

Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1918

NUMBER 19

WASHINGTON COUNTY IS NOW OVER \$2,000,000 RICHER THAN LAST YEAR

The wealth of Washington county has increased over two million dollars during the past year, according to the statistical report on the assessments for 1917, submitted to the County Board. The total true value of all real and personal property combined is \$44,594,521, an increase in exact figures of \$2,146,488 over the true valuation given in the 1916 report. Of this increase, \$1,113,683 is due to the increased value of the real estate, the farms and city and village lots. The total value of all real estate in the county now is \$36,628,807, and that of real and personal property combined is \$44,594,521. The value of the latter is \$7,965,714.

The automobiles in the county during the past year increased by 720, making the number at the time of the assessment rounds 2073. The aggregate value of these machines of "high and low degree" is placed at \$784,175, and their average value at \$378.28. Among the towns the town of Germantown is predominant in the number of autos, 168 having been counted, while the town of Kewaskum has the least number, 46. The city of Hartford is set down with 304 autos, and the city of West Bend with 205. The percentage of people owning autos seems to be about equal in both cities, while formerly it was decidedly in favor of West Bend. One out of every fifteen inhabitants is the owner of an auto. But the Hartforders seem to sport higher priced machines, for the tables give them an average value of \$371.62, while that of West Bend machines is given with only \$307.87. Of course Hartford patronizes its home industry and the price of the Kissel Kars did not yet come down to that of the "tin Lizzies."

The increase in the assessed value of the property and franchises of the water and light companies is \$22,150, and of manufacturers' stock, \$305,055 while the value of merchants' stock has decreased by \$2,878. The assessment of the latter now amounts to \$774,212, as against \$777,065 in the report of 1916. The wagons, carriages and sleighs in the county also experienced a slight decrease in assessment, due to the auto coming into general use.

Washington county at the last as-

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

School reopened Monday, January 7th, after a two weeks' vacation.

The girls' basket ball team will play the Plymouth girls on the local floor Friday evening.

Many pupils were absent from school Monday and Tuesday on account of the blizzard.

Dorothy Seering of Campbellsport High School entered school here as a Senior. This increased the Senior class to nine.

The Sophomore and Senior classes are busily engaged preparing for a debate on the question of "Governmental Ownership of Railroads." The Sophomores have the affirmative while the Seniors have the negative side.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS TO MEET AT WAUSAU

The annual convention of County Superintendents will be held at Wausau February 5-8, beginning at 9:30 A. M. of the first day. The program will be sent out in January.

Next morning the Orakzal sat and snuffed himself in a mouth, emitting wordly wisdom adulterated with d'minity. Agiven by the Royal Neighbors of this went toward him to see to wvillage. Everybody is invited to attend as a good time is assured all. Music will be furnished by the Kewaskum Quintette. Admission, Children, 50c; Adults, \$1.00.

They seemed stout soldierly Men of another type were belid at a distance by dint of argum threats. Away in the distance w hammad Anim with his broaturned to the cave, in alterca a dozen other mullahs. For tbe was out of the reckoning. "Some of these are wounded Pathan explained. "Some have some are sick of words, hot and day and night. All have serve army. All have medals. All mark, some for use reason, s

assessment had 1,731 pigs less than at the assessment of 1916, a decrease which amounts to \$51,173. This is due to the big demand for pork, which tempted the farmers to sell their hogs at an abnormally high price, while the breeding did not keep pace with the selling.

The great demand for wool must have induced some of our farmers to increase the number of their sheep. While sheep raising for years on the decline in our county, it rallied during the past year with the result that the number of sheep was increased by 146 head, making a total of 2360, as against 2163. But their assessed value jumped from \$10,133 to \$15,919, and their true value is given with \$23,090. This shows how very much sheep increased in value, owing to the war and the scarcity and high price of wool. Erin is the banner town for sheep raising.

The meat cattle of the county slightly decreased in numbers, the decrease being 104 head. Notwithstanding this numerical loss, the assessed value of the remaining 36,083 head increased as much as \$482,632 as compared with the assessed valuation of 1916.

The number of the horses in the county during the past year was reduced by almost 500. The automobile is responsible for this.

Income Assessor L. D. Gath in his verbal report accompanying the statistics says that the assessors have tried to live up to the law relating to personal property assessment work and have done away with the idea of comparing valuations of the assessment rolls from year to year. Mr. Gath calls attention to the continual increasing value of real estate and to the corollary of this fact, the necessity of increasing the assessment. He is pleased to find that some of the assessors are alert to this necessity, and he trusts that in another year every one will be converted to the full value assessment. Districts assessed at full value will not lose anything by it under present conditions, owing to the equalizing work of the assessor of incomes and the county board. And if full value assessments are made by every assessor, it will make matters simpler.—West Bend News.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS WILL GIVE MASK BALL

The annual mask ball, given under the auspices of the Royal Neighbors this year will be held on Saturday evening, January 26th, at the Kewaskum Opera House. The Kewaskum Quintette will furnish the music and prizes will be awarded as follows: First Group of not less than five, \$5.00; Second Group of not less than four, \$4.00; Third prize, best couple, \$2.00; Best Gent's mask, \$1.00; best lady's mask, \$1.00.

Admission fees for adults and children will be published at a later date. It can be safely stated that this will be one of the merriest affairs of the season, as the members of the local camp of Royal Neighbors have an enviable reputation of being high class entertainers.

AMUSEMENTS

Sunday evening, January 20—Grand dance at the Kewaskum Opera House, Kewaskum, Wis. Music by the Kewaskum Quintette. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Saturday evening, January 26—Grand Prize Mask Ball at the Kewaskum Opera House, Kewaskum, Wis. Agiven by the Royal Neighbors of this village. Everybody is invited to attend as a good time is assured all. Music will be furnished by the Kewaskum Quintette. Admission, Children, 50c; Adults, \$1.00.

NOTICE TO PARENTS

Whereas complaints have been filed with members of the Village Board in regard to children catching onto sleds and cutters and thereby endangering life and limb, therefore in order to prevent such accidents the Village Board kindly requests all parents to instruct their children to refrain from such practice.

Village Board, Village of Kewaskum, Wis. NOTICE—I have opened a shoe repair shop at New Fane, Wis., and am ready to do all kinds of repair work. Give me a trial.—Fred Mousler.

KEWASKUM BOYS LEAVE FOR FRONT

Supply Sergeant Ralph Petri, Corporal Jack Tessar, Corporal Edwin Backus, Corporal Chas. Guth, Sergeant Theodore Schmidt, Privates Walter Schaefer, Carl Schaefer, Adolph Rosenheimer, Jos. Westermann, G. P. Harter, Fred Schaefer, First Lieutenant Jacob A. Johannes and Private Arnold Hanson, local men who enlisted in the various branches of the United States Army and stationed at Waco, Texas, will soon leave for France according to advices from the war department which are to the effect that Wisconsin, New York, Michigan and Illinois guardsmen will compose the next national guard division to be sent abroad. The date of departure is suppressed by the censorship.

These divisions are now in training at Spartanburg, S. C., Waco, Texas, and Houston, Texas, and the information as conveyed means that they will soon be on their way to France or some other scene of the great war.

It is flattering to the Wisconsin soldiers that they belong to a division that has been selected for foreign duty from its high state of efficiency. Each division has been approved as sufficiently trained; each has been properly equipped and each has been organized under the French system into infantry and artillery brigades, machine gun battalions and trench mortar companies, with all auxiliary units complete.

Parents of the local boys have received letters stating that their horses and equipment have already been shipped and that no doubt they also will soon be on their way. Questionnaires are being daily received by local men and a large number have filled out and returned their papers, a number of whom have also received their classification cards. A complete list of the local men and their classification will be published in an early issue of the Statesman.

VILLAGE BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Kewaskum, Wis., Jan. 7th., 1918. The Village Board met in regular monthly session with all members present and President Wm. Ziegler presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

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

L. Rosenheimer Malt & Grain Co., Water rent 16-17, \$125.00 K. E. L. Co., Dec. Str. and hall Light, \$73.15 Bi-Lateral Fire Hose Co., rubber gaskets, \$1.80

Moved, seconded and carried that the contract with the L. Rosenheimer Malt & Grain Co., for furnishing water for fire protection and street sprinkling at One Hundred Twenty-five (\$125.00) dollars per year be renewed for a term of one year.

On motion the Board adjourned. Edw. C. Miller, Village Clerk

ANNUAL MEETING OF BANK OF KEWASKUM

At the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Bank of Kewaskum, held at the Bank building Thursday afternoon, the following directors were re-elected for the ensuing year: A. L. Rosenheimer, Moritz Rosenheimer, George Petri, Otto E. Lay, Art. W. Koch, N. W. Rosenheimer and B. H. Rosenheimer. The directors re-elected officers as follows: President—A. L. Rosenheimer. Vice President—Moritz Rosenheimer. Vice President—George Petri. Cashier—B. H. Rosenheimer. Assistant Cashier—Helen Renmel. The Bank of Kewaskum again closed a successful business year. At the meeting Thursday afternoon, a semi annual dividend of 7 per cent was declared, making a total dividend of 14 per cent for the past year.

The bank now has a capital of \$40,000; surplus of \$20,000; undivided profits of \$15,000, and the total individual resources of its stockholders are over \$2,000,000. With this excellent financial backing, combined with officers and directors of sound business principals at its head, the Bank of Kewaskum is one of the strongest banking institutions in the state.

ROLL OF HONOR

Corp. Jack Tessar, Co. D, 119th Machine Gun Battalion, Section A 32nd Division, Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Corp. Edwin Backus, 4th Co., 119th Machine Gun Battalion, Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Sup. Serg. Ralph Petri, 4th Co., 119th Machine Gun Battalion, Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Private Arnold Hansen, 4th Co., 119th Machine Gun Battalion, Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Serg. Theo. Schmidt, Co. A, 107th S. C., Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas

Private Carl Schaefer, Co. C 107th Field Sig. Bat., Camp Mac Arthur Waco, Texas.

Private Walter Schaefer, Co. C 107th Field Sig. Bat., Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Private A. L. Rosenheimer, Co. C 107th Field Sig. Bat. Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Private Jos. Westermann, 3rd Co., 12th Machine Gun Battalion, Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Private G. P. Harter, 2nd Battalion Engineers, Co. E, 107th Reg. Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Private Mike Darmody, Battery C, 331st F. A., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Priv. Jos. Roden, 345th Inf. M. G. Co., Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Private Daniel J. Schrauth, 345th Inf. M. G. Co., Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Private Edwin A. Miller, Headquarters Co., 331st F. A., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Supply Sergeant Ralph E. Olwin, Headquarters Co., 364 Regiment, Lewis Branch, Toxoma, Wash.

Private John Meinecke, U. S. A., American Expeditionary Forces.

Corp. Adolph Meinecke, U. S. A., Pershing's Expeditionary Forces

Private Alfred Meinecke, U. S. A., American Expeditionary Forces.

Private Walter Mathieu, U. S. A., American Expeditionary Forces

Ordnance Serg. John C. Dahlke, Advance Ordnance Depot, No. 1, U. S. Military P. O. 712 A. E. F.

Lieut. Sylvester Driessel, 111th Engineers Corps, Camp Bowli, Ft. Worth Texas.

Private Carl Westerman, Battery C, 331st F. A., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Private John Coulter, Battery C 331st F. A., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Private Gregory Hilmes, Battery C, 331st F. A., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Corp. Edwin Miller, Battery C, 331st F. A., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Private A. J. Harter, U. S. Naval Reserve Training Station, San Pedro, Cal.

Corp. William E. Schneider, 1st Illinois Inf., Co. E, Camp Legan, Houston, Texas.

First Lieutenant Jacob A. Johannes, Co. D, 127th Inf. Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

First Class Gunner, Robt. A. C. Backus, Camp Potomac Park, 4th Co., Washington, D. C.

Corp. Carl Guth, 4th Co., 119th N. G. W., Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Private Alphonse Harter, Co. C, 163 U. S. Inf., 41st Div., Camp Mill Hempstead, New York.

Private Fred A. Schaefer, Headquarters Co., 120th F. A., Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

Private Peter J. Boisbir, M. G. Co., 345th Inf., Camp Pike, Little Rock.

Second Lieutenant Maurice Rosenheimer, Co. K, 342nd Inf., Camp Grant Rockford, Ill.

Private C. Voeks, M. G. Co., 341st Inf., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Private Joe. Schlosser, Machine Gun Co., 128th Infantry, W. G. Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas.

When you are wearied from over work, feel listless and languid, can't sleep or eat as you should, you are getting run down—an easy prey to dangerous disease germs. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—nature's herbs—should be taken without delay.—Edw. C. Miller.

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VILLAGE INCOME TAX LIST FOR YEAR 1917

The following is a list of income tax payers of the village of Kewaskum together with the amount each one is required to pay:

- INDIVIDUALS Backhaus, Wm. F. \$.07 Brunner, John. 1.30 Becker, Jacob. 7.32 Hausmann, K. F. 6.29 Hausmann, N. E. 22.55 Guth, L. D. 16.16 Kumrow, August. 26.45 Klumb, Dr. Wm. 10.16 Koch, Mrs. Emma. 25.02 By Art. W. Koch, Agt. 29.19 Lay, H. J. Lumber Co. 2.56 Peters, Val. 2.56 Rosenheimer, David. 57.42 Rosenheimer, Adolph L. 12.53 Rosenheimer, Newton. 14.41 Rosenheimer, Lehman. 184.68 Rosenheimer, Firm. 20.18 Rosenheimer, B. H. 5.50 Remmel, Nic. 3.65 Schmidt, Joseph. 8.01 Tiss, John. 4.14 Vigt, Rev. Ph. 4.14 Witzig, John. 1.11

- CORPORATION TAX L. Rosenheimer Malt & Grain Co. \$ 515.00 Kewaskum Amusement Co. 3.80

DEATH OF NICHOLAS PESCH

On Friday, December 21, at ten o'clock, Nicholas Pesch passed away on Rose avenue, Long Beach, California. Mr. Pesch had been in poor health for two years. The immediate cause of death was tuberculosis in one of the heart valves.

He was born near New Fane, Fond du Lac county. His young manhood was spent near Beechwood, Sheboygan county, where on February 12, 1901, he married Miss Frances Glass. They rented the Peter Glass farm for several years and then bought it, keeping it but two years when they sold it.

Six years ago, he with his family moved to Long Beach, where they built a home and made many friends. Mr. Pesch leaves a wife and young daughter Catherine; two sisters and four brothers, who live in Wisconsin. The funeral was held from St. Anthony's church, the day before Christmas, with interment at "Sunny Side." The casket was covered with beautiful flowers by kind neighbors and friends.—Sheboygan Herald.

SCHOOL BOARD CONVENTION

The annual Fond du Lac county school board convention will be held Saturday, January 19, at the Armory in the city of Fond du Lac. This convention will be held for all board members and teachers in the county.

There are 164 districts in the county with a total of 492 school board members and 200 teachers. State School Inspector W. E. Larson will be present to address both morning and afternoon sessions. His subjects will be "New School Laws and Recent Educational Movement" and "School Work to be Emphasized during the Present School Year." The inspector's talk on the first subject will be of special interest to the school board members.

The morning session will be opened at 10 o'clock and the afternoon session at 1:30.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY HAS LARGE BALANCE

The committee on settlement between County Clerk A. S. Wilkinson and County Treasurer J. J. Gromme of Fond du Lac county met Thursday at the court house to go over annual work. The committee is composed of W. L. Calvey of Campbellsport; Chas. Bintz of Taycheedah; A. H. Bernhard of Waupun; A. W. Nehls of Ripon, and H. W. Miller of Forest.

It is particularly gratifying to the committee on settlement to find that there is a balance of \$112,000.27 in the treasury. The report of Alfred S. Wilkinson was also presented. A total of \$289.80 was turned over to the county treasurer which was collected as fees for marriage licenses, tax deeds, recording physicians and nurses, and sale of stone from jail.

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WORST BLIZZARD SINCE 1881-89 PAYS A VISIT TO THIS COMMUNITY

The blizzard which prevailed over the country last Sunday and Monday was one of the worst in the history of the state. Trains were abandoned, rural mail delivery was impossible and traffic of all kinds was obstructed by the huge snow drifts that were formed during the twenty-four hour gale.

The storm began during Saturday night and was at its worst during Sunday afternoon when the wind blew at a rate of from forty to sixty miles an hour, which continued until Monday forenoon, when the wind abated and the general public began to shove itself out from the drifts that surrounded the homes.

Train No. 214, due here at 2:34 P. M., did not arrive until after four o'clock Sunday afternoon and became stalled in a snow drift near Granville, where it remained until early Monday morning. All efforts of the snow plows and two zulu engines were ineffective until the velocity of the wind subsided. All traffic was abandoned on the local division of the Chicago & Northwestern road from four o'clock

Sunday afternoon, when two zulu locomotives forced a snow plow through the drifts on the tracks from Milwaukee to Fond du Lac. Returning to Milwaukee the snow plow was followed by the first passenger train, arriving here at four o'clock.

The country roads were all blocked and the local rural carriers were unable to cover any of their routes on Monday. On Tuesday, part of the routes were covered by the "cross-lot" system, the carriers being compelled to enter fields in order to avoid stalling in the high snow drifts in the roadway.

Our little city has the appearance of the pictures received here from the trench marred country in Europe. Pathways have been made by shoveling the snow, man-high on either side of these pathways and in many places snow is piled from six to ten feet high.

One good feature of the weather man was that he gave us moderate temperature during the blizzard, the mercury during the entire period of the storm did not register below zero.

OBITUARY

Jacob Thull of St. Michaels passed away in death at his home last Tuesday, January 1, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Old age was the cause of his demise. Deceased was born on April 7, 1829, at Gillenfeld, Germany, and in September 1846, immigrated to America with his parents, settling on a spot in the wilderness, which later has become known as the village of St. Michaels. He had made this place his home for 71 years, and had conducted a blacksmith shop there during his earlier years. On September 29, 1854, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Rodenkirch. Ten children were born to them, of whom two preceded their father in death, leaving the following eight to mourn his loss: Math., Christina, Nic and John of St. Michaels; Joseph and Theodore of Boyd; Mary (Mrs. Jos. Wisircihen) and Michael of West Bend. The deceased children are Mich and Margaret (Sister Caroline).

The latter a school sister of St. Francis, who died about two years ago, after a useful and honorable career. He also leaves 17 grand children and 4 great-grand-children and one brother, Nic Thull of West Bend.

Mr. Thull came from a family of old pioneers that arrived when the virgin forests still waved their crowns over future cultivated fields. He helped to prepare the way for civilization. He had the resolution and perseverance of the German settlers who did not shirk the hard work before them. He also had qualities of the heart and mind, that won for him the esteem and affection of all who had the good luck to become acquainted with him. His home life was irreplaceable and was based on thoroughly Christian principles. His memory will be honored by his descendants and friends, as long as they walk in the light of day.

The funeral was held in St. Michael's Catholic church in the town of Farmington last Saturday morning at ten o'clock. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. J. Beyer assisted by Rev. E. Rodenkirch of St. Francis and Rev. E. Meyer of Plymouth. The St. Michael's choir sang during mass. The six sons of the deceased acted as pallbearers. He was laid to rest in the cemetery of that congregation.

AUBURN

Peter Terlinden was a Fond du Lac caller Saturday.

Miss Alma Diekmann spent a few days at Oshkosh recently.

Peter Schrooten is attending to business matters at Fond du Lac this week.

Miss Ella Miller has returned from a ten days' visit with her parents at Theresa.

Misses Clara and Agnes Guldan of Kewaskum visited a few days with the J. F. Uelman family recently.

Miss Aurilla Diekmann returned to Kewaskum to resume her duties as teacher after spending her vacation with her parents.

Miss Meta Terlinden returned to Cambria, Wis., Saturday and Miss Olive Terlinden returned to Indianapolis, Ind., Sunday after spending a two weeks' vacation at home.

Postmaster Geo. H. Schmidt received notice that Mr. R. S. Martin, the U. S. Income Tax Inspector, will be at Kewaskum, Wis., on Monday and Tuesday, January 28th and 29th., to assist all those that are subject to the Federal Income Tax.

On account of inadequate room, arrangements have been made, whereby Mr. Martin will be at the Bank of Kewaskum on Monday, January 28th., and at the Farmers & Merchants State Bank on January 29th.

