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Kewaskum Statesman

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VOLUME XXIII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1918

NUMBER 46

EXEMPTION BOARD GIVES INFORMATION ON CALLS FOR SERVICE

Special Call No. 893. Voluntary period open until July 23, 1918. Vancouver Barracks, Vancouver, Washington. Thirty donkey firemen. This call is open for men qualified for special and limited service. Will entrain within 5 day period beginning July 29th. Special Call No. 916. Voluntary period will be open until July 25, 1918. Vancouver Barracks, Vancouver, Washington. Six general sawmill foremen. This call is open to men qualified for limited service only. Will entrain within the 5 day period beginning July 29th. Special Call No. 955. Voluntary period will be open until July 22, 1918. Men who have completed at least a grammar school education and have some aptitude for mechanical work:— auto mechanics, blacksmiths, concrete workers and radio operators. State University of Iowa, Iowa, City, Iowa. Will leave on 5 day period beginning Aug. 15. Special Call No. 956. Voluntary period will be open until July 22, 1918. 515 men who have at least grammar school education, and who have some mechanical aptitude. Iowa State College for Agriculture and Mechanics, Ames, Iowa. Will leave five day period beginning Aug. 15th. Special Call No. 950. Voluntary period will close July 22, 1918. 112 men who have at least grammar school education, and who have some aptitude for mechanical work. Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill. Entrain 5 day period beginning July 15, 1918. Special Call No. 954. Voluntary period open until July 22, 1918. 210 men who have at least grammar school education, and who have some aptitude for mechanical work, instructions for chauffeurs. Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, Indianapolis, Indiana. Call No. 982. Induction Call. During 5 day period beginning August fifth, complete the entrainment for Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. One thousand men. Call No. 973. Induction Call. During the five day period beginning August fifth, complete the entrainment for Camp Shelby, Hatchburg, Mississippi, 315 men. Notice. NOTE:—A MAN MUST CARRY WITH HIM AT LEAST: 2 suits of underclothing; one suit of outer clothing in good condition; a sweater; a stout pair of shoes; 3 extra pair of socks and 2 bath towels. Concerning Registrants of June, 5th, 1918. Registrants of June 5th, 1918 may volunteer under any of these calls. Registrants of June 6th, 1918 may enlist in the Navy or Marine Corps. Call No. 867. Induction Call. Nine men from this county entrain for Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, within the 5 day period beginning July, 22, 1918. Call No. 858. The following men will entrain July 23rd for Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ken.: Hugo Vorpahl, Kewaskum, Wis. R. Edwin J. Mayer, Richfield, Wis. R. Joseph J. Friess, Schleisingerville, Theodore J. May, West Bend, Wis. Geo. W. Landvaeter, West Bend, Wis. R. 3. Henry J. Hauser, R. 1, Richfield, R. P. Baertlein, R. 3, Hartford, Wis. Herman L. Fleming, R. 1, So. Germantown, Wis. William Werner, Schleisingerville, Andrew J. Weis, Allenton, Wis. Harry V. Amiden, Hartford, Wis. Frank A. Gorden, R. 2, West Bend, Hy. P. Bertz, Rubicon, Wis. Frank Theo. Brewer, Schleisingerville, Wis. A. W. Strack, So. Germantown, Wis. Hugo A. Ahlman, Wausau, Wis. J. F. Knaepfel, R. 1, Jackson, Wis. A. E. Bohrs, R. 1, Jackson, Wis. Wm. Hy. Lee, R. 2, Schleisingerville, Wis. Frank F. Chesak, R. 5 West Bend, Wm. Feutenberg, Colgate, Wis. Edgar P. Wolf, R. 2, Allenton, Wis. Hy. Peter Bohn, R. 4, West Bend, Harry Kokinis, Hartford, Wis. Paul J. Groth, R. 1, Richfield, Wis. Robert Baehner, R. 5, West Bend, Anthony Otten, Barton, Wis. Walter Radke, R. 1, So. German-

