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Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1918

NUMBER 24

LETTER FROM LIEUT. JOHANNES

Lieutenant Jacob Johannes of Co. D 127th Infantry, is now on his way to France according to a letter received by his brother, Michael Johannes here last week.

Dear Brother and Family: Having a little spare time I will drop you a line to let you know that I am well and I hope you are all enjoying the best of health.

We had a nice trip from Camp Mac Arthur. We left on a Monday noon and arrived here on the following Sunday, coming through Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York.

The weather in the south was much colder than in former years. Our captain's wife will remain in Waco, Texas until spring, before returning to her northern home.

Those home-made cookies came just in time for our trip and I can assure you we enjoyed them immensely on our long journey.

Thanking you for your kind considerations and with best regards to all I remain your loving brother.

Lieut. Co. D 127th Inf. American Expeditionary Forces in France, via New York.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The second semester studies opened last week.

The Sophomores are now taking up book keeping.

Miss Etteldorf was unable to teach Thursday on account of illness.

The boys' basketball team will journey to Rosendale Friday, Feb. 15. Here's wishing good luck and success.

The boys' basketball team will journey to Fillmore Sunday evening, which will no doubt be a very interesting game.

The Wahelo-Glowoho Camp Fire Girls consisting of the following members: Gertrude Mohme, Frances Raether, Celesta Martin, Corina Schaefer, Ruth Petri and Agnes Stoffel donated ten dollars to the local Red Cross association which was obtained by raffling two table runners.

CELEBRATE CRYSTAL WEDDING On Saturday evening, February 9th, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Grohs, near Boltonville, celebrated their crystal or 20th wedding anniversary.

Neighbors and friends pleasantly surprised Mr. and Mrs. Seb. Pfum last Monday evening, the occasion being Mr. Pfum's birthday anniversary.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE

Neighbors and friends pleasantly surprised Mr. and Mrs. Seb. Pfum last Monday evening, the occasion being Mr. Pfum's birthday anniversary.

Among those present at the jovial gathering were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Epps, Mr. and Mrs. John Kleinschay, August Kretzner and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Backhaus, John M. Braun and family, Fred Schaefer, Chris. Rommel and Ed. Koepfer.

THREE COUNTIES WIN RURAL PRIZES

The three Wisconsin counties which made the largest sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals in their rural districts last December and which are therefore winners of the prize of free public health nursing service for one month each offered by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association are Oneida, Dodge and Columbia counties.

Owing to weather conditions it has been decided to start the work in Dodge county and extend from there to Columbia county leaving the more northern Oneida county until later in the season.

The executive committee of the Washington County Old Settlers' Club met on Tuesday and decided to hold an informal old settlers' meeting in the Commercial Club hall at West Bend on Friday, Feb. 22.

There will be a business meeting at which reports of the officers will be read, and new officers will be elected.

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The purpose of this demonstration work is to show in a practical way the value of public health nursing service to rural communities and to stimulate interest in the permanent employment of a county nurse by each of the counties.

Those who attended the funeral from here were John Schoofs Sr., John Schoofs Jr., and Miss Helen Schoofs.

CELEBRATES HER 68TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY Mrs. Wm. Laverenz, a very prominent and highly esteemed resident of our little city, celebrated her 68th birthday anniversary last Monday.

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AN APPEAL TO SUBSCRIBERS

Each and everyone of you know that the present high cost of production and the thousand and one other expenses which have hit the newspaper publishers pretty hard, have got to be met, and it becomes your duty to help your newspaper by paying your just dues.

Beginning This Week an X was placed after the date on the papers of those in arrears, and if said arrears are not paid by the 1st of March, 1918, the names will be taken from the list until such subscription is paid

THE PUBLISHERS

OLD SETTLERS HOLD MEETING

The executive committee of the Washington County Old Settlers' Club met on Tuesday and decided to hold an informal old settlers' meeting in the Commercial Club hall at West Bend on Friday, Feb. 22.

There will be a business meeting at which reports of the officers will be read, and new officers will be elected.

The committee on reception is composed of the following members: Mmes. C. F. Leins, P. O'Meara, Geo. H. Kuehlthau, S. F. Mauer, John W. Gehl, Fred Stork and Mary Pick and Messrs. Judge P. O'Meara, C. F. Leins, E. Franckenberg, Wm. H. Froehlich, and Hy. P. Schmidt.

The executive committee, after considering the arrangements for the meeting for some time, decided on this shortened program, on account of our state of war and the restraint which its contingencies place on social life.

H. J. DREHER TO RETURN

H. J. Dreher, a cousin of Val. Dreher of this village, is on his way home from Russia, according to word received by his brother, George C. Dreher at Milwaukee.

CELEBRATES HER 68TH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. Wm. Laverenz, a very prominent and highly esteemed resident of our little city, celebrated her 68th birthday anniversary last Monday.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Beginning at 9 A. M. sharp, the undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm, located in the town of Wayne, 4 1/2 miles north of Allenton, 2 miles west of Kohlville, 7 miles east of Theresa and 5 miles south of St. Kilian.

Wm. Kibbel, Proprietor Geo. F. Brandt, Auctioneer.

A PRETTY WEDDING

Miss Olga Trost of this village and Jacob Horning of Beechwood were united in matrimony at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, in the Lutheran St. Lucas parsonage, the Rev. Greve performing the ceremony.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Chas. Trost of this village. She is a very prominent young lady and has a large circle of friends by whom she is held in high esteem.

The groom is a prominent young farmer and has a splendid farm home near Beechwood, where he and his bride will be at home to their friends after March 1st.

The committee on reception is composed of the following members: Mmes. C. F. Leins, P. O'Meara, Geo. H. Kuehlthau, S. F. Mauer, John W. Gehl, Fred Stork and Mary Pick and Messrs. Judge P. O'Meara, C. F. Leins, E. Franckenberg, Wm. H. Froehlich, and Hy. P. Schmidt.

CAPELLE-BAMMEL

Miss Olga Capelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Capelle, was married Monday evening, February 11, at seven o'clock to Fredrick C. Bammel, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Bammel.

The bride was charmingly gowned in white silk crepe de chine, with pearl trimming and wore a pattern veil. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal and sweetheart roses.

The groom is an industrious young farmer, while the bride is well known in this vicinity and near Adell where she formerly lived.

After the ceremony the bridal party returned to the Capelle home where a four-course dinner was served. The decorations in the dining room were elaborate, yellow and white being the color scheme.

The young couple left the same evening for a two weeks' wedding trip to Milwaukee, Ft. Atkinson and Shawano. They will be at home after March first, on the Pleasant View Stock farm, three miles west of Adell, the farm which the groom purchased of his mother two years ago.

The groom is an industrious young farmer, while the bride is well known in this vicinity and near Adell where she formerly lived.

WALTER KNICKEL HAS CLOSE CALL

Walter Knickel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knickel of Campbellport, who is stationed at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, had a miraculous escape from death last Friday.

While making a trial flight, the engine of the aeroplane refused to respond, and Mr. Knickel dropped to the ground at a terrific speed.

The entire wheat crop in France has been requisitioned by the French Government.

TO ENROLL WORKERS FOR SHIPYARDS

To the General Public:

The U. S. must have more steel ships new-ships to transport our men to Europe, ships to carry over ammunition, hospital supplies and food.

The United States Shipping Board calls upon the state and local councils of Defense to aid the United States Public Service in enrolling this reserve force of 250,000 shipyard volunteers.

The United States Shipping Board states that such supplementary training as is required will be provided at the yards free of cost.

The men are to be enrolled in the United States Shipyard Volunteers as a part of the United States Public Service Reserve on its regular blanks and are to be given a certificate of enrollment from the chairman of the United States Shipping Board.

The different branches for which men are desired for enrollment in the United States Shipyard Volunteers are as follows:

Acetylene and electrical welders - laborers-all kinds, Asbestos workers, Blacksmiths, Anglesmiths, Dron-Forge men, Flange Turners, Furnace men, Boiler makers, Riveters, reamers, Chippers and calkers, Electrical workers, Electricians, Wiremen, Crane operators, Foundry workers, Loftsman, Template makers, Machinists and machine hands, All sorts helpers, Painters, Plumbers and pipe fitters, Sheet metal workers and coppersmiths, ship fitters, Structural iron workers, Riveters, erectors, bolters up of other grades, Comenators, crane men.

Every man employed in the shipbuilding yards now is a shot at the Kaiser. Let's shoot him just as hard and fast as we can.

Mr. Dorn was a native of Germany where he was born March 17th, 1851. He came to America in 1871, located on a farm in the town of Trenton, and in 1898 came to the family's present home.

He is survived by his widow and six children, Frank at home, Otto, of the town of Barton, Anna, of Milwaukee, Emma, Mrs. Albert Windland and Lizzie, Mrs. Chas. Windland, of Muskego Lake, and Mary, Mrs. Albert Wosenberg, of the town of Auburn.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. F. Greve from the Lutheran church at 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning and the remains were interred in the congregation's cemetery.

FOR SALE.—One Peninsular Rance, used as new.—Dr. N. Hausmann.

PROMINENT PEOPLE ANSWER SUMMONS

FRED BACKHAUS

Fred W. Backhaus, aged thirty-five years died at the Northern Hospital at Winnebago, Wis., at 2:30 o'clock, Friday morning, Feb. 8th.

Mr. Backhaus had been a sufferer with kidney trouble for some time, and two weeks ago he was taken to the hospital, where everything possible was resorted to that might effect a cure.

The deceased was born in the town of Auburn on November 15, 1883 and was married to Miss Ella Brockhaus on February 29, 1909.

He is survived by his wife and two sons, Elmer, aged five years, and Freddie three years old. Besides these he leaves his father, Robert Backhaus; his mother preceded him in death seventeen years ago.

Three sisters, Mathilda (Mrs. Robert Ranel) of the town of Auburn Bertha (Mrs. George Metzger) of Knowles; Elizabeth (Mrs. Clarence Brakel) of Milwaukee; his step-mother and one step-brother, Robert, Jr. and his grand-mother survive him.

The funeral was held at one o'clock Monday afternoon from the St. John's Lutheran church at New Fane. The Rev. C. Gutekunst officiated and interment took place in the adjoining cemetery.

O Freddie we do miss you from our home, Here's your vacant chair and place Your welcome foot-steps and your familiar voice.

I miss you where I roam, But still you have a sweeter home, A more and peaceful rest, While you drew your fleeting breath When your eyes did close in death, When you soar the world unknown, See thee on the Judgement Throne, Is Rock of ages left for me.

Lass mich gehn, Lass mich gehn, Das ich Jesum moege sehn, Meine selle ist voll verlangen, Ihm auf ewig zu umfangen, Und vor Seinem Thron zu stehn.

JACOB WEINERT

Jacob Weinert, a prominent farmer of the town of Kewaskum, suffered a stroke of apoplexy Monday afternoon, while engaged at work in the granary on his farm, located about three miles southwest of this village.

The deceased was born on the homestead, where he also resided until the time of his death. On May 26th, 1903 he married Miss Helen Schields, and to them were born four children, one dying in infancy and the others, Clarence, Joseph and Evelyn, with their mother, mourn the early demise of a beloved father.

The sudden death of Mr. Weinert came as a great shock to his many friends who held him in high esteem during life and honor his memory in death. The sympathy of every one in the entire community goes forth to the bereaved members of the deceased's family.

The funeral services were held from St. Bridget's Catholic church at ten o'clock, Thursday morning, Rev. Ph. Vogt officiating and interment was held in the adjoining cemetery.

FRED DORN

Saturday morning at ten o'clock death summoned Fred Dorn, a highly esteemed resident of the town of Kewaskum. He was confined to his bed for two weeks and the cause of his death is attributed to kidney trouble.

Mr. Dorn was a native of Germany where he was born March 17th, 1851. He came to America in 1871, located on a farm in the town of Trenton, and in 1898 came to the family's present home.

He is survived by his widow and six children, Frank at home, Otto, of the town of Barton, Anna, of Milwaukee, Emma, Mrs. Albert Windland and Lizzie, Mrs. Chas. Windland, of Muskego Lake, and Mary, Mrs. Albert Wosenberg, of the town of Auburn.

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OUR BOYS SAFE IN FRANCE

Cablegrams were received during the past week assuring the safe arrival of Adolph Rosenheimer and Walter and Carl Schaefer "some where in Europe".

A message from Lieut. Andre to his wife in Milwaukee assures Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Schaefer of this village that their boys have safely arrived in Europe.

It was at first reported that Gregory Harter was on the Tuscania at the time when this boat was torpedoed, this however, seems impossible as he mailed a card to his cousin, Miss Helen Rempel, here a few days prior to the sinking of the Tuscania.

Theodore Schmidt, also a Kewaskum boy, and a member of the 107th Field Signal Battalion, was taken ill on his way from Waco to New Jersey and at the time of the battalions departure for Europe was unable to accompany the boys.

GENERAL PERSHING PRAISES AMERICAN FIGHTING MEN IN FRANCE

In a recent communication to Secretary of War Baker, the commander of the American Expeditionary Forces said:

"There has never been a similar body of men to lead as clean lives as our American soldiers in France. They have entered this war with the highest devotion to duty and with no other idea than to perform these duties in a most efficient manner as possible. They fully realize their obligation to their own people, their friends and their country. A rigid program of instruction is carried out daily with traditional American enthusiasm.

Engaged in healthy, interesting exercises in the open air, with simple diets, officers and men, like trained athletes, are ready for their tasks. Forbidden the use of strong drinks and protected by stringent regulations against sexual evils, and supported by their own moral courage, their good behavior is the subject of most favorable comments, especially by our allies. American mothers may rest assured that sons are a credit to them and to the Nation, and they will look forward to the proud day when on the battle field these splendid men will shed a new luster on American manhood."

CONTENTS OF VICTORY BREAD

Consumers will be able to obtain mixed cereal bread from bakers, who will be required under the license regulations to mix five per cent of other cereals with their wheat flour.

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A Hint to the Aged. If people past sixty years of age could be persuaded to go to bed as soon as they take cold and remain in bed for one or two days, they would recover much more quickly, especially if they take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There would be also less danger of the cold being followed by any of the more serious diseases.

PRESIDENT SPURNS PEACE TERMS AS OFFERED BY FOE

Attacks Germany's Attitude as Voiced by Hertling.

SAYS AUSTRIA WANTS PEACE

Wilson Tells Congress Count Czernin See Principles of Issue With Clear Eyes—Ally for Settlement by Conquest—U. S. Will Continue War to the End.

Washington, Feb. 13.—President Wilson, before congress on Monday, replied to the recent peace speeches by Count von Hertling, the German chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

The president openly regarded Count Czernin's speech sympathetically, but he considered the Austrian foreign minister restrained by the embarrassment of Austria's alliance and her dependence on Germany.

"Count Czernin," said the president, "seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them."

Chancellor Hertling's speech, however, the president characterized as "very vague and confusing" and "full of equivocal phrases," leading clearly nowhere. The aim of the German chancellor, as judged from his speech, the president thought, evidently was to secure a peace advantageous to the aims of the German military autocracy and then subscribe to an international covenant to make it secure.

Warns Military Autocracy.

The president reminded the statesmen of the central empires that peace can be discussed only on the basis of permanency and essential justice and broadly warned the people of the central empires that the participation of the United States in the war for the emancipation of humanity has only begun.

Plainly the president warned the German military autocracy that there was to be no pausing in the mobilization of America's vast military resources now steadily on their way to the battle fronts, and that if peace were to be discussed, it would have to be on a basis of sincerity.

Otherwise, the president made it plain, there was to be no turning back until military autocracy was crushed by force of arms.

Count Hertling, the president declared, evidently was seeking such a peace as was made at the congress of Vienna.

"What is at stake now," said the president, "is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is new universal principles of right and justice—no mere peace of shreds and patches."

Will Force Justice.

In conclusion the president warned the central empires that the vast resources of the United States would accomplish in the end what might be accomplished by peaceful negotiation. "Our resources are in part mobilized now," said he, "and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety. Our armies are rapidly going to the fighting front and will go more and more rapidly."

"Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attenuated mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and partial delays. We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force."

"The power of the United States is a menace to no people and no nation. It will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom."

The president was interrupted by applause at every reference to the United States standing steadfastly against a patched-up peace.

Probably the greatest applause broke out when the president declared that the militarists of Germany were the only element now preventing a world peace. When he concluded after speaking 20 minutes, the entire audience as usual rose and cheered.

President's Address.

The president's address is as follows:

"Gentlemen of the congress: On January 8 I had the honor of addressing you on the objects of the war as our people conceive them. The prime minister of Great Britain had spoken in similar terms on January 5. To these addresses the German chancellor replied on the 24th and Count Czernin for Austria on the same day. It is gratifying to have our desire so promptly realized that all exchanges of view on this great matter should be made in the hearing of all the world. Count Czernin's reply, which is directed chiefly to my own address on January 8, is uttered in a very friendly tone.

"He finds in my statement a sufficiently encouraging approach to the views of his own government to justify him in believing that it furnishes a basis for a more detailed discussion of purposes by the two governments. He is represented to have intimated that the views he was expressing had been

communicated to me beforehand and that I was aware of them at the time he was uttering them, but in this I am sure he was misunderstood. I had received no intimation of what he intended to say. There was, of course, no reason why he should communicate privately with me. I am quite content to be of his public audience.

Hertling's Reply is Vague.

"Count von Hertling's reply is, I must say, very vague and very confusing. It is full of equivocal phrases and leads, it is not clear, where. But it is certainly in a very different tone from that of Count Czernin and apparently of an opposite purpose. It confirms, I am sorry to say, rather than removes, the unfortunate impression made by what we had learned of the conference at Brest-Litovsk. His general disapproval and acceptance of our principles lead him to no practical conclusion.

"He refuses to apply them to the substantive items which must constitute the body of any final settlement. He is jealous of international action and of international counsel. He accepts, he says, the principle of public diplomacy, but he appears to insist that it be confined, at any rate in this case, to generalities, and that the several particular questions of territory and sovereignty, the several questions upon whose settlement must depend the acceptance of peace by the 23 states now engaged in the war, must be discussed and settled, not in general council, but severally by the nations most immediately concerned by interest or neighborhood.

Military Party Favored.

"He agreed that the seas should be free, but looks askance at any limitation to that freedom by international action in the interest of the common order. He would without reserve be glad to see economic barriers removed between nation and nation, for that could in no way impede the ambitions of the military party with whom he seems constrained to keep on terms. Neither does he raise objection to a limitation of armaments. That matter will be settled of itself, he thinks, by the economic conditions which must follow the war. But the German colonies, he demands, must be returned without debate. He will discuss with no one but the representatives of Russia what dispositions shall be made of the peoples and the lands of the Baltic provinces; with no one but the government of France the "conditions" under which French territory shall be evacuated; and only with Austria what shall be done with Poland.

Cannot Accept Vienna Peace.

"In the determination of all questions affecting the Balkan states he defers as I understand him to Austria and Turkey; and with regard to the agreements to be entered into concerning the non-Turkish peoples of the present Ottoman empire to the Turkish authorities themselves. After a settlement all around, effected in this fashion, by individual barter and concession, he would have no objection, if I correctly interpret his statement, to a league of nations which would undertake to hold the new balance of power steady against external disturbances.