Prior to Mr. Martin's arrival Mr. Schmidt states that he will be pleased to give to everyone any information possible pertaining to the Federal Income Tax.

All married people having a net income of \$2,000 and all single people having a net income of \$1,000 are subject to this tax. Proper blanks will be provided for all when the Inspector is here.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX MAN HERE 28TH AND 29TH

Will be at Bank of Kewaskum on January 28th and at Farmers & Merchants State Bank on January 29th, Instead of Post Office

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LIBRARY NOTES

Fifteen hundred and forty-nine books were circulated during the months of September, October and November.

"Jan and Her Job" is one of the books. This book is a sympathetic romance of India and England. Jan, a young English girl is a charming heroine, her job is the result of a younger sister's tragic marriage—this throws upon her the burden of dealing with a worthless father and of bringing up two of the most delightful children, a boy and a girl. It also tells you about a young government official and a number of other very human personages.

"The Hunters of the Hills" by Jos. Altschler. The opening of the story is in the great northern wilderness, where rival French and English leaders plan desperately to gain power of the powerful Indian tribes.

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Report of the Financial Condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES: Loans and discounts \$4,083.17, Overdrafts 1,323.70, Bonds 1,219.00, Bank building 6,250.00, Furniture and fixtures 3,500.00, Due from authorized reserve banks 14,885.18, Checks on other banks and cash items 861.67, Cash on hand 3,888.75, Total \$36,628.81. LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in \$25,000.00, Undivided profits 1,519.75, Individual deposits subject to check \$10,219.02, Time certificates of deposit 49,556.03, Savings deposits 8,676.05, Cashier's checks outstanding 556.82, Total \$96,621.47.

State of Wisconsin, County of Washington, I, Elysin M. Romine, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Elysin M. Romine, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January 1918. John Muehleis, Notary Public. My com. expires March 7, 1920. Christ Schaefer Jr., Directors A. L. Simon

PEACE PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT

Justice to All, No Conquest, Wilson Declares in Address to Congress.

14 DEMANDS BY AMERICA

Reparation to France for Taking Alsace; Free Poland and Autonomous States in Austria-Hungary—Evacuation of All Russian Territory—Belgium Must Be Freed.

Washington, Jan. 6.—President Wilson yesterday, addressing congress, delivered a restatement of war aims in agreement with the recent declaration by the British premier, David Lloyd George.

The president spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress: One more, as repeatedly before, the spokesmen of the central empires have indicated their desire to discuss the objects of the war and the possible basis of a general peace.

"Parleys have been in progress at Brest-Litovsk between representatives of the central powers to which the attention of all the belligerents has been invited, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it may be possible to extend these parleys into a general conference with regard to terms of peace and settlement.

Presented Definite Statement.

"The Russian representatives presented not only a perfectly definite statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace, but also an equally definite program of the concrete application of those principles.

"The representatives of the central powers, on their part, presented an outline of settlement which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of liberal interpretation until their specific program of practical terms was added.

"The program proposed no concessions at all, either to sovereignty of Russia or to the preferences of the population with whose fortunes it dealt, but meant, in a word, that the central empires were to keep every foot of territory their armed forces had occupied—every province, every city, every point of vantage—as a permanent addition to their territories and their power. It is a reasonable conjecture that the general principles of settlement which they at first suggested originated with the more liberal statesmen of Germany and Austria, the men who have begun to feel the force of their own people's thought and purpose, while the concrete terms of actual settlement came from the military leaders, who have no thought but to keep what they have got. The negotiations have been broken off.

Full of Significance.

"The Russian representatives were sincere and in earnest. They cannot entertain such proposals of conquest and domination.

"The whole incident is full of significance. It is also full of perplexity. With whom are the Russian representatives dealing? For whom are the representatives of the central empires speaking? Are they speaking for the majorities of their respective parliaments or for the minority parties, that military and imperialistic minority which has so far dominated their policy and controlled the affairs of Turkey and of the Balkan states which have felt obliged to become their associates in this war?

"The Russian representatives have insisted, very justly, very wisely, and in the true spirit of democracy, that the conferences they have been holding with the Teutonic and Turkish statesmen should be held within open, not closed, doors, and all the world has been listening to them. To those who speak the spirit and intention of the resolutions of the German reichstag on the 9th of July last, the spirit and intention of the liberal leaders and parties of Germany, or to those who resist and defy that spirit and intention and insist upon conquest and subjugation? Or are we listening in fact to both unreconciled and in open and hopeless contradiction? These are very serious and pregnant questions.

World Peace at Stake.

"Upon the answer to them depends the peace of the world.

"But whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litovsk, whatever the confusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have again attempted to acquit the world with their objects in the war and have again challenged their adversaries to say what their objects are and what sort of settlement they would deem just and satisfactory.

"There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. Not once, but again and again we have laid our whole thought and purpose before the world, not in general terms only, but each time with sufficient definiteness to make it clear what sort of definitive terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them.

"Within the last week Mr. Lloyd George has spoken with admirable candor and in admirable spirit for the people and government of Great Britain. There is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the central powers, no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of detail.

"The only secrecy of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statement of the objects of the war, lies with Germany and her allies.

"The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions. No statesman who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this tragical and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure beyond a peradventure that the objects of the vital sacrifice are part and parcel of the very life of society and that the people for whom he speaks think them right and imperative as he does.

"There is, moreover, a principle calling for these definitions of principle and purpose which is, to me, more, more thrilling and more compelling than any of the many moving voices with which the troubled air of the world is filled. It is the voice of the Russian people. They are prostrate and all but helpless, it would seem, before the grim power of Germany, which has hitherto known no relenting and no pity.

Ruse Power Shattered.

"Their power apparently is shattered, and yet their soul is not subservient. They will not yield either in principle or in action. The conception of what is right, of what is humane and honorable for them to accept, has been stated with a frankness, a largeness of view, a generosity of spirit and a universal human sympathy which must challenge the admiration of every friend of mankind; and they refused to compound their ideals or desert others that they themselves may be safe.

"They call to us to say what it is that we desire, in what, if in anything, our purpose and our spirit differ from theirs; and I believe that the people of the United States would wish me to respond with utter simplicity and frankness.

"Whether their present leaders believe it or not, it is our heartfelt desire and hope that some way may be opened whereby we may be privileged to assist the people of Russia to attain their utmost hope of liberty and ordered peace.

No Secret Understandings.

"It will be our wish and purpose that the processes of peace, when they are begun, shall be absolutely open and that they shall involve and permit henceforth no secret understandings of any kind. The day of conquest and aggrandizement is gone by; so is also the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular governments and likely at some unlooked-for moment to upset the peace of the world.

"It is this happy fact, now clear to the view of every public man whose thoughts do not still linger in an age that is dead and gone, which makes it possible for every nation whose purposes are consistent with justice and the peace of the world to avow now or at any other time the objects it has in view.

"We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless they were corrected and the world secured once for all against their recurrence.

"What we demand in this war, therefore is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other peoples of the world as against force and selfish aggression. All the peoples of the world are in effect partners in this interest, and for our own part we see very clearly that unless justice be done to others it will not be done to us.

"The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program, the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

Wants Open Covenants.

1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

5. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

Must Evacuate Russia.

6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unimpeded and unobscured opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

Must Free France.

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

9. A readjustment of all frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Evacuate Balkans.

11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

"In regard to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the governments and peoples associated together against the imperialists. We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

"For such arrangements and covenants we are willing to fight and to continue to fight until they are achieved; but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace such as can be secured only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove.

Not Jealous of Germany.

"We have no jealousy of German greatness and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction of learning or of pacific enterprise such as have made her record very bright and very enviable.

"We do not wish to injure her or to block in any way her legitimate influence or power.

"We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world—the new world in which we now live—instead of a place of mastery.

"Neither do we presume to suggest to her any alteration or modification of her institutions. But it is necessary, we must frankly say, and necessary as a preliminary to any intelligent dealings with her on our part, that we should know whom her spokesmen speak for when they speak to us, whether for the reichstag majority or for the military party, and the men whose creed is imperial dominion.

Fight for Honor.

"We have spoken now, surely, in terms too concrete to admit of any further doubt or question. An evident principle runs through the whole program I have outlined.

"It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people of the United States could act upon no other principle, and to the vindication of this principle they are ready to devote their lives, their honor and everything that they possess.

"The moral climax of this, the culminating and final war for human liberty has come, and they are ready to put their strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

WILSON OUTLINES RAILROAD POLICY

Tells Congress Taking Over of Lines Was Necessary to Safety.

WILL CONSERVE INTEREST

Proper Returns to the Roads Will Be Guaranteed—Urges Prompt Action and "Dealing With Great Matter in a Great Way."

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Wilson yesterday laid before congress, assembled in joint session, his recommendations for carrying out government operation of railroads. Bills to carry out the president's ideas already had been prepared under the supervision of the department of justice and were immediately introduced, with plans for prompt consideration, in both house and senate.

The president spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress: I have asked the privilege of addressing you in order to report that on the 28th of December last, during the recess of congress, acting through the secretary of war and under the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress approved August 29, 1916, I took possession and assumed control of the railway lines of the country and the systems of water transportation under their control. This step seemed to be imperatively necessary in the interest of the public welfare, in the presence of the great tasks of war with which we are now dealing.

"As our experience develops difficulties and makes it clear what they are, I have deemed it my duty to remove those difficulties wherever I have the legal power to do so. To assume control of the vast railway systems of the country is, I realize, a very heavy responsibility, but to fail to do so in the existing circumstances would have been a much greater. I assumed the lesser responsibility rather than the weightier.

Complete Mobilization Needed.

"I am sure that I am speaking the mind of all thoughtful Americans when I say that it is our duty as the representatives of the nation to do everything that it is necessary to do to secure the complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by as rapid and effective a means as can be found. Transportation supplies all the arteries of mobilization. Unless it be under a single and unified direction the whole process of the nation's action is embarrassed.

"It was in the true spirit of America and it was right, that we should first try to effect the necessary unification under the voluntary action of those who were in charge of the great railway properties; and we did try it. The directors of the railways responded to the need promptly and generously.

Praise Railway Executives.

"The group of railway executives who were charged with the task of actual co-ordination and general direction with patriotic zeal and marked ability, as was to have been expected, and did, I believe, everything that it was possible for them to do in the circumstances. If I have taken the task out of their hands it has not been because of any dereliction or failure on their part, but only because there were some things which the government can do and present management cannot. We shall continue to value most highly the advice and assistance of these gentlemen, and I am sure we shall not find them withholding it.

Government Control Needed.

"It had become unmistakably plain that only under government administration can the entire equipment of the several systems of transportation be fully and undereveredly thrown into a common service without injurious discrimination against particular properties. Only under government administration can an absolutely unrestricted and unembarrassed common use be made of all tracks, terminals, terminal facilities and equipment of every kind. Only under that authority can new terminals be constructed and developed without regard to the requirements or limitations of particular roads. But under government administration all these things will be possible—not instantly, but as fast as practical difficulties which cannot be merely conjured away give way before the new management.

Little Disturbance as Possible.

"The common administration will be carried out with as little disturbance of the present operating organizations and personnel of the railways as possible. Nothing will be altered or disturbed which it is not necessary to disturb. We are serving the public interest and safeguarding the public safety, but we are also mindful of the interest of those by whom these great properties are owned and glad to avail ourselves of the experience and trained ability of those who have been managing them. It is necessary that the transportation of troops and of war materials, of food and of fuel, and of everything that is necessary for the full mobilization of the energies and resources of the country, should be first considered, but it is clearly in the public interest also that the ordinary activities and the normal industrial and commercial life of the country should be as little as possible, and the public may rest assured that the interest and convenience of the private

shipper will be as carefully served and safeguarded as it is possible to serve and safeguard it in the present extraordinary circumstances.

To Keep Lines in Good Repair.

"While the present authority of the executive suffices for all purposes of administration and while, of course, all private interests must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of the railways, the holders of their stocks and bonds, should receive from the government an unqualified guaranty that their properties will be maintained throughout the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present, and that the several roads will receive under federal management such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public.

"I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30, 1917. I earnestly recommend that those guarantees be given by appropriate legislation and given as promptly as circumstances permit."

"Deal Justly With Securities."

"I need not point out the essential justice of such guarantees and their great influence and significance as elements in the present financial and industrial situation of the country. Indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly paid and that the large financial operations every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation and development of the roads should, during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the government.

"Our first duty is, of course, to conserve the common interest and to make certain that nothing stands in the way of the successful prosecution of the great war for liberty and justice, but it is an obligation of public conscience and of public honor that the private interests we disturb should be kept safe from unjust injury, and it is of the utmost consequence to the government itself that all great financial operations should be stabilized and co-ordinated with the financial operations of the government. No borrowing should run athwart the borrowings of the federal treasury and no fundamental industrial values should anywhere be unnecessarily impaired. In the hands of many small investors in the country, as well as in national banks, in insurance companies, in savings banks, in trust companies, in financial agencies of every kind, railway securities, the sum total of which runs up to some \$10,000,000,000 or \$11,000,000,000, constitute a vital part of the structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained.

"The secretary of war and I easily agreed that, in view of the many complex interests which must be safeguarded and harmonized, as well as because of his exceptional experience and ability in this new field of governmental action, Hon. William G. McAdoo was the right man to assume direct administrative control of this new executive task. At our request he consented to assume the authority and duties of organizer and director general of the new railway administration. He has assumed those duties and his work is in active progress.

May Need Treasury Grants.

"It is probably too much to expect that even under the unified railway administration which will now be possible sufficient economies can be effected in the operation of the railways to make it possible to add to their equipment and extend their operative facilities as much as the present extraordinary demands upon their use will render desirable without resorting to the national treasury for the funds. If it is not possible, it will, of course, be necessary to resort to the congress for grants of money for that purpose. The secretary of the treasury will advise with your committee with regard to this very practical aspect of the matter. For the present I suggest only the guarantees I have indicated and such appropriations as are necessary at the outset of this task. I take the liberty of expressing the hope that the congress may grant these promptly and ungrudgingly. We are dealing with great matters and will, I am sure, deal with them greatly."

WAGE BOARD AGREED UPON

Railway Director McAdoo and Brotherhood Chiefs Come to an Understanding on Plan.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Railway Director McAdoo and the brotherhood chiefs agreed upon the creation of a wage board to have jurisdiction over the wages of railroad employees while they are under control of the government. The board also will adjust disputes that may arise, and will be appointed and at work within 30 days, according to the plan.

BANDITS ARE DRIVEN BACK

U. S. Troops and Texas Rangers Chase Mexicans Across the Border—Two Robbers Killed.

Marfa, Tex., Jan. 5.—Mexican bandits who raided the Drite ranch near Cardelaria, have been driven back across the border by United States troops and Texas rangers, according to reports here. Neither the rangers nor the troops crossed the border. Two of the bandits, it is reported, were killed.

GERMANY FACING GREATEST CRISIS

Militarists and Moderates Clash Over Russ Terms.

KAISER TO SOLVE PROBLEM

Leaders Said to Have Made Serious Threats Unless Their Imperialistic War Aims Are Given Full Support by Ruler.

Amsterdam, Jan. 9.—Germany is facing one of the greatest crises in its history as a result of the conflict between the political government and the high command of the army, and the necessity of making a decision that will solve the gigantic problem rests with the kaiser himself.

Information as to the grave situation in Germany was secured in diplomatic circles at The Hague, according to dispatches reaching here.

The emperor conferred all day Sunday with members of the general staff and the minister of war.

The kaiser also held a long conference with the newly appointed Field Marshal von Wrsch, who distinguished himself in the fighting on the eastern front.

News of the momentous developments which have arisen in Germany followed a report that General von Ludendorff, "the brains of the German army," had resigned, but this was subsequently denied.

Annexations Crux of Fight.

The domestic struggle in Germany had its inception in discussions over the peace terms offered by Germany to Russia.

The militarists stood out for annexations, while the Moderates, supporting the principle of no annexations, were said to have enlisted the kaiser in their behalf.

So grave is the internal conflict in Germany that some go so far as to predict that the future fate of the German empire may depend upon the steps which the kaiser takes to solve the problem.

There were hints of a militarist uprising if the kaiser rejects the peace program of the pan-Germans and the Junkers.

The whole affair has been made more critical by the demands of Austria-Hungary for peace and the insistent demands of the socialists that the Russian terms be accepted.

The militarists headed by Von Hindenburg, Von Ludendorff, Von Tirpitz and the crown prince, are said to have made veiled threats of the most serious character unless their imperialistic war aims are given full support by the emperor.

CHECKING LEAKS TO GERMANY

Every Vessel Leaving New York Harbor to Be Fully Searched by U. S. Officers.

New York, Jan. 9.—Drastic measures to stop secret information reaching enemy nations were adopted by Byron B. Newton, collector of the port of New York, who announced that every vessel leaving or entering the harbor will be thoroughly overhauled by specially selected squads of men. If necessary, it was stated, passengers and crew will be searched. Even steamships destined for ports of the entente allies will be scrutinized, it was said, to avoid possibility of round-about communication with the enemy.

MISSISSIPPI FOR DRY U. S.

Legislature's Vote Makes State First of 35 Needed to Ratify Federal Prohibition Amendment.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 9.—Fifteen minutes after the subject was presented in Governor Bilbo's message to the state legislature both houses ratified the proposed prohibition amendment to the federal Constitution. Only eight dissenting votes were cast. The Mississippi assembly is the first to act on the proposed amendment.

FAVORABLE REPORT GIVEN

Woman Suffrage Committee Approves Raker Federal Amendment Resolution—House Votes Thursday.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A favorable report was submitted by the house woman suffrage committee on the Raker federal suffrage amendment resolution. It is identical with one already reported without recommendation by the judiciary committee. The house votes on suffrage Thursday.

SAYS BRITISH RESTORE LINES

Haig Reports Germans Gained Footing in Trenches East of Bullecourt, But Were Ousted.

London, Jan. 9.—Field Marshal Haig reported that German troops gained a footing in British trenches east of Bullecourt. A counter-attack, however, restored the line, and prisoners were taken.

Southeast of Ypres the enemy artillery was active.

Captain of Giants Traded.

New York, Jan. 9.—Charlie Herzog, captain of the Giants, was traded to the Boston Braves for Larry Doyle and Pitcher Jess Barua.

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KING OF THE KHYBER RIFLES

A Romance of Adventure
By TALBOT MUNDY

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

King nodded again, for a nod is less committal than a word; and the nod was enough to start the mullah off again.

"I saw the Sleeper and his bride before she knew of either! It was I who let her into Khinjan! It was I who told the men she is 'Heart of the Hills' come to life! She tricked me! But this is no hour for bearing grudges. She has a plan and I am minded to help."

King lay still and looked up at him, sure that treachery was the ultimate end of any plan the mullah Muhammad Anim had. India has been saved often than ruined by false friends. So has the world, for that matter.

"A Jihad when the hour comes will raise the tribes," the mullah growled. "She said thou, as the Sleeper and his men, could work wonders. But who is a trust her? She stole that deed? She stole all the ammunition! Does she surely love thee?"

King nodded again, for modesty could not help him at that juncture. Love and boastfulness go together in the "Hills."

"She shall have thee back, then, at a price!"

King did not answer. His brown eyes watched the mullah's, and he drew his breath in little jerks, lest by breathing aloud he should miss one word of what was coming.

"She shall have thee back against Khinjan and the ammunition! She and thou shall have India, but I shall be the power behind you! I have men in Khinjan! I have as many as she! On the day I march there will be a revolt within. She would better agree to terms!"

King lay looking at him, like a prisoner on the rack undergoing examination. He did not answer.

"Write thou a letter. Since she loves thee, state thine own case to her. Tell her that I hold thee hostage, and that Khinjan is mine already for a little fighting. In a month she cannot pick out my men from among her own. Her position is undermined. Tell her that. Tell her that if she obeys she shall have India and be queen. If she disobeys, she shall die in the Cavern of Earth's Drink!"

"She is a proud woman, mullah," answered King. "Threats to such as she—"

The mullah mumbled and strode back and forth three times between King's bed and the fire, with his fists knotted together behind him and his head bent, as Napoleon used to walk. When he stood beside the bed again at last it was with his mind made up, as his clenched fists and his eyes indicated.

