconsin State Council of Defense is being held up as a model in many states in the union, both for its method of organization and its plans for the future. The Wisconsin Council was the first state organization under a legislative act, although several volunteer bodies with the same purpose—to aid the state and nation during the war—had been in existence earlier.

Massachusetts was the first state to start this work, and as early as February its organization, which has received favorable comment in eastern magazines, was making investigations. It remained for Wisconsin, however, to put into the fields a state council authorized by law, and with its organization reaching down through the seventy-one counties to the people.

Now, after the Wisconsin council has been in existence but a few months, the law which created it is being copied. The National Council, with headquarters in Washington, has studied its work, and has passed along to other states the benefit of its experience.

The county organization in this state is recognized as practical, and other states are reorganizing along these lines. One of the first things accomplished in Wisconsin was to increase the acreage of crops for the season of 1917. Now, with that crop ready for the harvest, the problem of marketing is to be taken up. Meanwhile the experience of 1917 will be used to advantage in the spring of 1918. The council will know the agricultural possibilities of the state through its investigations.

In all of its work the state council is aided by the members of county councils, to whom most of the credit for results belongs.

Be a Soldier A. I. Madison, Wis.—The State Council of Defense is urging those who are to stay at home to become interested in some soldier who is going to France.

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and see us the next time you are in need of good printing We are specialists in the kind of work that pleases.

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## SIX FULL DAYS OF RACING AT THE WISCONSIN STATE FAIR

Four Days of Harness Racing, Includes Two \$5,000 Stakes—Professional and State Auto Drivers Will Be Seen During Friday and Saturday in Championship Events.

Milwaukee, Aug. 20.—Followers of harness and automobile racing will find plenty worth their patronage at this year's State Fair, Sept. 10 to 16. There will be four days of the trotters and pacers, Sept. 10, 11, 12 and 13, and two days of the auto speed demons, Sept. 14 and 15.

The star race on the opening day will be the \$2,000 2:06 pace. On Tuesday the 2:08 trot and the 2:09 pace will be the features. On Wednesday, State Day, the \$5,000 Plankinton Hotel 2:12 pace will be raced, and on Thursday, Milwaukee Day, the \$5,000 Chamber of Commerce stake for 2:12 trotters and the \$1,500 Free-for-all pace will be star events.

Although harness racing at the Wisconsin State Fair has attained a high plane and is easily of Grand Circuit caliber, it remains for this year's Fair to present the banner program of its sixty-seven years of history. The great Fair is able to accomplish this because members of the Chamber of Commerce and the owner of the Plankinton Hotel have guaranteed the two big \$5,000 stakes.

Many trotters and pacers will come from the Grand Circuit to compete for money hung up at the State Fair, and the Milwaukee track is the only western track that will see these horses this year.

The free-for-all pace, for instance, is expected to have among its entries William, Hal Boy and Ben Earl, all racing sensations.

Automobile racing will be furnished by fourteen professional drivers, head-

ed by Louis Disbrow, world's champion dirt track driver, and all of the Wisconsin racing drivers who will compete in five state championships for which trophies and money will be awarded.

Among the trophies will be the \$2,000 Pabst Blue Ribbon Cup, actually worth

### LARGEST FLAG IN THE WORLD.

The largest American flag ever made and, by the way, the largest flag in the world, again will be one of the big features of the fair. It will be unfurled each day and night while patriotic airs are sung by the crowds, all the bands on the grounds playing accompaniments.

\$2,000. To become the property of any driver this cup must be won three years in succession.

It is expected that Saturday will be chiefly devoted to the state championships.

One of the chief events for professionals will be an attempt to lower the track record of 49½ seconds, made by Bob Burman in the famous Blitzen Benz. Disbrow believes he can clip a fraction of a second off this mark if weather and track are ideal.

Citizens of Milwaukee have asked that Disbrow make an effort to lower the track record after the harness racing program has been concluded on Milwaukee Day, and perhaps this request will be granted.

the present week with relatives at Waupun.

J. Mayer, W. Campbell and F. Miller transacted business at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Mrs. W. C. Zenk returned Tuesday after spending a week with relatives at Sauk City.

Joe Straub and wife and John Hendricks and wife visited relatives at Waupun Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Niedermayer and children of Milwaukee spent Tuesday with Mrs. Marie Krombs.

Mrs. L. Kohler, W. Warden, Mrs. H. Scholler, Mrs. L. Klotz spent Saturday at Fond du Lac.

Fred H. French and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Marie Krombs.

Byron Glass and wife have returned home after spending a two week's vacation in the northern part of the state.

M. Theisen, J. Bell, Hy. Scholler, Germaine Paus, Mrs. J. Scheid, John Ketter were County Seat visitors Wednesday.

M. Flanagan and wife, H. Huseman, R. Raubing, John Flarity, H. J. Weld, W. Meyers were Fond du Lac business callers Monday.