"It must be evident to everyone who understands what this war has wrought in the opinion and temper of the world that no general peace, no peace worth the infinite sacrifices of these years of tragical suffering, can possibly be arrived at in any such fashion.

Refers to the Reichstag.

"The method the German chancellor proposes is the method of the congress of Vienna. We cannot and will not return to that. What is at stake now is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is a new international order based upon broad and universal principles of right and justice—no mere peace of shreds and patches. Is it possible that Count von Hertling does not see that, does not grasp it, in fact, living in his thought in a world dead and gone? Has he utterly forgotten the reichstag resolutions of the 19th of July, or does he deliberately ignore them? They spoke of the conditions of a general peace, not of arrangements between states and states. The peace of the world depends upon the best settlement of each of the several problems to which I adverted in my recent address to the congress. I, of course, do not mean that the peace of the world depends upon the acceptance of any particular set of suggestions as to the way in which those problems are to be dealt with. I mean only that these problems, each and all, affect the whole world; that unless they are dealt with in a spirit of unselfish and unbiased justice, with a view to the wishes, the natural connections, the racial aspirations, the security and peace of mind of the peoples involved, no permanent peace will have been attained.

"They cannot be discussed separately or in corners. None of them constitutes a private or separate interest from which the opinion of the world may be shut out. Whatever affects the world affects mankind, and nothing settled by military force, if settled wrong, is settled at all. It will presently have to be reopened.

All Nations in Judgment.

"Is Count von Hertling not aware that he is speaking in the court of mankind, that all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what every public man of whatever nation may say on the issues of a conflict which has spread to every nation of the world? The reichstag resolutions of July themselves frankly accepted the decisions of that court. There shall be no annexations, no contributions, no punitive damages. Peoples are not to be handed about from

one sovereignty to another by an international conference or an understanding between rivals and antagonists. National aspirations must be respected, peoples may now be dominated and governed only by their own consent.

"Self-determination" is not a mere phrase, it is an imperative principle of action, which statesmen will henceforth ignore at their peril. We cannot have general peace for the asking or by the mere arrangement of a peace conference. It cannot be pieced together out of individual understandings between powerful states.

All Parties Must Join.

"All the parties to this war must join in the settlement of every issue anywhere involved in it, because what we are seeking is a peace that we can all unite to guarantee and maintain and every item of it must be submitted to the common judgment whether it be right or fair, an act of justice rather than a bargain between sovereigns.

"The United States has no desire to interfere in European affairs or to act as arbiter in European territorial disputes. She would disdain to take advantage of any internal weakness or disorder to impose her own will upon another people. She is quite ready to be shown that the settlements she has suggested are not the best or the most enduring. They are only her own provisional sketch of principles and of the way in which they should be applied.

"But she entered this war because she was made a partner, whether she would or not, in the sufferings and indignities inflicted by the military masters of Germany, against the peace and security of mankind, and the conditions of peace will touch her as nearly as they will touch any other nation in the maintenance of civilization. She cannot see her way to peace until the causes of this war are removed, its renewal rendered as nearly as may be impossible.

Rights of Weak Disregarded.

"The war had its roots in the disregard of the rights of small nations and of nationalities which lacked the union and the force to make good their claim to determine their own allegiances and their own forms of political life.

"Covenants must now be entered into which will render such things impossible for the future; and those covenants must be backed by the united force of all the nations that love justice and are willing to maintain it at any cost. If territorial settlements and the political relations of great populations which have not the organized power to resist are to be determined by the contracts of the powerful governments which consider themselves most directly affected, as Count von Hertling proposes, why may not economic questions also? It has come about in the altered world in which we now find ourselves that justice and the rights of peoples affect the whole field of international dealing as much as access to raw materials and fair and equal conditions of trade.

"Count von Hertling wants the essential bases of commercial and industrial life to be safeguarded by common agreement and guaranty, but he cannot expect that to be conceded him if the other matters to be determined by the articles of peace are not handled in the same way as items in the final accounting.

Separate Pacts Barrier.

"He cannot ask the benefit of common agreement in the one field without offering it in the other. I take it for granted that he sees that separate and selfish compacts with regard to trade and the essential materials of manufacture would afford no foundation for peace. Neither, he may rest assured, will separate and selfish compacts with regard to provinces and peoples.

"Count Czernin seems to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and does not seek to obscure them. He sees that an independent Poland, made up of all the indisparably Polish peoples who lie contiguous to one another, is a matter of European concern, and must, of course, be conceded; that Belgium must be evacuated and restored, no matter what sacrifices and concessions that may involve, and that national aspirations must be satisfied even within his own empire in the common interest of Europe and mankind. If he is silent about questions which touch the interest and purpose of his allies more nearly than they touch those of Austria only, it must be of course because he feels constrained, I suppose, to defer to Germany and Turkey in the circumstances.

"Seeing and conceding as he does the essential principles involved and the necessity of candidly applying them, he naturally feels that Austria can respond to the purpose of peace as expressed by the United States with less embarrassment than could Germany. He would probably have gone much further had it not been for the embarrassments of Austria's alliance and of her dependence upon Germany.

"After all, the test of whether it is possible for either government to go any further in this comparison of views is simple and obvious.

Principles Approved.

"The principles to be applied are these: 1. That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent.

"2. That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever dis-

credited, of the balance of power; but that, 3. Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned and not as a part of any adjustment or compromise of claims among rival states; and 4. That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.

Autocracy Sole Bar to Peace.

"A general peace erected on such foundations can be secured. Until such a peace can be secured we have no choice but to go on. So far as we can judge these principles that we regard as fundamental are already everywhere accepted as imperative except among the spokesmen of the military and annexationist party in Germany. If they have anywhere else been rejected, the objectors have not been sufficiently numerous or influential to make their voices audible. The tragic circumstance is that this one party in Germany is apparently willing and able to send millions of men to their death to prevent what all the world now sees to be just.

"I would not be a true spokesman of the people of the United States if I did not say once more that we entered this war upon no small occasion and that we never can turn back from a course chosen upon principle. Our resources are in part mobilized now and we shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety. Our armies are rapidly going to the fighting front and will go more and more rapidly.

Our whole strength will be put into this war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attenuated mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and present partial delays.

American Will Not Turn Back.

"We are indomitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force. We believe that our own desire for a new international order under which reason and justice and the common interests of mankind shall prevail is the desire of enlightened men everywhere. Without that new order the world will be without peace and human life will lack tolerable conditions of existence and development. Having set our hand to the task of achieving it we shall not turn back.

"I hope that it is not necessary for me to add that no word of what I have said is intended as a threat. That I am not the tempter of our people. I have spoken thus only that the whole world may know the true spirit of America—that men everywhere may know that our passion for justice and for self-government is no mere passion of words, but a passion which, once set in action, must be satisfied.

"The power of the United States is a menace to no nation or people. It will never be used in aggression or for the aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own. It springs out of freedom and is for the service of freedom."

UNsinkable SHIP FOR U. S.

Naval Advisor Declares New Invention Will Defy German Submarines.

New York, Feb. 13.—Means have been found to make troop transports unsinkable by submarine, according to a statement made by William L. Saunders, vice chairman of the naval consulting board, in an address at a dinner of the University of Pennsylvania alumni in this city.

Mr. Saunders said that one of the ships recently commandeered by the government "now lies at an Atlantic port and in such shape that she cannot be sunk by an exploding torpedo."

"I can conceive of no reason why this information should be withheld," he added. "On the contrary, I believe, it is well that the enemy may come to realize that the time has been reached when American transports which that enemy cannot sink are ready for the transportation of our troops. This ship may have a hole thirty or forty feet in diameter blown in her side and she will remain afloat. Such a hole would waterlog but one-tenth of the honeycombed airtight cells."

Mr. Saunders described in detail the plan to keep ships afloat after they had been torpedoed and the manner in which it had been developed by William F. Donnelly, a New York marine engineer, working under authorization of the naval consulting board.

It is understood that the unsinkable ship has no fewer than 12,000 airtight cells.

"Of course it will take some time to equip similarly the large number of transports we have," continued Mr. Saunders. "It is my belief, however, that nothing will be left undone by the administration to safeguard the lives of large troop contingents to be moved across the Atlantic."

Secretary Baker has insisted before the senate committee that 1,500,000 American troops could be taken to France and kept supplied during 1918. His replies to the questions as to where the tonnage for the task was to come from have indicated that there was some information at hand which he did not care to disclose.

U. S. Vessel Rescues Ship at Sea.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 12.—A government vessel reported by radio that she was proceeding to port with a steamship picked up far out at sea after being disabled by propeller trouble.

GERMAN MONEY TO BOLSHEVIKI

Lenine and Trotzky Bribed by Kaiser—Revealed by Papers.

ARMS BOUGHT FOR "REDS"

White Guards in Finland Defeat Revolutionary Red Guard—3,000 Killed in Battle at Korkeakoski, Near Tammerfors.

Paris, Feb. 11.—The Petit Parisien continues the publication of official German documents, which, it says, were brought to France by a prominent French scientist, who obtained them from a Russian revolutionary paper.

The latest installment consists of a series of documents tending to show that the bolshevik movement in Russia has been financed by Germany.

Among these documents is a circular, dated March 2, 1917, from the German Imperial bank, to all representatives in Switzerland instructing them to honor all demands for money from Nicolai Lenine, M. Zinovief, Leon Trotzky, M. Kameueff, one of the Russian representatives at the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations; M. Soumeison and Mazza Koslovsky, who has been described as the chief German agent in Russia, all of whom have taken a prominent part in the bolshevik movement, as well as Mue, Alexandra Kollantay, a supporter of Lenine and now in charge of the bolshevik department of public welfare; and M. Mercant. The money was to be paid "under certain conditions."

Another document is a letter, dated at Stockholm, September 21, 1917, from A. Fuchsborg of Raphael Schumann at Haparanda, Sweden, reading: "Honored Comrade: Varberg's bank on receipt of a telegram from the president of the Rhenish Westphalian syndicate has opened an account for Comrade Trotzky's enterprise. The lawyer has bought arms and arranged for their conveyance as far as Luica and Varda."

"I instruct the firm of Essens Sons at Luica as to whom they are to be assigned and the name of the confidential person to whom the sum asked for by Comrade Trotzky is to be paid."

Other letters announce the payment to Lenine, the bolshevik premier, of sums varying from 150,000 to 300,000 marks (\$71,000).

Stockholm, Feb. 11.—General Mannerheim, commander of the forces (White guards) which are supporting the Finnish provisional government, has defeated the revolutionary Red guard, a Helsingfors dispatch to the Afton Tidnings reports.

The Red guards are said to have suffered a loss of 3,000 killed. The battle occurred at Korkeakoski, near Tammerfors.

4 U. S. MEN DIE IN FIGHT

Pershing Announces Names of Men Killed in Action—Increased Activity Along American Sector.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Gen. Pershing reported four American soldiers killed, one severely wounded and five slightly wounded and three missing in the actions of February 7, 8 and 9. The men killed were: Corp. George H. Alie, Detroit, Mich.; Private Harold McClatchey, Bolton, England; Private Nicholas Castas, Athens, Greece; Private Irving W. Adams, Roslindale, Mass. The following privates were reported missing: Frederick W. Galley, Brooklyn; Christian A. Sorenson, Verona, Mont.; Hugh Lewis, Washington. Severely wounded: Sergt. Wilbur M. Siocum, Wellston, O. Slightly wounded: Private Harold Thomas, Winchester, N. H.; Private Joseph Bagges, Roxbury, Mass.; Private Samuel W. Patterson, Ceredo, W. Va.; Private Will M. Elkin, Lexington, Ky.; Private William E. Waters, Ottawa, Ill.

General Pershing also reported the death of Col. Frank A. Wilcox, February 9, of pneumonia. His brother lives in Fall River, Mass.

St. Louis Strikers Win.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.—The street car strike is settled. It ended today after five long days' duration in a victory for the union and cars are being operated on all lines.

The agreement includes recognition of the union with the open shop proviso and leaves the question of wages and hours, etc., for arbitration. It has been accepted by the union leaders.

Orders Million Footballs.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The French government has ordered 1,000,000 footballs for the army, to be delivered within seven months.

U. S. Ambassador Safe.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Ambassador Francis, telegraphing from Petrograd, reported all at the embassy safe and well. This is regarded as disposing finally of the rumor that diplomats were in danger.

Spy Taken From Porto Rico.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 13.—Charged with being a German spy, Capt. Alexander A. Tanus arrived here aboard the steamship Brazos from San Juan, P. R., in the custody of a United States marshal.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Ho is a capitalist—Who cultivates contentment sweet, And loves his work what'er it be, Loves quiet glens where waters meet, And friends and flowers and melody! —J. H. Ayer.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

New dishes are being originated every day, because the housewives are putting more thought on what to eat.

Risotto.—Put two tablespoonfuls of olive oil into a saucepan, add two sliced onions, and a cupful of rice. Cook, stirring carefully with a fork 15 minutes, then add two cupfuls of stock, a quart of tomatoes put through a sieve, three

tablespoonfuls of butter substitute, a half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a few grains of cayenne, cook an hour at a low temperature, add a cupful of mushrooms cut in slices and sauted in butter. Serve hot with grated Parmesan cheese.

Potage Albert.—Soak a cupful of Lima beans over night in four cupfuls of water. In the morning add a cupful of string beans and cook together until the beans are soft. Add one potato and one onion, cook until soft. Remove and mash with enough olive oil to make a paste. Add to the bean mixture with salt and pepper to taste, bring to the boiling point and serve hot.

French Fried Cornmeal Mush.—Mix three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal, a teaspoonful of salt, add it slowly to three cupfuls of boiling water. Stir and cook several hours in a fireless cooker or in a double boiler. Add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika. Spread in a pan three-fourths of an inch thick. When cold and firm cut in strips and dip in sifted crumbs and then in egg beaten with two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Fry in deep fat and drain on brown paper.

Ohio Pudding.—Sift together one cupful each of flour, sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of soda. To these ingredients add a cupful each of grated raw potato, grated carrot, currants and raisins. Mix well and put into buttered half-pint baking powder cans. Put the molds in a kettle and cook 20 minutes, then set away in the fireless cooker and leave three hours. One hour will be sufficient. If cooked on the top of the range.

Ohio Sauce.—Cream a half cupful of sweet fat, a cupful of brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of cream, two tablespoonfuls each of chopped pecans and dates and a half teaspoonful of lemon extract. Mix well and serve.

"Taint no use" all to complain, Cause the sky's foretelling rain, "Taint no use to growl an' fuss, Only makes the wet seem wuss."

WAYS WITH CODFISH.

Codfish is such a wholesome, common and easily prepared fish that we should use it in many more combinations.

Fish Balls With Tomato Sauce.—Take one and a half cupfuls of flaked fish, three cupfuls of potatoes. Cook together until the potatoes are tender, then mash and beat very light, add one cupful of milk, a seasoning of salt and pepper, shape into balls and roll in beaten egg and sifted bread crumbs, then fry in hot fat. Drain and serve with half a cupful of strained tomato, three pepper corns, a bay leaf, stew and remove the seasoning, rub through a sieve and flour and butter, creamed together, cook for five minutes, season and pour around the fish balls.

Baked Codfish With Cheese.—Take two cupfuls of flaked fish, one cupful of mashed potatoes, two eggs, three cupfuls of milk, a half cupful of sweet fat, a fourth of a cupful of grated cheese, and two milk crackers rolled. Mix all together, add the beaten egg and seasoning to taste, cover with well buttered crackers, and bake.

Cream of Codfish on Toast.—Take two cupfuls of shredded fish, simmer until tender. Take a cupful of rich, sour cream, salt and a little flour, cook until smooth, pour over well buttered toast after adding the fish to the sauce.

Mme. Begue's Codfish With Beans.—Take one-half pound of large white beans, one large onion, one pound of codfish, salt and pepper to taste. Cook the beans with the onion and seasoning until tender. Put four tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, stir in a tablespoonful of flour, add the beans and fish with water, if needed, a sprinkling of parsley and cook until thoroughly heated.

A most delicious codfish gravy may be made by using sour cream instead of milk and butter.

Opportunities.

The reason opportunities are neither recognized nor embraced lies in the composition of the tissues, the flesh, and the blood, called man. One man perceives one kind, his blood brother sees a lesser or many better ones. John pushes through the habits he acquires all too early; James overcomes the temperament he and his nine brothers partly inherited.

Neelie Maxwell

Doan's Kidney Pills

Doan's Kidney Pills

Doan's Kidney Pills

Doan's Kidney Pills

Doan's Kidney Pills

Doan's Kidney Pills

Doan's Kidney Pills

Based On Cost Per Tablet It Saves 9 1/2 c.

CASCARA QUININE

No advance in price for this 30-year-old remedy—35c for 24 tablets—Sonder's tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Priced on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9 1/2c when you buy Hill's—Cures Cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails, 24 Tablets for 75c. At any Drug Store.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething Disorders and Stomach Troubles. Don't accept any Substitute. Used by Mothers for 37 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere 25c. Trial package FREE. Address THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

FISH

FRESH, FROZEN, SMOKED, SALTED CONSUMERS FISH CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Satisfactory.

Pretty. "Is she very pretty?" "Very. She keeps her father broke buying gowns to equal her face."

Heals Running Sores and Conquers Piles.

Also Stops Itching of Eczema as Soon as Applied.

"I feel it my duty to write you a letter of thanks for your wonderful Peterson's Ointment. I had a running sore on my left leg for one year. I began to use Peterson's Ointment three weeks ago and now it is healed."—A. C. Wilbrath, 703 Reed St., Erie, Pa.

"I'd rather get a letter like that, says Peterson, than have John D. Rockefeller give me a thousand dollars. It does me a lot of good to be able to be of use to my fellow men."

For years I have been suffering through druggists a large box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT for a trifle. The healing power in this ointment is marvelous. Eczema goes in a few days. Old sores heal up like magic; piles that other remedies do not seem to even relieve are quickly conquered. Pimples and nasty blackheads disappear in a week. 30 cents a box. Adv.

Seems Impossible. "I can imagine many things, but—" "But what?" "But a Russian making peace."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at some 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.

Good Reason. "I've cut out smoking lately." "How'd that happen?" "Going with a different crowd now."

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAZOLIN. It kills germs in the throat, cures the cough and headache and works of the COUG. H. W. GUY'S signature on each box. 5c.

Two editors fought a duel in Spain. Both were roundly applauded by the public.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Adv.

When a fox occupies the Judge's bench the gossamer on trial had no earthly show.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dizziness, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

A Wisconsin Case. Charles Silberzahn, Seventh Ave., West Bend, Wis., says: "My kidney trouble began with a dull, dragging pain in my back, that bothered me day and night. I got so sore and lame I could hardly get up and I had trouble

YOU COOK YOUR FOOD—WHY NOT YOUR TOBACCO?

YOU know what broiling does to steak, baking to a potato—and toasting to bread. In each case flavor is brought out by cooking—by "toasting." So you can imagine how toasting improves the flavor of the Burley tobacco used in the Lucky Strike Cigarette.



10¢ Its Particular Style. "What kind of a coach did you get for your examinations?" "An old college hack."