"Make thine own terms with her!" he growled. "Write the letter and send it! I hold thee; she holds Khinjan and the ammunition. I am between her and India. So be it. She shall starve in there! She shall lie in there until the war is over and take what terms are offered her in the end! Write thine own letter! State the case, and bid her answer!"

"Very well," said King. He began to see now definitely how India was to be saved. It was none of his business to plan yet, but to help others' plans destroy themselves and to sow such seed in the broken ground as might bear fruit in time.

The mullah left him, to squat and gaze into the fire, and mutter, and King lay still. After a while the mullah went to the mouth of the cave, to stand and stare out at the camp where the thousand fires were dying fitfully and wood smoke purged the air of human nastiness. The stars looked down on him, and he seemed to try to read them, standing with fists knotted together at his back.

And as he stood so, six other mullahs came to him and began to argue with him in low tones, he browbeating them all with furious words bisected between half-closed teeth. They were whispering still when King fell asleep. It was courage, not carelessness, that let him sleep—courage and a great hope born of the mullah's perplexity.

CHAPTER XX.

Next morning the Orakzal Pathan sat and sunned himself in the cave mouth, emitting wordly wisdom undiluted with civility. As King went toward him to see to whom he spoke he glanced and pointed with his thumb and King looked down on some sick and wounded men who sat in a crowd together on the ramp, ten feet or so below the cave.

They seemed stout soldierly fellows. Men of another type were being kept at a distance by dint of argument and threats. Away in the distance was Muhammad Anim with his broad back turned to the cave, in altercation with a dozen other mullahs. For the time he was out of the reckoning.

"Some of these are wounded," the Pathan explained. "Some have sores. Some have the bellyache. Then again, some are sick of words, hot and cold by day and night. All have served in the army. All have medals. All are demerit men, worth the use reason, some for

another and some for no reason at all. Bull-with-a-beard looks the other way. Speak thou to them about the pardon that is offered!"

So King went down among them, taking some of the tools of his supposed trade with him and trying to crowd down the triumph that would well up. The seed he had sown had multiplied by fifty in a night. He wanted to see, as men once did before the war, as of Jericho. Possibility of pardon and reinstatement, though only heard of at second hand, had brought unity into being. And unity brought eagerness.

"Let us start tonight!" urged one man.

"Nay!" the Pathan objected at once. "Many of you can hardly march. Rest ye here and let the hakim treat your bellyaches. Bull-with-a-beard bade me wait here for a letter that must go to Khinjan today. Good. I will take his letter. And in Khinjan I will spread news about pardons. It is likely there are fifty there who will dare follow me back, and then we shall march down the Khyber like a full company of the old days!"

King got busy with his lance, but the mullah came back and called him off and drove the crowd away to a distance; then he drove King into the cave in front of him, his mouth working as if he were biting bits of vengeance off for future use.

"Write thy letter, thou! Write thy letter! Here is paper. There is a pen."



So King began to write in Urdu. —take it! Sit! Yonder is ink—(tut-tut)—write, now, write!"

King sat at a box and waited, as if to take dictation, but the mullah, tugging at his beard, grew furious.

"Write thine own letter! Invent thine own argument! Persuade her, or die in a new way! I will invent a new way for thee!"

So King began to write, in Urdu, for reasons of his own. He had spoken once or twice in Urdu to the mullah and had received no answer. It was a fair guess that Muhammad was ignorant of the scholars' language.

"Greeting," he wrote, "to the most beautiful and very wise Princess Yasmin, in her palace in the caves in Khinjan, from her servant Kurram Khan the hakim, in the camp of the mullah Muhammad Anim in the 'Hills'."

"The mullah Muhammad Anim demands surrender of Khinjan Caves and of all his ammunition. Further, he demands full control of you and of me and of all your men."

"He threatens as a preliminary to blockade Khinjan caves, unless the answer to this proves favorable, leaving none enter, but calling his own men out to join him. This would suit the Indian government, because while the 'Hills' fight among themselves they cannot raid India, and while he blockades Khinjan caves there will be time to move against him."

"Knowing that he dares begin and can accomplish what he threatens, I am sorry; because I know it is said how many services you have rendered of old to the government I serve. We who serve one raj are one-one to remember—one to forget—to be to each other in good time. It may be that vengeance against me would seem sweeter to you than return to your former allegiance. In that case, Princess, you only need betray me to the mullah, and be sure my death would leave nothing to be desired by the spectators. At present he does not suspect me."

"Be assured, however, that not to betray me to him is to leave me free to serve my government and well able to do so. I invite you to return to India with me, bearing news that the mullah Muhammad Anim and his men are bottled in Khinjan caves, and to plan with me to that end."

"If you will, then write an answer to Muhammad Anim, not in Urdu, but in a language he can understand, send to surrender to him. But to me send a verbal message, either by the bearer of this or by some trusted messenger."

"India can profit yet by your service if you will. And in that case I pledge my word to direct the government's attention only to your good service in this matter. It is not yet too late to choose. It is not impertinent in me to urge you."

"Nor can I say how gladly I would subscribe myself your grateful and loyal servant."

The mullah pounced on the finished letter, pretended to read it, and watched him seal it up, smudging the hot wax with his own great guarded thumb. Then he shouted for the Orakzal Pathan, who came striding in, all grins and swagger.

"There—take it! Make speed!" he ordered, and with his rifle at the "ready" and the letter tucked inside his shirt, the Pathan favored King with a farewell grin and obeyed.

"Get out!" the mullah snarled then immediately. "See to the sick. Tell them I sent thee. Bid them be grateful!"

King went. He recognized the almost madness that constituted the mullah's driving power. It is contagious, that madness, until it destroys itself. It had made several thousand men follow him and believe in him, but it had once given Yasmin a chance to fool him and defeat him, and now it gave King his chance. He let the mullah think himself obeyed implicitly.

He became the busiest man in all the "Hills." While the mullah glowered over the camp from the cave mouth or fulminated from the Quran or fought with other mullahs with words for weapons and abuse for argument, he bandaged and lanced and poulticed and physicked until his head swam with weariness.

The sick swarmed so around him that he had to have a bodyguard to keep them at bay; so he chose twenty of the least sick from among those who had talked with the Pathan after sunrise.

And because each of those men had friends, and it is only human to wish one's friend in the same boat, especially when the sea, so to speak, is rough, the progress through the camp became a current of missionary zeal and the virtues of the Anglo-Indian raj were better spoken of than the "Hills" had heard before years.

Not that there was any effort made to convert the camp en masse. Far from it. But the likely few a chance to enlist for a bounty in India. And what with winter not so far ahead, and what with experience of former fighting against the British army, the choosing was none so difficult. From the day when the lad first feels soft down upon his face until the old man's beard turns white and his teeth shake out, the hillman would rather fight than eat; but he prefers to fight on the winning side if he may, and he likes good treatment.

Before it was dark that night there were thirty men sworn to hold their tongues and to wait for the word to hurry down the Khyber for the purpose of enlisting in some British-Indian regiment. Some even began to urge the hakim not to wait for the Orakzal Pathan, but to start with what he had.

"Shall I leave my brother in the lurch?" the hakim asked them; and though they murmured, they thought better of him for it.

Well for him that he had plenty of Epsom salts in his kit, for in the "Hills" physic should taste evil and show very quick results to be believed in. He found a dozen diseases of which he did not so much as know the name, but half of the sufferers were cured after the first dose. They would have dubbed him fakir and have foisted him to a pillar of holiness had he cared to let them.

Muhammad Anim slept most of the day, like a great animal that scorns to live by rule. But at evening he came to the cave mouth and fulminated such a sermon as set the whole camp to roaring. He showed his power then. The Jihad he preached would have tempted dead men from their graves to come and share the plunder, and the curses he called down on cowards and laggards and unbelievers were enough to have frightened the dead away again.

In twenty minutes he had undone all King's missionary work. And then in ten more, feeling his power and their response, and being at heart a fool as all rogues are, he built it up again.

He began to make promises too definite. He wanted Khinjan caves. More, he needed them. So he promised them they should all be free of Khinjan caves within a day or two, to come and go and live there at their pleasure. He promised them they should leave their wives and children and belongings safe in the caves while they themselves went down to plunder India. He overlooked the fact that Khinjan caves for centuries had been a secret to be spoken of in whispers, and that prospect of its violation came to them as a shock.

Half of them did not believe him. Such a thing was impossible, and if he were lying as to one point, why not as to all the others, too?

And the army veterans, who had been converted by King's talk of pardons, and almost reconverted by the sermon, shook their heads at the talk of taking Khinjan. Why waste time trying to do what never had been done, with her to reckon against, when a place in the sun was waiting for them down in India, to say nothing of the hope of parlous and clean living for a while? They shook their heads and combed their beards and eyed one another sidewise in a way the "Hills" understand.

That night, while the mullah glowered over the camp like a great owl, with leaping firelight reflected in his eyes, the thousands under the skin tents argued, so that the night was all noise. But King slept.

All of another day and part of another night he toiled among the sick, wondering when a message would come back. It was nearly midnight when he bandaged his last patient and came out into the starlight to bend his back straight and yawn and pick his way reeling with weariness back to the mullah's cave. He had given his bag of medicines and implements to a man to carry ahead of him and had gone perhaps ten paces into the dark when a strong hand gripped him by the wrist.

"Hush!" said a voice that seemed familiar.

He turned swiftly and looked straight into the eyes of the Rangar Rewa Gunga!

"How did you get here?" he asked in English.

"Any fool could learn the password into this camp! Come over here, sahib. I bring word from her."

The ground was criss-crossed like a man's palm by the shadows of tent-ropes. The Rangar led him to where the tents were forty feet apart and there was likely to overhear them. None he turned to like a flash.

"She sends you this," he hissed. "In that same instant King was fighting for his life. In another second they were down together among the tent-pegs, King holding the Rangar's wrist with both hands and struggling to break it, and the Rangar striving for another stroke. The dagger he held had missed King's ribs by so little that his skin yet tingled from its touch. It was a dagger with bronze blade and a gold hilt—her dagger. It was her perfume in the air.

They rolled over and over, breathing hard. King wanted to think before he gave an alarm, and he could not think with that scent in his nostrils and creeping into his lungs. Even in the stress of fighting he wondered how the Rangar's clothes and turban had come to be drenched in it. He admitted to himself afterward that it was nothing else than jealousy that suggested to him to make the Rangar prisoner and hand him over to the mullah.

That would have been a ridiculous thing to do, for it would have forced his own betrayal to the mullah. But as if the Rangar had read his mind, he suddenly renounced his efforts and King, weary to the point of sickness, had to redouble his own or die. Perhaps the jealousy helped put venom in his effort, for his strength came back to him as a madman's does. The Rangar gave a moan and let the knife fall.

And because jealousy is poison King did the wrong thing then. He pounced on the knife instead of on the Rangar. He could have questioned him—knight on him and perhaps forced explanations from him. But with a sudden swift effort like a snake's the Rangar freed himself and was up and gone before King could struggle to his feet—gone like a shadow among shadows.

King got up and felt himself all over, for he had fought on stony ground and he was bruised. But bruises faded into nothing, and weariness as well, as his mind began to dwell on the new complication to his problem.

It was plain that the moment he had returned from his message to the Khyber the Rangar had been sent on this new murderous mission. Yasmin had never believed her letter would be treated seriously by the authorities, and had only sent it in the hope of fooling him and undermining his determination. Perhaps she saw her own peril. Perhaps she contemplated—gosh! what a contingency!—perhaps she contemplated bolting into India with a story of her own, and leaving the mullah to his own devices! Would she dare escape into India and leave herself alive behind her?

There was an alternative, the very thought of which made him fearfully uneasy, and yet brought a thrill with it. In all Eastern lands, love scorned takes to the dagger. He had half believed her when she swore she loved him! The man who could imagine himself loved by Yasmin and not be thrilled to his core would be inhuman, whatever reason and caution and caste and creed might whisper in imagination's wake.

Reeling from fatigue (he felt like a man who had been packed, for the Rangar's strength was nearly unbelievable), he started toward where the mullah sat glowering in the cave mouth. He found the man who had carried his bag asleep at the foot of the ramp, and taking the bag away from him, let him lie there. And it took him five minutes to drag his hurt, weary bones up the ramp, for the night had taken more out of him than he had guessed at first.

The mullah glared at him but let him go by without a word. It was by the fire at the back of the cave, where he stopped to dip water from the mullah's enormous crock, that the next

with her not only to become scented with her unmistakable perfume but even to get her hair on his person, then gone was all imagination of the love for himself! Then she had lied from first to last! Then she had tried to make him love her that she might use him, and finding she had failed, she had sent her true love with the dagger to make an end!

In a moment he imagined a whole picture, as it might have been in a crystal, of himself trapped and made to don the Roman's armor and forced to pose to the savage "Hills"—or fooled into posing to them—as her lover, while Rewa Gunga lurked behind the scenes and waited for the harvest in the end. And what kind of harvest?

And what kind of man must Rewa Gunga be who could lightly let go all the prejudices of the East and submit to what only the West has endured hitherto with any complacency—a "tertium quid"?

Yet what a fool he, King, had been not to appreciate at once that Rewa Gunga must be her lover. Why should he not be? Were they not alike as cousins? And the East does not love its contrary, but its complement, being older in love than the West, and wiser in its ways in all but the material. He had been blind. He had overlooked the obvious—that from first to last her plan had been to set herself and this Rewa Gunga on the throne of India!

He washed and went through the mummery of Muslim prayers for the watchful mullah's sake, and climbed out to his bed. But sleep seemed out of the question. He lay and tossed for an hour, his mind as busy as a terrier in a hay, and when he did fall asleep at last it was so to dream and mutter that the mullah came and shook him and preached him a half-hour sermon against the mortal sins that rob men of peaceful slumber by giving them a foretaste of the punishment to come.

All that seemed kinder and more refreshing than King's own thoughts had been, for when the mullah had done at last and had gone striding back to the cave mouth, he really did fall sound asleep, and it was after dawn when he awoke. The mullah's voice, not untimely, was rousing all the valley echoes in the call to prayer.

CHAPTER XXI.

And while King knelt behind the mullah and the whole camp faced Mecca in forehead-the-east abasement there came a strange man down the mid-st—no, strange to the "Hills," where such sights are common, but strange to that camp and hour. Someone like body rose and struck him, and he knelt like the rest; but when prayer was over and cooking had begun and the camp became a place of savory smell, he came on again—a blind man. He was clean shaven, and he looked as if he had not been blind long, for his physical health was good.

"Oh, the hakim—the good hakim!" he hailed. "Where is the famous hakim? Show me the way to him! Oh, the famous, great, good hakim who can heal men's eyes!"

"I am he," said King, and he stepped down toward him. The blind man's face looked strangely familiar, though there came a gleam in his eyes, as if there came a gleam in the eyes. He stared at the face again.

"Ismail!" he said. "You?"

"Are! Father of cleverness! Make play of healing my eyes!"

So King made a great show of rubbing on ointment. In a minute Ismail, looking almost like a young man without his great beard, was dancing like a lunatic with both fists in the air, and yelling as if he was mad with joy.

"Alee-alee-alee!" he yelled. "I see again! I see! My eyes have light in them! Allah! Oh, Allah heap riches on the great, wise hakim who can heal men's eyes! Allah reward him richly; for I am a beggar and have no goods!"

The whole camp began to surge toward him to see the miracle, and his chosen bodyguard rushed up to drive them back. And as they went a tall Afriid came striding down the camp with a letter for the mullah held out in a cloth stick in front of him.

"Her answer!" said Ismail with a wicked grin.

"What is her word? Where is the Orakzal Pathan?"

But Ismail laughed and would not answer him. It seemed to King that he scented climax. Also he chose in that instant to force the mullah's hand, on the principle that hurried buffaloes will blunder.

"To Khinjan!" he shouted to the nearest man. "The mullah will march on Khinjan!"

They murmured and wondered and backed away from him to give him room. Ismail watched him with dropped jaw and wild eye.

"Spread it through the camp that we march on Khinjan! Shout it! Bid them strike the tents!"

Somebody behind took up the shout and it went across the camp in leaps, as men toss a ball. There was a surge toward the tents, but King called to his deserters and they clustered back to him. He had to cement their allegiance now or fall altogether, and he would not be able to do it by ordinary argument or by pleading; he had to fire their imagination. And he did.

"She is on our side!" That was a shrewd guess. "She has kept our man and sent another as hostage for him in token of good faith! Listen! Ye saw this man's eyes healed. Let that be a token! Be ye the men with new eyes! Give it out! Claim the title and be true to it and see me guide you down the Khyber in good time like a regiment, many more than a hundred strong!"

They jumped at the idea. The matter—"Hills"—the whole East, for that matter—are ever ready to form a new sect or join a new band or a new blood-

feud. Witness the Nikalseys, who worship a long-since-dead Englishman. "We see!" yelled one of them.

"We see!" they chorused, and the idea took charge. From that minute they were a new band, with a war-cry of their own.

"Ve see!" they howled, scattering through the camp, and the mullah came out to glare at them and tug his beard and wonder what possessed them.

"To Khinjan!" they roared. "Lead us to Khinjan!"

"To Khinjan, then!" he thundered, throwing up both arms in a sort of



"Khinjan is Mine!" He growled. "India is Mine!"

double apostolic blessing, and then mouthing as if he threw them the reins and leave to gallop. They roared back at him like the sea under the whip of a gaining wind. And Ismail disappeared among them, leaving King alone. Then the mullah beckoned him and showed him a letter he had crumpled in his fist. There were only a few lines, written in Arabic, which all mullahs are supposed to be able to read, and they were signed with a strange scrawl that might have meant anything. But the paper smelt strongly of her perfume.

Come, then. Bring all your men, and I will let you and them enter Khinjan caves. We will strike a bargain in the Cavern of Earth's Drink.

That was all, but the fire in the mullah's eyes showed that he thought it was enough. He did not doubt that once he should have his extra four thousand in the caves Khinjan would be his; and he said so.

"Khinjan is mine!" he growled. "India is mine!"

King did not answer him. He could only be still and be glad he had set the camp moving and so had forced the mullah's hand. "The old fatalist would have suspected her answer otherwise," he told himself, for he knew that he himself suspected it.

While he and the mullah watched the tents began to fall and the women labored to roll them. The men began firing their rifles, and within the hour enough ammunition had been squandered to have fought a good-sized skirmish; but the mullah did not mind, for he had Khinjan caves in view, and none knew better than he what vast store of cartridges and dynamite was piled in there. He let them waste.

Watching his opportunity, King slipped down the ramp and into the crowd, while the mullah was busy with personal belongings in the cave. King left his own belongings to the fates, or to any thief who should care to steal them. He was safe from the mullah in the midst of his nearly eighty men, who half believed him a sending from the skies.

"We see! We see!" they yelled and danced around him.

Before ever the mullah gave an order they got under way and started climbing the steep valley wall. The mullah on his brown mule thrust forward, trying to get in the lead, and King and his men hung back, to keep at a distance from him. Two or three miles along the top of the escarpment the mullah sent back word that he wanted the hakim to be beside him. But King's men treated the messenger to open scorn and sent him packing.

"Bid the mullah hunt himself another hakim! Be thou his hakim! Stay, we will give thee a lesson in how to use a knife!"

The man ran, lest they carry out their threat, for men joke grimly in the "Hills."

Ismail came and held King's stirrup, striding beside him with the easy hillman gait.

"Art thou my man at last?" King asked him, but Ismail laughed and shook his head.

"I am her man."

"Where is she?" King asked.

"Nay, who am I that I should know?"

"But she sent thee?"

"Aye, she sent me."

"To what purpose?"

"To her purpose!" the Afriid answered, and King could not get another word out of him. He fell behind.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Superiority.

"Women are queer."

"Yes?"

"Mrs. Twobble has just returned from a trip to New York and merely because she stayed at a hotel with more dining rooms than the hotel usually patronized by Mrs. Jibway on her eastern trips can boast of she's inclined to look down on Mrs. Jibway."

Only when a man is getting the best of it will he admit that he is getting the worst of it.

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for women's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Chinese Bells. Chinese and Japanese bells are clapperless and are never swung, their zones being produced by striking them with wooden mallets.