### WAUCOUSTA

A. C. Buslaff and wife motored to Fond du Lac Thursday.

Miss Carrie Buslaff was a caller at Campbellsport Thursday.

Misses Hattie and Carrie Buslaff are visiting relatives at Lomira this week.

Otto Scheer and John Buss of Fond du Lac were callers here Wednesday.

Quite a few from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Flanagan at Eden Monday morning.

Miss Marie Buslaff left for Oconto Falls Thursday to visit relatives. She was accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. G. Rudolf and cousin, Miss Gertrude Lickicker of Milwaukee, who joined her at Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ford and son John and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Buslaff and son Walter motored to St. Peters Wednesday, where they visited with Mrs. Ford's brother, Jac Polzean, who is a blacksmith there.

—Subscribe for the Statesman.

### ELMORE

Geo. Scheid and family autored to Jackson Sunday.

Reuben Backhaus and wife attended the camp meeting at Lomira Sunday.

Wm. Drickosen and crew are building a silo for Reuben Backhaus this week.

Mrs. Dreisholz and daughter of Michigan are visiting a few weeks with John Frey and wife.

There will be no services in church here Sunday on account of the absence of Rev. Romeis.

M. Gantenhein and family, Hugo Volke and family visited with Julius Kloke and family Sunday.

Emil Schlegel and family, Alma Heiber of Graffton and Ed. Kibbel and wife spent Sunday with Oscar Geidel and family.

At 11:30 p. m., at her home in Ashford, Mrs. Peter Scheid passed away in death after a lingering illness of 18 months duration with cancer. Deceased was born on March 30, 1862, in Barrington, Cook Co., Ill. When three years of age, she together with her parents moved to the town of Auburn, Fond du Lac Co., coming to her present home on Jan. 14, 1889. On June 14, 1888, she was married to Peter Scheid. Four children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy. Those surviving are Ewald and Edw. at home and Arthur of Milwaukee. She also leaves her husband and one brother, Gust. Harder to mourn. In the death of Mrs. Scheid, Ashford loses one of its most highly respected citizens, and a kind neighbor. She was a member of the Royal Neighbors. The funeral was held Wednesday at 10 a. m. with services in the Elmore Reformed church, Rev. Romeis officiating. Interment was made in the congregation's cemetery. Those from afar who attended the funeral were: Mr. Keinholtz of Granville, Hy. Schmidt and family, Henry Schaub and wife, Wm. Schaub and wife of Wayne, Mnes Tschihauer of Black Creek, Christ Oeder of Waldo, Louis Haback and wife, Otto Haback and wife, Aug. Bilgo and wife of Kewaskum, Aug. Heiber and wife, John Oppermann and wife of New Fane, Clara Rawe and brother of Brownsville.

In memory. Endlich hast du eberwunden Manchie schwere harte stunden Manchen tag und nacht Hast du in schmerzen zugebracht. Standhaft hast du sie getragen, Deine schmerzen deine plagen Bis der tod dein auge brach Doch du bist im himmel wach.

CARD OF THANKS. We hereby wish to extend our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors who assisted us during the illness, and death of our beloved wife and mother, to the choir, pall bearers and for the many beautiful floral offerings to Rev. Romeis for his kind words of consolation.

Peter Scheid and children

NEW FANE J. A. Welsh of Mayville called on the liquor trade here Wednesday.

Peter Thomas of Marshfield is visiting with relatives here this week.

Henry Schneberger of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his sister Anna here.

Elba Heberer of Kewaskum spent Sunday with Adolph Heberer and family.

Frank Ostlinger and son Ellwood and Julius Geier were callers here Wednesday.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Staehler at St. Michaels Wednesday.

Albert Zimmermann and Alvin Lau were pleasant callers at the home of John Schlosser Sunday.

Joe. Wimondy and Nick Lahn of Chicago are visiting this week with John Mertes and family.

Mrs. C. Quandt and Mrs. H. Wesenberg of Kewaskum spent Saturday and Sunday with Wm. Quandt and family.

Herman V. de and family of Boltonville and Wm., Peter and Maggie Schneider spent Sunday with John Mertes and wife.

Peter Schiltz and family, Julius Reysen and family, Mrs. Ed. Uelmen and children and Jacob Schiltz and family spent Sunday with John Roden and wife.

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.



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"Changing Dates" on Hens. Cold storage is not the only solution of the egg problem. Early hatched pullets of the American breeds that begin to lay in the fall is one that promises to make good. In order to "change the dates" on hens an incubator will probably be needed.

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100 lb. drum costs \$6.50

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

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

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant  
Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a  
Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer  
John Marx, Kewaskum, Wis.

### HARNESS AND COLLARS.

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

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