"Cold in the Head" An acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. \$10.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

When some people are praying for sunshine and others for rain nothing much happens.

MAKE YOUR OWN STOCK TONIC The necessary medicinal ingredients, bark, roots, herbs, etc. are contained in the BOTTLED BOTTLES. STOKVIGOR Price 81. When added to oil case meal or other good ground food it makes a stock tonic that cannot be excelled. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Book for the best and cheapest in use. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. Ross Roberts, Vet. Co., 109 Grand Avenue, Wash., D. C.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 7-1918.

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living. Genuine bears signature. Small Pill Small Dose Small Price.

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—The American flag cannot be printed in advertisements advertising the sale of flags. This opinion was rendered by Attorney General Haven to District Attorney W. C. Zabel of Milwaukee. Mr. Zabel said the manufacturers of flags desired to print an advertisement of flags for sale and to have a smile of the flag in the center of the advertisement. The attorney general holds this is prohibited by law.

Madison—The Wisconsin land commissioners have announced a sale of lands at a public auction at the state land office at Madison at 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, Feb. 27. The land to be sold lies along the Mississippi river in Crawford county, and are commonly referred to as river bottom lands. There are about 1,120 acres to be sold, lying in tracts of from one to fifty-seven acres.

Marinette—Marinette county won first honors at the corn judging contests in Madison, receiving a silver cup. Harold Loomis, Vernon Wood and Emil Jensen of this county were the representative. They won similar honors at the county exhibit held recently. In the grain display they had twelve exhibits, securing eleven awards—three firsts, three seconds, four thirds and one fourth.

Watertown—Mrs. Mathilda Mulberger, 85 years old, mother of Senator Charles Mulberger, died here as a result of injuries received in a fall a month ago. Her husband was the eleventh mayor of Watertown and each of her three sons—Henry, Arthur and Charles—have served as mayor. Senator Mulberger is mayor of Watertown now.

Sparta—Gen. Randolph A. Richards of Sparta has been chosen one of four brigadier generals for an important war service. He is one of four generals selected to command two brigades of army corps troops and two brigades of pioneer infantry known as army corps which are being organized at Camp Wadsworth, Sparta, Wis., S. C.

Green Bay—Fifteen years in the state penitentiary at Waupun was the sentence imposed upon Gus Bartels, charged with assault with intent to kill, by Judge N. J. Monahan. Bartels was found guilty of attempting to kill Peter Neerdaels at the St. Paul hotel on Dec. 27. He was 62 years old.

Janesville—In a decision just rendered by the railroad commission at Madison the New Gas and Light company of this city is given authority to increase its rates by 10 cents per thousand cubic feet per month. This is one-half of the raise which the company asked for.

Baraboo—The Southern Wisconsin Sheep company was organized here with a capital stock of \$25,000. Four hundred acres of land have been secured near this city on which 500 sheep have been placed.

Pond du Lac—August Heller, retired farmer, was struck and killed at a grade crossing near here. Two years ago the same crossing was the scene of a similar accident in which four persons were killed.

Birchwood—The discovery of twenty cases of smallpox on the Bad River Indian reservation at Odanah has caused energetic action on the part of health officials to check the disease.

Madison—The State Horticultural society will endeavor to double the number of "war gardens" in Wisconsin this summer, according to Frederick Cranefield, secretary of the State Horticultural society.

La Crosse—Mrs. Jorgen Nordby, wife of Bishop Nordby of the eastern district of the Norwegian Lutheran church, died at the age of 63 years. She was born in Sun Prairie, Wis.

Pond du Lac—While returning to his home in Van Dyne after registering as an enemy alien, August Keller, 60 years old, was struck by an inter-urban and fatally injured.

Eau Claire—James Maloney, conductor, died here as a result of injuries received when he fell beneath a freight car at Altoona, severing his leg. He has a wife in St. Paul.

Janesville—The contract for the building of an addition to the present city water pumping station has been let to a local contractor. The new addition will cost the city \$7,007.

La Crosse—A service flag showing 113 young men in the forces of the United States has been hung at the High school here.

Appleton—Outagamie county boasts of having the most thoroughly organized council of defense in Wisconsin at the present time. Every city, village and township has been thoroughly organized and the membership is increasing by leaps and bounds.

Baraboo—Two Milwaukee boys, Edward Bubb and Charles Bubb, were arrested on the charge of shooting at their employer with a revolver. An investigation is being made. The boys say they did not intend to discharge the weapon.

Madison—The woman's committee of the State Council of Defense is sending out a call to the women of Wisconsin, urging them to avail themselves of the opportunity to secure training as teachers of domestic science which is now being offered by the university. Beginning of Feb. 19, a two years' course leading to the granting of a special license for teaching in vocational schools will be open to high school graduates or to women resident of the state who are past 21 years of age.

Madison—About \$175 a mile will be spent in Wisconsin this year for the maintenance of the 5,000 miles of trunk line highway system. This was made clear by J. T. Donaghey in an address before the good roads convention. He pointed out that the financial provision for the maintenance of the trunk line highway system is made through automobile license fees.

Appleton—The lives of a number of people were imperiled when a North-Western passenger train jumped the track on the edge of a big embankment. The engine and tender and the trucks of one of the coaches were derailed. No one was injured. The embankment where the wreck occurred is fifty feet high and a bad wreck would have meant a large loss of life.

Madison—United States Marshall O'Connor has notified the chiefs of police and postmasters in the western district of Wisconsin, letters informing them that according to word received from the attorney general's department at Washington, the contents of all executed registration affidavits made by German aliens are to be held strictly confidential.

Markesan—Wisconsin's 1917 state boys' pig club championship was won by Erwin Eckert of this place, according to reports received from the office of T. L. Bewick, college of agriculture, state leader of agriculture club. Young Eckert secured first position because of his excellent record with two litters of Duroc Jersey pigs, farrowed after April 1.

Madison—Food hoarding, whether in violation of the law or through a misunderstanding of its provisions and penalties, is to be stopped in the Badger state. The campaign inaugurated by Food Administrator Magnus Swenson is to be thorough, to cover every county, and in advance of action in other states.

Madison—About 40 per cent of all the peas grown in the United States are raised in Wisconsin. Production figures have been compiled by W. F. Callender, field agent for the United States department of agriculture. He finds that Wisconsin had 43,600 acres of peas last year, and that the production was 42,556 tons.

Washington—Maj. Gen. McCain, adjutant general of the army, has announced a list of appointments in the officers' reserve corps and in the national army. The following were from Wisconsin: To be first lieutenants, dental reserve corps: H. B. Lervan, Fox Lake; L. P. Pasternacki, Stevens Point.

Oshkosh—Officers of the State Poultry association were elected at Oshkosh as follows: President, Leo J. Gartmann; vice-president, E. E. Beals; secretary, Leo C. Hanley; treasurer, H. E. Horn; directors for three years, George M. Wells, Emil Knobloch and Frank A. Leach.

Wausau—Superintendent of Schools Jesse A. Vannatta of Iowa county, was elected president of the Wisconsin County Superintendents' association. Supt. Bertha M. Trudella of Chippewa county was selected vice-president and Supt. Della Emunson of Iron county, secretary-treasurer.

Marinette—Announcement was made here that the Wisconsin and Michigan made here that Wisconsin and Michigan railroad will discontinue passenger and freight traffic on the western division of the road between Everett Junction and Constantine after April 1.

Marshfield—Seed corn is scarce in this neighborhood, the lowest price being \$10 a bushel. Better grades are selling for \$15 and \$20 a bushel and farmers are paying the price without a murmur.

Galesville—The resignation of Rev. L. M. Gimmedstad, for twenty-four years president of Gale college, has been announced. He plans to spend his declining years as pastor of a church at Orfordville, Wis.

Neenah—Lake Winnebago has risen to such an extent that cottages along the northern shore have in many instances been damaged. Some of the owners are moving their buildings farther back from the lake.

Birchwood—Lieuts. Hugh France, E. Morrison and James Ackley have arrived in France, according to messages received by relatives.

Milwaukee—An intensive campaign to further develop the sheep and wool industry in Wisconsin, and thereby aid the government in its efforts to increase production along this line, was decided upon at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Advancement association held here.

Madison—The state board of control has asked the state engineers board for an appropriation of \$139,812 for operating expenses. High cost of food for state institutions is blamed for the deficit.

A KLONDIKE TO THE REAL FARMER

A Western Canada Crop Estimated at \$12,000, Makes \$19,000.

Messrs. Harris, formerly of Audubon, Iowa, wrote the "Audubon Advocate," expressing their satisfaction of things in Western Canada. They located at Makepeace, Alberta. They say there are those who make good, and those who fail. The former are those that land agents refer to when advertising their land. "But," continues the letter, "A great many of the farmers in this vicinity pay for their land with their first crop. A man near here bought a section of land in the year 1915 for \$23 per acre. He broke 300 acres of the land during the summer of 1915. In the fall of 1916 he threshed 16,000 bushels of wheat, which paid for his land, all expenses and had a balance of \$4,000. In the fall of 1917 he threshed nearly as much of the other half of the section. At the present time he would not take \$50 per acre for his land.

"We have had five crops in Alberta. The two dry years (1914-1917) our wheat made 20 and 30 bushels to the acre respectively. In 1916 we raised 50 bushels of wheat to the acre on summer fallow. The best results are obtained by plowing or breaking in the summer, working it down in the fall so that it will retain the moisture. Thus farming one-half your ground each year.

"Persons owning land here and still living in the States should, if they don't feel themselves able to come up here and finance themselves until they could get their first crop, get some of their land broken and worked down in the fall before they come. The next spring they could come and put in the crop, fence and put up their buildings. This way they have to wait only one summer for their first crop.

"It is not advisable for a person to come here in the spring, break out land and put it in crop the first year, because the moisture is not in the ground and a failure is almost certain unless it is an exceptionally wet year.

"One of the boys from that locality, Mr. Peter M. Jensen came to Alberta last spring. He bought a 20-00 Rumely Oil-Pull engine on the 8th day of June, 1917. After that date he broke 1,100 acres of prairie soil for which he received an average of \$5.00 per acre.

"Mr. Hansen from your community, was up here last fall with several prospective land buyers from that neighborhood. At that time he inquired the value of the crop on the section we were farming. We told him that it would probably make in the neighborhood of \$12,000. This same crop when sold brought nearly \$19,000. The most of it being sold when prices were low for the year,"—Advertisement.

Dry Town and Dry Vegetables. A dehydrated or dry vegetable is one from which all the water has been extracted, but a dry town is a town where there's nothing but water.—Portland Press.

Fiery Red Pimples. A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by an application of Cuticura Ointment to distressing sores, etc., proves their wonderful properties. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Redolent Luxuries. "That man eats onions!" "What a deplorable ostentation of wealth!"

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces. 900 DROPS. ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in infancy. Facsimile Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. At 6 months old, 35 Doses—35 Cents. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Call Again. The young "pride of the family" had been to school for the first time in his short six years. "What did you learn?" asked his mother, as mothers always ask one the afternoon after the morning before. Little Johnny frowned. "I didn't learn nothing," he replied. "I have to go back tomorrow." The Difference. "That young actress, I see, is just mooning along." "I thought she was stalling."

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY. The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist. Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a son we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there. Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interest. Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging. Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return. For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Tired Nervous Mothers Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women. Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my household work, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind. Every Sick Woman Should Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

NEW SPRING WAISTS

An advance shipment of new wool waists just received. Many new designs. Regular 1.25 values, Special price **98c**
Rubbers for the whole family. Our stocks are still complete, but rubbers are scarce, so buy them now and be prepared for the slush and mud this Spring.

New Spring hats and caps for men.
Bellmont Spring hats..... **2.30, 3.00 and 3.50**
Bellmont Spring caps..... **1.00, 1.50 and 2.00**
Men's neckwear for Spring. New ties in pretty designs. **50c, 75c, \$1**
New shoes for new spring models..... **3.00 to 7.00**
New rugs for spring, all sizes and shades
See the new corsets for Spring..... **1.00 to 5.00**
Ladies buy Khaki knitting yarn, a skein..... **95c**
Easter post cards, per dozen..... **10c**

Specials in Grocery Department

Alaska salt herring, doz..... 16c	Try our 21c coffee, you will like it. Regular 25c value.
Fire fish, per pail..... 65c	Bulk peanut butter, lb..... 23c
Salt herring, spiced herring, choice codfish, sardines, salmon, etc. for Lent. Best quality only.	Smyna whole tigs, pkgs..... 28c
10 lbs. buckwheat flour..... 75c	Roman beauty western box apples, not home grown, per box..... \$2.25
Whole Jap rice, lb..... 10c	Fancy dairy butter, lb..... 49c
Macaroni, Spaghetti and noodles, 3 pkgs..... 25c	Fancy dairy butter, by jar, per lb..... 48c

The Poull Mercantile Co. West Bend Wisconsin

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

The Government Food Administration

requests the use of more wheat substitutes to help conserve our wheat supply. We have the following substitutes recommended by the food administrator:

Corn starch, corn flour, barley flour, corn meal, rice flour, rolled oats, steel cut oatmeal, potato flour, buckwheat, etc.

Substitutes for Sugar: Syrup, Maple sugar, Maple syrup, and dark and light molasses.

Lard substitutes: Mazola, (a corn product) Orisco, etc.

We sell Thrift Stamps and War Saving Stamps.

man Sabisch and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing and daughter Anita spent Tuesday with Anton Schaefer and family at Fond du Lac.
Mr. and Mrs. John McCarty and family of North Ashford spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sabisch and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breseman of Wayne, Norma and Ella Geidel spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus.

BEECHWOOD

Adelia Hintz returned home from Waldo Tuesday.
Henry Dettman was to New Prospect Wednesday.

The Frauenverein met at the home of Mrs. John Held Thursday.

Mrs. J. P. Van Blarcom returned home from Fond du Lac Friday.

Frank Klein went to Milwaukee Wednesday to spend a few days.

J. P. Van Blarcom spent from Saturday to Tuesday at Milwaukee.

Several from here attended the funeral of Fred Backhaus at New Fane Monday.

Mrs. John Held entertained the Ladies Aid at her home Thursday afternoon.

Henry Dettman and Frank Bartel were to Kewaskum on business last Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Dettman and son visited with Mrs. C. Schultz and family Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art. Krahn of Cascade spent Tuesday with John Hintz and family.

Mrs. L. J. Kaiser and Mrs. Orin Kaiser visited Monday with Mrs. Walter Hammen.

Mrs. F. Bartel and Mrs. Henry Dettman spent Monday with the John Gatzke family.

Oscar Koch returned home Wednesday after spending several days at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench and children spent Sunday with Carl Heber and sister Mary.

Jac. Horning and Miss Olga Trost of Kewaskum were quietly married at Kewaskum Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Reysen and children and Mrs. A. C. Hoffmann and son spent Saturday with Mrs. A. Braun at New Fane.

Mrs. L. J. Kaiser, Mrs. Walter Hammen and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dettman and son were to West Bend Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Math. Feiten, Misses Myrtle Koch, Lena Hammen and Martha Hintz, Art. Stage and Art. Hintz spent Sunday evening with Albert Sauter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter and son Edgar, Miss Martha Hintz, Arthur Stage and Arthur Brietke spent from last week Saturday until Wednesday in Milwaukee.

The following spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter and family: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and daughter, Chas. Block, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Butzke, Miss Elva Glass and Lorena Krueger.

DUNDEE

Henry Wittenberg spent Sunday with Bert Newton.

Dr. Weber transacted business at Milwaukee Saturday.

Ignatius Janullis of Armstrong was a village caller Tuesday.

James Cahill, Sr., was a caller at Campbellsport Saturday.

George Whalen visited relatives at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Daniel Hariety of Parnell was a caller in our burg Friday.

E. F. Gariety transacted business at Campbellsport Friday.

Dr. Weber was a professional caller at New Prospect Tuesday.

Walter Jandre of New Prospect was a village caller Tuesday.

Henry Grosskreutz of Fond du Lac was a village caller Monday.

Chas. Romaine of New Prospect called in the village Monday.

John Polzean of Waucousta was a caller in the village Tuesday.

Dr. Wolfgang called on his sister, Mrs. Julius Daleage Tuesday.

Casper Penhallow transacted business at Campbellsport Thursday.

Marion Gilboy spent Wednesday with his brother George at Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dins of Armstrong were village callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Koehn called on friends at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Dr. Weld of Campbellsport was a professional caller in the village Wednesday.

Mrs. Julius Daleage, who has been seriously ill, is on the gain at this writing.

Cecilia Calvey of Round Lake called on the W. L. Calvey family here Tuesday.

John Krueger of New Prospect transacted business in the village on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellison of Plymouth spent Sunday at the M. Calvey home.

Mrs. A. Krueger and sons John and August spent Sunday at the H. W. Krueger home.

was well attended.
James Cahill of Waupun spent from Thursday until Sunday with his parents north of the village.
Misses Geraldine and Grace Walsh of West Allis spent Thursday of last week with Mrs. H. J. Mangan.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wittenberg spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Smith at Armstrong.
Mrs. H. J. Mangan, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Gariety and P. Gariety visited Sunday afternoon at the John Lindsay home in Parnell.
Mrs. H. J. Mangan has two men employed cutting the timber on the three acres of land she recently purchased from Mike Vicicanzkauwau.

CASCADE

A Farmers Institute will be held here February 19th to 20th. Following is the program.

Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 10:00 a. m. Growing up a Good Dairy Herd..... Mr. Griswold

The Pork Situation and the Farmer's Duty..... Mr. Comings

1:30 P. M. Farmers' Clubs and What They Are Doing..... Mr. Seyforth

Miscellaneous..... Mr. Griswold Standardizing Farm Crops and Marketing..... Mr. Comings

Cow Testing and Testing Associations..... Mr. Griswold, Mr. Hoppert

8:00 P. M. Music and Program..... Local Talent

Boys' and Girls' Club Work..... Mr. Seyforth

The Farmer's Part in National Defense..... Mr. Griswold

Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 10 a. m. State Regulation of Animal Tuberculosis..... Dr. Purcell

Successful Alfalfa the Most Profitable Crop..... Mr. Seyforth

1:30 P. M. Labor and Other Emergency Problems..... Mr. Griswold

Miscellaneous..... Mr. Griswold Seed Corn; Its Selection and Care..... Mr. Seyforth

Feeding for Profit with War Price Feeds..... Mr. Griswold

Conductors: H. D. Griswold, West Salem, H. G. Seyforth, Mondovi, Geo. F. Comings, Eau Claire and Dr. J. T. Purcell, Madison.

Evening Program Feb. 19 at 8 p. m. America by audience accompanied by Home Social Orchestra..... Miss Kilcoin's School

(a) Badger School (b) Rural Remonstrance (c) Peek-a-boo and Grand-fathers' Clock—Motion Songs. (d) Farm Pictures (e) Sixty Years Ago

Perfect Day. Home Social Orchestra Miss Halstead's School... Recitation Miss Bartel's School

Song—Norma Kruschke Recitation White Knight, Two Step..... Home Social Orchestra

Miss Keyes' School—10 Minutes—Declamation..... Dorothy Stokdyke Cascade School—

Medley Waltz—Years, Years Ago..... Home Social Orchestra

Boys and Girls Club Work..... Mr. Seyforth

Announcements..... The Cow Star Spangled Banner..... Home Social Orchestra

Fair Premium List Rules: All entries must be made before 3 p. m., Feb. 19 at the Opera House. Anyone may exhibit. Prizes will be awarded by committee. Let uniformity be your watchword in the selection of your entries.