Keeping the Quality Up. LAXATIVE USE OF QUININE. The Famous Cure for Colds and Grip. It now sells per box, up from 25c to 50c. It is a most valuable work in France. (Recent Medical) Concentrated Extracts and Urticaria contained in LAZARUS'S PILLS. In France it was necessary to increase the price of the drug. It is used by every civilized nation.

Splendid Work by Woman. Valuable work was done by Dr. Elsie Inglis, who died recently. She was the organizer and head of the Scottish Women's Hospital units, staffed entirely with women, and offered early in the war to the British government for service with the forces. Refused at home, they were accepted by the French war office, and in the first year they did valuable work in France. When typhus broke out in Serbia, Doctor Inglis took a unit to that country, went through the hardships of the retreat and was taken prisoner by the Austrians. Released in 1916, she set out for Rumania, where again she shared in a retreat. From the Dobruja she eventually took her unit to southern Russia, but the rigors of this campaign had told on her and she fell a victim to overwork and disease. She brought her unit safely away with her, but died when port was reached. Doctor Inglis was born in India and educated in Edinburgh and Paris.

Making a Call. A little boy of five went with his mother to make a call. The lady of the house, who was very fond of children, told him she intended to ask his mother to let her have him.

"Don't you think your mother would let me buy you?" she asked.

"No," he said, "you haven't got money enough."

"How much will it take?" she asked.

"Three hundred pounds," he answered promptly, "and you haven't got that much."

"I think I could manage it," she said. "If I can, will you come to me?"

"No," he said, with decision. "Mamma wouldn't sell me anyhow. There are five of us, and mamma wouldn't like to break the set."—London Tit-Bits.

Expanding Whipped Cream. To increase the quantity add the white of an egg to the cream before whipping.

The Rich Flavor Grape-Nuts is due to the blending of malted barley with whole wheat flour. Wheat alone does not possess this rich flavor. The wonderfully easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is also partly due to the barley for the barley contains a digestive which wheat lacks.

"There's a Reason for Grape-Nuts"

Only when a man is getting the best of it will he admit that he is getting the worst of it.

After Inventory Remnant Sale

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th AND 12th

After taking inventory, we have accumulated hundreds of bright new remnants of all kinds in Wool and Cotton Dress Goods, Outing Flannels, Percales, Gingham, Calicoes, Wash Goods, Curtain Goods, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, Etc. Compared with the high cost of all wool and cotton materials

You will save 33 1-3 and 50 Per Cent.
The Big Remnant Sale of the Season.

If you have any more merchandise bonds (trading stamps) please bring them in this week for credit. We will accept all books you have, filled or partly filled. We will not accept any books after January 14th, 1918.

Special Bargains in Other Departments.

Hoffmann's Old Time Coffee Served Free Friday and Saturday

The Poull Mercantile Co. West Bend Wisconsin

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

NEW FANE

Adolph Heberer spent Tuesday at Milwaukee.
 Wm. Fick and son Henry made a business trip to Ripon Tuesday.
 Mrs. Andrew Dworschak of Milwaukee is visiting with relatives here.
 John Mertes and Nic Schiltz made a business trip to Ripon Wednesday.
 Joe. Altenhofen and son of Dakota spent last week with relatives and friends here.
 Mrs. August Firks of Kewaskum is spending this week with her son Henry and family.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Starck of Milwaukee visited a few days of last week with the Laubach family.
 Mrs. Adam Uelmen and son Albert attended the funeral of Adam Uelmen at Campbellsport Friday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Nic Goshay of West Bend spent Saturday with August Stange and Nick Thill and families.
 James Aupperle of Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., spent from Thursday until Tuesday with his parents and friends here.

BEECHWOOD

Edgar Sauter was seriously ill a few days, but is now recovering.
 J. H. Reysen and family and A. C. Hoffmann and family visited Thursday evening with Mrs. A. Braun and family at New Fane.
 Mrs. Jake Hammen and daughter Lena, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hammen and Mrs. Wm. Janssen were to West Bend on business Thursday.
 A farewell party was tendered Miss Alma Schultz Saturday evening. A chili con carne supper was served, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all present.
 Mrs. Anna Krautkramer and son Robert, George Krautkramer and wife, Walter Hammen and wife and Willie Hammen were entertained at dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Hammen Sunday.

KOHLVILLE

Henry Kohl was a business caller at Kewaskum Saturday.
 Herman Bartelt Jr., is spending a week with the Herman Krause family near West Bend.
 The Frauverein of the St. John's congregation met at the home of Rev. Schmeisser Friday.
 The Misses Hattie Hose and Adela Hepp of Milwaukee spent a few days with the John Hose family.
 Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirchner and son and Miss Ella Guth of Kewaskum spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kirchner.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now

Did It Ever Occur to You

That price is not the first thing to be considered in a job of printing! Throwing type together in a haphazard way does not require any knowledge of the printing art. That isn't the kind of work you want. But artistic typography in stationery and advertising reflects credit to any concern. Our knowledge of printing gained by long experience enables us to produce

Attractive Printing for Every Purpose

Don't order anything in this line until you call on us.

BATAVIA

Robert Ludwig filled his ice house last week.
 H. W. Leifer was a business caller at Random Lake Saturday.
 Mrs. Chas. Nickel was a business caller at T. H. Holtz' Saturday.
 A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz Monday.
 Misses Malinda Schwenzen and Cordula Hintz spent Friday evening with Teckla Leifer.
 Private James Aupperle of Camp Custer, Mich., spent a few days with his parents here.
 Richard Leifer returned to Milwaukee Wednesday after spending the holidays with his parents here.
 Frank Held returned home from Milwaukee Hospital Saturday. His friends are glad to see him home again.
 Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Dettmann of Boltonville are the proud parents of twin boys, who arrived Saturday. Congratulations.
 Private Tunis Lefever of Camp Custer, Mich., returned Wednesday morning after spending several days with his grand parents, Tunis Lefever here.
 On account of the severe snow storm which prevailed from Saturday til Monday and put the roads in bad condition, our local mail carrier was unable to get through on his route.
 Private Benjamin Goerring of Camp Custer, Mich., who spent the Xmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goerring at Silver Creek, was a taken seriously ill with typhoid fever and is under the care of several doctors.
 Miss Anita Lawrence of Plymouth and Private Harold Sweeting of Camp Custer, Mich., were quietly married at Chicago, December 27, 1917. On New Years day Mr. Sweeting returned to Camp Custer, Mich., Mrs. Sweeting resumed her duties at Algoma, where she is engaged as school teacher. Mrs. Sweeting is well known here having taught in the Batavia graded school for four years during which time she made many friends who wish her good luck and happiness in her married life.

WAYNE

The people in this vicinity were busy Tuesday shoveling snow.
 Mr. Jaeger of Elmore was a caller here Tuesday afternoon.
 Miss Gertrude Hosp returned to her studies at Milwaukee Tuesday.
 Wm. Duffrin spent Tuesday afternoon with friends at St. Anthony.
 Philip Roos and wife moved their household goods to Allenton this week.
 Harold Petri of Campbellsport spent Monday with the J. Guenther family.
 F. S. Burnett and family and H. C. Dunn and family visited Saturday evening at the Walter Bartelt home.
 Arthur Schultz was at Fond du Lac Saturday where he spent the day with Ransom Tuttle, who is in the St. Agnes hospital.
 Miss Doris Bixby returned to her home Monday after spending a week with her sister here.
 Mrs. Aug. Giese and daughter Esther are spending a few days with relatives in Fond du Lac.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz and family visited Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wachs at Waucousta.
 F. S. Burnett and family and H. C. Dunn and family visited Saturday evening at the Walter Bartelt home.
 Arthur Schultz was at Fond du Lac Saturday where he spent the day with Ransom Tuttle, who is in the St. Agnes hospital.
 Town treasurer John Werner collected taxes at C. W. Brussels' place Monday.
 Miss Habeck and friend of Batavia spent Monday and Tuesday with the August Broecker family.
 Miss Mary Hawig of St. Anthony spent the latter part of last week with her brother and family here.
 The local mail carriers could not cover their routes here Monday on account of the severe snow storm.
 Miss Nora Petri returned Tuesday evening from Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas, where she visited with her brother Ralph Petri.
 Wendel Petri returned Tuesday after spending a few days with relatives at West Bend, Fond du Lac and the northern part of the state.

MIDDLETOWN

Wedding bells will soon be ringing. Oscar Bartelt was a caller here on Friday.
 Chas Holtz was a caller in this vicinity Friday.
 Frank Burnett took a load of hay to town Friday.
 W. Bartelt and wife were Campbellsport callers Friday.
 Albert Schultz was a caller at W. Bartelt's Monday evening.
 Evelyn Schultz spent Sunday afternoon with Elsie Bartelt.
 Arthur Schultz was a business caller at Fond du Lac Monday.
 The boys in this vicinity received their questionnaires this week.
 Evelyn Schultz spent Friday with Mrs. W. Wach' at Waucousta.
 Ed. Sook, Eddie and John Ford spent Sunday with Albert Schultz.
 Herman Bartelt and daughter Elsie were callers at Campbellsport Tuesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rahn are visiting with the latter's brother, Herman Bartelt.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz and family visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Marquardt.
 Lavern Bartelt spent Wednesday with her Grandma and Grandpa, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt.
 Mr. and Mrs. August Giese and daughter Esther visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt and family.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt and Mr. and Mrs. W. Bartelt attended the funeral of Mrs. Robert Rahling at Campbellsport Sunday.
 The Four Leaf Clover Club met at Walter Bartelt's Friday evening. The boys say they had a good time, but they stayed to a rather late hour. "You better go home a little earlier next time."

Too Late For Last Week.

H. Bartelt was a caller at Campbellsport Monday.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt visited last Thursday with the former's brother at Dundee.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. Bartelt and daughter spent Tuesday with relatives at Forest Lake.
 Mrs. Chas. Baumharit and family visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt and family.
 Miss Doris Bixby returned to her home Monday after spending a week with her sister here.
 Mrs. Aug. Giese and daughter Esther are spending a few days with relatives in Fond du Lac.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz and family visited Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wachs at Waucousta.
 F. S. Burnett and family and H. C. Dunn and family visited Saturday evening at the Walter Bartelt home.
 Arthur Schultz was at Fond du Lac Saturday where he spent the day with Ransom Tuttle, who is in the St. Agnes hospital.

Soon Over His Cold

Everyone speaks well of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy after having used it. Mr. George Lewis, Pittsfield, N. Y., has this to say regarding it: "Last winter my little boy, five years old, was sick with a cold for two or three weeks. I doctored him and used various cough medicines but nothing did him much good until I began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He then improved rapidly and in a few days was over his cold."

—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

CASCADE

Mrs. Emma Cummings is on the sick list.
 Mrs. Oscar Liebetrau has moved her household goods to the village, and will occupy the rooms over Wm. Suemnicht's.
 Quite a number of the school teachers were unable to get back to their schools Monday on account of the severe storm.
 Mrs. P. Doherty, Mrs. A. P. Croghan, Mrs. Elizabeth Peterson and Johnnie Doherty and John Skelton were in Plymouth on Saturday.
 Some unpleasant rumors have been circulated about in the community by some loyal (?) citizens to the effect that the U. S. soldiers are underfed and otherwise ill treated and that some of our boys are much dissatisfied with army life. Certainly the boys did not expect the life to be a Fourth of July picnic but to show how plainly these rumors are to be stamped out on the face of them we are pleased to publish the following letter received by Postmaster A. P. Croghan from his son George, who is now with the Headquarters Co. 120th Field Artillery at Camp Mac Arthur, Waco, Texas. This letter was written without any knowledge of these rumors:
 Camp Mac Arthur, Texas,
 January 3, 1918.

Dear Father and Mother and Sis:
 Even though I wrote you last night, I'll write you again now. I have a little news this time though, and its something that is going to happen pretty soon. There are two Corporals, a Sergt. and fourteen privates appointed to go with our horses in a couple of days, they think to somewhere in the United States, and no doubt but what the rest of the company will follow soon afterward. We are packing up our things and getting ready to leave. I do not know whether this will get to you or not as it may be censored. I hear we are going to some camp in Virginia, Gee! I'm tickled that we are going to move for I just love this traveling around, and not only this, but I honestly hope we will get at least to France, I hope, for then I can have some real war talk when I come back. Anyway cheer up for we soldiers are having better times than the people at home, we get sugar in our coffee at least and there are many homes that can't secure sugar at any price as it is so scarce. We have no meatless days, we get all the meat we care for and more too, therefore don't ever think we present U. S. soldiers are starving. I should say not. Well I will stop now and will write again tomorrow. Until then, love to you all, I am as ever, George.
 P. S. Received the helmets O. K. Thanks.

A local branch of the Red Cross was organized in the village Tuesday night. The following people of Cascade enrolled as Red Cross members during the Christmas campaign: Rev. Charles Hoog, Beryl E. Bradley, Mrs. E. F. Clark, Loretta M. Kilcoin, Esther Liebenstein, A. P. Croghan, Mrs. G. D. Vincent, Mamie J. Kilcoin, Dr. H. G. Salter, Mrs. H. G. Salter, Mrs. J. E. Hoffman, Mrs. Oscar Suemnicht, Conrad Kuehner, Mrs. J. Halboth, Albert Suemnicht, Mrs. A. Radtke, Mrs. H. C. Croghan, Otto Buss Jr., Bernice A. Bradley, W. A. Bradley, Evah D. Lammers, Mrs. L. A. Moll, Mrs. Paul Grabs, Grace Hogue, Mrs. Otto Schlenker, L. C. Bartelt, Harold Soderstrom, Mrs. H. G. Liebenstein, Mrs. Emma Cummings, Mrs. Wm. Liebenstein, Miss Florence Humphrey, H. J. Darnieder, Mrs. H. J. Darnieder, Oscar Suemnicht, Mrs. W. A. Bradley, John Meyer, W. G. Suemnicht, Frank Pietrich, Mrs. G. H. Taylor, Anna Taylor, Martha Lewke, Wm. H. Miller, Mrs. F. Lau, Mrs. W. J. Joslin, Arthur Krahn, Mabelle Lammers, Mrs. John Schlenker, Leona Schultz, Mrs. John Schultz, Wm. Suemnicht, Mrs. J. B. O'Reilly, Mrs. A. Ruppenthal, Robert Long, Mrs. John Buss, Mrs. Henry Preston, Mrs. Geo. Ambelang, Mrs. James Flanagan, Mrs. Paul Steinhart, Mrs. Louis Buss, Mrs. Henry Vanderkin, Mrs. Thomas Long, Rev. Lula Hinde, Mrs. Liebetrau, Mrs. John Forke, Mrs. Ed. Berg, Effie Halstead, Charles Brietzmann, Mrs. Margaret Pieper, Mrs. H. W. Ninneman, Louis Liesering, Geo. Alcox, Mrs. Will Long, Miss Hannah Leahy, Mrs. A. J. Bastian, Michal Leahy, A. J. Bastian, Henry Skelton, Miss Hilda Ninneman, John Meilhein, Mrs. James Hamden, Mrs. A. C. Rogers, Mrs. B. Ullrich, Mrs. Otto Kramer, Orian McIntyre, Mrs. J. P. O'Reilly, Mrs. Orian Petznick, Wm. Huelle, August Reischer, Mrs. Frank Miske, A. Radtke, Mrs. R. Hellmer, John Henry, Mrs. A. Bishop, S. R. Payne, C. F. Wiggan, Miss Laura Abel, Katie Mack, Mrs. Sam Thomas, Mrs. C. Miller, Hilda Bartelt, H. J. Liebenstein, Mrs. Albert Butters, Wm. Steinke, Dr. J. E. Hoffman, Miss Anna Skelton and Miss Velma Taylor.

OVER 4,000 GET POSITIONS WITH STATE IN 1917

One-Half of These Permanent Positions.
 Madison, January 4. The year 1917 was an unusually busy one at the Capitol and the various institutions scattered throughout the state. The new work incident to war conditions and difficulty in securing employes to replace those called to the colors or to more lucrative private employment have given rise to many interesting problems.
 The records of the civil service commission show that since January 1917, 2075 permanent and 1950 temporary appointments have been made in the classified service of the state. The University alone, for instance, has made 475 permanent and 750 temporary appointments during this period. The demand for extra employes has been largely met by the eligible lists of the Civil Service Commission, which are established as a result of competitive examinations. These lists have also been requisitioned by the federal government and a large number of young men and women have been selected to serve in Washington, Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison and elsewhere.
 Extra examinations have been necessary to keep the lists from exhaustion. In the tests which will be held on January 19, at county seats, for more than twenty-five different types of employment, the commission is seeking to induce a large number of competitors through holding the examinations, so far as practicable, in the afternoon. This will make it unnecessary for those who have Saturday afternoons off to secure special leave from their employers.
 If any of the readers of this paper are desirous of helping the state meet its problems in the present crisis, we suggest that they call the attention of the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission, Madison, to their availability for service.
 The portion of the state aid which is set apart for the improvement of streets and highways in cities, towns and villages not especially benefited by the federal highway work this year was distributed Wednesday evening by the Fond du Lac county committee on roads and bridges.
 Their report which was later adopted, stipulates that the amount of \$27,112.53 heretofore apportioned among the unbenefited municipalities be worked out of the several streets and highways in Fond du Lac county.
 The neighboring towns and villages directly benefited by the apportionment are as follows:
 "Ashford—\$1621.17 to Campbellsport-Lomira road beginning at outskirts of village and continuing west.
 "Auburn—\$1351.44 to Fond du Lac-West Bend road beginning south of the east end of the village of Campbellsport.
 "Eden—\$1503.14 to Campbellsport-Eden-Waucousta road added to 1918 improvement.
 Village of Campbellsport—\$149.94 on east end of Main street beginning from river bridge running west.
 Village of Eden—\$153.72 to east end of Main street.
 "Osceola—\$1020.54 to the Eden-Waucousta-Campbellsport road.

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STATE AID MONEY IS DISTRIBUTED

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A LETTER FROM CONGRESSMAN MAN VOIGT

Congressman Voigt announces that he has an appointment to make for midshipman at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis. He has arranged with the Civil Service Commission of Wisconsin to hold an examination for him at each of the county seats in the district on January 19, 1918 at 8 A. M.
 These appointments are very desirable for young men who have ambition to become officers in the Navy. They are given a first class education at the Naval Academy. While studying, they are paid at the rate of \$600 per year. Candidates must be between the ages of 16 and 20 and must be physically sound. Candidates must have a High School education, or its equivalent. The examination will include the following subjects: Algebra, including quadratics, Plane Geometry, Grammar and Composition, United States History and Geography.
 Mr. Voigt will appoint the young man passing the best examination. The young man appointed as a result of the examination by the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission will have to take the official examination for entrance to the Academy on April 16, 1918.
 Any young man who desires to take this examination is requested to write to the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission, Madison, Wis., for application blanks and information. Mr. Voigt will be glad to send a copy of the Regulations governing the admission of candidates to the Naval Academy and sample examination papers to any one who will write him at Washington.

SPECIAL

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

Apples **95c**
 Per Box

REMNANT SALE

Friday and Saturday

PICK BROTHERS COMPANY

West Bend, Wisconsin

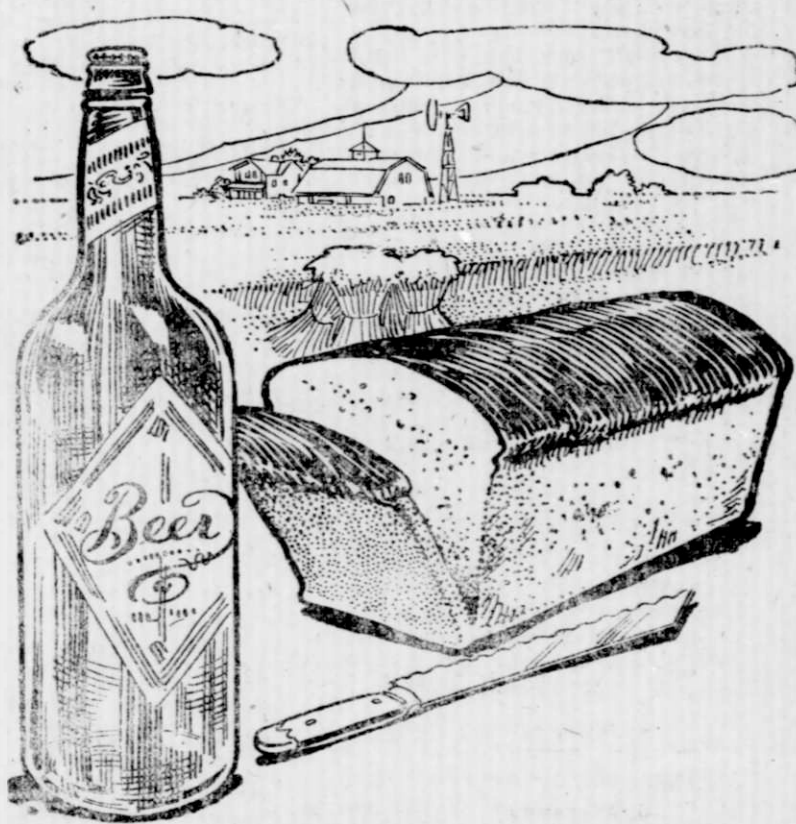
START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

An account with us will make the New Year both Happy and Prosperous for you.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

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



The value of good beer

as a tonic and health builder is beyond question.