WAR SAVINGS STAMP PLEDGE FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY

Report of County by Groups. Group No. 1.—D. M. Rosenheimer, Chairman, Kewaskum, Wis. Name of Town, Farmington, Amt. Allotted, \$27,000, Amt. Pledged, \$18,655; Kewaskum, Amt. Allotted, \$17,000, Amt. Pledged, \$13,380; Wayne, Amt. Allotted, \$29,520, Amt. Pledged, \$23,685; Kewaskum Village, Amt. Allotted, \$15,000, Amt. Pledged, \$19,585. Total: Amt. Allotted, \$88,520, Amt. Pledged, \$75,305. Group No. 2.—Miss Alva Groth, Chairman, West Bend, Wis. Addison, Amt. Allotted, \$10,000, Amt. Pledged, \$20,530; Barton, Amt. Allotted, \$21,000, Amt. Pledged, \$14,850; Trenton, Amt. Allotted, \$26,000, Amt. Pledged, \$19,685; West Bend, Amt. Allotted, \$17,000, Amt. Pledged, \$17,050; West Bend City, Amt. Allotted, \$41,000, Amt. Pledged, \$41,035. Total: Amt. Allotted, \$145,000, Amt. Pledged, \$113,150. Group No. 3.—Frank Salter, Chairman, South Germantown, Wis. Germantown, Amt. Allotted, \$40,500, Amt. Pledged, \$28,335; Jackson, Amt. Allotted, \$33,000, Amt. Pledged, \$23,000; Richfield, Amt. Allotted, \$30,000, Amt. Pledged, \$27,300; Jackson Village, Amt. Allotted, \$4,500, Amt. Pledged, \$4,895. Total: Amt. Allotted, \$108,000, Amt. Pledged, \$83,530. Group No. 4.—A. A. Hauser, Chairman, Hartford, Wis. Erin, Amt. Allotted, \$22,000, Amt. Pledged, \$25,665; Hartford, Amt. Allotted, \$28,000, Amt. Pledged, \$30,705; Polk, Amt. Allotted, \$23,000, Amt. Pledged, \$23,270; Hartford City, Amt. Allotted, \$55,000, Amt. Pledged, \$72,960; Schleisingerville, Amt. Allotted, \$9,000, Amt. Pledged, \$9,715. Total: Amt. Allotted, \$137,000, Amt. Pledged, \$162,315. Grand Total Amt. Allotted, \$478,520, Amt. Pledged, \$437,395.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE DIE

MRS. FLYNN DIES AT CAMPBELLSPORT. Mrs. Anna Flynn, aged 67 years, died at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning at the family residence in Campbellsport, after a lingering illness of a year. Mrs. Flynn had been confined to bed for the last four weeks. She was born in Auburn, January 14, 1851, and came to Campbellsport in 1873. She was married to Patrick J. Flynn Nov. 11, 1879. Surviving her are her husband and three children, Mrs. Leo Arimond of Milwaukee, Attorney John Flynn of Milwaukee and Mayme Flynn at home. She is also survived by three sisters, Mary J., Isabelle and Ella McCullough, and one brother, Thomas, McCullough. The funeral was held at 10 o'clock Friday morning at St. Matthew's Church, Campbellsport, with interment in Union Cemetery. DEATH OF REV. MOLDENHAUER. Rev. S. Moldenhauer died Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Theumler on the Green Bay road, Milwaukee, aged 70 years. He was a retired minister of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He is survived by his wife and daughter. Funeral services will be held today, Saturday, from the residence to the Evangelical Lutheran Bethesda church. Burial will be in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. Moldenhauer, for several years was pastor of the Moldenhauer church, located about one and one-half miles northeast of this village, and is well and favorably known in this community. DEATH OF MRS. PHILIP METZ. Mrs. Philip Metz died at her home at Milwaukee, Thursday morning at 2 o'clock. She had been ailing for some time. Deceased was a sister to Mrs. Martha Marx of this village. The funeral will be held Saturday. CARD OF THANKS. We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to all our neighbors and friends who assisted us in our late bereavement, the illness and death of our beloved husband and father, Joseph Laubach, for the beautiful floral offerings, to the pall bearers, and especially to the Rev. Beyer for his kind words of consolation, and to all those who attended the funeral.

PATRIOTIC CITIZENS, ATTENTION!