PRIZES

Best farm products: 1st prize \$1.00; second prize—50 cents. This includes grain of any kind, four quarts.

Second prize—Seeds (such as clover, timothy, etc.) 1 quart jar, 1st prize—\$1.00; second prize 50 cents.

10 cars of corn, 1st prize—\$1.00; second prize 50 cents.

Silage, one peck, 1st prize \$1.00; second prize 50 cents.

Potatoes one peck, 1st. \$1.00; 2nd prize, 50 cents.

Apples (12), 1st prize \$1.00; 2nd prize 50 cents.

Alfalfa (3-inch bundle), 1st prize \$1.00; 2nd prize 50 cents.

Farm Products will be judged by one of the institute conductors

Household department Judge: Miss Martha Gaffron.

Best loaf of Warbread, 1st prize, .75; 2nd prize .50.

Sunshine Cake, 1st prize .75; 2nd prize .50.

Coffee Cake, 1st prize .75; 2nd prize .50.

Brown Cookies, 1st prize .75; 2nd prize .50.

Oatmeal Cookies, 1st prize .75; 2nd prize .50.

Best home knitting prize \$1.00; Best Farm Convenience (such as milk stool, egg tester, chicken coop, grit hopper) made by boy below 15 years of age \$1.50. (Special) To the farmer traveling greatest distance to institute, \$3.00

Signed by the Committee Aug. Fiebelkorn Louis Leissring Conrad Kuelner

FOR SALE.—A light bob sleigh in good condition at a reasonable price. Inquire at this office

NEW PROSPECT

Dan Worden of Beechwood was a village caller Friday.

Vincent Calvey of Dundee was a village caller Saturday.

Hubert Rinzel of St. Mathias was a village caller Thursday.

Wm. Bartel made a business trip to Kewaskum Thursday.

Chas. Schneider of St. Mathias was a village caller Friday.

Frank Rahn of Waucousta called on J. P. Uelmen Tuesday.

Frank Bowen transacted business at Campbellsport Monday.

Geo. H. Mayer made a business trip to Campbellsport Thursday.

Wm. Calhoun of Silver Creek called on Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walsh Saturday

Henry Hofferma Sr., of Dundee called on friends in the village Thursday.

Mike and Andrew Polzean of Waucousta called on relatives here Friday.

Joe. Weasler and Geo. Thayer of Dundee called on Aug. Stern Saturday.

M. T. Kohn and Emil Bartel were to Campbellsport on business Saturday.

Miss Frieda Falk is visiting with her sister, Mrs. H. Hofferma at Dundee.

Dr. Weber of Dundee was a professional caller in the village Wednesday.

W. J. Romaine and Wm. Jandre returned home from Milwaukee Wednesday.

Art. and Adolph Glass from near Beechwood were here on business last Wednesday.

Emil Flitter returned Friday from a weeks visit with his brothers at Campbellsport.

Several from here attended the funeral of Fred Backhaus at New Fane Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Amelia Krueger and sons John and August spent Sunday with her children at Dundee.

Wm. Jandre and sons attended the funeral of Miss Elizabeth Oppermann at New Fane Tuesday.

Peter Uelmen of Campbellsport spent the forepart of the week with Frank Bowen and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bartel and sons of Waucousta spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartel.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Tuttle and son Marion visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. Hofferma at Dundee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hornburg and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Narges of Waucousta spent Monday with Wm. Jandre.

Ed. Stahl, Henry Reysen, John Gatzke and Frank Bartel of Beechwood were pleasant village callers on Wednesday.

M. T. Kohn, Miss Helen Treleven, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen attended mass at Sacred Heart church at Dundee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Lawrence, daughter Emma and Henry Lawrence of Lake Fifteen spent Thursday afternoon with John Tunn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baumhardt of Eden, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bartel and children of Waucousta spent Monday afternoon with Aug. Bartel and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn of Beechwood and Miss Lorena Krueger of Cascade were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen Friday afternoon.

A. C. Hoffmann of Beechwood was here Tuesday afternoon to organize a local to the American Society of Equity which turned out to be a great success with a large membership.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tunn entertained

ed the following guests Sunday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Peter Krenn and children, Gust. Flitter and Wm. Polzean of Waucousta, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Mayer and son John from here.

BATAVIA

Fresh fish for sale at G. A. Leifer's store.

Julius Benke lost a horse one day last week.

W. Schwenzen attended the hardware convention at Milwaukee.

Miss Camilla Melius spent a two weeks vacation with home folks.

The farmers meeting at the Batavia graded school was well attended.

The Red Cross chapter will meet at Mrs. Julius Benke's Wednesday.

Mrs. Gossling from Milwaukee visited at Fred Melius' the past week.

There will be Lenten services in the Lutheran church every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ludwig were business callers at Milwaukee last Thursday, returning home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wangerin were visitors at Milwaukee, where Mr. Wangerin is taking treatments for his health.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Habek was christened by Rev. Heschke last Sunday. She received the name of Esther Anna Helena.

Scott Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left last week for Ashland, where he will enter a college to prepare himself for the ministry.

Otto Seiter, who underwent an operation at the Plymouth hospital, came home Saturday. His many friends are glad to see him around again.

Ervin Vorpachel of Maryland visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Vorpachel. He enlisted the early part of last year and is doing nicely. He visited the school here Friday and delivered a short address on the life of a soldier. He left Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruesewitz, Mrs. Alb. Eberhardt attended the funeral of Walter Otto, a brother of Mrs. Bruesewitz, aged 32 years, which was held at Milwaukee. The young man was raised in the town of Scott, and his many friends here are grieved to see him pass away so young.

MIDDLETOWN

H. Bartel was a Campbellsport caller Saturday.

Evelyn Schultz spent Sunday evening with Elsie Bartel.

Hazel Allen returned home after spending a few days here.

Gust. Flitter of Waucousta was a caller in this vicinity Saturday.

H. Bartel and daughter spent Tuesday evening at William Schultz's.

August Schultz of Sawyer visited a few days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartel and son Oscar were business callers at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rahn visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartel.

A number from here attended the Red Cross entertainment at Campbellsport Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartel and daughter Viola visited Sunday evening at Oscar Bartel's.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baumhardt of South Eden visited Wednesday with the latter's parents here.

August Giese and Will Rahn attended the cheese meeting held at the H. C. Dunn factory Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartel and son Oscar Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartel and Albert Schultz spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ford and family at Waucousta.

VALLEY VIEW

Miss Bernece Johnson called on North Ashford friends recently.

Miss Blanche Murray called on friends at Eden Saturday and Sunday.

B. P. Jaeger of Campbellsport was a business caller in this vicinity Monday.

John Mullen of North Ashford called on friends in this vicinity Sunday evening.

Harold Johnson and sister Bernece spent Monday evening with friends at Hillside.

Mrs. Charles Pagel and daughter Leona called on Fond du Lac friends Tuesday.

Billy Baumhardt and sister Ida transacted business at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Alvin Seefeld and John Koehne attended the card party at Eden Monday evening.

Several from this vicinity attended the mask ball at Campbellsport last Friday evening.

Several from here attended the Red Cross entertainment at Campbellsport Tuesday evening.

F. J. Mac Namara entertained several of his friends at a card party Thursday evening.

Miss Ruby Little of Auburn spent Saturday and Sunday with her cousin Miss Ethel Norton.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Koehne spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Isadore Flood at Fairview.

Herman Rehorst, Willie Strupp and Hugo Brietke were business callers at Campbellsport recently.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson spent Tuesday evening with the John Mullen family in North Ashford.

Mrs. John Ketter and son John of North Ashford spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schommer.

Mrs. August Brietke spent a few days of this week with Mrs. Otto Luedtke and family at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Kathryn Schommer is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Devine in North Ashford.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ketter spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell in North Ashford.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Devine, Mrs. John Mullen and Mrs. Kathryn Schommer transacted business at Campbellsport Tuesday.

ELMORE

John Boegel of St. Kilian was a village caller Saturday.

Miss Johanna Scheid was a Fond du Lac caller Saturday.

Mike Weis and Frank Bach were Barton callers Saturday.

Jos. Schmidt of Campbellsport was a village caller Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and son Alfred were to Ripon Monday.

Carl Jung and family of Kohlsville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zieleske.

Clarence Scheid and sister Johanna visited with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus.

Mrs. Becker of Barton spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John Volm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gales of Wayne spent Sunday with the latter's mother Mrs. Helen Schill.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gargen spent Saturday at Ripon.

August Jandre of New Prospect spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus.

Mrs. Christ. Becker and son Christ spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Her-

NEMO

SELF - REDUCING Corsets

The Corset that made stout women stylish

\$3 to \$10

PICK BROTHERS COMPANY

West Bend, Wisconsin

NOTE the steady growth of this bank during the first year of business by its assets taken from reports made to the commissioner of banking on the following dates:

March 5th, 1917, \$47,634.58
May 1st, 1917, \$63,182.17
June 20th, 19

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Time Table—C. & N. W. Ry

NORTH BOUND	
No. 205	5:32 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 108	9:40 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	8:28 p. m. daily
No. 243	8:41 a. m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:42 a. m. Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:48 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	2:34 p. m. daily
No. 218	5:47 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 108	7:32 a. m. daily
No. 244	11:19 p. m. Sunday only
No. 210	1:26 p. m. Sunday only
No. 14	9:50 a. m. Sunday only

—Louis Brandt was a West Bend visitor Sunday.

—Wm. Miller was a County Seat caller Tuesday.

—Robert Little was a Milwaukee caller Saturday.

—Washington's Birthday next Friday, February 22nd.

—Mrs. John Metz Jr., was a West Bend visitor Sunday.

—P. J. Haug was a Milwaukee business caller Saturday.

—Mrs. Math. Kohn visited at West Bend last week Friday.

—Walter Belger and wife spent last Saturday at Milwaukee.

—Miss Helen Rimmel was a Milwaukee visitor Tuesday.

—Principal A. L. Simon was a Milwaukee visitor Saturday.

—Otto E. Lay was a business caller at West Bend Monday.

—Erwin Basil visited Sunday and Monday with home folks.

—Ph. McLaughlin transacted business at West Bend Monday.

—John Klessig transacted business at West Bend last Monday.

—Frank Kudek was a business caller at West Bend Tuesday.

—Miss Irene Peters visited at Milwaukee Sunday and Monday.

—H. W. Meilahn transacted business at West Bend Saturday.

—Herbert Ramthun was a business caller at West Bend Friday.

—Jos. Huber Jr. of West Bend was a Sunday visitor in the village.

—Mrs. John Muehleis visited Milwaukee relatives last Sunday.

—Herman Suckow of Barton was a business caller here last Friday.

—Albert Schaefer and family spent Monday afternoon at West Bend.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meilahn were Milwaukee visitors Thursday.

—Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer was a Milwaukee visitor last week Friday.

—Rev. B. July of Campbellsport called on Rev. Ph. Vogt last Tuesday.

—Mrs. Geo. Metzger of Knowles spent Saturday with friends in the village.

—Jacob Becker, our jovial blacksmith, spent last Monday at the County Seat.

—Geo. Theisen of Campbellsport was a business caller in the village Saturday.

—Mrs. N. J. Mertes and daughter Aloda were Milwaukee visitors last Tuesday.

—Rob. Ramthun of West Bend visited with his parents from Saturday until Monday.

—Miss Celesta Martin and brother Marvin called on relatives at West Bend Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ebert of West Bend were over Sunday visitors in the village.

—Mrs. Fred Groth of Jackson spent last Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Remel.

—Mrs. Albert Stark and son Harold of Milwaukee called on Mrs. William Krahn Saturday.

—Henry Kirchner and family and R. S. Demarest were Kohlsville visitors last Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. August Komrow and son Arnold attended the funeral of Fred Backhaus.

—Mrs. Christ. Schoofs and Miss Helen Schoofs were Milwaukee visitors last Wednesday.

—Carl Brandstetter has resigned his position as butter-maker at the Kewaskum creamery.

—Mrs. Louis Backhaus spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kibbel at Campbellsport.

—Mrs. Arthur Hanson of Milwaukee called on her mother, Mrs. C. Brandstetter Monday.

—Henry Damm and Gust Scholl of Elmore transacted business in this village last Wednesday.

—Mrs. F. C. Gottsleben spent a few days the latter part of last week at West Bend with relatives.

—Miss Theresa Raether spent several days of this week with Campbellsport friends and relatives.

—Nick Herbst and Ben. Schneider of West Bend visited with Fred Belger Saturday and Sunday.

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

—Mr. and Mrs. John Faber and children of West Bend spent Sunday at the Jac. Rimmel home.

—Village Treasurer R. S. Demarest was the first to make a final statement with the county treasurer. He was to West Bend for that purpose on Tuesday.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now

—Miss Clara Schaefer of Wabeno spent the latter part of last week at the Miss Ida Fellenz home.

—Louis Vorpahl, Jr., of Elkhart, Indiana, who was seriously ill is reported to be getting better.

—Edward John and William Vorpahl are spending a few days of this week with friends at Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schaefer of Campbellsport visited with the Frank Sommers family here Sunday.

—Mrs. Peter Becker of Campbellsport spent last Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Chas. Trost and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Schaefer, Jr. visited their son William and family in the town of Barton last Sunday.

—Arnold Brodzeller and wife of Lomira visited with Math. Beisbier and family from Sunday until Tuesday.

—Dr. and Mrs. N. Edw. Hausmann visited the Dr. P. A. Hoffmann family at Campbellsport Sunday evening.

WANTED—Girl for light house work in small family. Good wages.—Newton Rosenheimer.

—Jos. Mueller of the town of Ashford and Ed. Miller from here transacted business at Ripon last Monday.

—Mrs. Jos. Knippel and daughter Kathline of West Bend spent Saturday with Dr. and Mrs. Carl Hausmann.

—George Nietman and Miss Eva Romaine of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Romaine.

—Mrs. Boehm and daughter Anna of Kaukauna visited Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz.

—The Misses Gladys and Evelyn Perschbacher spent Tuesday evening with Miss Dorothy Seering at Campbellsport.

—John Van Blarcom of Beechwood boarded the train here Saturday for Milwaukee where he remained until Tuesday.

For Sale—A fine grey colt, coming two-year-old in spring. Inquire of Gust. Scholl, R. D. 30, Campbellsport, Wisconsin.

—Miss Tillie Mayer returned home from Milwaukee Tuesday evening after a week's visit there with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. Edward Westerman and child returned home Wednesday from a few days visit with relatives at Milwaukee.

—Mrs. Ralph Petri and Miss Ruth Petri spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Petri at Campbellsport.

—Mr. and Mrs. August Kumrow and son Arnold visited with John Naumann and family from Saturday until Monday.

—Attorney W. O. Meilahn of Milwaukee spent the forepart of the week here and vicinity visiting relatives and friends.

—Mrs. Chas. Odell of Milwaukee spent from last Friday until Sunday with relatives and friends in Kewaskum and vicinity.

—Miss Rose Ockenfels of Jefferson spent the forepart of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ockenfels and family.

—D. M. Rosenheimer is now at the Sacred Heart Sanitarium at Milwaukee where he is receiving treatments for nervous troubles.

—Miss Manilla Groeschel is again employed in the L. Rosenheimer store as saleslady in place of Miss Olga Trost, who has resigned.

—Mrs. Geo. Schneider of Oshkosh spent a few days the forepart of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nic Haug Sr., and family.

—Ed. Guth and George Kudek were among those who passed the physical examinations before the board of exemptions at West Bend last week Friday.

—Geo. H. Schmidt and Dr. W. N. Klumb attended the skat tournament at Milwaukee last Sunday, but were unsuccessful in getting in on the prize money.

—Mrs. Herman Gilbert and daughter Hildegard of West Bend spent Saturday here with Mr. Gilbert, who has charge of the local pocket book factory.

—According to information received in Washington, butter is selling in Berlin at \$2.25 a pound, sugar at 56 cents a pound, ham and bacon at \$2.11 a pound, and Ivory soap at five bars for \$1.12.

—Miss Dorothy Dana was agreeably surprised by a number of her friends, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Carl Hausmann, last week Saturday afternoon. The occasion being her 10th birthday anniversary.

—Wednesday was Ash-Wednesday and the first day of the Lenten Season. The day was observed at the local Catholic church with a High Mass and distribution of the ashes by Rev. Ph. Vogt, pastor of the parish.

—The Department of Agriculture estimates that only one-third of the marketable surplus of the potato crop had been moved by January 1, 1918. Last year's potato crop was the largest ever produced in the United States.

—A program and box social will be held at the school house in District No. 6, town of Ashford, on Tuesday evening, February 19. Louis Fellenz of Fond du Lac will be the speaker. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Gerhard Fellenz of the town left for Milwaukee Tuesday evening where he will join the other members of the Washington County Highway Commission. They intend to purchase road machinery for the maintenance of the county highways.

Dr. and Mrs. Alvin Backus of Cedarburg and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Backus and Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Koch from here attended a progressive 500 party at the Edw. Seip home in Milwaukee last Sunday and each of these families succeeded in winning a prize. W. F. Backus won first prize a silver cup, for having highest score, which was 4,970 points. Mrs. Alvin Backus won lady's first prize a silver Erwin Koch brought home the booby prize.

—Reports from State and local directors of the Smilage campaign received in Washington indicate that more of these couponbooks will be sold than have been printed. The fuel order delayed all printing six days, but the books are being pushed through and all purchasers who have not received books will be supplied shortly. Smilage books contain coupons good for admission to the entertainments held in Liberty theaters and tents at the camps and cantonments.

A FASTNACHT SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Schultz entertained a number of friends at a "FASTNACHT" social Tuesday evening. The spacious lobby and buffet of the Republican House were turned over to the guests and the evening was enjoyed in genuine oldfashioned "Fastnacht" style. Mr. Schultz served the guests with light refreshments during the early part of the evening, but the climax was capped when the eats from Mrs. Schultz's culinary department appeared on the scene. The way the guests pitched into that spread was nothing slow, "and" as one of the party put it, "if these eats are a criterion of what is dished out to the traveling public at the Republican House it is no wonder that the place has a warm spot in the heart of every traveling man in our grand old state."

At midnight the festivities came to a close and the guests departed for their respective homes, pronouncing Mr. and Mrs. Schultz invincible entertainers and hoping that they be given an opportunity to enjoy a similar feast in the near future.

LENTEN SERVICES

During the season of lent Rev. F. Greve will conduct lenten services at the Lutheran St. Lucas church every Thursday evening at seven o'clock, and on Wednesday evenings at seven o'clock. Rev. F. Mohme will conduct services at the Ev. Peace church.

Abiding by the instructions from Archbishop Messmer that no after-noon or evening services shall be conducted in the Catholic churches during the present fuel shortage, Rev. Ph. Vogt will not have any special lenten services at Holy Trinity church until weather conditions permit doing so without the consumption of fuel.

BOY KNITS SCARF

John Whealen, a pupil at the Eden district No. 7 school, has knitted a perfect soldier's scarf.