If you have never tried

LITHIA BEER

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

PHONE NO. 9

West Bend Brewing Company

West Bend, Wisconsin

Time Table—C. & N. W. Ry

NORTH BOUND	
No. 105	8:30 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:30 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 133	9:00 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	8:15 p. m. daily
No. 243	8:34 p. m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:42 a. m. Sunday only

SOUTH BOUND	
No. 204	8:48 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	7:34 p. m. daily
No. 216	5:47 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 106	7:32 a. m. daily
No. 244	11:19 p. m. Sunday only
No. 231	7:29 p. m. Sunday only
No. 154	9:50 a. m. Sunday only

—Wm. Endlich was to Milwaukee Wednesday.

—Miss Olga Trost spent Thursday at West Bend.

—Peter Haug was a Milwaukee caller Tuesday.

—Otto Ramthun was a County Seat caller Tuesday.

—Mrs. H. J. Lay was a Milwaukee caller Tuesday.

—Mrs. Gruber was a County Seat visitor Tuesday.

—Miss Salome Tiss was a Milwaukee visitor Friday.

—Miss Esther Herriges visited at West Bend Tuesday.

—Roman Backus was a County Seat caller Saturday.

—Mrs. Louis Habek was a County Seat caller Saturday.

—Herbert Ramthun was a West Bend caller Thursday.

—John Koepke was a Campbellsport visitor Thursday.

—Ralph Rosenheimer was a Milwaukee caller Saturday.

—Nic. Stoffel transacted business at West Bend on Thursday.

—Silverius Fellenz left for Oshkosh Tuesday for a visit.

—Jos. Honeck visited with friends in the village last Sunday.

—Miss Helen Schoofs visited relatives at West Bend Tuesday.

—Wm. F. Backus was a Milwaukee business caller Thursday.

—L. D. Guth transacted business at the Cream City on Thursday.

—Jos. Strachota visited with relatives at Milwaukee Wednesday.

—Mrs. Albert Glander visited Fond du Lac relatives the past week.

—John F. Schaefer was a Milwaukee business caller Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Schultz were Milwaukee visitors Tuesday.

—B. Hauschild and son were to Fond du Lac on business Saturday.

—Mrs. Emma Altenhofen transacted business at West Bend Tuesday.

—Don't miss the girls' basket ball game to-night at the Opera House.

—John Brunner Jr., of Milwaukee spent Sunday under the parental roof.

—The public school re-opened last Monday after a two weeks' vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Habek were Fond du Lac visitors Saturday.

—B. H. Rosenheimer transacted business at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

—Dr. and Mrs. N. Edw. Hausmann were Fond du Lac callers on Thursday.

—Peter Reimer of Ashford transacted business in the village last Saturday.

—Peter Dricken visited with relatives and friends at West Bend Wednesday.

—Miss Edna Altenhofen visited relatives at Milwaukee from Friday to Monday.

—Miss Corena Schaefer returned home from a visit at Marshfield last Monday.

—Mrs. Geo. Schleif Sr., of Plymouth visited relatives in the village Thursday.

—Tonight is the first girls' basket ball game of the season. It will be a good game.

—Chili con carne will be served at Eberle's Buffet on Saturday evening, January 12.

—Miss Elvira Morgenroth visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee Thursday.

—Mrs. Jos. Welzein is spending a week's visit with relatives and friends at Waukesha.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer and son Marc were Milwaukee visitors Tuesday.

—Miss Laura Brandstetter resumed teaching in the town of Germantown Monday.

—Jos. Eberle, Alex Klug, Fred Witzig and Erwin Koch were West Bend callers Monday.

—Miss Katherine Hermann was the guest of Milwaukee relatives and friends Thursday.

—Erwin Mohme returned to Madison this week to resume his studies at the University.

—Miss Dorothy Seering of Campbellsport became a student in our high school Monday.

—J. Aupperle of Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., spent Saturday and Sunday at his home.

—Mrs. A. A. Perschbacher and daughter Gladys were Cream City visitors last Saturday.

—Dr. Karl Hausmann and wife and Miss Dorothy Dana visited relatives at Milwaukee Sunday.

—Ben. Feld, the hide buyer of Plymouth was here on business last Friday.

—Miss Lillian Neal returned to Chicago after a two weeks' visit with the August Buss family.

—Erwin Basil of West Bend spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Basil and family.

—Miss Marie Ettledorf returned Monday from Osia, Iowa, where she spent her Xmas vacation.

—Miss Katherine Schoofs of West Bend spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schoofs.

—Mrs. Elmer Miller of Milwaukee is spending sometime with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Urban.

—The Woman's Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer last Saturday afternoon.

—Aug. Kumrow and wife of West Bend visited with relatives and friends in the village last Saturday.

FOR SALE—One Peninsular Range, good as new.—Dr. N. Hausmann.

—Mrs. Wm. Hausmann and son Paul of West Bend visited the Hausmann and Lay families Wednesday.

—Several of the business places in the village close at six o'clock in the evening now, in order to conserve on fuel.

—Charles Ploetz of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday with the Nic. Merles and Chas. Groeschel families.

—Come to see the Girls' High School Basket Ball game at the Opera House, Friday evening, January 11th.

—Miss Margaret Schlosser and Edw. Brandt left Saturday for Milwaukee to spend a week with relatives.

—Miss Charlotte Wood of White-water visited the Otto E. Lay family for a few days the latter part of last week.

—Miss Cora Beiting returned to her school duties here Sunday after a holiday vacation at her home in Algoma.

—Miss Luella Schnurr resumed teaching at Calvary this week after spending her holiday vacation at home.

—Miss Pauline Liebigh of West Bend, former teacher in our public school, called on friends in the village last Friday.

—The Misses Irene Opgenorth and Ruth Wollensak left for Madison Saturday to resume their studies at the University.

—L. P. Rosenheimer and daughter Florence were to Milwaukee Friday. Miss Florence remained for a few days' visit.

—Gregory Hilmes returned to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Saturday after spending a few days with relatives in this vicinity.

—Miss Elester Backus left for Milwaukee Tuesday after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backus and family.

—The dance to be held at the Opera House on Sunday evening, January 20th, promises to be a hummer. Do not miss it.

—Adolph Heberer, the cheesemaker of New Fane, is attending the cheese makers' convention at Milwaukee this week.

—The ice harvest is in full sway and local owners of ice houses are having their respective storage places filled with same.

—Come help cheer the High School Girls to victory. Plymouth High School has a strong team. Our girls need support to win.

—Mrs. Albert Fischer of Woodland, Wis., arrived here Wednesday for a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Backhaus.

—Mrs. Albert Opgenorth and son Raymond left for Milwaukee Saturday to visit relatives and friends, returning Monday evening.

—The Misses Harriet and Mary Holley of Antigo spent a few days of last week with their sister, Mrs. N. W. Rosenheimer and family.

FOR SALE—One Bay Mare, weighing 1100 pounds. Inquire at the Kewaskum Creamery, Kewaskum, Wis. 12-22-tf.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Schaub last Thursday morning, an eight pound baby girl. We extend congratulations to the happy couple.

—The local section crew and a number of citizens from the village were to Milwaukee Sunday to assist in relieving the city of the snow blockade.

—The annual convention of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association was held at the Auditorium, Milwaukee, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

—Peter Greiten and wife returned to their home at Grafton on Wednesday, after a week's visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Math. Boisier and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ongenorth of Milwaukee have announced the engagement of their daughter Hedwig to Edgar Romaine, son of Geo. Romaine of New Prospect.

—Remember the day and date of the Grand dance at the Opera House on Sunday evening, January 20th. Music will be furnished by the popular Kewaskum Quintette.

—The meeting of the Washington County Agricultural society which was to have been held at West Bend last Monday was postponed until Monday afternoon, January 14th.

—The newly elected officers of the Modern Woodmen of America were installed at their regular monthly meeting of the camp at the Good Templars' hall on Tuesday evening.

—Richard F. Adams, who is making a specialty of pure bred stock and grain raising on his farm near Five Corners purchased a pure bred Chester-White boar from Bruce Westcott of Barton last week.

—The annual meeting of the directors of the Fredonia Bank was held last Wednesday. The bank shows a decided increase in business over last year. D. M. Rosenheimer of this village was re-elected president of the institution.

FOR SALE—High Grade Holstein Cows. Bred Milking Cows—Bred to Sire whose dam has 660 pound butter record. Milking Cows (not bred) and Springers, for sale by Richard F. Adams, Route 31, Campbellsport, Wis. 1-12-2.

—The Kewaskum Advancement Association held their annual meeting at the Village hall Thursday evening and re-elected all the old officers namely: President, Val. Peters; Vice President, S. C. Wollensak; Treasurer, John Marx; Secretary, D. M. Rosenheimer.

—A. L. Rosenheimer was to Milwaukee Saturday to meet his daughter, Mrs. Gust. Landman and children of Scotland, South Dakota. The latter came home with him and expects to stay with the family during the absence of Dr. Landman, now stationed in the city of Washington.

—Mrs. Ralph Petri and Miss Nora Petri returned home from Waco, Texas, last Tuesday evening, where they spent two weeks with the former's husband, Supply Sergeant Ralph Petri, and other friends. They report that all the boys are in good humor and eager to sail across the pond.

—All over the country there are now flying faded, tattered flags. If we do not respect the flag ourselves whom shall we expect to respect it. The Stars and Stripes are our emblems. Shall it appear that we consider dirt and tatters symbolic of our country. Never! Our flag should be as white as the snows, as blue as the skies, as red as our blood and as whole as our hearts. Let it be truly symbolic and when a flag becomes bedraggled take it down. If you cannot put up another be happy in the consciousness that you honor it far more by not flying it when it is faded, ragged and dirty.—Ex.

BOWLING NOTES

OVERLANDS			
Al. Schaefer	169	210	144-523
Aug. Bilgo	158	146	97-401
John Schaefer	167	120	151-438
Wm. Eberle	122	177	177-476
Total	616	655	569-1838

STATESMAN			
Art. Schaefer	147	156	162-465
W. Brandstetter	132	119	126-377
Fred Witzig	135	168	152-455
El. Romaine	137	130	140-407
Total	551	573	580-1704

SHEBOYGAN			
Geo. Kippenhan	73	116	87-276
M. Muekerheide	141	174	104-419
C. Brandstetter	191	161	147-499
Joe. Mayer	125	143	168-436
Total	530	594	506-1630

BUFFETS			
Alex Klug	165	217	153-535
Art. Koch	111	156	144-411
B. Rosenheimer	160	126	178-464
Geo. Kudek	111	199	157-467
Total	547	698	632-1877

AVERAGE STANDING OF TEAMS			
G. W. L. Pet.	18	14	4 778
Overlands	18	10	8 556
Studebakers	18	6	12 333
Statesman	18	5	13 278

DEATH OF CHARLES VOLM

Charles P. Volm, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Volm of St. Bridgets, passed away in death at his home on Thursday evening at 9 o'clock, after about a week's illness with appendicitis. Deceased was born in the town of Kewaskum on October 2, 1905, having attained the age of 12 years, 3 months and 11 days. He went with his parents to their present home about eleven years ago, and has been a resident of St. Bridgets ever since. He was always a dutiful son and a great help to his parents who, together with the other members of the family and his many friends regret to see the sudden ending of a young life so full of joy and ambition. His departure will be greatly felt by all. Those who survive; are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Volm, one sister, Amalia, and four brothers, Alvin, Ewald, Philip and Aloysius, all at home. The funeral services will be held from the St. Bridgets Catholic church at 10 o'clock next Monday with interment in the congregation's cemetery. Rev. Ph. Vogt will officiate. To the bereaved relatives we express our heartfelt sympathy.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in thy grave so low;
Thou no more will join our number,
Thou no more our sorrows know.
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
And in Heaven with joy to greet thee
Where no farewell tears are shed.

FOR THE CHILDREN OF WISCONSIN IN PARTICULAR

"You are becoming interested in 'Thrifty Stamps' and I want to tell you how you can add to your store: The established price for beans is \$8.40 per bushels. The government wants you to raise beans for the army, for the navy, for everybody. It is a great staple and in demand by all classes of people. If you are on a farm ask your parents if you can have one-half acre of ground, or may be less, or may be more, for all your own if you live in a village you can easily secure vacant lots, or try a near-by farmer. Remember beans are not as particular about the quality of soil most grains, or vegetables. They thrive almost anywhere. Of course good soil is always preferred. It does not require expert knowledge to raise beans. The body who doesn't know beans will get lost in the world's shuffle.

"You ask me what is the yield? It may not exceed 15 bushels per acre, or it may be more than 25 bushels. It is a sure crop. Farmers often plant beans when their corn fails, I want you to commence now to arrange for your seed and ground. Think of what you can add to your Thrift store if you raise only five bushels. If you mean an earnest business you can get father's assistance, yes, mother's too. Even sister may wish to join you in this great enterprise. More boys and girls, more beans, more Thrift Certificates, more food to help win the war more loyalty and more benefit to you. If you desire my experience, I will give it. I claim to be a farmer by actual self tillage. One year I planted four acres and sold 100 bushels at \$2.00 per bushels. I planted in rows 2 1/2 feet apart, hills about 12 or 14 inches in row and 6 to 8 seed in a hill. I planted about May 25th so as to avoid a late frost. I had a small one horse cultivator and commenced the cultivation as soon as weeds were starting. I used a hoe to chop the ground between the hills. Do not disturb the vines while wet from rain, or heavy dew. If it is severely dry run your cultivator often so as to keep a dust mulch which rewards evaporation and may be of immense benefit to your crop. Without a horse you can use a hand cultivator and rope for lead and have some one draw, which is not heavy work.

HERE IS A PROBLEM
"If 500,000 boys and girls with the assistance of older people raise five bushels of beans, each, at \$8.40 per bushels and buy Thrift Certificates November 1st at \$4.22, how many \$5.00 Certificates and how many 25 cent Thrift Stamps will they obtain?"

SEVENTH ANNUAL ROAD SCHOOL
Big Annual Affair to be Held February 4th to 9th Inclusive, Will be Largely Devoted to Maintenance Problems

The Seventh Annual Road School of the Wisconsin Highway Commission will be held at Madison on February 4th to 9th inclusive.

The week will be devoted to the discussion of various five topics of present interest to road builders.

The Commission announces that 1918 will be a road maintenance year in Wisconsin, and the program is very largely devoted to topics and discussion which will help Wisconsin's road builders to save the roads already built, and to maintain the new State Trunk Highway System. Even on Construction and Administration days a large portion of the discussion will have to do with maintenance problems.

Subjects for discussion each day are as follows:
Monday, Feb. 4th—Retrospect and Prospect.
Tuesday, Feb. 5th—Construction.
Wednesday, Feb. 6th—Administration.
Thursday, Feb. 7th—Maintenance.
Friday, Feb. 8th—County Day and County Maintenance.
Saturday, Feb. 9th—Other Features

The attendance at the Wisconsin Road School has mounted each year until 635 were registered at last year's school. This year's school is expected to be even larger as the war, the State Trunk Highway and other new legislation have brought up special problems which all connected with road work must meet.

All who are interested in the advancement of the highway movement are invited and welcomed.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
Until further notice to conserve fuel the undersigned will close our respective places of business at 6 o'clock every evening excepting Saturdays.

L. Rosenheimer,
A. G. Koch,
John Marx,
Wm. Endlich.

—The woman suffrage constitutional amendment bill passed the house Thursday night by a vote of 274 to 136.

January Clearance of Remnants

After inventory we find among our stock numerous remnants of quilting goods, scrim flannelette, percales and gingham. These are in one and one-half 3 yard lengths. Very good bargains at 1-3 off.

Ribbons and Lace Remnants at 1-3 off

January Clearance of Winter Coats

Plush, Cloth and Velour Coats, formerly ranging in price from \$13.50 to \$29.50, now going at 1-3 off.

Many Other After Inventory Bargains

L. ROSENHEIMER

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Your Promise to Pay

If you draw your check on a bank that is notably strong your creditor draws the apt conclusion that your credit is ALSO strong. And that is a valuable asset for the business man or farmer to own.

OUR last report to the Commissioner of Banking revealed total resources of over \$700,000.00. WHEN YOU CHECK OUT FUNDS FROM THIS BANK YOUR CREDIT RISES AT ONCE.

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin
Stockholders' Individual Resources Over \$2,000,000.00

HIGHEST PRICES PAID IN CASH

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

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley	\$1.40 to \$1.57
Wheat	\$1.75 to \$2.10
Red Winter	\$1.75 to \$2.10
Rye No. 1	\$1.05 to \$1.85
Oats	.80c
Timothy Seed, per cwt.	\$5.00 to \$7.00
Red Clover Seed, per 100 lbs	\$20 to \$25
Alsike Clover Seed, per 100 lbs	\$17 to \$20
White Clover Seed, per 100 lbs	.25
Butter	40c to 44c
Eggs	.45c
Unwashed Wool	60c to 64c
Beans, bu	.75 to .80
Hides (calf skin)	21-22c
Cow Hides	17c to 18c
Horse Hides	\$7.00 to \$7.50
Honey, lb	.15c
Potatoes, new, assorted well	85c-90c
Live Poultry	
Spring Chickens	18c to 20c
Old Chickens	16c to 18c
Roosters	.13c
Geese	.20c
Ducks	.18c
Dressed Poultry	
Spring Chickens	21c
Geese	.22c
Ducks	.24c
Dairy Market	
SHEBOYGAN	
Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 7—4 factories offered 129 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 20 twins at 23c, and 109 cases longhorns at 26 1/2c.	

FUNERAL PARLOR
FRANK A. ZWASKA
UNDERTAKER
LADY ASSISTANT



AUTO AND CARRIAGE SERVICE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Especially Equipped to Ship Bodies From Hospital
2201 Center Street, Corner 22nd, Milwaukee, Wis.
Phone Kilbourn 1318

That.... Headache

May be caused by defective eyesight. Glasses will cure it. Trust your eyes to our Optometrist.

MRS. K. ENDLICH
Jeweler & Optometrist
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Are Your Sewers Clogged?
The bowels are the sewerage system of the body. You can well imagine the result when they are stopped up as is the case in constipation. As a purgative you will find Chamberlain's Tablets excellent. They are mild and gentle in their action. They also improve the digestion.

Stomach Troubles.
If you have trouble with your stomach you should try Chamberlain's Tablets. So many have been restored to health by the use of these tablets and their cost is so little, 25 cents, that it is worth while to give them a trial.

LOST—The party who took fifteen traps, which did not belong to him, is known and unless same are returned to their place or owner, the law will be resorted to. 1-5-2.

NOTICE—Automobile and Carriage painting. Bring in your automobiles for re-painting and varnishing.—G. B. Wright, Kewaskum, Wis. 26-tf.

TO MOBILIZE LABOR

J. B. DENSMORE IS NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

NAMED BY SECRETARY WILSON

New Board Formed at Washington Will Recruit Workers for Agriculture, Shipbuilding and War Contract Plants.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Mobilization of 8,000,000 workers for agriculture, shipbuilding and war contract plants was entrusted to the United States employment service by the department of labor.

Tremendous expansion of the service is in progress in preparation for recruiting men necessary to carry on the economic work in support of the military forces in the war.