A large number of our young men have expressed the desire to start a home guard in the village. Nearly all of the surrounding cities and villages have already organized home guards and Kewaskum should not stand back, but should take their place in the ranks of home protection. The village contains about sixty young men who could qualify for an excellent company of home guards, and as we have able instructors in military discipline and maneuvers it would take but little drilling and study to turn out one of the best companies in the state. A meeting will be held at the village hall next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of perfecting an organization. All interested are urged to attend. Kewaskum always did go "over the top," so do not let us take a back seat now. TWO MORE SILENT POLICEMEN. The good results obtained by placing a traffic cop on the corner of Main street and Fond du Lac avenue for protection against accidents from automobiles and other motor driven vehicles by turning the corner slowly and keeping to the right, has inspired the village fathers to still further guide against mishaps by placing a "Silent Policeman" on the corner of lower Main street and West Water street, and another one at the North Western Railway station at the intersection of Main street and Railroad street. If the rules of the silent policemen are followed in the future the way they have been upheld in the past, there ought not be any accidents whatsoever on account of fast driving in turning corners. CREAMERY MAN FINED. Fond du Lac (Wis.) Reporter, July 13.—Charged with operating his creamery in an unsanitary condition, John Wondra of Campbellsport pleaded guilty when arraigned before Justice James E. Carew this morning and paid a fine of \$50 and costs. Wondra was arrested upon complaint made by E. L. Auhold, state dairy inspector, who has been spending the past few days inspecting various creameries in the county. Mr. Wondra stated that he had not been in charge of the factory for some time and that his employe there had not done as he was told to.

MANY INTERESTING LETTERS FROM OUR BOYS "OVER THERE"

The following interesting letter was received by L. P. Rosenheimer from Carl Schaefer, who is now serving in the front line trenches in France. The letter reads as follows: June 18, 1918. Dear Friend: Your most welcome letter was received some time ago and this is the first time I had an opportunity to do any writing for three weeks. First, I must tell you that we are at the front and have been there ever since the Huns tried to break through towards Paris. Our whole division was sent via truck to help the French stop the enemy. And we sure did stop them, but that isn't all. We drove them back quite a ways. I suppose you read all about it in the papers. We haven't had any news from the outside since we came here. It surely was a hot sector for the time we were in the line. The Americans lived up to their reputation as fighters for we sure put the fear of God in those Huns. It was all open warfare and we had no dugout or trench to go to, like in the sector we were in before. We did dig in to a certain extent merely for protection against flying shrapnel and high explosives. A shovel was about the best friend a fellow could find. The infantry carry pick and shovel but our "birds" were out of luck. I tell you what I did one time, I dug myself a hole with my mess kit, using the knife for a pick and the lid for a shovel. How's that? They claim this was the fiercest fighting that the Yanks were ever in and I believe so myself. A fellow had his hands full dodging those shrieking shells and machine gun bullets. You can imagine how a fellow feels when he gets caught in an artillery barrage. So far I've been lucky enough to come out of it O. K., but had my share of "close shaves." I could tell you a whole lot of real "hot stuff" but I'm afraid the censor would not let it pass. Our men took a lot of German prisoners and they were surprised to know that we are Americans. Most of them think that we are "Tommys," but they'll soon find out who we are. The Huns were awfully anxious to give up and we could have taken more prisoners but we couldn't spare the men to guard them. Many were boys as young as fifteen years old. We are back for a rest now and don't know when we're going back. Our work was to keep communication from the lines to different headquarters further back. Telephones are about all we use up here. I was "shooting trouble" most of the time and we had our hands full. "Fritz" wasn't a bit particular whether he "shot out our lines" or not. Its no snap looking for broken ends at night. Our company hasn't been together since we went into the trenches for the first time. You see, we are divided into four platoons, one to each infantry. Each platoon is again divided into four telephone sections and the sections are also divided. We have stations right up in the front line with about three men at a station, just as they are needed. We hardly ever get together but spread out all over the front. Walter is in the same section with me. We are both getting along first rate. Walter had a very close shave one night while "shooting trouble." Pieces from a high explosive hit him in the arm and shoulder, but didn't hurt him much. Just drew a little blood. Some of the boys were "reading" their shirts this afternoon and had some job picking off "gray backs." I haven't taken the time yet to read mine and won't until we get back to some place where a fellow can take a good bath. Its no disgrace to have the cooties, its nearly impossible to keep them away. When we get back to some rest camp we can get all the clothes we need. I'll get rid of all my clothes then, and get a brand new outfit. I guess I've written enough about the cooties, they don't interest you in the least anyway. Do they? How is everybody in the store. Has Dave come back from the West. Give my best wishes to all the girls and everybody else. Hoping to hear from you again, I am, Your Friend, Carl Schaefer.

ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR SHERIFF

William S. Olwin this week has announced his candidacy for sheriff of Washington county, at the next primary election. Mr. Olwin ran for this office two years ago, at which time he received the hearty support of his home community. But on account of not being well acquainted in the county, fell short of votes for the nomination. He is working hard to receive the nomination, and says that if elected will give this office his best of care and attention. Mr. Olwin has been justice of the Peace in this village for several years, which office he faithfully performed. There is no doubt that the Judge will stand a good chance of being elected this time.

SOLDIER SHOOTING ESCAPING INTERN

According to word received at Campbellsport, Frank Bohlman, an ambulance driver at Camp Grant, having gone into the service on the May call, was obliged to shoot down an escaping German prisoner at camp last Sunday. The man was making a get away, and when called upon to halt by Bohlman, turned and attacked him. The man threw a brick which struck Bohlman on the side fracturing his ribs. Bohlman then drew his weapon and felled the man. The prisoner was one of the men interned at Camp Grant as a prisoner of war.

Are You One of Them?

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Searl, Baldwinsville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of stomach. Our druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." These tablets do not relieve pain, but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence.

RED CROSS NOTES

Have you knit your pair of white hospital socks for July? If not, there are still seventy-five pair to be knit before August. —William Endlich visited with friends at Oakbank last Sunday.

MAKE FURLOUGH CONDITIONS KNOWN

All registrants desiring agricultural furlough are subject to rigid conditions. The state ruling provides that a farmer or competent farm hand, who is now in service, will be able to secure a furlough during the summer months, when skilled farm labor is badly needed. Before any man in service will be granted a furlough, however, the following conditions are taken into consideration: 1.—Furlough will be granted for limited periods, usually not to exceed fifteen days. 2.—Furloughs will be granted only during seeding and harvesting season. 3.—They will not be granted when substantial interference with military training will be caused. 4.—They will not be granted to men under orders for overseas service. 5.—They will be without pay and allowances except that sum sufficient to pay allotments, War Risk Insurance and pledges on Liberty Bonds. 6.—They will be allowed only to well trained and well disciplined soldiers. —Miss Mary Remmel was a Milwaukee caller Thursday of last week.

BIDS WANTED

Sealed bids will be received for filling about 350 feet of the roadbed on the St. Michaels road, between the towns of Farmington and Kewaskum, from the southwest corner of Frank Stolpflug's farm, north. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to be in the Town Clerk's office not later than 12 m. on Thursday, August 1st, 1918. For further information apply to the town board, Gerhard Fellenz, Chairman. Town Board of Kewaskum, Adolph Habock, Clerk, Kewaskum, R. D. 5. Dated July 20, 1918. Adv.-7-20-2

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

William S. Olwin has announced his candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Washington county on the Republican ticket at the coming primary election. If elected to this office I will give this office my best of attention, to faithfully and rightfully perform my duty to the best of my ability. WILLIAM S. OLWIN, Kewaskum, Wis.

AMUSEMENTS

Sunday, August 11.—Grand dance in the South Side Park hall, Kewaskum. Music by the famous Biel Girls orchestra of Beaver Dam. Refreshments of all kinds will be served. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Sunday Aug. 4th.—Grand dance at the North Side Park. All are invited to attend. Sunday Aug. 18th.—Grand picnic and dance at the North Side Park. Music will be furnished by the West Bend City Band and orchestra. A boxing match will be held during the afternoon between prominent and expert boxers of Milwaukee. Amusements and refreshments of all kinds will be on hand. Everybody is welcome to attend. —Wanted to Loan—On good security, any amount under \$500. Inquire at this office.—Adv.

U. S. MEN RETAKE TOWNS FROM FOE; DRIVE HUNS BACK

Large Force of Americans Engaged in Battle.

MORE PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Yanks Co-operate With French in Counter-Attack Between St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Montbodon and Force Germans to Fall Back—Enemy's Drive Fails.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 17.—French and American forces fighting together have recaptured the village of St. Agnan, Hill 223 to the northwest, and La Chapelle-Montbodon.