John, who is only in seventh grade, started the scarf two weeks ago, and handed it in to his teacher, Miss Viola Flood, Friday afternoon.

The scarf is made of heavy gray yarn and is 68 inches long. It is exceptionally well made, and would do credit to a veteran knitter.

NO MORE FUELESS MONDAYS

Next Monday will again see business at its normal status, according to the order issued by State Fuel Administrator Fitzgerald, suspending the Monday closing in Wisconsin.

The Monday closing order as applied in Kewaskum was attended by no complaint, everybody accepted it in the spirit that it was given for the good of the country, there is no doubt but that it caused a saving in coal, and spurred people to economize in every possible way.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being caused by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

TEST YOUR SEED CORN EARLY

Do Not Plant a Single Ear Before a Germination Test is Made.

A few farmers in Washington County undoubtedly selected some seed corn last fall. Many of these probably feel that they have enough seed for spring planting. Every individual ear of this corn ought to be tested now. Most of last years corn was soft and contained a large amount of moisture. If this corn wasn't thoroughly dried and cured, the early frost may have damaged it to such an extent that only some of it will grow. Many farmers are accustomed to test their seed corn for germination by planting a handful of kernels in a pan of sand or soil, or they wait until warm weather when a few rows of kernels are planted in the garden. Either one of these methods may be all right for a normal year, but we can't wait until spring to do our testing this year. A simple effective method is as follows: Use any common grocery or dry goods box about four inches deep and large enough to test your supply of corn. Sawdust is an excellent material to use to prevent molds. Pack the soil smoothly in the box about two inches deep. Take a piece of good unbleached muslin and mark off two and one half inch squares. Dampen the cloth and place on the sawdust bed. Number the small squares and also number the ears of corn. Take four or six kernels from each ear and place them in the square bearing the corresponding number. After all the squares are filled, place a plain muslin cloth carefully over the kernels. This cloth should have been moistened and it ought to be about six inches larger than the box. Fill the box with moist sawdust and pack firmly. The tester should then be placed where it will be held at a temperature of about 75 degrees. At the end of two or three days moisten the sawdust with warm water. After five or six days the top cloth with its sawdust can be rolled back and removed. Save only those ears where every kernel shows a strong vigorous sprout. Do not under any circumstances use an ear which shows a weak germination. When you stop to think that it only takes from fifteen to twenty ears of corn to plant an acre, you cannot afford to plant a single ear which does not show both root and growing point development. If your corn is already shelled, take a hundred kernels from the center of the sack and proceed in the same manner.

No farmer in Washington County can afford to be without corn. Therefore, tend to this matter at once and report to your local dealers or your County Agent. The Council of Defense is very anxious to help the farmers in securing the best seed obtainable. With the seed corn situation as serious as it is, the Council of Defense will do everything within their means to aid the farmer in securing good northern grown seed at a reasonable price. The price of corn may at first glance, appear high this year. When you consider that a bushel of corn will plant from five to eight acres, the price of seed corn isn't any higher than other grains.

Geo. A. Blank,
County Agriculture Agent.

ST. KILIAN

Kilian Strobel was a Fond du Lac caller last Tuesday.

Peter J. Flasch spent Monday and Tuesday at Milwaukee.

Andrew Strachota spent last Saturday at Fond du Lac.

Ph. Beisbier spent several days this week with his wife at the St. Agnes hospital.

Mrs. Mike Meixensperger and sons of Lomira are visiting with relatives here since Sunday.

Miss Rose Strobel is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kleinhans at Van Dyne since last week.

Miss Alvina Ruplinger who attended the funeral of her grand-father, left for Milwaukee on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kirsch and family left for Stratford on Tuesday to visit with relatives for some time.

Mrs. Charles Buss and daughter Pearl spent a few days of last week with relatives and friends at Kewaskum.

Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schmitt celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding on last Thursday. Only near relatives were present.

Ben Wondra, Conrad Wondra, Kilian Reindl, Jos. P. Schmitt, George Klein and John Flasch called on the exemption board at Racine last week Wednesday.

Wenzel Strachota who had been visiting with his brothers here for several weeks left Saturday for Wausau and Stratford, from there he will go to Minneapolis, and expects to be home at Killian Alberta, Canada by March 1st.

—For the unit of women telephone operators to be sent to France a distinctive uniform is being provided. Salaries range from \$60 to \$125 a month, with allowance for rations and quarters. Successful applicants must speak both French and English with ease.

Dairy and Stock Food

We Received a Carload of the Famous

AMCO Stock Food

Guaranteed Analysis

Protan	25%
Fat	8%
Carbony Deatis	30%
Fibre	16%

This is a big milk producer and it will pay you to feed this to your cows. Try a few sacks to start with and watch the results.

L. ROSENHEIMER

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley	\$1.70 to \$1.85
Wheat	\$1.90 to \$2.00
Red Winter	\$1.75 to \$2.10
Rye No. 1	\$1.75 to \$2.00
Oats	80c
Timothy Seed, per cwt.	\$7.00 to \$9.00
Red Clover Seed, per 100 lbs	\$25 to \$27
Alyce Clover Seed, per 100 lbs	\$17 to \$20
White Clover Seed, per 100 lbs	\$25
Butter	40c to 44c
Eggs	48c
Unwashed Wool	60c to 64c
Beans, bu	8.00 to \$8.50
Hides (calf skin)	19c-20c
Cow Hides	15c to 16c
Horse Hides	\$6.00 to \$6.50
Honey, lb	15c
Potatoes, new, assorted well	85c-90c
Live Poultry	
Old Roosters	13c to 15c
Geese	22c
Ducks	20c
Dressed Poultry	
Spring Chickens	24c
Geese	22c
Ducks	24c
Dairy Market	
PLYMOUTH	

Plymouth, Wis., Feb. 12—17 factories offered 1,476 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all except 150 daisies sold as follows:

38 twins at 27 1/2c, 700 daisies at 27 1/2c, 100 double daisies at 27 1/2c, 100 at 27c, 243 cases longhorns at 27 1/2c, and 145 boxes square prints at 28 1/2c.

Men always love to see a girl With a healthy clear complexion. Rocky Mountain Tea's the stuff, That gives it to perfection.—Edw. C. Miller.

Every Farmer

As well as every business man should have a bank account

Why?

BECAUSE: Your money is safer in the bank than anywhere else.

Paying your bills by check is the simplest and most convenient method.

Your check becomes a voucher for the debt it pays.

It gives you a better standing with the business man.

Money in the bank strengthens your credit.

A bank account teaches, helps and encourages you to save.

This bank does all the book-keeping.

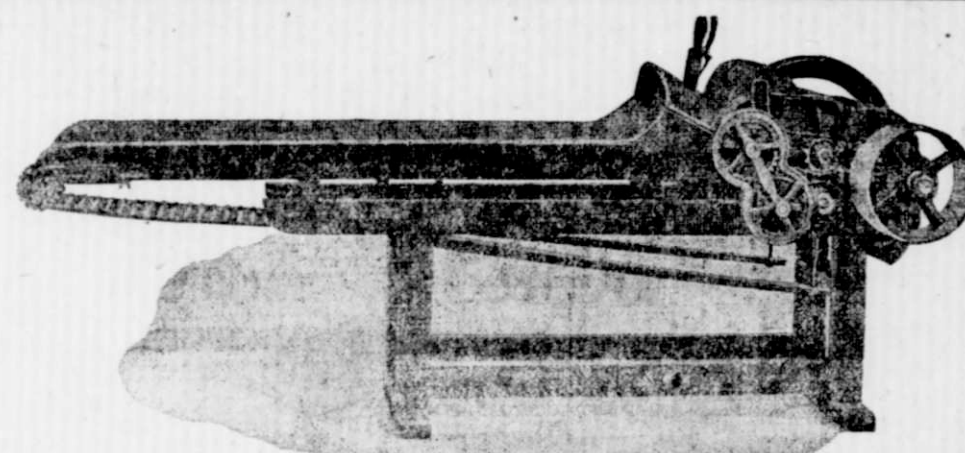
Your bank book is a record of your business.

Do Your Banking Business and Make Your Credit Good With One of the Strongest Banks in the State of Wisconsin

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

THE OLD RELIABLE BANK OF GOOD SERVICE



This is the Plymouth Self-Feed Ensilage Cutter

A WORD TO THE WISE FARMER! BUY NOW!

Now is the time to buy your farm machinery if you want deliveries made promptly. This year it is not only a matter of a possible advance in prices, but there may be great difficulty in making deliveries later in the season.

A. G. KOCH Kewaskum, Wisconsin. "The Store of Big Values"

WAR TO THE END, SAYS LLOYD-GEORGE

Premier of England Spurns Kaiser's Peace Terms.

FIGHT FOR PROPER TERMS

Declares He Can See No Basis for Negotiations in Recent Address Made by Czernin—Asquith Makes Scene During Speech.

London, England, Feb. 13.—Commenting on the recent speech of the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Count Czernin, in reply to President Wilson, Premier Lloyd-George said in the house of commons that when it came to the real substance of the demands of the allies Count Czernin was adamant.

[President Wilson in his speech to congress called Count Czernin's tone friendly.] The premier added it was perfectly true that, as regarded the tone there was a great deal of difference between the two speeches, and he wished he could believe there was a difference in the substance.

Stands by Declaration. Mr. Lloyd-George said the government stood by the considered declaration made at the meetings with the trades union representatives early this year. The government, he added, did not recede in the least from its war aims, as they had been stated. It was no use, he said, crying peace when there was no peace.

Regarding the supreme war council, Mr. Lloyd-George said it was impossible to make a statement as to the decisions it reached without giving information to the enemy.

The premier said he would like any member to point out anything in the speeches of Count Czernin or Count von Hertling which could possibly be regarded as proof that the central powers were prepared to make peace on terms which could be regarded as just and reasonable.

Germany's Offers Hollow.

Germany's action regarding Russia, the premier pointed out, proved that her declarations regarding no annexations had no real meaning. No answer had been given regarding Belgium that could be regarded as satisfactory, he declared. No answer had been given regarding Poland or France, with her legitimate claims for the restoration of her lost provinces; not a word had been said about the men of the Italian race and tongue now under the Austrian yoke.

Until there was some better proof than had been provided in any of the speeches to which he referred that the central powers were prepared to consider the aims and ideals for which the allies were fighting, said Mr. Lloyd-George, it would be the nation's regrettable duty to go on and make preparations necessary in order to establish international right.

Situation More Menacing.

It was true that he had stated in November, he continued, that it was not intended that the supreme war council should have executive functions, but since then Russia had gone out of the war and a number of German divisions had been brought to the western front from the East. The situation had become very much more menacing and the allies had met at Versailles to consider the best methods of meeting that menace.

The premier said that if the house of commons was not satisfied with the conduct of the war the only way was to change the government. Field Marshal Haig and General Robertson, he added, were present at the session of the supreme war council and approved its decision.

The premier declared that Germany's violation of her engagement not to move troops from the eastern front had to be borne in mind when there was any discussion of terms of peace, because it had a real bearing upon guarantees. The situation had been changed completely by those re-arrangements, he asserted.

Shuns Expose of Plans.

The premier requested the house not to press the government regarding the arrangements made for countering the coming blow of the Germans. Upon the decisions of the supreme war council, the premier reminded the house, depended millions of gallant lives, the honor and safety of the country and the war aims upon which the future of the world was dependent. If information in this particular were to be given to the enemy, he would prefer that the responsibility be placed upon other shoulders.

The change in the military situation brought about by the sending of German troops from the east to the west was a factor which must be considered, the premier said, and it was essential that the whole strength of the allied army of France, Great Britain, America and Italy should be made available for the point where the blow would come. Arrangements should be made under which the allies would meet their army as one to meet the danger and menace, wherever it should come.

U. S. Gets News of Ukraine Peace.

Washington, Feb. 13.—First official information to the United States of the separate peace between the Ukraine and the central allies came from American Minister Vopicka at Jassy, the Roumanian capital.

166 MISSING FROM TUSCANIA; FIND 126 BODIES

Ship's List Is Lost and Names of Victims Will Be Given Later.

PLAN BIG MILITARY FUNERAL

Arrangements Being Made by British and American Officials Jointly to Honor Dead—Survivors Reach Glasgow.

London, Feb. 9.—The British admiralty announced that the latest figures available on the Tuscania disaster showed that 2,235 persons had been saved and that about 166 were missing.

The saved, it was added, included 113 American officers, 1,917 American men, 16 officers and 183 men of the crew and 6 passengers.

The bodies of 126 American troops have been recovered. Of the 148 survivors landed on the Scottish coast 134 belonged to the United States army, including seven officers. Of these one officer and twenty-five men are remaining where they landed to attend to the funeral arrangements for the American dead.

As the list of Americans on board was lost when the vessel went down, it will be impossible to ascertain the names of those lost until the names of the survivors have been cabled to the United States.

It was announced that arrangements were being made by British and American officials jointly for great military funerals for the Tuscania's dead.

Survivors Reach Glasgow. Glasgow, Feb. 9.—Another party of survivors from the Tuscania, including Captain McLean and a number of American members of the crew, arrived here from a Scottish port.

Many relatives awaited the arrival of the men, and touching scenes were witnessed when some learned that those they were expecting had not arrived.

The survivors were garbed in a miscellaneous assortment of clothes which they had picked up when landed from the vessel. Captain McLean looked well despite the ordeal, but he emphatically refused to make a statement.

The engineer-storekeeper said that when he found the Tuscania was likely to float for some time he went down into his locker, rescued some cash and other trinkets and got away on a raft.

Memorial Service at Waco.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 9.—Memorial services will be held in Cotton Palace auditorium here Sunday afternoon for the victims on the Tuscania, many of whom trained with the Thirty-second army division, Camp MacArthur, near Waco. The entire church personnel and all business organizations of Waco are behind the move, and arrangements have been made for 7,000 persons to attend the services.

Cat. C. J. Rollis Safe.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 9.—Mrs. C. J. Rollis of Stoutsville, Wis., received word from the war department at Washington that her husband, Capt. C. J. Rollis, who was reported to have been on board the Tuscania, had embarked for France, but was not among those aboard the torpedoed liner.

Colonel McCoy Not on Board.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 9.—Definite information that Col. Robert McCoy of Sparta, Wis., was not on board the sunken Tuscania despite announcements to that effect, was received here by relatives. A letter from Colonel McCoy, written at Camp Merritt, N. J., February 4, announced that he and his two sons, Lieut. Bruce McCoy and Sergeant Robert McCoy, had been delayed at the camp.

Cables Sister He Is Safe.

Janesville, Wis., Feb. 9.—Charles Kellogg of Baraboo, a member of Company D, One Hundred and Seventh supply train, who was on the Tuscania, has cabled his sister from Ireland that he is safe. Herschel North, son of Rev. T. W. North of Edgerton, a member of the One Hundred and Seventh engineers, who enlisted at Calumet, Mich., also was on the transport. No word has been received from him. No other Iock county men are known to have been on the Tuscania.

GUNS ACTIVE AT ST. QUENTIN

Active Bombardment of Sector by the Germans Reported by the British.

London, Feb. 9.—The German artillery has been active north of St. Quentin, according to an official statement from British headquarters in France and Belgium.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Following is the official communication: "There is nothing to report, with the exception of a successful raid by the French on a small German post west of Forges, on the Verdun front west of the Meuse."

Wilson Names Hawaii Justices.

Washington, Feb. 9.—James L. Coke and Samuel B. Kemp of Honolulu were nominated by President Wilson to be, respectively, chief and associate justice of the Hawaiian supreme court.

Wisconsin Men Saved From the Torpedoed Transport "Tuscania"

Washington, Feb. 12.—Bulletins issued by the war department give the names of the following Wisconsin soldiers who are survivors of the U. S. transport Tuscania, torpedoed off the Irish coast last week. This leaves thirty-nine Wisconsin men known to have been aboard the ship unaccounted for at this date. The Wisconsin survivors are:

- ARENSON, M. A., Abbotsford. ANDERSON, R., Marshfield. ANDERSON, L., Green Lake. ANDREE, C. C., Waukesha. ANDERSON, C. M., Barron. ANDERSON, F. E., Pleasant Prairie. AMERIGHI, H. R., Plainfield. ARNDT, O., Baraboo. ANDERSON, H. T., Kenosha. BATH, G. F., Waterloo. BAUER, J. W., Watouma. BENDIXEN, O. B., Watouma. BERRY, W. J., Wautoma. BONGERS, M. D., New London. BIDNLY, A. E., Independence. BRAEM, F. JR., Marshfield. BURNHAM, H. A., Barron. BUCKMASTER, C., Barron. BRUNSLIK, J. K., Naugens. BARNHART, H. W., Waukesha. BRESNAHAN, H. W., Ripon. BARTH, J. C., Clintonville. BATES, O. F., Baraboo. BEAUDOIN, A., New London. BENDER, A. F., Baraboo. BLANK, E. F., Mellen. BRAUN, C., Baraboo. BROWN, W. C., Cumberland. BUCHHOLTZ, C. W., Wautoma. BLACK, T., Palaski. BRAY, J. F., Baraboo. RUSHLAND, E., Chippewa Falls. BRUNETTE, R. J., Suring. RUSHLEY, W. L., Appleton. BYSE, L. P., Wautoma. BOYDEN, L. M., Cumberland. BORGNEHEIMER, G. A., Chippewa Falls. BJORK, O. H., Chippewa Falls. BARTOEL, J., Abrams. BOLLEN, A. O., Kenosha. BAYLISS, F. W., Wauwatosa. BUETTNER, P. H., Shawano. BRIGGS, T. L., Appleton. BIRD, H. C., Superior. BRIGGS, O. L., Rice Lake. BRISBIN, C. F., Spooner. BRODIE, R. W., Portage. BECK, L., Mellen. BOEHMKE, E. C., Waukesha. BENZ, E., Hudson. BARNES, JOHN L., Milwaukee. BEJMA, JOSEPH L., Milwaukee. BUZISZEWSKI, JOHN, Milwaukee. BURPEE, HARRY H., Milwaukee. BIZIANOWICZ, JOSEPH, Milwaukee. CRAIG, N. W., Owen. CANTWELL, A. A., Shawano. CALLAHAN, W. J., Wautoma. CHRISTIAN, B. E., New London. COLLAR, H. B., Hortonville. CONAT, L. J., New London. CHRISTENSEN, H. J., Pittsville. CALLIGAN, N., Wild Rose. CARCANT, N. F., Trempealeau. COLLINS, M., Elroy. CAFLISCH, V. A., Baraboo. CAMPBELL, E. N., Wild Rose. CHILSON, J. D., Waukesha. COOK, K. L., Cumberland. COTTON, W. L., Coloma. COUSE, A. B., Tomahawk. COUGHLIN, E. W., Baraboo. CHRISTENSEN, H. E., Chippewa Falls. CAHOON, M. C., Baraboo. CAMP, R. W., Fond du Lac. CASPERSON, F. H., Wausburn. CIERZAN, A. W., Dodge. CORNEILLER, L. E., Chippewa Falls. COSGROVE, M. J., Chippewa Falls. CRITCHLOW, V. B., Mellen. DAVIS, F. L., New London. DOWNS, G. E., New London. DEGAN, J. E., Reesville. DEBOER, M. J., Galesville. DANLEY, G. D., Iola. DEVROY, A. J., Green Bay. DIGGLES, C. P., Hancock. DECKER, CHARLES, Berlin. DAVIS, W. H., Spring Brook. DEVINE, J., Superior. DOYLE, L. J., Brooklyn. DIGGLES, G. W., Hancock. DOEGGE, H. A., Stanley. DUNCAN, D. H., Baraboo. DURRANT, K., Waupaca. DUXBURY, F. A., Hixton. DEARTH, E., Eau Claire. DEMAULIN, F., Green Bay. DUBISAR, W. L., Haugon. DUMAS, H., Marshfield. DIGMAN, L. T., Draper. EVANS, P. E., Red Granite. EVENSON, M. T., Manawa. ENGLISH, W. E., Chippewa Falls. EVENSON, ARTHUR, Marshfield. EDWARDS, H. D., Spooner. EARL, H., Kenosha. EBEL, W. A., Marshfield. EMICH, C., Neshkoro. EAGAN, C. W., Wautoma. FORBES, C. H., Kenosha. FAGOODAHL, H., Clintonville. FOLEY, C., London. FOX, E. J., Waterloo. FELTON, C. B., Bruce. FORSYTH, W. H., Cameron. FALCH, J. A., Eau Claire. GREENE, T. S., Colby. GARGIAS, L., Kenosha. GARTHWAITE, L. G., Wautoma.