One early result is expected to be the placing of 400,000 mechanics in shipbuilding plants to aid in hurrying to completion the merchant marine program.

John B. Densmore of Montana, solicitor for the department of labor, will be national director of the employment service by appointment of Secretary Wilson.

Organization plans of the new service were described in an official statement, which said, in part:

"The United States employment service has been divorced from the bureau of immigration, made a separate arm of the department and one of the largest and most important war-prosecuting organizations of the national government.

"Through the utilization of existing and proposed federal, state and municipal employment offices and state defense councils the federal employment service will cover the entire continent with a network of inter-related labor exchanges.

"Supplementing this labor distribution work, the federal service will create a vast reservoir of labor to meet the increasing demands of the various war industries.

"The public service reserve is expected to prove a conception of labor to be unnecessary."

EARL READING SENT TO U. S.

Will Have Title of Ambassador, but Will Be Representative of British War Cabinet.

London, Jan. 9.—Earl Reading, lord chief justice, will go to the United States as direct representative of the British war cabinet, according to the Daily Express.

Earl Reading's work will, according to the understanding in official circles, deal mainly with financial and general business matters, and he will be relieved of the ordinary ambassadorial functions of handling numerous minor diplomatic negotiations, which constitute a large part of the embassy's work.

DRAFT LAW IS SUSTAINED

Chief Justice White Declares Unanimous Opinion of U. S. Highest Court.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The selective service act was upheld on Monday as constitutional by the Supreme court. The government's contention that the power given congress to declare war includes power to compel citizens to render military service both at home and abroad were sustained by the court.

Chief Justice White, who delivered the unanimous opinion, in a brief statement declared that after considering the various contentions the conclusion had been reached that most of them were imaginary rather than real.

U. S. Ship Sunk; 8 Men Lost.

New York, Jan. 9.—The American steamship Harry Luckenbach has been torpedoed and sunk with loss of life, according to word received on Monday by the owners of the vessel.

Eight of the crew are missing, the owners were informed. The crew consisted of 30 men.

British Casualties.

London, Jan. 9.—British casualties reported during the week ending Monday, totaled 18,998. The losses were as follows: Officers killed or died of wounds, 113; men, 3,822. Officers wounded or missing, 448; men, 14,065.

Half Rate for Soldiers.

Topela, Kan., Jan. 9.—Governor Capper appealed to the secretary of war to have the government put in a half-rate railroad rate for all soldiers going home on furloughs. He says the country owes the boys that much.

PEACE PARLEY HALTS

25,000 GERMAN TROOPS REVOLT—OBJECT TO BEING SENT TO FRANCE.

FOOD SUPPLIES ARE CUT OFF

Kaiser Halts Conference at Brest-Litovsk Following Russ Demand to Transfer Seat of Negotiations to Stockholm.

London, Jan. 8.—An official statement issued at Berlin Saturday and forwarded from Zurich announced that because of the Russian request to transfer the peace conferences from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm the central powers had temporarily suspended the negotiations with Russia.

The message, which was filed at Zurich Saturday, said:

"Another crown council was held today at Berlin, which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff attended. After the meeting this official announcement was issued:

"In consequence of the request of the Russian government to transfer the seat of negotiations from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm, the central powers have temporarily suspended the negotiations with Russia."

A dispatch received here from the Russian wireless service says that 25,000 German soldiers in the region east of Kovno have revolted. German deserters stated that in consequence of the government drafting all soldiers below the age of thirty-five for dispatch to the western front, the aforementioned number of men rebelled and marched out of the battle line.

Then they entrenched themselves with rifles and machine guns against the other German units. The German military authorities have been powerless against the revolt and are trying to cut off their food supplies.

The German deserters declared that one of the motives for the revolt was that the sending of troops to the western front was a contravention of the Russo-German armistice agreement.

BIG BRIDGE TO DIXIE OPENED

Structure Mile and Quarter Long Over Ohio River at Paducah Is Completed.

Metropolis, Ill., Jan. 7.—A mile-long freight train working his way across a gigantic steel structure over the Ohio river between Metropolis, Ill., and Paducah, Ky., and disappearing in the distance was the simple "ceremony" that marked the opening of a great masterpiece of bridge engineering which spans the Mason and Dixon line at this point.

Approximately a mile and a quarter in length, this is one of the longest bridges of the world. It contains the longest single span—720 feet—ever constructed. It is supported by eleven piers, the largest of which is 60 by 130 feet at the bottom and 187 feet high—larger than the average skyscraper.

All told, 17,000 tons of steel, 150,000 barrels of cement and 10,000 cubic yards of gravel were used in the construction, the cost of which was \$3,100,000. The structure is double-tracked.

HURLEY ASKS CASH FOR SHIPS

Seeks \$82,000,000 of Congress for Acquisition or Establishment of Shipbuilding Plants.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Chairman Hurley of the shipping board asked congress for \$82,000,000 for acquisition or establishment of shipbuilding plants in addition to the \$145,000,000 heretofore asked for the next fiscal year.

F. A. Brown, purchasing officer for the Emergency Fleet corporation, told the committee that within 90 days the shipping board hopes to have delivered from Oregon the heavier timbers for the construction of 200 wooden ships at a price of \$15 less a thousand than that of pine timbers which the South was unable to deliver.

M'ADOO CUTS OFF 400 TRAINS

Through Passenger Trains on Three Roads East of Pittsburgh Affected.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Announcement was made on Sunday at the office of Director General McAdoo that approximately 400 passenger trains had been taken off the three principal roads operating east of Pittsburgh since midnight Saturday.

Locomotives relieved by the cutting off of these trains will be turned to the hauling of coal and generally relieving the freight congestion.

Do You Possess Your \$48.76?

Washington, Jan. 8.—Money in circulation in the United States January 1, amounted to \$5,120,424,000, or \$48.76 per capita, as compared with \$5,085,370,000 one month ago. Circulation has increased \$35,054,000,000.

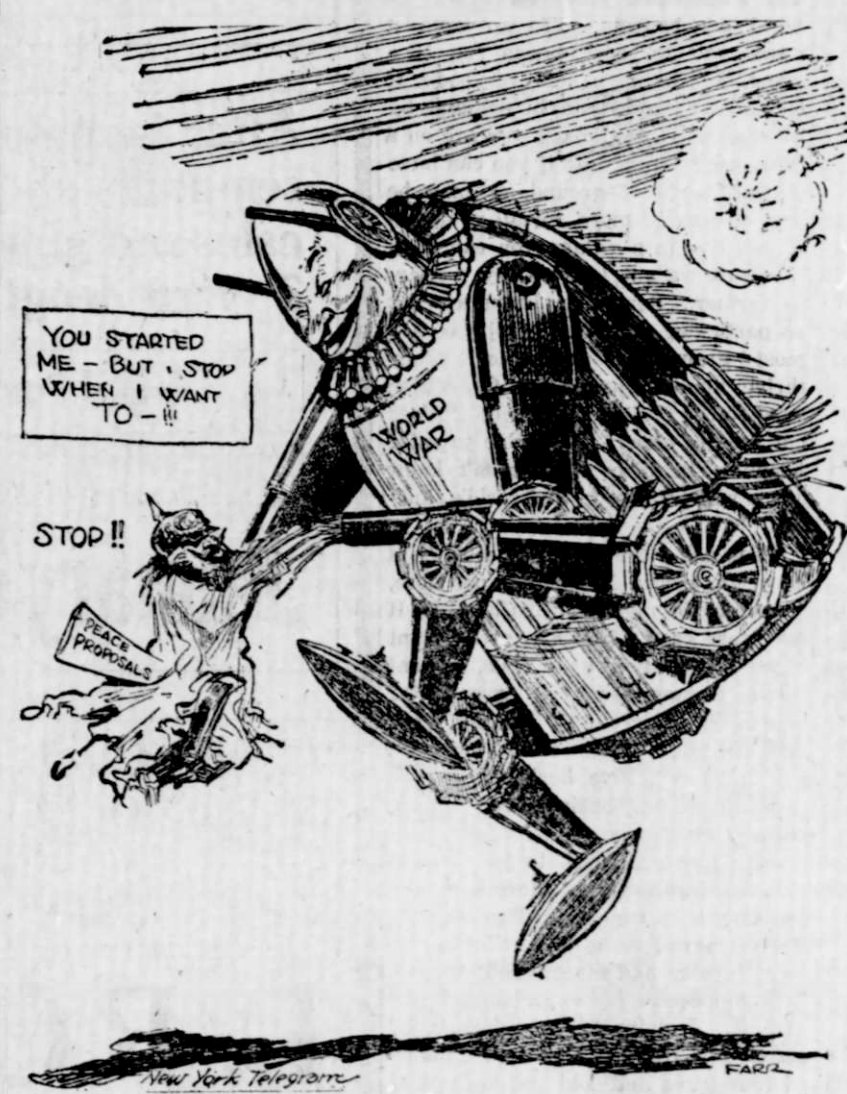
Faces Disloyalty Charge.

St. Louis, Jan. 8.—Henry C. Koenig, former member of the St. Louis board of education, was bound over to the federal grand jury after a Red Cross solicitor testified as to disloyal utterances he had made.

Hamburg Dark to Save Coal.

Amsterdam, Jan. 9.—Hamburg, Germany's second largest city, is now entirely without street illumination at night, in consequence of the shortage of coal, which has curtailed the output of gas and electricity.

FRANKENSTEIN



RUSS SCORN PEACE NEW CABINET POST

TROTSKY SAYS SLAVS WILL NOT CONSENT TO PROPOSALS.

Declares 3,000,000 Ready to Fight if Central Powers Do Not Change Demands.

Petrograd, Jan. 5.—The bolshevik foreign minister, Leon Trotsky, declared that the government of the Russian workers would not consent to the German peace proposals.

M. Trotsky's declaration was made before the central committee of the council of workmen's and sailors' delegates, during an address in which he denounced in scathing terms "Germany's hypocritical peace proposal."

Asserting that the government of Russian workers would not consent to such conditions, he said that if the central powers did not agree to free disposal of the destiny of the Polish and Lithuanian nations, it would be urgent necessary to defend the Russian revolution. He said the needs at the front would be satisfied, whatever efforts might be necessary.

Representatives from all the fronts who attended the meeting declared the troops would defend the revolution, but said bread and boots were necessary.

The Russian peace delegation officially has suggested to the central powers that the meeting place of the peace delegates be transferred to neutral soil.

The halt in the negotiations and indications of a German refusal to remove the conference to Stockholm have revived universal discussion in Petrograd of a resumption of fighting, with a greatly reduced army, probably 3,000,000 men.

NATION'S BIG FOOD INDUSTRY

Duties of Holders of Foodstuffs Outlined by Charles J. Brand, Chief of Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 1.—All dealers in and holders of foodstuffs in quantities substantially greater than family supplies should report in the war emergency food survey of the United States to be made as of January 1, even though they do not receive inquiry blanks by mail, according to a statement made here by Charles J. Brand, chief of the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture, who has the big war inventory in charge.

"We have attempted to send schedules from Washington to each of the hundreds of thousands of firms and individuals who handle the food supply of the country, but obviously it has been physically impossible to reach them all," said Mr. Brand. "All dealers, manufacturers and warehousemen having any food in their possession, and all other concerns, such as hotels and institutions having more than \$250 worth of food on hand, should arrange to report their holdings of December 31, whether schedules have been delivered to them or not. In case they do not receive schedules by January 2, they should write for copies to the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, at Washington, or should call at or write to one of the many branch offices throughout the country."

French Drive Off Raiders.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Heavy artillery fire occurred near Bezonvaux and Chambray, northeast of Verdun, the war office announced. A German raid on French trenches north of Hill 304, on the Meuse, was repulsed.

U. S. Aviator Escapes Death.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 9.—Narrowly missing the body of drilling soldiers at Camp Kearny, Capt. Roy Knogle, junior aviator, smashed his airplane into a bathroom, wrecking it. He escaped uninjured.

GEN. GOETHALS GETS POST

Baker Names Canal Builder Head of War Department Transportation and Storage.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Reorganization of the war department, begun with the creation last month of the war council of high general officers, advanced a step further with the appointment on Monday by Secretary Baker of Maj. George W. Goethals, acting quartermaster general, to serve also as director of war department transportation and storage.

RECORD STORM HITS CHICAGO

City Swept by Worst Blizzard in Its History—Traffic Is Halted—Drifts Over 15 Feet High.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Chicago was struck by the most severe storm in its history on Sunday. A 44-mile-an-hour gale which arose in Texas two days ago swept into the city early Sunday morning and kept up its terrific pace throughout the day and night. A blinding snow accompanied it.

RENNEVILLE GETS POST

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—The post office at Renneville, Mo., was closed for several days because of a blizzard.

MARKETS

Milwaukee, Jan. 9, 1918.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 49¢@49½¢; prints, 50¢@51¢; flats, 43¢@46¢; seconds, 38¢@41¢; process, 39¢@40¢; dairy, fancy, 42¢.

Cheese—American, full cream, twins, 24¢; daisies, 25½¢@26¢; long-horns, 27½¢@28¢; brick, fancy, 28¢@30¢.

Eggs—Current receipts, fresh as to quality, 50¢; dirties, seconds, 27¢@28¢; checks, 25¢@26¢.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, 23¢; roasters, old, 16¢; spring chickens, 21¢.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.70@1.80. Oats—No. 3 white, 81¢@82¢; standard, 83¢@83½¢; No. 4 white, 82½¢@83¢.

Rye—No. 2, 1.84@1.85; No. 3, 1.76@1.81.

Barley—Choice, Wisconsin and Eastern Iowa, 1.51@1.54; Minnesota, Western Iowa and Dakota, 1.45@1.57.

Hay—Choice timothy, 23.00@23.50; No. 1 timothy, 26.50@27.00; No. 2 timothy, 23.00@24.50; rye straw, 10.50@11.50.

Potatoes—Minnesota or Wisconsin, red or white stock, on track, sacked, 1.65@1.70; homegrown, out of store, 1.85@2.00.

Hogs—Prime heavy butchers, 16.00@16.80; fair to prime light, 15.50@16.25; pigs, 11.00@14.00.

Cattle—Steers, 8.00@10.75; feeders, 6.40@9.85; cows, 5.00@9.50; heifers, 6.00@9.50; calves, 13.00@14.00.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9, 1918.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.68@1.73. Oats—No. 3 white, 79¢@80¢.

Rye—1.83@1.84. Flax—3.57@3.61.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, Jan. 1. Corn—Open High Low Close. Jan. 1.24 1.27 1.24 1.27. Feb. 1.24 1.27 1.24 1.27. May 1.24 1.27 1.24 1.27.

Wheat—The United States administration flour standards are as follows: Spring wheat, in bulk, 10.10; special brands, 10.70 per bbl. 36 pound sack basis, hard winter, in bulk, 10.10; soft winter, in bulk, 10.00; white rye, 1.55; dark rye, 1.40.

HAY—Choice timothy, \$25.00@26.00; No. 1, \$27.00@28.00; standard, \$25.00@26.00; No. 2 and light clover mixed, \$23.00@24.00; No. 3 red top and grass mixed, \$21.00@22.00; clover and heavy clover mixed, \$21.00@22.00; threshed timothy, \$15.00@16.00.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 24¢; fowls, 20¢@21¢; roasters, 17¢; spring chickens, 24¢; ducks, 20¢@21¢; geese, 20¢.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, 20¢; fowls, 17¢; roasters, 17¢@18¢; ducks, 20¢@21¢; geese, 20¢.

POTATOES—Wisconsin, white, \$1.90@2.00 per 100 lbs.; Minnesota early Ohio, \$1.90 per 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Hampers, Illinois, \$1.20@1.30; Delaware, \$1.20@1.30; Jersey, \$1.20@1.30; Tennessee, \$1.20@1.30.

EGGS—Fresh sets, 50¢; ordinary, 40¢; mixed, 45¢; cases returned, 40¢; candied, 40¢; dirties, candied, 40¢; extra, 45¢; refrigerator stocks, 40¢; country storage, 35¢@41¢.

CATTLE—Good to choice steers, \$10.00@11.00; yearlings, good to choice, \$9.00@10.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.50@10.00; good to choice cows, \$7.00@9.75; good to choice heifers, \$7.00@9.50; fair to good cows, \$7.00@8.00; canners, \$6.00@8.00; cullers, \$5.00@6.50; hologna hogs, \$2.00@3.00; butcher hogs, \$2.00@3.00; heavy calves, \$9.50@13.00; veal calves, \$1.00@1.50.

HOGS—Prime light butchers, \$13.00@14.00; fair to heavy, \$11.00@12.00; medium weight butchers, \$10.00@11.00; heavy weight butchers, \$9.00@10.00; 16 to 18 lbs. choice heavy packing, \$15.00@16.00; rough heavy packing, \$14.00@15.00; fair to good, \$13.00@14.25; stags, \$15.00@17.00.

SHEEP—Good to choice wethers, \$10.00@11.00; good to choice ewes, \$10.00@11.00; yearlings, \$12.00@15.00; western lambs, good to choice, \$16.00@17.50; native lambs, good to choice, \$15.00@17.00; feeding lambs, \$15.00@16.25; goats, \$6.00@8.25.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 8. CATTLE—Receipts, 375; steady; strong. CALVES—Receipts, 150; easier; \$7.00@11.00.

ALBANY—There was a decided warlike tone to the opening proceedings of the New York legislature. The federal prohibition amendment was submitted by Gov. Whitman without recommendation.

Juneau, Alaska—Alaska went on the list of "bone dry" states and territories which closed their doors have been operating since the days of the gold rush in 1898.

Streator—Mrs. Elizabeth Moss, 101, died at her home in Grand Ridge. She was born in Uniontown, Pa., and was a member of the Presbyterian church seventy-five years.

London.—The admiralty announces that the mine sweeping sloop Arbutus and the armed boarding steamer Grive have sunk owing to bad weather after having been torpedoed.

The KITCHEN CABINET

There is a difference between efficiency and effectiveness. Efficiency is doing in the best way something that makes oneself better off; effectiveness is doing in the best way something that makes other people better off.

GOOD EATING.

From stale bread cut six slices, remove the crusts and butter the bread.

Put through a food chopper sufficient fresh coconut from which the brown skin has been pared to make a cupful and a half. Separate the whites and yolks of three eggs, beat the yolks with half a cupful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of vanilla and one pint of milk. Cut the bread in half-inch dice. Arrange half of it in a baking dish, sprinkling one quarter of the coconut through it.

Pour over it half of the raw custard, add the remainder of the bread, and other quarter of the coconut and the rest of the custard. Bake in a moderate oven until set in the center. Spread the top with a layer of quince jelly, cover with the remainder of the coconut and over all heap the whites beaten to a stiff froth and sweetened with three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Sift sugar thickly over the top and brown in the oven.

Pittsburgh Potatoes.—Wash and pare potatoes and cut in half-inch cubes. There should be one quart. Put in a steatpan with one small onion chopped fine, and cover with boiling salted water, cook five minutes, add three canned pimientos drained and cut in strips, and cook five minutes; drain and put into a buttered baking dish. Melt four tablespoonfuls of drippings, add the same amount of flour, cook until well blended; then add two cupfuls of milk gradually, stirring constantly. Bring to the boiling point and add a half pound of good cheese, grated, with three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt and an eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Pour this sauce over the potatoes and bake in the oven until brown.

Pure of Pea-Pods.—Chop the pods from two cups of fresh peas, add five cupfuls of cold water and put on to cook for an hour and a half, then rub through a coarse sieve. There should be three cupfuls of the puree. Add three cupfuls of milk, a tablespoonful of sugar and salt and pepper to taste. Thicken with two tablespoonfuls each of fat and flour. Let boil up and serve piping hot.

The day is most fair, the cheery wind halos behind the hill. When behind the wood as seemeth good, And the sappling to his will!

FRUIT FOR THE TABLE. If there is any one thing that appeals to the eye and thus affords pleasure at the table, it is a well-ranged, well-laid, attractively set table.

The professional knows that he must appeal to the eye in order to sell his wares. It should be just as important that the home interests have the same methods of coaxing an often jaded appetite.

This does not mean that great expense is necessary, for the simplest, least expensive arrangement may be beautiful.

A very pretty centerpiece was used the other day, which almost anyone could repeat with small cost. An oblong wicker tray with a pretty feathery fern in a pot dressed with green paper was placed in the center of the tray, around it were arranged bunches of grapes, a few red apples and an orange or two for color.