In co-operation with the French the Americans launched a heavy counter-attack during the morning between these two villages, driving the enemy steadily back.

The Americans have also recaptured Fossey and Crezancy, which were taken by the Germans when they first crossed the Marne.

Many Americans in Battle.

The American troops in the bend of the Marne, the Fossey region, improved their positions during the night. At one place they drove the enemy across the river. The number of prisoners taken by the Americans was increased.

Many Americans in Fight.

Comparatively large forces of Americans have been engaged, especially in the region of Deserve, where they were brought up to support the attacking French. Within a short period the Americans were hotly engaged in the fighting.

Terrific Fight on Marne.

With the French army in France, July 17.—Mureuil-le-Port, on the Marne, was the scene during the morning of terrific fighting, in which French and American troops were resisting most valiantly against heavy odds.

Yanks and French Win.

Paris, July 17.—French and American troops again hold the heights dominating the Marne valley. These were regained by dashing counter-attacks, which carried the allied troops back into St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Montbodon.

The driving power of the new German offensive having been broken on the first day by the remarkable defense of the French and American troops, the Kaiser sought by violent thrusts to increase their local successes, the war office announced tonight.

Fight for Every Foot.

Desperate fighting is reported in several sectors of the new battle front, particularly south of the Marne, where ground was given only foot by foot, when the allied line was obliged to bend back.

The German offensive has taken on a great scale, equal to that launched on March 21, says a dispatch filed from the Marne battle front by the correspondent of the Temps. Fighting continued, the dispatch says, in a violent storm of thunder and lightning. The weather was clearing at noon.

Allies Are Confident.

An impression of confidence throughout the armies is indicated by the latest dispatches from various parts of the battle front.

Elite German armies are engaged along the 60 miles of fighting front, the correspondent adds, they including three divisions of the imperial corps guards, with picked regiments from Bavaria, Wurttemberg, Saxony and Silesian Prussia.

Paris Statement.

Paris, July 17.—The war office issued this statement:

"The Germans, who have not been able to resume their general attack, broken by us, made violent efforts to increase their local successes. Both in the morning and afternoon the battle was particularly desperate south of the Marne. Enemy forces attempted to ascend the river. Our troops retarded the advance of the enemy, defending the ground foot by foot; they have maintained their positions on the line of Oeuilly-Leuigny.

7,000 SELECTS TO SCHOOLS

Provost General Crowder Announces August Call for Registrants for Special Training.

Washington, July 17.—Fifteen states were called upon by Provost Marshal General Crowder for 7,000 draft registrants fit for general military service to be sent to schools for special training. The movement will be between August 1 and 15.

FERTILIZER PLANT BLOWN UP

Loss of \$1,250,000 Caused in Blast at Jacksonville (Fla.) Nitrate Plant.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 17.—Fire caused by the explosion of nitrate destroyed the fertilizer plant of the American Agricultural Chemical company near here, entailing a loss of a million and a quarter dollars.

Paris Bombarded.

Paris, July 17.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed in the morning.

FRENCH LINE HOLDS

GERMANS TURN GUNS ON THE CITY OF REIMS.

Depth of German Advance Is Five Miles—Counter-Attack by Yanks Spoiled Hun Plan.

London, July 17.—The depth of the German advance west of Reims is five miles, according to authentic dispatches. The American counter-attacks in that area have brought about a perfectly satisfactory situation.

The Germans evidently exasperated at their failure to reach Chalons-sur-Marne, the chief strategic objective of their drive east of Reims, are now bombarding the town with long-range guns.

A statement issued by the Central News says:

"The only progress the Germans have been able to make since yesterday has been to the east of Reims, in the Prunay sector, where in spite of terrible losses, the enemy has compelled the French to retire to the southward behind the River Vesle.

Advices received in London said that little change had been created by the German offensive.

The attacks which continued throughout Monday were conducted by the forces of General von Below and General von Boehm, who are directing the operations of the two armies on the left wing of the German crown prince group.

Great numbers of German corpses are hanging on the tangle of barbed wire in front of the French positions and all the reports state that the losses of the Germans must have been exceedingly heavy.

And his assaulting troops were repulsed with heavy losses.