GAGNE, P. O. W., Milwaukee. GETHERS, H., Coloma. GRAMBACH, A. W., Bloomfield. GUNDERSON, G. L., Wautoma. GIBSON, R. W., Cuba City. GOLDEN, HENRY, Granton. GALPIN, E. R., Appleton. GEHRKE, T. A., Auroraville. GERTIN, G. H., Wautoma. GERBAUX, W. R., Chippewa Falls. GERBER, F., Mellen. GONA, E. J., Mellen. HART, E. C., Racine. HANSON, H., Rhineland. HORNE, W. D. S., Red Granite. HANTSCHL, A. J., Appleton. HANSON, A. L., Kennedy. HARRISON, R. C., Cottage Grove. HELLEKSON, J. A., Etrick. HARRINGTON, C. L., Hurley. HANSON, O. L., Mauston. HANNA, F. W., Abbotsford. HEREFORT, R. H., Baraboo. HERREID, G. P., Etrick. HILL, F. S., Kenosha. HOUKOM, E. O., Blair. HOPPER, J. C., Coloma. HEBBE, E. A., New London. HERRIE, C. J., Etrick. HOLTENDIUS, R. A., Kenosha. HURD, H. E., Almond. HARTMAN, L. J., Chippewa Falls. HANSON, I. H., Chippewa Falls. HATTLE, G. W., Baraboo. HUBERT, H., Kenosha. HOLTMAN, TOMMY, Milwaukee. HOGAN, V. M., Milwaukee. HANSON, G. G., Milwaukee. INDA, J., Wild Rose. INDA, J. M., Wild Rose. ILLINGWORTH, C., Racine. JOHNSON, M. J., Wild Rose. JOHNSON, J. J., Wautoma. JOANIS, C. A., Washburn. JEWETT, H. B., Oshkosh. JENSEN, N. F., Pine River. JARVIS, S. W., Wautoma. JARR, G. L., Galesville. JACQUES, C. D., Eau Claire. JACOBSON, J., Waupaca. JACOBSON, C. H., Waupaca. JAMES, H., Racine. JONES, C. G., Kilbourn. JAHNKE, F., Kenosha. JAEGER, W. C., Madison. JONES, H. E., Rice Lake. JACOBSON, W. E., Waupaca. KIER, W. E., Baraboo. KNUTSON, C. E., Racine. KLEIST, H. M., Kenosha. KRAMER, J., Mellen. KOST, A. E., Lorraine. KNIGHT, E. W., Spooner. KELLOGG, C. M., Janesville. KENNA, R. L., Cumberland. KNAUPKE, C. W., Poyssippi. KNUDSON, R. O., Sheboygan. KRIPPEN, C., Oshkosh. KRUEGER, C. F., Plover. KEISOW, A., Lake Mills. KNAPTON, D. R., Marshfield. KENNEDY, W. H., Soperton. KRANING, E. E., Oshkosh. KUJOWSKI, BARNEY, Milwaukee. KELLY, VERNON, Milwaukee. KUJAWA, WALTER, Milwaukee. LARSON, M., Prairie Farm. LEER, R. L., Northland. LEONETTI, D., Kenosha. LIVEN, E. M., Lancaster. LAINE, F. M., Kenosha. LAUGHREA, A. E., Chippewa Falls. LONNEVIG, J. A., Ogdensburg. LASHU, L. V., Northland. LEWIS, H. L., Stevens Point. LAUEH, EDWARD T., Milwaukee. LAEY, W. A., Milwaukee.

- M'LAUGHLIN, A. H., Coloma. M'GINN, M. J., Green Bay. MEREDITH, A. C., Mellen. MATHEON, Z. M., Blair. MEEHAN, C. J., Ashland. MAYO, R. A., New London. MITCHELL, F., Kenosha. MAHLER, E. L., Baraboo. MEIDAM, I. H., Appleton. MAITLAND, J. M., Berlin. MARINO, F. W., Spooner. MESHIKE, L. T., New London. MILLER, A., White. MARSH, R. C., Galesville. M'DONNELL, G. A., Augusta. M'MAHON, B., Chippewa Falls. M'CAHY, R. H., New Auburn. MUNDT, F. E., Port Washington. M'NTIRE, N. R., Chippewa Falls. MING, E. M., Iola. M'CARHY, T. J., Mellen. MICKELSON, W. P., Racine. MITCHELL, C., Chippewa Falls. MORENO, E. F., Chippewa Falls. M'GEE, THOMAS, Milwaukee. MALLOY, P. E., Milwaukee. MARQUART, ERWIN, Milwaukee. NELSON, A., Cumberland. NEUMANN, H., Norwalk. NEURVER, F. A., Cumberland. NOVAK, V. J., Kenosha. NELSON, G. C., Westboro. NELSON, G., Kenosha. NELSON, G. O., Fairchild. NICOLAZZO, D. F., Kenosha. NOLAN, E. C., Amery. OLSON, W. R., Stanley. OTTO, A. H., Beaver Dam. OLSON, A., Edgerton. ONSTAD, A. E., Cumberland. O'BRIEN, JOHN F., Milwaukee. PIERCE, R. B., Coloma. PETTIGREW, H. J., Appleton.

PERIRON, A. L., Plainfield. PETERSON, O. L., Upton. PREGENT, C., Chippewa Falls. PARKHILL, O. L., Abbotsford. PAULSON, L. D., Poyssippi. PETERSON, L., Saxeville. PERSONS, A. M., Wautoma. PERIY, N. J., JR., Plainfield. PATTERSON, E. J., Wild Rose. PARKIN, J. E., Coloma. PAULSON, G. W., Spooner. PANGBORN, P. J., Chippewa Falls. POWELL, E. L., Baraboo. POTTER, E., Owen. PAUL, E., Chippewa Falls. PETERSON, F. G., Shell Lake. POST, H. E., Barron. PINNEY, G. E., Spooner. PULS, ARCHIBALD, Milwaukee. PRZYBLSKI, A. T., Milwaukee. RHODES, L., Trego. READER, F. A., Wautoma. RIEMER, E. F., Wautoma. ROBINS, A. D., Wautoma. ROGERS, E. R., Coloma. ROLLEFSON, G. A., Merrill. ROSKOS, G. T., Marinette. ROUX, V. E., Rice Lake. ROGERS, D. E., Dancy. RHODES, A. H., Waukesha. ROWE, H. H., Wautoma. ROSELL, V. J., Plainfield. RUESCHEL, W. A., Leeman. REDNER, D. C., Mellen. REDNER, L. E., Kenosha. REHLY, R. E., Kenosha. ROMANIK, O., Hoscobol. ROBERTS, J. E., Ridgeway. ROBINSON, M. K., Appleton. REVELL, C. P., Superior. RAUCHSTAEDT, E. W., Shell Lake. ROESSLER, L. A., Jefferson. RICKERD, D. M., Stanley. SCHMIDTMEYER, H. F., Chippewa Falls. SELSING, A. P., Mount Morris. SHAW, G. E., Chippewa Falls. SORENSON, I., Wild Rose. STRANKY, J., Coloma. SWENDRZYNSKI, J. E., Wild Rose. SIMONSON, S. R., Chippewa Falls. SCHNEIDER, J. F., Appleton. SWANSON, H., Mason. STRATTON, C., Wautoma. STEWARD, A. J., Clintonville. STEFFEN, A. L., Hortonville. SHAFER, H. W., Spooner. STOEIBER, P., Marshfield. SPEAR, L. W., Plainfield. SCHMIDT, A. E., Superior. SCHULTZE, I. A., Waterloo. SCHOLEY, F. A., Kenosha. SOKUP, C. W., Sturgeon Bay. STENGEL, G. L., Chippewa Falls. STEPHENSON, G. R., Arlington. STONE, R., Chippewa Falls. STOVENK, W. C., Pembine. SULLIVAN, P. A., Taylor. SIMONSON, R. E., Wautoma. SANDERSON, R. L., Baraboo. STECKENBAUER, H. D., Baraboo. STEDRONSKY, J. J., Chetek. SCHUNK, G. J., Marshfield. SALBREITER, W. P., Racine. SOUTAR, D. R., Lake Geneva. STEFFENHAGEN, A. E., Neenah. SWEENEY, W., Chippewa Falls. SCHMIDT, E. W., Kenosha. THORSON, S. Q., Superior. SELTRECHT, W. H., Gratton. SORENSON, N. G., Cumberland. STEWART, P. L., Baraboo. SIDELL, K. A., Madison. SAUER, LEON L., Milwaukee. SIVYER, B. E., Milwaukee. SCHUMACHER, L. T., Milwaukee. SCHWARTING, H. H., Milwaukee. SCHOSTAK, HARRY, Milwaukee. THOMPSON, O. R., Abbotsford. THORSTAD, A. O., Wautoma. TEGLING, T. E., Shawano. THORNTON, R. C., Chippewa Falls. TURNER, R. H., Wautoma. TALBOT, F. L., Cumberland. TANKING, F. H., Burlington. TYSON, N. M., Kenosha. THAYER, A. H., Reedsburg. TOLLETH, H. R., Kilbourn. TAYLOR, F. J., Spooner. TAPPER, F. R., Chippewa Falls. UECKE, E. A., Hancock. VALE, A. H., Kenosha. VANNEDOM, C. J., Marshfield. VOYER, P., Shell Lake. VANVYK, P., Appleton. VANDERBURG, H. P., Trempealeau. VERUM, HENRY, Independence. VERHUSEN, E. W., Milwaukee. VATER, FREDERICK, Milwaukee. WILLIAMS, E. S., Owen. WEBER, W. G., Bayfield. WICHERN, F. L., Barron. WILDOR, E. D., Coloma. WINTER, M. C. W., Clintonville. WILKINS, W. F., Cameron. WELHOEFER, J. T., Waterloo. WESCOTT, R. R., Shawano. WISEMAN, G., Sand Creek, Dunn Co. WEIR, T., Linden. WILLIAMS, A. E., Waukesha. WILLIAMS, E. W., Kenosha. WILMARTH, R. K., Chippewa Falls. WHITE, W. N., Waterloo. WILLEY, A. R., Washburn. WOLD, E. L., Stanley. WISNIEWSKI, ADAM, Milwaukee. YUNG, J. J., Kenosha. YELL, E., Chippewa Falls. ZURA, A., Kenosha. ZELKE, A. J., Red Granite. ZIMMERMANN, L. V., Milwaukee.

Glass Making an Old Art.

Among the Romans the art of glass making does not date earlier than the beginning of the empire, but as far back as 58 B. C. the theaters had been decorated with mirrors and glass plates.

Had to Be Introduced Twice.

While Mabel was watching her mother make a pie, she was told it was lemon meringue. Half an hour later she came back and asked: "What was that pie's last name?"—Youth's Companion.

Had Her Doubts.

"But you say yourself that your father is anxious to get you off his hands?" "Yes, that's why I don't think he'll listen to you."—Boston Transcript.

Aristocratic Daughter.

Little daughter (embarrassed)—"Papa, my schoolmates were going by while you were standing on the bag and shinying your shoes. May I tell them at school tomorrow that you were the servant?"—"Higende Blaetter (Munch).

She Might Try it.

"You're kinder to dumb animals than you are to me and my wife?" "Well, you try being dumb and see how kind I'll be."

MARKETS

Milwaukee, Feb. 13, 1918.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 49 1/2 @ 50c; prints, 51c; firsts, 44 @ 47c; seconds, 38 @ 42c; process, 42 1/2 @; dairy, fancy, 45c.

Cheese—American, full cream, twins, 25 1/2 @ 26c; dairies, 27 @ 27 1/2 @; longhorns, 28 1/2 @ 29c; brick, fancy, 28 1/2 @ 29c.

Eggs—Current receipts, fresh as to quality, 53c; dirties, seconds, 32 @ 34c; checks, 30c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fancy, 26c; roosters, old, 20c; spring chickens, 27c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.80 @ 1.85. Oats—No. 3 white, 87 @ 88c; standard, 89 @ 90c; No. 4 white, 87 @ 88c. Rye—No. 2, 2.16 @ 2.18; No. 3, 2.07 @ 2.10.

Barley—Choice, Wisconsin and Eastern Iowa, 1.50 @ 1.60; Minnesota; Western Iowa and Dakota, 1.70 @ 1.75. Hay—Choice timothy, 30.00 @ 31.00; No. 1 timothy, 29.00 @ 29.50; No. 2 timothy, 26.00 @ 28.00; rye straw, 11.00 @ 11.50.

Potatoes—Minnesota or Wisconsin, red or white stock, on track, sacked, 2.00 @ 2.05; homegrown, out of store, 2.25 @ 2.40.

Hogs—Prime heavy butchers, 17.00 @ 17.25; fair to prime light, 16.25 @ 16.40; pigs, 13.00 @ 15.00.

Cattle—Steers, 8.00 @ 12.00; cows, 5.75 @ 10.00; heifers, 6.50 @ 8.25; calves, 14.00 @ 15.00.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13, 1918. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.75 @ 1.80. Oats—No. 3 white, 83 @ 84c. Rye—2.15 @ 2.16. Flax—3.51 @ 3.65.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Table with columns: Corn, Open, High, Low, Close. Rows for March, May, Oats, etc.

FLOUR—The United States administration flour standards are as follows: Spring wheat, in June, \$2.10; special brands, \$1.70 per bushel, 38 pound sack basis, hard winter in June, \$1.00; soft winter, in June, \$1.00; white rye, \$2.50; dark rye, \$2.00.

EGGS—Firsts, 48 @ 50c; ordinary firsts, 46 @ 48c; second, 44 @ 46c; extra, 42 @ 44c; checks, 40 @ 42c; extras, 38 @ 40c; cartons, 35c.

BUTTER—Extra, 49 @ 50c; extra firsts, 48 @ 49c; firsts, 46 @ 47c; seconds, 45 @ 46c; adles, 38 @ 39c; process, 41 @ 42c.

POULTRY—Fowls, 19 @ 20c; roosters, 20c; springs, 25c; geese, 25c; turkeys, 24c; ducks, 27c; dressed chickens, 24 @ 25c; roosters, 17c; turkeys, 23c; ducks, 22c; geese, 22 @ 23c.

POTATOES—Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, white, \$1.00 @ 1.20. CATTLE—Good to choice steers, \$14.00 @ 14.50; yearlings, good to choice, \$9.00 @ 10.25; stockers and feeders, \$8.00 @ 10.50; good to choice cows, \$10.00 @ 12.00; good to choice heifers, \$5.00 @ 11.00; fair to good cows, \$7.00 @ 9.00; canners, \$6.25 @ 7.50; cutters, \$6.75 @ 7.50; holsteins, \$7.00 @ 9.00; butchers, \$8.50 @ 11.00; heavy calves, \$9.00 @ 12.00; veal calves, \$13.00 @ 15.00.

HOGS—Prime light butchers, \$16.00 @ 16.75; weight butchers, \$16.00 @ 16.50; medium fair to fancy light, \$15.00 @ 16.00; heavy weight butchers, \$16.00 @ 16.50; rough heavy packing, \$15.00 @ 16.00; rough fair to good, \$13.00 @ 15.00; stags, \$16.00 @ 17.00.

SHEEP—Good to choice wethers, \$11.00 @ 13.50; good to choice ewes, \$10.00 @ 13.00; yearlings, \$10.00 @ 12.50; western lambs, good to choice, \$15.00 @ 17.50; native lambs, good to choice, \$16.00 @ 17.50; goats, \$5.00 @ 6.50. Buffalo, Feb. 8.

CATTLE—Market dull, calves strong. Receipts, 25; strong, \$7.00 @ 11.75. HOGS—Receipts, 24,000; active; heavy, \$17.50 @ 18.00; mixed, \$17.00 @ 17.50; Yorkers, \$17.50 @ 18.00; light Yorkers, \$16.50 @ 17.50; pigs, \$16.50 @ 17.50; roughs, \$15.75 @ 16.00; stags, \$14.00 @ 15.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm; receipts, 25; strong, \$14.00 @ 18.00; others unchanged.

Chicago—Arrested after being severely beaten for refusal to stand while the "Star-Spangled Banner" was being played in a moving picture theater, David Corbin was freed by Judge H. W. Wells. The judge held that there was no law compelling a person to stand during the playing of the national anthem.

New York—E. D. Levy, first vice-president and general manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway, tendered his resignation to the board of directors to take effect May 1. No reason for retirement was announced.

New York—The New York Coffee and Sugar exchange has decided to close the exchange for trading purposes on all the remaining heatless Mondays.

Chicago—Twenty persons were injured, several seriously, in a collision of trains on the Metropolitan west side elevated.

Washington—Canadian news print paper prices have been revised by the government to give the manufacturers an average of \$52.10 a ton for the ten months ending May 1, an increase of \$2.10 over the former price. The new price is \$2.85 per 100 pounds in call-load lots.

Washington—Three billion dollars will be raised in advance of the third Liberty Loan, which probably will be launched in April, by sale of certificates of indebtedness under a plan involving to systematic investment by every bank in these short term securities.

ERLER & WEISS, DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS. BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS. West Bend, Wisconsin

F. J. Lambeck, M. D. EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED. Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 to 6 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone G 5731. ROOM 33-35. MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK BLDG. WEST WATER ST. Milwaukee, Wis.

G. KONITZ SHOE STORE. All kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children always carried in stock. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. Kewaskum, Wisconsin

MRS. K. ENDLICH Carpet Weaver. Kewaskum, Wis.

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

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

Sale Bills PRINTED. If you intend to have a sale get our prices. We are fixed for turning out work of this kind in double-quick time.