Fresh fruit, without which breakfast is an incomplete meal, is nine times out of ten served in the same manner day after day.

If bananas are to be served for the meal, buy them attached to the original stem, then arrange a background of green, either of fern or a few leaves or even crumpled green paper and the transformation will surprise and delight the eye, making a tame banana seem something out of the ordinary.

The old-fashioned epergne is a treasure any woman would covet, for it lends itself to so many attractive arrangements of fruit, leaves or flowers. The old-fashioned standard silver cake basket is another artistic treasure. A birch bark boat, or hollow log (which may be bought at a florist's) filled with golden oranges, with the drier tone of a few bananas and a bit of green for the color setting is a most charming centerpiece. The fruit itself served in this unusual way takes on a new flavor.

There is such a wilderness of baskets to choose from for table baskets that almost any color or design may be found. A heap of white grapes surrounded by bright red polished apples, a most commonplace dish of fruit, is changed by its treatment into a study in colors.

We Need Bolivian Civilization. The Indians of the Bolivian jungles bind their arms and legs in childhood so that below the knee and below the elbow they are strictly sinew and bone and can walk through the thorny underbrush and never know it. Some of proflection might come in handy the evening rush on certain street blues.—Springfield Republican.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE CUCKOO CLOCK.

Julius was very sleepy and he could hardly keep his eyes open. The whole trouble was that he hated to do things on time. He did not like to go to bed at the house he was supposed to and he never, never wanted to get up in the morning when his mother said, "Time to get up Julius. You'll be late for school."

And now he was sleepy, now in the middle of the afternoon. It was raining hard outside and in the big library where he was sitting a large open fire was burning merrily. Near the fireplace was a cuckoo clock and Julius always loved to watch the little cuckoo come out and tell anyone who happened to be listening just what time it was.

"It's almost time for the cuckoo to come out," said Julius. "But oh gracious, how sleepy I am. I know I was late in going to bed last night but I don't see why I should be so dreadfully sleepy. I do hope I will stay awake until the cuckoo says five o'clock. It is so much nicer to hear him on the hour than at other times, because he only says 'cuckoo' once when the hand is at the half hour."

"Cuckoo," said the cuckoo bird in the clock. And then he said it four times more. Each time he made a little bow as he spoke and when he had said "cuckoo" for the fifth time, Julius was waiting to watch the little door close.

The cuckoo in the clock always lives behind a little door over the face of the clock, and when he is not telling the time he is in there.

But this time the door did not close. And the cuckoo stayed out of his little house bobbing and saying, "cuckoo" many times over, until at last it sounded like "Julius, Julius, Julius."

"Yes," said Julius, "you are calling me by my right name. How are you, Mr. Cuckoo Bird of the clock?"

The little bird was made of wood, to be sure, but he seemed so certain of himself and so well satisfied that Julius felt he must be alive.

"I am well, I thank you kindly," said the cuckoo bird. "But I don't have to ask you."

"Why not?" asked Julius.

"Because I know," said the cuckoo bird. "You are sleepy. And it's not

"Tut Tut," said the Cuckoo Bird.

the time to sleep. Ha, ha, ha. Whatever would you do if you were a clock, or if your home was at the top of one?"

"Well, I am not in a clock," said Julius, "and I am jolly glad of it."

"Tut, tut," said the cuckoo bird. "You are getting quite cross, Master Julius. Tut little sleep. Well, well, I suppose I must forgive you. But it's a shame you couldn't live in a clock for a time."

"What do you mean?" asked Julius, who was quite frightened now. He felt the little cuckoo bird would hop down and pick him right up and put him in the clock.

"If you could live in a clock and take my place you would have to be on time. Six o'clock would mean six o'clock and not half-past! Seven-thirty in the morning would not mean a quarter past eight! Ah no, in the clock we keep good time. We live on the moment and on the hours and half-hours we come out to tell people to remember that the time is going by and they mustn't waste it for it is so extremely precious."

"Don't you believe in people sleeping?" asked Julius.

"To be sure, to be sure," said the cuckoo, "but I believe they should sleep at the right time. They should not choose another time for it, such as the middle of the afternoon, because they sat up too late the night before."

Julius was very much ashamed. He felt the cuckoo bird knew that he had been doing all that and he wished the cuckoo bird would go back in his little house and shut the door. He was getting more afraid every second that he would be taken back there. And oh dear, how he would hate to live in a clock!

"Just suppose," said the cuckoo bird, "that I did things at the wrong time. Suppose I should come out at six o'clock and tell everyone it was eight? You can't imagine it, can you? And why not? Because I have had the training of a clock. I have been an assistant in keeping the time and if I don't notice that you think more of the time I will put you back of the clock."

The cuckoo bird banged his little door, and Julius, awaking with a start, rubbed his sleepy eyes, and said, "I shall always do things on time from now on for how dreadful it must be to live back of a clock and have the hours depend so much on you."

Nellie Maxwell

For Coughs and Colds PERUNA An Efficient Remedy

Compounded of vegetable drugs in a perfectly appointed laboratory by skilled chemists, after the prescription of a successful physician of wide experience, and approved by the experience of tens of thousands in the last forty-five years.

Peruna's Success rests strictly on its merit as a truly scientific treatment for all diseases of catarrhal symptoms. It has come to be the recognized standby of the American home because it has proved to be, and it stands today as firm as the eternal hills in the confidence of an enormous number.

What Helped Them May Help You Get our free booklet, "Health and How to Have It," of your druggist, or write direct to us.

The Peruna Company Columbus, Ohio

Fliers End Strike.

During the recent strike of mechanics in the airplane engine factories at Coventry, England, a fleet of army airplanes flew from their aerodrome in the west of England and circled over the town, scattering through the streets thousands of leaflets appealing to the strikers to return to work.

PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Evil is Nightmare. Evil is a nightmare; the instant you begin to strive with it, to bestir yourself, it has already ended.

An old bachelor is a man who is too late for the fair.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use.

Used by Mothers for 37 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI



Distemper Can Be Controlled by using DR. DAVID ROBERTS' FEVER PASTE 50c and WHITE LINIMENT 50c

Practical Home Veterinarian Send for free booklet on ABORTION BY COWS. If no dealer in your town, write to Dr. David Roberts, Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Wis.

FRESH, FROZEN, SMOKED, SALTED CONSUMERS FISH CO.

A BAD COUGH is risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and safeguard your health by promptly taking PISO'S

STORM HITS STATE

FORTY-MILE AN-HOUR GALE ACCOMPANIED BY SNOW TIES UP TRAFFIC.

OTHER WISCONSIN DOINGS

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

Milwaukee, Jan. 7.—Wisconsin was visited on Sunday by one of the worst snow storms it has experienced in years. Starting early in the morning the storm increased in severity throughout the day. With a gale blowing forty miles an hour and the air thick with snow, the stinging particles made it almost impossible to face the storm.

Place \$9,000 for Seed Corn. Fond du Lac.—While the Fond du Lac County Council of Defense is seeking seed corn for the coming year, elsewhere other counties are coming here in quest of seed corn. The bankers of Polk county have placed at the disposal of the Council of Defense \$9,000 without interest with which to buy seed corn.

Cannot Ship or Sell Game Fish. Madison.—The conservation commission has called attention to the fact that the law of former years permitting the shipping and sale of game fish from Jan. 1 to March 1 has been amended, and that it is now unlawful to sell game fish at all. They may, of course, still be caught for one's own consumption, and private shipments of twenty pounds each week are still permitted. The law applies only to game fish caught in inland waters.

Tag Fish For Study. Madison.—To study the migration of fish, at the request of the United States government the zoology department of the University of Wisconsin has tagged about 1,200 fish and placed them in the Madison lakes. About 950 are perch and the others are pickerel, black bass, white bass, silver bass, bullheads, carp, and other minor varieties as well as a few mud turtles.

Have Old Movie Machine. Madison.—One of the first motion picture machines manufactured and perhaps the oldest one in the north-west is owned by the physics department of the University of Wisconsin and exhibited to physics classes each year. It was bought by the University in 1896 and has been in use ever since to show what the first machines were like.

Attacks Construction of Basement.

Madison.—A scathing attack on the construction of the basement of the state capitol was delivered by George P. Hanbrecht in connection with a hearing on a claim for compensation for A. M. Glidden, totally disabled as a result of an accident in the basement on Nov. 25.

Freed of Draft Evasion Charge.

Madison.—Federal Judge Charles Carpenter of Chicago, in the United States district court here quashed the indictment charging Congressman John M. Nelson and his son, Byron Nelson, with conspiracy to evade the draft act. The indictment was held insufficient and faulty.

Badger City Editors Plan Meeting.

Madison.—The Wisconsin City Editors' association will hold its annual meeting in Milwaukee, Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 26 and 27. Sessions will be held in the Milwaukee Press Club. E. J. Dempsey, Oshkosh attorney, will speak on "Newspaper Label."

New Judge for Kenosha.

Kenosha.—James E. Tully was installed as judge of the Municipal court of Kenosha county, succeeding Clifford E. Randall. Judge Tully was formerly clerk of the court.

Musical Critic's Mother Dies.

La Crosse.—Mrs. Theresia Tippman Haag, mother of Isadore Tippmann, musical critic and violinist of this city, died here at the age of 86 years.

Two Die From Fire Injuries.

Appleton.—William Cadman and his sister, Miss Emma K. Cadman, died from injuries received in a small fire here a week ago.

Fire Damages Beloit Block.

Beloit.—Fire caused \$15,000 to \$20,000 damage when flames started in the basement of the Hamlin block on East Grand avenue. Among the tenants who suffered most is A. Levy, a clothing merchant.

Council to Aid Farmers.

Appleton.—A "clearing house" to supply the farmers with assistance during the months when help is needed, is to be instituted by the Outagamie county council of defense.

Assemblyman Hansen Found Dead.

Manitowoc.—Assemblyman Carl Hansen of this city, a leader in the last session of the state legislature, was found dead in his insurance office here from a bullet fired through his head. A revolver was found clamped in his right hand. Mr. Hansen has been in ill health since his return from Madison. Mr. Hansen represented the first district of Manitowoc county. He was a Democrat. He was born in Manitowoc on Jan. 3, 1866, and lived in Manitowoc all his life.

Offer Premiums to Prize Winners.

Madison.—To stimulate county competition as well as foster individual excellence in grain exhibits, eight Wisconsin milling concerns in as many counties, have offered special premiums to any farmer of their respective counties who win blue ribbons on certain specified kinds of grain shown at the annual exhibition of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment association, Madison, Feb. 8-9.

Wisconsin Hemp Fiber Praised.

Madison.—That Wisconsin hemp is the best produced in America, and that manufacturers have found it especially valuable in making thread for sewing army shoes and harness is the encouraging news reaching Badger hemp men, through A. H. Wright, College of Agriculture, secretary of the Growers' association.

Close Schools to Fight Fever.

Fond du Lac.—To check the epidemic of scarlet fever prevalent here, the board of health has ordered the closing of the public library and all public schools, and requested the closing of parochial, private and church schools till Jan. 11. It also asks that children be barred from all places of amusement.

Restrict Coal Sales at Green Bay.

Green Bay.—No consumer obtaining hard coal from Green Bay docks will be able to secure more than one ton at a time from now on. An order providing for this restriction has been adopted by all docks on Lake Michigan.

Capitol Stock Is Increased.

Oshkosh.—The Walte Grass Carpet company of this city, has increased its capital stock from \$150,000 to \$250,000. The Oshkosh Fuel company, has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Addresses Farmers' Institute Leaders.

Madison.—Mangus Swenson, state food administrator, addressed twenty farmers' institute leaders in conference here. Farmers' institutes will be held throughout the state during February and March.

City Aids Commercial Body.

Oshkosh.—The Oshkosh commission council has appropriated \$300 to the Merchants and Manufacturers' association for the purpose of encouraging the location of industrial and manufacturing plants in the city.

Badgr Lieutenant Resigns.

Washington.—The resignation of Second Lieut. Clarence A. Rowe, 107th Military police, National Guard of United States (Wisconsin) accepted by the president, Dec. 28, was announced here.

Promote Sale of Thrift Stamps.

Appleton.—A massing of all the organizations in this city is to be conducted soon to promote the sale of thrift stamps. The allotment for Outagamie county is \$1,200,000 for 1918.

Accept Girl Telegraphers.

Rau Claire.—Five girl students of telegraphy who recently passed examination for telegraphers on the Omaha and Soo railroads, have been accepted as telegraphers and assigned to positions.

Former Beloit Educator Dies.

Beloit.—Word has just been received by old friends in the city of the death of Prof. Peter Hendrickson, an old graduate of Beloit college and later, for a number of years, professor of modern language at the college.

Well Known Badger Singer Dies.

La Crosse.—John G. Malin, for twenty-seven years president of the Frohmann Singing Society, which made a tour of Europe some years ago, died here at the age of 72 years. He was a native of Austria.

Named for Agriculture Work.

Marshall.—Principal Earl Cooper, who has been teaching in the high school here, has been named to take charge of the county agricultural work.

Encourage Raising Pork.

Madison.—The pork making interests of the state will be entered in a series of sales and conventions to be held at the College of Agriculture, Madison, Feb. 20-21.

Road Worker Freezes Feet.

West Salem.—Joseph Coyle froze both feet working on the road here and a doctor was forced to amputate them.

Fixes Grocery Prices.

La Crosse.—Food Administrator Van Steenwyk has fixed the following prices for retail merchants: potatoes 2 cents a pound; flour forty-nine pound sack at \$2.80; bread, 9 cents per pound; sugar, 9 cents per pound.

Have'n Succeeded Owen.

Madison.—Gov. Philipp has appointed Spencer Haven of Hudson, attorney general, to succeed Walter C. Owen, who resigned to take his place on the supreme court bench.

LEGISLATURE WILL MEET FEBRUARY 19

Governor Philipp Sets Date for Opening of Special Session.

SHOULD FINISH IN A WEEK

Question of Filling Vacancy in United States Senate is to Receive Attention of the Law-Makers.

Madison.—February 19 has been announced by Governor Philipp as the date for the opening of the special session of the Wisconsin state legislature. The call will include very few subjects. However, Governor Philipp has received a sufficient number of suggestions for legislation to occupy the attention of the legislature for six months. He will include only those subjects which he believes necessary to receive attention at this time.

Should Finish in One Week.

The governor is compelled to call a special election in the Marathon county district represented by Assemblyman D. S. Burnett, and in the Winnebago county assembly district which was represented by Assemblyman Arnenann. The whole legislative program will be represented in bills prepared in the executive office so that the legislature should be able to complete its work within a week.

Advocates of a special election to fill the vacancy in the United States senate have said that the governor was acting in violation of the federal constitution and suggesting that he be given power to make a temporary appointment. Thirty-five states have given governors this power in compliance with the provision in the federal amendment.

Good Roads Boost Rural Schools.

In states credited with good country roads, the rural school attendance is 80 per cent of the total enrollment. In other states where the roads are notoriously bad the attendance is 64 per cent of the total enrollment.

This is the statement made by the good roads bureau of the Association of Commerce after an analysis of figures compiled on this subject.

In the first example 35 per cent of the highways are improved and in the second case only 14 per cent of the roads are improved. Good roads have been a large factor in increasing the number of consolidated rural schools in the middle West. It is a significant fact that it is not the improved highway that is the heaviest tax on the farmer, but that it is the almost impassable and bad roads.

Will Enforce Food Price Rules.

The machinery of the dairy and food department of Wisconsin is to be used by State Food Administrator Magnus Swenson in enforcing the rules regarding conservation of food and maximum prices.

This announcement, made by Dalry and Food Commissioner George J. Weigle, is the result of a conference between members of the department and the food administration. One of the principal fields of work to be done by the dairy and food inspectors and field men in the state is the inspection of bakery shops to see that there is conformation with the rules regarding baking, that flour is used as prescribed, that there is no frosting put on cakes, and the various other points already made public.

Mobilization Order Received.

Col. T. J. Kirkpatrick, United States army medical corps, received orders authorizing the immediate mobilization of Milwaukee base hospital, No. 22, consisting of 225 men. Colonel Kirkpatrick at once mailed a list of the officers and enlisted men to Chicago headquarters, and telegraphic orders will be received by the men at once.

The order does not affect the woman nurses that are connected with the unit, as they are all graduates of Milwaukee hospitals and do not require further training at this time, according to Lieutenant Gore of the medical corps, who recently arrived at Milwaukee with Colonel Kirkpatrick.

Names Attorney General.

Governor Philipp appointed Spencer Haven of Hudson, attorney general to succeed Walter C. Owen who resigned to take his place on the supreme court bench. Mr. Haven was born in Iowa, January 16, 1868, and was graduated from the Iowa State college at Ames, Ia., in 1890. He taught school at Amherst, Wis., for three years and graduated from the law school of the University of Wisconsin in 1895. He went to Hudson in 1896 to become the law partner of H. C. Baker.

Bloomers Appear in Sawmills.

Dressed in dainty brown overall bloomers, eight young women of Washburn have started work at the Kesfield Lumber sawmill. The company intends to employ about twenty women in places formerly held by men and boys. The women work on park and work 54 hours a week. The company has made working conditions as pleasant as possible. A rest room has been fitted up on the upper floor for women employees, equipped with lockers, tables, chairs and lavatories.

Good Roads Show.

In spite of the ban on road building on account of the war's expenses, the Wisconsin highway commission is now completing plans for the largest meeting of its kind ever held when the county highway superintendents, road committees and others interested assemble in Madison for the seventh annual road show of the Wisconsin highway commission. The sessions are to be held in the G. A. R. rooms and the exhibits will be displayed on the grounds of the capital. The date of the meeting is February 4 to 9. On Monday afternoon, February 4, an address of welcome is to be given by Gov. E. L. Philipp, with a response by President Franklin E. Parker. The full program of speakers for the meeting is not yet available, but it includes talks by J. G. D. Mack, state chief engineer; W. O. Hotchkiss, secretary of the commission; A. R. Hirst and others. A banquet will be held Thursday evening and a theater party Friday night.

Dismiss Charge Against Nelsons.

Judge Carpenter of the United States circuit court, Chicago, sitting in place of Judge Sanborn in the district court at Madison, dismissed the indictment which charged Congressman John M. Nelson and his son, Byron C. Nelson, with conspiracy to violate the selective draft law.

The Motion to Quash was Made by

Attorneys C. H. Crownheart and Ralph M. Jackson, representing the Nelsons, on a suggestion from the judge that the case involved only legal questions. The court held that the act of Byron Nelson in going to Canada 16 days before the draft law was passed was something he had a right to do and that his remaining in Canada following the enactment of the statute, without registering, was not in violation of the law.

District Attorney A. C. Wolfe said

he intended to appeal from the decision to the United States Supreme court. The indictment charging Byron Nelson with failure to register, which is a separate case, probably will not be taken up at the present term of court.

Defends R. R. Control Plan.

Defending the necessity of present government control of railroads, and urging patriotic co-operation between railroads, shippers and the traveling public, Commissioner Carl D. Jackson, chairman of the Wisconsin railroad commission, declared that ultimate government ownership of railroads should come only as a last resort, and should be undertaken with the greatest care. In an address on "The Government's Control of the Railways," before members of the Milwaukee association of commerce.

"I believe government ownership of

transportation lines should come only when it can be conclusively proved that such ownership will make possible a lower rate and a better service than could possibly be obtained under private ownership," said Commissioner Jackson.

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Red Cross Canteen Service.

The number of men now being served by American Red Cross canteens throughout France has passed 15,000 a day, and with facilities being rapidly extended, it is expected that the daily service will be doubled within a month.

Soothe Itching Scalps.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Brooklyn, N. Y., in November spent \$1,619,300 on new buildings.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "Anuric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, headache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm friends of Anuric, as are thousands of neighbors.

Step into the drug store and ask for a 50c bottle of Anuric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial pkg. Anuric, many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

Clothes From Peat.

A very interesting and economically valuable invention, in the field of "substitute materials," has recently been the light in Sweden. A process has now been perfected there for the manufacture of a strong textile material from peat fiber. The inventor began to study this process 20 years ago, but, so far, his methods were hampered by the drawback that the process of manufacture was much too costly; he was therefore unable to turn his idea to any practical use.