"It is confirmed from orders found on prisoners that the attack on the Champagne front was carried out by 15 divisions of the first line, with ten supporting divisions. The object was to realize an advance of 22 kilometers the first day and reach the Marne on the center and on the right."

Berlin Claims 13,000 Prisoners.

Berlin, July 17.—The Germans claim the capture of 13,000 prisoners in the official communication from headquarters. The army of Gen. von Boehm. It is added, crossed the Marne between Jaulgonne and east of Dormans.

MAJ. MITCHELL'S WILL FILED

Estate of Former Mayor of New York Goes to His Widow and Mother.

New York, July 17.—The widow and mother of Maj. John Purroy Mitchell, former mayor of New York, who was killed July 6 in an airplane accident at Gerstner field, Louisiana, are the sole beneficiaries named in his will, which was filed for probate here. Major Mitchell left \$10,000 to his mother, Mrs. James Mitchell, and the remainder of the estate to his widow. Aside from several large insurance policies, Major Mitchell owned property of an estimated valuation of \$25,000.

FOE PLANNED TO BUY PAPERS

Germans in United States Sought to Purchase 30 Publications to Aid Central Powers.

New York, July 17.—Germans in the United States at one time contemplated the purchase of 30 American newspapers in as many cities, to publish matter favorable to the central powers, it was said at the federal building, where a federal grand jury is investigating the case of Doctor Rumely. It was intimated that German money was put into a number of publications. This money is now being traced.

MOONEY SENT TO PRISON

Court Orders Defendant to San Quentin for Execution on August 23.

San Francisco, July 17.—An order committing Thomas J. Mooney to San Quentin penitentiary to await execution there on Friday, August 23, was given by the sheriff here by Judge Franklin A. Griffin of the superior court, before whom Mooney was convicted of murder in connection with a preparedness day bomb explosion here.

40,000 AUSTRIANS DESERT

Hun Soldiers Flee Inland After the Piave Disaster—3,000 Arrested in Budapest.

London, July 16.—Forty thousand deserters from the Austrian army fled inland after the Piave disaster, the Zurich correspondent of the Daily News has learned from neutral sources. The deserters are being held in the mountains. Three thousand deserters were arrested in Budapest.

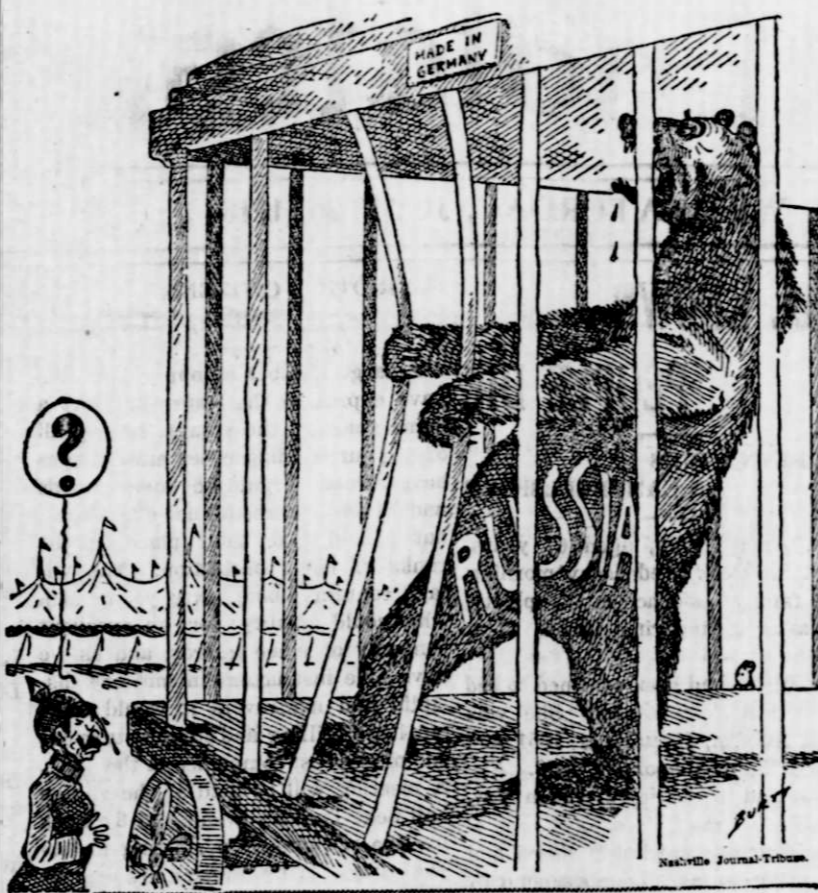
Iowa U. Commandant Dies.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 17.—Capt. Andrew C. Wright, commandant at Iowa university, is dead at Iowa City, according to a dispatch received by the Evening Gazette. He was a retired army officer.