THE YUKON TRAIL

An Alaskan Love Story

By WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

Copyright, William Macleod Raine

ON THE WAY TO KAMATLAH, ELLIOT WANDERS FROM THE TRAIL AND FEARS HE CANNOT ESCAPE DEATH

Synopsis.—As a representative of the government Gordon Elliot is on his way to Alaska to investigate coal claims. On the boat he meets and becomes interested in a fellow passenger whom he learns is Sheba O'Neill, also "going in." Colby Macdonald, active head of the land-grabbing syndicate under investigation, comes aboard. Macdonald is attacked by mine laborers whom he had discharged, and the active intervention of Elliot probably saves his life. Elliot and Macdonald become in a measure friendly, though the latter does not know that Elliot is on a mission which threatens to spoil plans of Macdonald to acquire millions of dollars through the unlawful exploitation of immensely valuable coal fields. Elliot also "gets a line" on the position occupied by Wally Selfridge, Macdonald's right-hand man, who is returning from a visit to "the States," where he had gone in an effort to convince the authorities that there was nothing wrong in Macdonald's methods. Elliot secures an introduction to Miss O'Neill and while the boat is taking on freight the pair set out to climb a locally famous mountain. They venture too high and reach a position from which it is impossible for Miss O'Neill to go forward or turn back. Elliot leaves Sheba and at imminent peril of his life goes for assistance. He meets Macdonald, who had become alarmed for their safety, and they return and rescue Sheba. Landing at Kusik, Elliot finds that old friends of his, Mr. and Mrs. Paget, are the people whom Sheba has come to visit. Mrs. Paget is Sheba's cousin. At dinner Elliot reveals to Macdonald the object of his coming to Alaska. The two men, naturally antagonistic, now also become rivals for the hand of Sheba. Macdonald, foreseeing failure of his financial plans if Elliot learns the facts, sends Selfridge to Kamatlah to arrange matters so that Elliot will be deceived as to the true situation.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

The latter lady, Paris-shod and gloved, shook hands smilingly with the Scotch-Canadian. "Of course we're intruders in business hours, though you'll tell us we're not," she suggested. "I've just been reading the Transcontinental Magazine. A writer there says that you are a highway robber and a gambler. I know you're a robber because all the magazines say so. But are you only a big gambler?"

He met her railery without the least embarrassment. "Sure I gamble. Every time I take a chance I'm gambling. So does everybody else. We've got to take chances to live."

"How true, and I never thought of it," beamed Mrs. Selfridge. "What a philosopher you are, Mr. Macdonald!" The Scotsman went on without paying any attention to her effervescence. "I've gambled ever since I was a kid. I bet I could cross Death valley and get out alive. That time I won. I bet it would rain down in Arizona before my cattle died. I lost. Another time I took a contract to run a tunnel. In my bid I bet I wouldn't run into rock. My bank went broke that trip. When I joined the Klondike rush I was backing my luck to stand up. Same thing when I located the Kamatlah field. The coal might be a poor quality. Maybe I couldn't interest big capital in the proposition. Perhaps the government would turn me down when I came to prove up. I was betting my last dollar against big odds. When I quit gambling it will be because I've quit living."

"And I suppose I'm a gambler, too?" Mrs. Mallory demanded with a little tilt of her handsome head. "Of all the women I know you are the best gambler. It's born in you." Mrs. Mallory did not often indulge in the luxury of a blush, but she changed color now. This big, blunt man some-

times had an uncanny divination. "Did he," she asked herself, "know what stake she was gambling for at Kusik?"

"You are too wise," she laughed with a touch of embarrassment very becoming. "But I suppose you are right. I like excitement."

"We all do. The only man who doesn't gamble is the convict in stripes, and the only reason he doesn't is that his chips are all gone. It's true that men on the frontier play for bigger stakes. They back their bets with all they have got and put their lives on top for good measure. But kids in the middle all over the United States are



"Feety-mile Swamp Ees a Monster That Swallows Men Alive."

going to live easier because of the gamblers at the dropping-of-place."

She moved with slow grace toward the door, then over her shoulder flashed a sudden invitation at him. "Mrs. Selfridge and I are doing a little betting today, Big Chief Gambler. We're backing our luck that you two men will eat lunch with us at the Blue Bird Inn. Do we win?"

Macdonald reached for his hat promptly. "You win."

CHAPTER VII.

The End of the Passage. Wally Selfridge was a reliable business subordinate, even though he had slipped up in the matter of the appointment of Elliot. But when it came to facing the physical hardships of the North he was a malingering. The Kamatlah trip had to be taken because his chief had ordered it, but the little man shirked the journey in his heart just as he knew his soft muscles would shrink from the aches of the trail.

The part of the journey to be made by water was not so bad. Left to his own judgment, he would have gone to St. Michael's by boat and chartered a small steamer for the long trip along the coast through Bering sea. But this would take time, and Macdonald did not mean to let him waste a day. He was to leave the river boat at the big bend and pack across country to Kamatlah. It would be a rough, heavy trail. The mosquitoes would be a continual torment. The cooking would be poor. And at the end of the long trek there awaited him monotonous months in a wretched coal camp far from all the comforts of civilization. No wonder he grumbled.

But though he grumbled at home and at the club and on the street about his coming exile, Selfridge made no complaints to Macdonald. That man of steel had no sympathy with the yearnings for the fleshpots. He was used to driving himself through discomfort to his end, and he expected as much of his deputies. Wherefore Wally took the boat at the time scheduled and waved a dismal farewell to wife and friends assembled upon the wharf.

Elliot said good-by to the Pagets and Miss O'Neill ten days later. Diane was very frank with him. "I hear you've been sleuthing around, Gordon, for facts about Colby Macdonald. I don't know what you have heard about him, but I hope you've got the sense to see how big a man he is and how much this country here owes him."

Gordon nodded agreement. "Yes, he's a big man."

"And he's good," added Sheba eagerly. "He never talks of it, but one finds out splendid things he has done."

The young man smiled, but not at all superciliously. He liked the stanch faith of the girl in her friend, even though his investigations had not led him to accept goodness as the outstanding quality of the Scotsman.

"I don't know what we would do without him," Diane went on. "Give him ten years and a free hand and Alaska will be fit for white people to live in. These attacks on him by newspapers and magazines are an outrage."

"It's plain that you are a partisan," charged Gordon gayly.

"I'm against looking up Alaska and throwing away the key, if that is what you mean by a partisan. We need this country opened up—the farms settled, the mines worked, the coal fields developed, railroads built."

"The Kusik chamber of commerce ought to send you out as a lecturer to change public opinion, Diane. You are one enthusiastic little booster for freedom of opportunity," laughed the young man.

"Oh, well!" Diane joined in his laughter. It was one of her good points that she could laugh at herself. "I dare say I do sound like a real es-

tate pamphlet, but it's all true anyhow."

Gordon left Kusik as reluctantly as Wally Selfridge had done, though his reasons for not wanting to go were quite different. They centered about a dusky-eyed young woman whom he had seen for the first time a fortnight before. He would have denied even to himself that he was in love, but whenever he was alone his thoughts reverted to Sheba O'Neill.

At the big bend Gordon left the river boat for his cross-country trek. Near the roadhouse was an Indian village where he had expected to get a guide for the journey to Kamatlah. But the fishing season had begun, and the men had all gone down river to take part in it.

The old Frenchman who kept the trading-post and roadhouse advised Gordon not to attempt the tramp alone. "The trail it sees what you call dangerous. Feety-mile Swamp ees a monster that swallows men alive, monsieur. You wait one week—two week—three week, and some one will turn up to take you through," he urged.

"But I can't wait. And I have an official map of the trail. Why can't I follow it without a guide?" Elliot wanted to know impatiently.

The post-trader shrugged. "Maybeso, monsieur—maybe not. Feety-mile—it ees one devil of a trail. No chechaks are safe in there without a guide. I, Baptiste, know."

"Selfridge and his party went through a week ago. I can follow the tracks they left."

"But if it rains, monsieur, the tracks will vaneesh, n'est ce pas? Lose the way, and the little singing folk will swarm in clouds about monsieur while he stumbles through the swamp."

Elliot hesitated for the better part of a day, then came to an impulsive decision. He had a reliable map, and anyhow he had only to follow the tracks left by the Selfridge party. He turned his back upon the big river and plunged into the wilderness.

There came a night when he looked up into the stars of the deep, still sky and knew that he was hundreds of miles from any other human being. Never in all his life had he been so much alone. He was not afraid, but there was something awesome in a world so empty of his kind.

The tracks of the Selfridge party grew fainter after a night of rain. More rain fell, and they were obliterated altogether.

Gordon fished. He killed fresh game for his needs. Often he came on the tracks of moose and caribou. Sometimes, startled, they leaped into view quite close enough for a shot, but he used his rifle only to meet his wants.

The way led through valley and morass, across hills and mountains. It wandered in a sort of haphazard fashion through a sun-bathed universe washed clean of sordidness and meanness.

It was the seventh night out that Elliot suspected he was off the trail. Rain sluiced down in torrents and next day continued to pour from a dun sky. His own tracks were blotted out and he searched for the trail in vain. Before he knew it he was entangled in Fifty-Mile. His map showed him the morass stretched for fifty miles to the south, but he knew that it had been charted hurriedly by a surveying party which had made no extensive explorations. A good deal of this country was terra incognita. It ran vaguely into a No Man's Land unknown to the prospector.

The going was heavy. Gordon had to pick his way through the mossy swamp, leading the pack-horse by the bridle. Sometimes he was ankle-deep in water of a greenish slime. Again he had to drag the animal from the bog to a hammock of grass which gave a spongy footing. This would end in another quagmire of peat through which they must plow with the mud sucking at their feet. It was hard, wearing toil. There was nothing to do but keep moving. The young man staggered forward till dusk. Utterly exhausted, he camped for the night on a hillock of moss that rose like an island in the swamp.

Elliot traveled next day by the compass. He had food for three days more, but he knew that no living man had the strength to travel for so long in such a morass. It was near midnight when he lost his horse. The animal had bogged down several times and Gordon had wasted much time and spent a good deal of needed energy in dragging it to firmer footing. This time the pony refused to answer the whip. Its master unloADED pack and saddle. He tried coaxing; he tried the whip.

"Come, Old-Timer. One plunge, and you'll make it yet," he urged.

The pack-horse turned upon him dumb eyes of reproach, struggled to free its limbs from the mud, and sank down helplessly. It had traveled this last yard on the long Alaska trails.

After the sound of the shot had died away, Gordon struggled with the pack to the nearest hammock. He cut holes in a gunny-sack to fit his shoulders and backed into it his blankets, a sumpson, the beans, the coffee, and the diminished handful of flour. Into it went, too, the three slices of bacon that were left.

He hoisted the pack to his back and

slipped his arms through the slits he had made. Painfully he labored forward over the quivering peat. Sometimes he stumbled and went down into the cooling mud, minded to stay there and be done with the struggle. But the urge of life drove him to his feet again. It carried him for weary miles after he despaired of ever coming another hundred yards.

With old, half-forgotten signals from the football field he spurred his will. Perhaps his mind was already beginning to wander, though though it all he held steadily to the direction that alone could save him.

When at last he went down to stay it was in an exhaustion so complete that not even his indomitable will could lash him to his feet again. For an hour he lay in a stupor, never stirring even to fight the swarm of mosquitoes that buzzed about him.

Toward evening he sat up and undid the pack from his back. The matches, in a tin box wrapped carefully with oilskin, were still perfectly dry. Soon he had a fire going and coffee boiling in the frying-pan. From the tin cup he carried strung on his belt he drank the coffee. It went through him like strong liquor. He warmed some beans and fried himself a slice of bacon, sopping up the grease with a cold biscuit left over from the day before.

Again he slept for a few hours. He had wound his watch mechanically and it showed him four o'clock when he took up the trail once more. In Seattle and San Francisco people were still asleep and darkness was heavy over



"Come, Old Timer. One Plunge and You'll Make It Yet."

the land. Here it had been day for a long time, ever since the summer sun, hidden for a while behind the low, distant hills, had come blazing forth again in a saddle between two peaks.

Gordon had reduced his pack by discarding a blanket, the frying-pan, and all the clothing he was not wearing. His rifle lay behind him in the swamp. He had cut to a minimum of safety what he was carrying, according to his judgment. But before long his last blanket was flung aside. He could not afford to carry an extra pound, for he knew he was running a race, the stakes of which were life and death.

Afternoon found him still staggering forward. The swamps were now behind him. He had won through at last by the narrow margin possible. The ground was rising sharply toward the mountains. Across the range somewhere lay Kamatlah. But he was all in. With his food almost gone, a water supply uncertain, reserve strength exhausted, the chances of getting over the divide to safety were practically none.

He had come, so far as he could see, to the end of the passage.

CHAPTER VIII.

Gid Holt Goes Prospecting.

As soon as Selfridge reached Kamatlah he began arranging the stage against the arrival of the government agent. His preparations were elaborate and thorough. A young engineer named Howland had been in charge of the development work, but Wally rearranged his forces so as to let each dummy entryman handle the claim entered in his name. One or two men about whom he was doubtful he discharged and hurried out of the camp.

The company boarding house became a restaurant, above which was suspended a newly painted sign with the legend, "San Francisco Grill, J. Glynn, Proprietor." The store also passed temporarily into the hands of its manager. Miners moved from the barracks that had been built by Macdonald into hastily constructed cabins on the individual claims. Wally had always fancied himself as a stage manager for amateur theatricals. Now he justified his faith by transforming Kamatlah outwardly from a company camp to a mushroom one settled by wandering prospectors.

Gideon Holt alone was outside of all these activities and watched them with suspicion. He was an old-timer, sly but fearless, who hated Colby Macdonald with a bitter jealousy that could not be placated and he took no pains to hide the fact. He had happened to be in the vicinity prospecting when Macdonald had rushed his entries. Partly out of mere perversity and partly by reason of native shrewdness, old Holt had slipped in and located one of the best claims in the heart of the group. Nor had he been moved by persuasion, threats, or tentative offers to buy a relinquishment. He was obsti-

nate. He knew a good thing when he had it, and he meant to sit tight.

The adherents of the company might charge that Holt was cracked in the upper story, but none of them denied he was sharp as a street arab. He guessed that all this preparation was not for nothing. Kamatlah was being dressed up to impress somebody who would shortly arrive. The first thought of Holt was that a group of big capitalists might be coming to look over their investment. But he rejected this surmise. There would be no need to try any deception upon them.

Mail from Seattle reached camp once a month. Holt sat down before his stove to read one of the newspapers he had brought from the office. It was the P-I. On the fifth page was a little story that gave him his clue.

ELLIOT TO INVESTIGATE MACDONALD COAL CLAIMS

The reopening of the controversy as to the Macdonald claims, which had been cleared for patent by Harold B. Wilton, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, takes on another phase with the appointment of Gordon Elliot as special field agent to examine the validity of the holdings. The new field agent won a reputation by his work in unearthing the Oklahoma "Gold Brick" land frauds. Elliot leaves Seattle in the Queen City Thursday for the North, where he will make a thorough investigation of the whole situation with a view to clearing up the matter definitely. If his report is favorable to the claimants the patents will be granted without further delay.

This was too good to keep. Holt plunged into his boots and went out to twit such of the enemy as he might meet. It chanced that the first of them was Selfridge, whom he had not seen since his arrival, though he knew the little man was in camp.

"How goes it, Holt? Fine and dandy, eh?" inquired Wally with the professional geniality he affected.

The old miner shook his head dolefully. "I done bust my halg, Mr. Selfish," he groaned. It was one of his pleasant ways to affect a difficulty of hearing and a dullness of understanding, so that he could legitimately call people by distorted versions of their names. "The old man don't amount to much nowadays."

"Nothing to that, Gid. You're younger than you ever were, judging by your looks."

"Then my looks lie to beat the devil, Mr. Selfish."

"My name is Selfridge," explained Wally, a trifle irritated. Holt put a cupped hand to his ear anxiously. "Shellfish, did you say? Tha's right. How come I to forget? The old man's going pretty fast, Mr. Shellfish. No more memory than a Jackrabbit. Say, Mr. Shellfish, what's the idea of all this here back-to-the-people movement, as the old sayin' is?"

"I don't know what you mean. And my name is Selfridge, I tell you, not 'snapped the owner of that name."

"Course I ain't got no more sense than the law allows. I'm a buzzard haid, but me I kinder got to millin' it over and in respect to these here local improvements, as you might say, I'm doggoned if I sabe the whyfor."

"Just some business chynor."

Holt showed his tobacco-stained teeth in a grin sullenly. "Oh, That's all. I didn't know but what you might be expecting a visitor."

Selfridge flashed a sharp sidelong glance at him. "What do you mean—a visitor?"

"I just got a notion mebbe you might be looking for one, Mr. Selfrich. Like as not you ain't fixing up for this Gordon Elliot a-tall."

Wally had no comeback, unless it was one to retort in ironic admiration. "You're a wonder, Holt. Pity you don't start a detective bureau."

The old man went away cackling.

If Selfridge had held any doubts before, he discarded them now. Holt would wreck the whole enterprise, were he given a chance. It would never do to let Elliot meet and talk with him. He knew too much, and he was eager to tell all he knew.

Macdonald's lieutenant got busy at once with plans to abduct Holt. "We'll send the old man off on a prospecting trip with some of the boys," explained Selfridge to Howland. "That way we'll kill two birds. He's back on his assessment work. The time limit will be up before he returns and we'll start a contest for the claim."

Howland made no comment. He was an engineer and not a politician. In his position it was impossible for him not to know that a good deal about the legal status of the Macdonald claims was irregular. But he was a firm believer in a wide-open Alaska. In the use of the territory by those who had settled it.

"Better arrange it with Big Bill, then, but don't tell me anything about it. I don't want to know the details," he told Selfridge.

Big Bill Macy accepted the job with a grin. He had never liked old Holt, anyhow. Besides, they were not going to do him any harm.

Holt was baking a match of sour-dough bread the evening when there came a knock at the cabin door. At sight of Big Bill and his two companions the prospector closed the oven and straightened with alert suspicion. He was not on visiting terms with any of these men. Why had they come to see him?

"We're going prospecting up Wild Goose creek, and we want you to go along, Gid," explained Macy. "You're an old sour-dough miner, and we'll agree we'd like to have you throw in with us. What say?"

The old miner's answer was direct but not flattering. "What do I want to go on a wild-goose mush with a bunch of bums for?" he shrilled.

Bill Macy scratched his book nose and looked reproachfully at his host. At least Holt thought he was looking at him. One could not be sure, for Bill's eyes did not exactly track.

"What's the use of snapping at me like a turtle? Durden says Wild Goose looks fine. There's gold up there— heaps of it."

"Let it stay there, then. I ain't going. That's flat," Holt turned to adjust the damper of his stove.

"Oh, I don't know. I wouldn't say that," drawled Bill insolently.

The man at the stove caught the change in tone and turned quickly. He was too late. Macy had thrown himself forward and the weight of his body flung Holt against the wall. Before the miner could recover, the other two men were upon him. They bore him to the floor and in spite of his struggles tied him hand and foot.

Big Bill rose and looked down derisively at his prisoner. "Better change your mind and go with us, Holt. We'll spend a quiet month up at the headquarters of Wild Goose. Say you'll come along."

"What are you going to do with me?" demanded Holt.

"I reckon you need a church to fall on you before you can take a hint. Didn't I mention Wild Goose creek three or four times?" jeered his captor. Holt made no further protest. He was furious, but at present quite helpless. However it went against the grain, he might as well give in until rebellion would do some good.