Induced by the war, however, he resumed his experiments, and has now at last succeeded in making dress material from peat on a large scale. These peat fabrics are somewhat cheaper than those of artificial wool, and they are said to be of great durability. A factory for the working of the process wholesale is about to be erected.

Catarrahal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrahal Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Cause for Glee.

"Sing ho! Sing hey!" chortled the merry school boys as they came wending their way through the snow. "Ah," said we with a bland smile. "It is indeed a pleasure to observe that the knowledge that your tasks have been well and faithfully done fills you with joy. Sing on, dear lads, and—"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries, 30 and 50 cent bottles.—Adv.

Colors and Airplanes.

A curious phenomenon noted by aviators is that the color of a landing field may have an effect on an airplane that is about to alight on it. For example, an area which is dark from being plowed or burned over will make the air above it several degrees warmer than that over land of lighter color, such as a stubble field, thus causing a disturbed condition of the atmosphere, which may make landing difficult if not dangerous.

RECIPES FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bar Rogin, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Plenty of It.

She (nearly)—Talk is cheap. He (thoughtfully)—I suppose that is why there are no speechless days.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents a Druggist or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia. CASCARA & QUININE. The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiate—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

MANY MOTHERS CAN SAY THE SAME

Detroit, Mich.—"I found Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to be a splendid medicine. I took it before and after the arrival of my baby. I came through my sickness fine and my baby was strong and healthy and always has been. It was a great help and benefit to me and saved me lots of suffering. I am very thankful to know of such a good medicine. "Dr. Pierce's medicines are all good. I cannot recommend them too highly." —MRS. E. GUNTHER, 17 Fulton Ave. Send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial pkg. Favorite Prescription, and ask for advice if there is need.—Adv.

One storage egg, at 12 cents, is the weekly egg ration of Berliners. The papers state that as a large part of the eggs from which this modest ration is derived are products of the refrigerator, buyers are urged to "fetch them promptly and consume them without unnecessary delay."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully a bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Vanity is Happiness.

The vainest one is the happiest one is. Women can be happy on very little reality until they lose their good looks.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Fame at the cost of honor is readily bought.

HEALTH WAS WRECKED

Nothing Brought Relief Until Doan's Was Used. Wonderful Improvement Was Effected. "I had such awful cutting pains in the small of my back and hips. I often had to cry out," says Mrs. Ernest Wietheoster, 550 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo. "The pain was knife-like and I couldn't turn in bed. In fact I was almost helpless. My feet and ankles swelled badly, my hands were puffed up and there were swellings under my eyes."

"I often got so dizzy I had to sit down to keep from falling and my health was completely broken down. The kidney secretions pained terribly in passage and in spite of all the medicine I took, I kept getting worse until I was a wreck."

"By chance I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and bought some. After I had used half a box there was a change and I continued to improve; the pains, aches and swellings left and my health returned."

Sworn to before me, WM. F. WOLTER, Notary Public. ALMOST TWO YEARS LATER, May 25, 1917, Mrs. Wietheoster

GRAVELLY'S
 CELEBRATED
Real Chewing Plug
Made Strictly for its Chewing Quality

Before the invention of our Patent Air Proof Pouch Many Dealers Could Not Keep the Flavor and Freshness in REAL GRAVELLY PLUG TOBACCO Now the Patent Pouch Keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good. A Little Chew of Gravelly is Enough and Lasts Longer than a Big Chew of ordinary plug.

HERE IS THE SLOTH—THE ANIMAL THAT SHUTS HIS EYES TO EVERYTHING. HE MISSES A LOT—AND SO DOES THE MAN WHO SHUTS HIS EYES TO MY GOOD NEWS ABOUT TOBACCO.

LOOK FOR THE PROTECTION SEAL IT IS NOT REAL GRAVELLY WITHOUT THIS SEAL.

EVERY ONE WANTS MONEY'S WORTH

Natural Desire Is Not to Get the Worst of Any Business Transaction.

CHEAPEST NOT ALWAYS BEST

Person Who Buys From Catalogue House Sees Only the Price and Forgets That Value Is Thing That Counts.

(Copyright.)
 When you spend your money you naturally want to get all you can in return. No one can criticize you for having that desire. Only those who are commonly referred to as having "more money than sense" throw their money away. All others are careful to see that they do not get the worst of any bargain. But one has to be able to look farther than the end of his nose if he is to be sure that he is getting the most that he can get for his money.

That is the defense of the man who buys from the mail order house instead of patronizing the merchants in his own town. He says he can get more for his money when he buys from the mail order man than when he spends his money at home. But in arriving at that conclusion he certainly has not been able to look further than the end of his nose.

In most cases the man who buys goods from a mail order house does so because he thinks he is getting the goods for less money than he would have to pay for them at the store in his own town. He thinks he is looking out for No. 1 and he says it is not his fault if the merchant in his town cannot make any money and is forced to go out of business. He overlooks the fact that he is likely to be as hard hit as anyone else when that merchant closes his doors but, leaving that probability out of consideration, the chances are about 10 to 1 that the buyer has really lost money on his deal with the mail order man.

Price Not Only Consideration.
 If buying an article of any kind, whether it be a house and lot or a paper of pins, the price is not the only thing to be considered by any means. You are not in the habit of going into a store when you want to buy a suit of clothes and saying to the storekeeper: "Give me the cheapest suit of clothes you have in the house." You want the best suit of clothes you can get for the price you pay for it, but you don't usually want the cheapest thing you can find.

A man may delude himself into believing that when he buys a suit of clothes from a mail order house for \$10 he is saving money, but what is there to justify him in such a belief? The mere fact that he is getting a suit for \$10 does not mean that he is saving money. The chances are that if he should go to the man who runs the clothing store in his own town and ask for it he could get a suit of clothes for \$10 and the chances are also that it would be just as good if not a better bargain than the suit which he could get from the mail order house for the same sum. It is not the price he pays that shows whether he is getting a bargain or not. It is the quality of goods that he gets for his money that counts.

Can Undersell Mail Order House.
 The home merchant can sell as cheaply as the mail order man if he sells as cheap goods as the mail order man sells. His expenses are not as heavy as those of the mail order man. He pays less rent in proportion to the business he does, his taxes are less in proportion to the capital invested. His advertising bills are less than those of the mail order man in proportion to the volume of his sales. He can undersell the mail order man any day in the year if he wishes to sell only goods of the same quality and style of those sold by the mail order man, but he doesn't do this because he knows that the majority of the people in his town do not want that quality and style of goods. Therefore he keeps in stock goods of all qualities and all prices. He has the \$10 suit for the man who thinks that he can get more for his money by buying a suit at that price than he can by buying a better one for \$20, but he tells the customer just what he is buying.

The next time you think about buying something from a mail order house, if you ever do think of such a thing, first to your home merchant and ask to see the article which you are thinking of buying.

Ready to Compare Prices.
 Your home merchant is a business man. He gets the best values he can for his money when he buys goods, and he does not expect his customers to do anything else. All that he asks, in return for the favors he does his customers and the things he does for the good of his community is that he be given an opportunity to meet the intense competition of the mail order house. He is perfectly willing to have his prices and his values compared to those of the mail order house but he has a just complaint when he is not given a chance to make this comparison.

If all buyers would take the value as well as the price of the article they are buying into consideration, the mail order houses would all go out of business tomorrow.

Subsidiary to the Statesman now.

MRS. BINGO SPANKS SONNY

Mrs. Bingo has a quick temper but she prides herself on having it under very good control. She has a young child also, but up to a recent date she could not pride herself especially on her ability to control him. For one thing, she had a theory that Sonny was different from ordinary children.

Every mother, of course, thinks her child is different and if she does not get a grip on herself the theory is apt to make a fool of her. Mrs. Bingo thought Sonny to be a most remarkably sensitive child, the sort who could not be handled in the same manner as was admittedly successful in the coarser variety of children her friends mothered.

Sonny, when he was two years old, got a notion that he did not care much about sleep along toward 4 o'clock in the morning, so he'd begin to howl at that time to be taken up and entertained. Inasmuch as there was a younger baby in the room, and it appeared easier to entertain one child than two, he got his way for a few mornings.

The mother needed sleep and the loss of it began to tell on her health. She lost weight, looked hollow-eyed, and developed nerves. The doctor told her she needed treatment more than she did and suggested a good sound spanking at or near 4 a. m. The doctor was told that he did not understand Sonny and that rough methods would shock his delicate nervous system. Mrs. Bingo was very much disappointed in the doctor.

But there is a limit to how long a naturally quick temper controlled, especially at 4 a. m., and when its owner needs sleep and is developing nerves. One morning her control suddenly snapped. So did her eyes. She forgot Sonny's delicate nervous system. He was snatched up so quickly that it took his breath away. He got his spanking in hot blood and regardless of theories.

He followed his order "to shut up and go to sleep" so rapidly that Mrs. Bingo thought for a moment that she had murdered her child. But she had not. All that she had done was to learn a child loves to obey a just and strong master. Sonny now eats and sleeps regularly, as the young animal, that he really is, should, and he bids fair to become a real man some day.

NEW CHAIRMAN IN EDEN TOWNSHIP

M. F. O'Brien Succeeds George Treleven, Who Moved to the City.

When the county board convened for its adjourned annual session Wednesday evening at the court house at Fond du Lac, there was a new supervisor in the place of George Treleven, of the town of Eden, who has given up his seat for the reason that his place of residence is now in Fond du Lac.

He is being succeeded by Michael F. O'Brien, a well known young farmer of Eden township. Mr. O'Brien is now operating a farm about three miles east of Eden on the Eden-Armstrong road. He was for many years superintendent for the Standard Lime and Stone Company at Oakfield.

No business of a special nature is slated for the session of the board this week. Annual elections were attended to at the November session and practically all of the highway work planned for the coming year.

The county's share of the federal highway fund which is to be worked out on the Fond du Lac-Oshkosh road has been apportioned among the various tax districts. Another separate highway fund amounting to half of the state aid money is also apportioned among the several districts not especially benefited by the federal aid improvement. Each district is required to match the state's share which sum is also met by the county.

Prefers Chamberlain's.

"In the course of a conversation with Chamberlain Medicine Co.'s representative today, we had occasion to discuss in a general way the merits of their different preparations. At his suggestion I take pleasure in expressing my estimation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I have a family of six children and have used this remedy in my home for years. I consider it the only cough remedy on the market, as I have tried nearly all kinds."—Earl C. Ross, Publisher Hamilton County Republican-News, Syracuse, Kan.

Advertisers
 will find this paper an excellent medium in which to display their bargains and make their wants known.

Ford
 THE UNIVERSAL CAR

DO YOU WANT SERVICE ECONOMY COMFORT STYLE

THEN BUY A **FORD SEDAN** AND DO IT NOW

WEST BEND MOTOR CO.
 Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Choice Groceries

JOHN MARX
 KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Flour and Feed

Piles Cured Without the Knife

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

Pay Me Nothing Unless Cured

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

Dr. Fletcher Riley Rectal Specialist 426 M. & M. Bank Bldg. Milwaukee

CONSULT WM. LEISSRING

ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT

Exclusive Optometrist will be at the

REPUBLICAN HOUSE Kewaskum, every 2nd Wednesday of each month from 9 to 12 A. M.

Schlegel Hotel West Bend, Wis. Home Office New Location, 242 Plankinton Arcade, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee

PROTECT YOUR BEST FRIEND.

Every horse deserves a Good Blanket; it is not a difficult matter to satisfy him if you look over my stock of Blankets at \$3.50 and up to \$12.00 per pair.

Gloves and Mittens

I carry a large stock of Canvas Gloves and Mittens to be sure that you are getting the right article at the right price—Buy at Val. Peters' Harness Shop

VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis

CAMPBELLSPORT

John Bast transacted business at Chicago Saturday.

Carl Beck was a business caller at Ripon Wednesday.

John Schlaefer called on friends at Fond du Lac this week.

J. J. O'Connell of Plymouth was a business caller here Tuesday.

James Farrell was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday.

Peter Schrooten spent the week-end with friends at Fond du Lac.

Thos. Dieringer of Fond du Lac was a business caller here Tuesday.

Miss Gladys Wenzel spent from Friday until Monday with relatives at Appleton.

Mrs. Frank Becker returned Tuesday from a week's visit with relatives at Stratford.

Mrs. E. F. Roethke, Miss Mary Pesch and Miss Eertha Smith spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac.

Dr. O. J. Cole of Waukesha spent Sunday and Monday at the home of his mother, Mrs. B. Cole.

Clemens Kleinhaus returned to St. Francis Tuesday to resume his studies at the Pia Nona College.

Miss Dorothy Seering left Monday morning to take up her studies in the second Semester at the Kewaskum High School.

Frank Hilmes of St. Michaels and George Geuminger of Clintonville spent several days of this week here with relatives.

Henry Braun, local representative of the Wisconsin Gas and Electric Light Co., transacted business at Milwaukee Thursday.

Miss Gladys Wenzel left Wednesday morning for Platteville, where she was called on account of the illness of her cousin, Mrs. O. F. Guenther.

Roman Thill and the Misses Lilly Mayer, Mae McGinity and Rhoda Wurke left Monday for Oshkosh to resume their studies at the State Normal school.

Miss Elzaria Braun left for Chicago Sunday and Miss Lola Braun for Appleton Tuesday where they are engaged as teachers in schools of the respective cities.

Miss Hattie Hommich and brother Henry of Sun Prairie, and Frank Hommich of Camp Custer, Mich., spent several days of the past week with the Bernard Ullrich family.

We understand that Postmaster F. N. Curran and other prominent citizens were "overcome with the heat" during the snow storm last Monday ay. Strange, how weather effects people.

Sam Grossen and H. J. Wondra, accompanied by Roy Prindle and R. P. Bauer of Eden, attended the state convention of the Wisconsin cheese maker's association at Milwaukee Thursday.

Peter Terlinden, A. C. White, T. L. Johnson, J. P. Schlaefer, John Schrauth, Sherman Tuttle, Henry Seering, Byron Scheid and R. B. Ellis were among the business callers at Fond du Lac during the past week.

The new 1918 edition of the Thersa Union Telephone Company's directory was distributed among the phone holders this week by Philip Guenther, manager of the local exchange. A large number of new names appear in the book.

Arrangements have been made by the local Red Cross unit for an entertainment to be given at the Opera House on the evening of February 22. The entertainment will be in the form of a variety show and the proceeds will go into the fund of the Red Cross Society.

Mrs. Joseph Bauer was pleasantly surprised by forty friends at her home last Saturday evening, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in dancing and partaking of a beautiful supper, served by Miss Theresa Bauer who was assisted by a number of gentlemen of the party.

The funeral of Mrs. Robert Rahling who died last Friday morning, was held at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the local Baptist church with the Rev. J. C. Getekunst of Waukesha officiating. Despite the inclement weather condition, a large

gation of friends of the deceased from near and far attended the services to pay a last tribute to one they highly esteemed.

The recent snow storm brought with it joys as well as discomforts. A regiment comprising a number of local business men and private citizens was organized Monday morning and this army proceeded to clear the sidewalks of the drifts of snow deposited there by the blizzard. The young men were infused with the spirit of patriotism and as the snow was being shoveled into hill like heaps, the Stars and Stripes were unfolded and planted on the top most points of these young snow mountains. Then placards were placed under the banners on which appeared various names of places in the world of war. There was a "No Man's Land," a "Camp Wilson," a "Somewhere in Wisconsin," etc. Tunnels were also dug. These were labeled "Dog Holes," and were intended for allowing the dogs to get from the side walk into the street. The dogs, however, were given little chance to use the runways, as juvenile Campbellsport took possession of every creep hole made by the shovellers, and as the youngsters came creeping from these dug-outs, they very much resembled Esquimoux emerging from their igloos. And thus, with song and laughter, the merry regiment instilled happiness into the hearts of the citizens of Campbellsport, amid one of the severest tempests in the history of our little city.

Wm. Baumhardt spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.

John Meade was a business caller at Eden Friday.

Tom Smith is hauling baled hay to Eden this week.

Ambrose Flood was a North Ashford caller Monday.

Anton Koehne transacted business at Eden last Friday.

Wm. Baumhardt was a caller at Campbellsport Saturday.

Wm. Baumhardt was a business caller at Rob Norton's Monday.

Miss Lillian Miller of Fond du Lac is visiting at the home of Fred Lade and family for a short time.

Frank Enfelt, our mail carrier was unable to cover his route last Monday on account of the storm.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Ryan and son spent Friday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan.

Lee Norton and sister Ethel were callers at the home of Mrs. Fred Baumhardt the latter part of the week.

SOUTH EDEN

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Lee Norton and sister Ethel were callers at the home of Mrs. Fred Baumhardt the latter part of the week.

DUNDEE

Little Alice Calvey who has been ill is recovering.

Joe and Clem Brown were callers in Campbellsport Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Calhoun and children of Mayville are visiting her parents here.

Miss Irene Murphy of Milwaukee is spending sometime with relatives here.

Dr. Weber and Wilbur Wittonberg spent several days in Milwaukee recently.

W. L. Calvey is attending a session of the County Board at Fond du Lac this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Smith of Armstrong spent Tuesday at the C. Wittonberg home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Haegler and Mr. and Mrs. John Polzean spent Saturday at Fond du Lac.

A. Dalleage returned home Tuesday after spending several days in Sheboygan on business.

There was no mail delivered on route 24 Monday, owing to the drift or condition of the roads.

Don't feel lively as you "usel" Bones getting stiff—losing juice. Brace up—tackle it again.

Rocky Mountain Tea will help you win.—Edw. C. Miller.

NEW PROSPECT

Mrs. Wm. Bartelt spent Thursday at Milwaukee.

Wm. Bartelt transacted business at Kewaskum Thursday.

M. T. Kohn made a business trip to Campbellsport Friday.

Lyan Ostrander made a trip to Campbellsport Sunday.

Wm. Glass of Beechwood was a village caller Wednesday.

Geo. H. Meyer was to Beechwood on business Thursday.

Frank Schultz of Lake Seven was here on business Saturday.

Chas Behnke of Campbellsport called on Frank Bowen Monday.

Frank Bowen had a heating plant installed in his home last week.

Albert Kurmow of Lake Fifteen was in the village on business Friday.

Oscar Bartelt of Waucousta visited with Wm. Bartelt and family Saturday.

Dave and Wilbur Hawthau of Lake Seven were pleasant village callers Tuesday.

Herman Schultz of the town of Scott was a pleasant village caller Saturday.

J. F. Walsch and John Tunn put up their supply of ice for the summer last week.

Miss Elizabeth Polzean spent Friday and Saturday with John Tunn and family.

Herman Molkenthine and son Walter made a business trip to Campbellsport Friday.

Wm. Metz of Kewaskum spent from Friday until Monday with relatives and friends in the village.

Miss Viola Hess returned to her home in Fond du Lac after visiting several weeks with her uncle M. T. Kohn and family.

The Misses Ella and Goldie Jewson of Fond du Lac were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Ostrander from Friday until Sunday.

George Johnson lost a valuable horse Sunday.

Hugo Brieske spent Saturday as a guest of Fond du Lac friends.

George Johnson entertained the "Schmeier" players last Wednesday evening.

"Billy" Baumhardt and sister Ida transacted business at Campbellsport Saturday.

Miss Ethel Norton visited with relatives at Fond du Lac several days of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Welsh and family of North Ashford spent Tuesday evening at the R. L. Norton home.

Messrs. Arthur and Albert Seefeld of River Valley spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seefeld.

Miss Winnie Clifford returned to Lake Forest Saturday after a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brieske, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Koehne, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chesley and Leonard Knickel were Campbellsport callers Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Byrnes, Blanche Murray, Bernice Johnson and Winnie Clifford, G. H. Johnson and son Harold were Campbellsport callers Saturday.

Samuel Gudex of North Osceola was a business caller here and at Campbellsport Tuesday.

John L. Gudex and sons John and George were at the County Seat on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Osce of Melcome Iowa, who visited at the Casley home during the past two weeks returned home last Saturday.

Miss Florence Kraemer, who visited her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Kraemer at Fond du Lac during the past week returned home last Sunday.

CEDAR LAWN

August Hærth looked after business at Eden village Wednesday.

T. J. Dieringer of Fond du Lac visited his son Thomas and family this week.

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