Ten minutes later the party was moving silently along the trail that led to the hills. The pack horse went first, in charge of George Holway. The prisoner walked next, his hands tied behind him. Big Bill followed, and the man he had called Dud brought up the rear.

Macy had released the hands of his prisoner so that he might have a chance to fight the mosquitoes, but he kept a wary eye upon him and never let him move more than a few feet from him. The trail grew steeper as it neared the head of the canyon till at last it climbed the left wall and emerged from the gulch to an uneven mesa.

The leader of the party looked at his watch. "Past midnight. We'll camp here, George, and see if we can't get rid of the 'skeeters'."

They built smudge fires of green wood and on the lee side of these another one of dry sticks. Dud made coffee upon this and cooked bacon. While George chopped wood for the fires and boughs of small firs for bedding, Big Bill sat with a rifle across his knees just back of the prisoner.

"Gid's a shifty old cuss, and I ain't taking any chances," he explained aloud to Dud.

Holt was beginning to take the outrage philosophically. He slept peacefully while they took turns watching him. Just now there would be no chance to escape, but in a few days they would become careless. The habit of feeling that they had him securely would grow upon them. Then, reasoned Holt, his opportunity would come. One of the guards would take a chance. It was not reasonable to suppose that in the next week or two he would not catch them napping once for a short ten seconds.

There was, of course, just the possibility that they intended to murder him, but Holt could not associate Selfridge with anything so lawless. The man was too soft of fiber to carry through such a program, and as yet there was need of nothing so drastic. No, this kidnaping expedition would not run to murder. He would be set free in a few weeks, and if he told the true story of where he had been his foes would spread the report that he was insane in his hatred of Macdonald and imagined all sorts of persecutions.

They followed Wild Goose creek all next day, getting always closer to the headwaters near the divide. On the third day they crossed to the other side of the ridge and descended into a little mountain park.

The country was so much a primeval wilderness that a big bull moose stalked almost upon their camp before discovering the presence of a strange bird. Big Bill snatched up a rifle and took a shot which sent the intruder scampering.

From somewhere in the distance came a faint sound.

"What was that?" asked George. "Sounded like a shot. Mebbe it was an echo," returned Dud.

"Come too late for an echo," Big Bill said.

Again faintly from some far corner of the basin the sound drifted. It was like the pop of a scarcely heard firecracker.

The men looked at one another and at their prisoner.

"Think we better break camp and drift?" asked Dud.

"No. We're in a little draw here—as good a hiding place as we'd be likely to find. Drive the horses into the brush, George. We'll sit tight."

Dud had been busy stamping out the campfire while Holway was driving the horses into the brush.

"Mebbe you had better get the camp things behind them big rocks," Macy concurred.

Even as he spoke there came the crack of a revolver almost at the entrance to the draw.

One of the men swore softly. The glint of eyes of the old miner fastened on the spot where in another moment his hoped-for rescuers would appear.

Holt recognizes Elliot and the two overpower the kidnappers and reach Kamatlah. Elliot learns truth about coal land deals.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

None More So. "Is the woman I saw you talking to a fitting associate for you?" "She couldn't be more fitting. She's my dressmaker."



WASH THE KIDNEYS!

All the blood in the body passes thru the kidneys every few minutes. This is why the kidneys play such an important role in health or disease. By some mysterious process the kidney selects what ought to come out of the blood and takes it out. If the kidneys are not good-workmen and become congested—poisons accumulate and we suffer from backache, headache, lumbago, rheumatism or gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed at night. So it is that Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., advises "Washing the Kidneys," by drinking six to eight glasses of water between meals and then if you want to take a harmless medicine that will clear the channels and cure the annoying symptoms, go to your druggist and get Anuric (double strength), for 30c. This "Anuric," which is so many times more potent than lithia—will drive out the uric acid poisons and soothe the kidneys and channels in a soothing liquid. If you desire a write for free medical advice and send sample of water for free examination. Experience has taught Doctor Pierce that "Anuric" is a most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar. Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial package.



A smile is spiritual sunlight—but it has some rough clouds to chase off of some mighty rough faces.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money if CUTICURA fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Paradoxical Success. "Has he succeeded in business?" "I should say so! He has failed three times."

At the Reception. "What strange manners that author has." "Yes. If you didn't know he was a literary lion you'd mistake him for an educated pig."—Boston Transcript.

Had a Better One. Little Lillian was shopping with her mother when they came to the doll counter. "Don't you want to buy a baby doll for your friend's birthday present?" asked her mother. "I don't think she would like one," said Lillian; "you see they have a meat baby at their house already."

What the Barber Thought. As illustrating the slight esteem in which scientific men are held, Professor Sir H. S. Jackson, one of the new knights commanders of the order of the British empire, told a story recently of an experience that befell him some time back at a certain large town in the Midlands, where he had gone in order to be present at a meeting of the British association. On the morning following his arrival he went to a barber's shop to get his hair cut, and the man who waited on him, after some preliminary conversation, asked: "What exactly is this British association that's meeting here today?"

The professor explained that it was a society of learned scientific men.

"Oh," said the barber, in tones of evident disgust, "I thought it was a football team."



Your comfortable healthy well-to-do neighbor uses INSTANT POSTUM instead of coffee. Ever ask him the reason? Might be worth while—especially if you are one of those with whom coffee doesn't agree. "There's a Reason"

THE SERGEANT AND THE WISE ROOKIE

WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE TO YOU WHETHER YOUR REGIMENT CHEWS W-B CUT OR NOT?

IF THEY WERE W-B CUT THEY'RE ALWAYS SURE TO BE HAPPY AND CONTENTED!

HE'S A KNOWING CUSS, THAT RECRUIT!



How Germany Made War on Us in Time of Peace

By W. A. SCOTT, Director of the Course of Commerce, University of Wisconsin.

In the short period of three years Germany transformed the United States from a friend and admirer into an enemy at war. This fateful change was due to a number of causes. Of these the most wide-reaching was the war of the German government on our country during a time when we, in our blindness, supposed we were at peace.

The war in Europe was not three months old when there was established in New York an advertising agency, under the charge of a German named Von Igel. This office was raided one day in April, 1916, by four United States secret service agents. They forced their way past the giant who always stood guard over the inner office, and after a fierce struggle in which Von Igel fought like a tiger, arrested him and seized the mass of papers in his possession.

The reason for Von Igel's tiger-like fight became clear at a glance. Here in the form of letters, telegrams, receipts, account-books, etc., etc., was supplied detailed and absolutely convincing evidence that the German government had been engaged for eighteen months in a war against the United States.

Among the papers were those showing that von Papen, the military attaché of the German embassy, had paid out money for placing bombs in American merchant ships, and that Ambassador von Bernstorff himself had signed checks to pay certain American newspaper men to spread the pro-German gospel, while they posed as disinterested American citizens.

Other entries showed German agents using our territory to work up an Irish revolution against Great Britain, maintaining a spy system, supporting a bureau for the purpose of stirring up strikes in munition plants and elsewhere, and paying stated sums of money to certain newspaper owners who were glad to place their newspapers at the service of the German government for value received.

The Von Igel papers cover only a comparatively small part of the German war against the United States in 1914-16.

Von Igel and Von Papen, it appeared from other sources, superintended personally the making of bombs on the German steamer Friedrich der Grosse, returned in New York harbor, and saw that they were stowed away safely in the holds of outgoing ships.

Another member of this band of plotters was Dr. H. F. Albert. He arrived from Germany with a letter of credit for four million dollars in his pocket, and the assurance that he might have forty million altogether. He was to use it to manufacture public opinion, to purchase the votes of Congressmen, and to do whatever else would advance the great cause.

Still another star performer was Robert Fay. He did his bit, in part,

by hiding bombs in the coal bunkers of ships and tying them to rudder posts. At his trial models of bombs of his own invention were exhibited. By his own confession and that of his partner the money for this combination of treachery and murder was supplied by the German secret police.

In this dirty business the directing spirit was the ambassador of the German Government, Johann von Bernstorff. An ambassador is a guest of the nation to which he is sent and is supposed to behave as such. But for nearly three years before his recall he devoted himself to intrigue and the plotting of violence and murder. His best remembered words while among us will always be those of his letter to his government in which he asked for authority to spend fifty thousand dollars, "in order, as on former occasions, to influence Congress through the organization you know of."

Not contented with waging war upon us directly, Germany tried to stir up bad blood between us and our neighbors by treacherously violating our hospitality. Her agents used our territory as ground on which to make plots with discontented Hindus against India. They helped to promote movements which were intended to tear Ireland and Canada from the British Empire. From our side of the border they made a number of direct attacks upon Canada, such as the dynamiting of the international railroad bridge at Vanceboro, Maine, and the attempt to destroy the locks of the Welland canal.

Mexico received much attention from these frontmen. Germany handed over six hundred thousand dollars to the exiled Huerta to enable him to stir up a new revolution in his unfortunate country, placed one of her warships at his disposal, and supplied him with arms. The famous Zimmermann letter, of January, 1917, will be remembered by everyone.

In his letter the German minister of foreign affairs proposed that in case of war with the United States, Mexico and Japan should join with Germany; and promised Mexico she should receive as her share of the plunder New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas.

In this long list of outrages nothing has been said about the submarine warfare waged against us. It began with the sinking of the Lusitania, May 7, 1915, when 134 American citizens, men, women and children were foully murdered on the high seas. It continued till the fall of American lives had reached twice that number.

The German government stops at nothing. She has become a danger to the whole world. The danger from her, when we at length broke off relations, was not remote and problematical. It was at hand. She was actually making war upon us.

perienced in the local potato market. Jos. Majerus, local representative of the West Bend Brewing Co., spent Thursday on business at West Bend. Mrs. Math. Thill, Mrs. Chas. Rauch and Miss Gretchen Paas were among the visitors at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Albert Mayer and family left Tuesday for Los Angeles, California, where they will make their future home.

The Misses Gladys and Evelyn Perschbacher of Kewaskum were guests of Miss Dorothy Seering Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Ralph Petri and Miss Ruth Petri of Kewaskum spent Saturday and Sunday here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Petri.

Dr. and Mrs. N. Edw. Hausmann of Kewaskum and Dr. Leo Hoffmann of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. P. A. Hoffmann.

The Schlaefler Construction Company began work Tuesday of remodeling the G. F. Utke blacksmith shop into a modern garage for the Campbellsport Auto Sales Company.

Peter Schroeten, Wm. Worden, H. Krueger, H. A. Wrucke and Reinhold Weber attended the State League's Skat tournament at Milwaukee last Sunday.

Walter Knickel who is a member of the U. S. aviation cadets at Kelly Field, Texas, experienced a fall with an aeroplane at the training camp. The plane was dashed to pieces but Mr. Knickel was uninjured.

The following from here were among the callers at Fond du Lac during the past week: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel, John Knickel, Miss Emma Vetsch, Mrs. Ernest Bixby, Emmet Curran, John Theisen, P. M. Schlaefler, T. L. Johnson and L. M. Brown.

Wednesday was the first day of Lent. Owing to the governments efforts to conserve fuel, no evening devotions will be held at the local Catholic church, instead Rev. July, pastor of the church, will conduct short Lenten services immediately following high mass on Sundays.

Dr. H. J. Weld attended a meeting of the board of exemptions of the second district of Fond du Lac county at Ripon last Monday. The board is mailing cards this week to local registrants calling them for physical examinations, which are now being conducted at the Elks building in Fond du Lac.

An eight pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Klotz Sunday night. Mamma and Baby Klotz are doing fine and Papa "Neesch" who is in the automobile business, says that he is undecided as to whether his girl will have a Buick runabout or touring car, but he is positive that she will have a little horseless buggy at any rate.

Dr. J. G. Hoffmann, who received his commission as first lieutenant during the early days of the war, has been called to Fort Riley, Texas, where he will train for service abroad. Dr. Hoffmann is a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Hoffmann of this village and his large circle of friends extend to him best wishes for success in the medical and surgical department of Uncle Sam's army.

The masquerade dance given by the Modern Woodmen at the New Opera House last Friday evening was well attended. Prizes for best masks were awarded as follows: First group prize, Red Cross Nurses—Mrs. Jos. Haessly, Mrs. Jos. Straub, Mrs. Glenn L. Hill and Miss Agnes Cole; Second group prize, Jess Band—Charles Cole, A. W. Guenther, Ray J. Wenzel, Glenn L. Hill, Henry Klake and Paul Koenigs; Gent's prize—Wallace Wawi and Lady's prize to Mrs. Wallace Wawi.

Monday a deal was closed whereby John Krueger of Ashford became owner of the John Damm property consisting of house and lot on South Fond du Lac avenue, the consideration in the transaction involving \$2,100. Mr. Damm has purchased the personal property of Gustave Scholl and also rented the latter's farm near Elmore, where he will move with his family during the coming week. Mr.

and Mrs. Scholl will move into their house on Sheboygan street, which they recently purchased.

A capacity house was the result of the entertainment given by the local Red Cross unit at the New Opera House Tuesday evening. The entertainment was in the form of a novelty show and included vocal and instrumental selections, drills and sketches by little folks, comedy, and a short address by Attorney L. J. Fellenz of Fond du Lac. The stage was decorated in white with the flaring red cross, the society's emblem and the combination presented a scene more impressive and beautiful than could be painted by an artist. Every number on the program was received by an appreciative audience who demonstrated this fact by repeated encores.

ASHFORD

John Brill of Granville is visiting at Anton Zwick's.

Adolph Mauel and Arnold Krudwig spent Saturday at Campbellsport.

Wm. Hall, Jr., of LeRoy visited his father, Wm. Hall, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wietor were business callers at Lomira Wednesday.

Farmers around here are busy marketing their potatoes and barley. Jerome Berg returned from a months visit at Colby and Stratford.

Martin Thelen and Mike Serwe are hauling their silo blocks from Lomira.

Albert Schmitt of Elmore spent Thursday afternoon with A. Krudwig and family.

Mike Driekosen of Waucousta spent Thursday and Friday with his brothers Anton and William.

Wm. Berg, Arnold Berg, Ed. Berg, Joe. Gunbeck, Adolph Mauel, Martin Thelen, H. Driekosen, Arnold Krudwig and M. Serwe spent Wednesday afternoon at Lomira, where they unloaded clay blocks for M. Serwe's silo.

WAUCOUSTA

H. Pieper was a business caller at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Arnold Sook of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bartelt visited relatives at New Prospect Friday.

A number from here attended the play at Campbellsport Tuesday evening.

Charles Norges and Richard Hornburg were New Prospect callers last Monday.

H. Dunn held his annual cheese meeting at his cheese factory Saturday afternoon.

Quite a number from here attended the dance at Adolph Fliters' hall at Campbellsport Wednesday evening.

M. Engels and son John, Miss Elizabeth Engels, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Engels spent Sunday at the L. Buslaff home.

Miss Meckelburg, former cook, is spending a much needed vacation from her strenuous duties with Lomira relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dunn entertained a number of their friends at their home Monday evening. Dancing was enjoyed until 12:30 o'clock when a delicious lunch was served the hostess being assisted by Mrs. Fred Ludwig and Mrs. Walter Bartelt.

IRON LANDS IN CEN.

TRAIL WISCONSIN

Geological Survey Announces Advance Information to the Public

In 1917 the Wisconsin Geological Survey examined eighteen townships in central Wisconsin to determine what indications if iron formation are present. As inquiries have been made regarding the geology of this part of the state it has been found advisable to issue information regarding these townships in advance of publication of the printed report. Accordingly, blueprints have been prepared showing each of the eighteen townships with the magnetic lines, roads, streams, etc. These blueprints will be ready for distribution about February 15, 1918.

The townships covered lie in Wood, Clark and Portage counties, and include the following: Township 21 N: Ranges 2 and 3 E. Township 22 N: Ranges 2 and 3 E. Township 23 N: Ranges 1, 2 and 3 W: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6E. Township 24 N: Ranges 3, 4, 5, and 6 E.

These blueprints will be sold at the cost of making them.

A single copy may be obtained for five cents, or the entire set for 90 cents from W. O. Hotchkiss, State Geologist, at Madison.

About Constipation.

Certain articles of diet lead to constipation of the bowels. The most common of these are cheese, tea and boiled milk. On the other hand raw fruits, especially apples and bananas, as also Graham bread and whole wheat bread promote a movement of the bowels. When the bowels are badly constipated, however, the sure way is to take one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.

BEECHWOOD VALLEY

Jas. Mulvey spent Thursday at Waldo.

James Mulvey spent Wednesday at Waldo.

Fred Koepke visited at Cascade on Thursday.

Paul Rosenthal called on Fred Koepke Saturday.

E. Kreuzinger spent Thursday at New Prospect.

Arthur Dubbin spent Thursday in New Prospect.

Eddie Hicken spent Wednesday at New Prospect.

Ed. Seefeld spent Wednesday at New Prospect.

Wm. Glass called on Martin Krahn Wednesday evening.

Adolph Glass delivered a load of cheese to Waldo Thursday.

Glass Bros., made a business trip to New Prospect Wednesday.

Walter and Willie Hammen spent Wednesday at New Prospect.

Miss Mildred Mulvey spent Tuesday evening with Miss Alva Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Bartelt called on Mr. and Mrs. W. Glass one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulvey and family spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gill.

Mrs. Fred Koepke returned home Tuesday after spending the past week with Paul Rosenthal.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and sons spent Sunday at Cascade with the Wm. Krueger family.

Misses Anita and Lorena Krueger spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and daughter spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke and family.

Eddie and Anna Koepke, Miss Loretta Seifert spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicken.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mulvey and family spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Krahn and sons and Misses Anita and Lorena Krueger spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Art. Glass.

Too Late For Last Week.

Wm. Glass spent Saturday at Waldo.

Arthur Glass spent Thursday at New Prospect.

Miss Elva Glass called on Miss Anna Koepke Friday.

Miss Anna Koepke spent Wednesday afternoon at Beechwood.

Miss Anna Koepke spent Thursday afternoon with friends at Beechwood.

Julius Glander purchased a valuable horse from Ed. Stahl this week.

Mrs. Fred Koepke and son Edward spent Monday at Kewaskum on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dubben and daughter spent Saturday at Kewaskum.

Misses Lorena Krueger and Elva Glass spent Sunday with Miss Elda Plunker.

Raymond and Erwin Krahn spent Wednesday evening with Wm. Glass and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krahn.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass spent Sunday with Wm. Saemnick and family at Cascade.

Wm. Krueger and mother-in-law called on friends here Thursday, while on their way to New Fane.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent Friday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Uelmen at New Prospect.

Ed. Koepke received his wood splitting machine this week, same does his work good, anyone wishing to have their wood split, call on Ed.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and sons, Miss Lorena Krueger, Raymond and Monroe Stahl spent Friday evening with Wm. Glass and family.

A large number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Art. Glass gathered at the E. F. U. hall at Beechwood to help them celebrate their paper wedding.

All reported having had a good time.

The following from here attended the funeral of Fred Backhaus at New Fane: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hintz, Mrs. Ed. Stahl, Mr. and Mrs. Art. Glass, Mrs. M. Krahn and Misses Lorena Krueger.

Ford
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