Six Killed in Rail Crash.

Louisville, Ky., July 17.—Six men were killed and 14 injured, some seriously, on Monday when a locomotive crashed into three motorcars carrying laborers on the Chesapeake & Ohio rail.

GETTING RESTLESS AGAIN!



VETOES \$2.40 WHEAT VICTORY IS CLAIMED

PRESIDENT SAYS FARMERS DO NOT NEED INCREASE.

Arbitrary Basis Is Not Fair to Producer or Consumer—Would Raise Living Cost.

Washington, July 15.—President Wilson vetoed on Friday the annual agricultural appropriation bill, containing an amendment increasing the price of wheat to \$2.40 per bushel. Members of congress from wheat-growing states will make a fight to pass the bill over the veto, but indications are that the wheat-price provisions will be eliminated. The president's message said the increase in the price of wheat would add \$2 to the cost of a barrel of flour, and would add \$387,000,000 to the price of the 900,000,000-bushel crop of 1918 wheat.

The president's message in part follows:

"I regret to return without my signature so important a measure as H. R. 9054, entitled 'An Act Making Appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1919,' but I feel constrained to do so because of my earnest dissent from the point of view of principle as well as wise expediency, from the provisions of that part of section 14 which prescribes a uniform minimum price for No. 2 northern spring wheat of \$2.40 a bushel.

"I dissent upon principle because I believe that such legislative price provisions are insupportable, not being administered in a way that will be advantageous either to the producer or to the consumer, establishing as they do arbitrary levels which are quite independent of the normal market conditions."

BAGGED 4,102 HUN PLANES

British Give Enemy's Air Losses During Year Ending July 1—England Lost 1,121 Machines.

London, July 15.—British airmen brought down 4,102 hostile machines during the year ending July 1, the British press bureau announced on Saturday. During the same period the British lost 1,121 planes.

The bureau declared that British aerial superiority is continually growing and that the American output will give the allies a "very great advantage."

"During the year ending July 1 British airmen on the west front destroyed 2,150 hostile airplanes and drove down 1,082 out of control," the statement said.

"In the same period naval aviators, co-operating, shot down 623. The total of ours missing was 1,121.

"On the Italian front, during the last quarter, the British destroyed 165 enemy planes and drove down six out of control; on the Saloniki front, in the last half year, we destroyed 21 and drove down 18; in Egypt and Palestine, from March to June, we destroyed 26 and drove down 15."

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BOLSHEVIKI DRIVE CZECHS FROM SIBERIAN CITIES.

Armed Trains Shell Towns—Enemy, Reported Retreating Before Counter-Offensive.

London, July 13.—Bolshevik forces have taken the offensive against the Czech-Slovak army in the Volga region and the government troops have had a great success, says a Russian official statement received here by wireless from Moscow. The Czech-Slovaks in Siberia also are reported to be retreating before a counter-offensive of the Russian bolsheviks.

The communication, which was sent out by the department of military operations of the people's commissariat of war, reads:

"July 9.—Czech-Slovak front: After preparations for an offensive our troops have reached a great success. Almost without loss we took Szyran (70 miles south of Simbirsk) and Bugulma (130 miles northwest of Ufa). The Czech-Slovaks and White guards fled in disorder in the direction of Samara. We are reaching Stavropol (65 miles northeast of Moscow) and Rybinsk (52 miles northwest of Yaroslavl). "An armed train has violently shelled towns occupied by the White guard, who are fleeing in panic over the River Volga. Detachments fled to Iyting. Measures have been taken against them.

"Eastern sector: Czech-Slovaks after occupying Techesahradsk, are retreating before a counter-offensive of the council's troops."

COLUMBIA FLOATS TO PEKIN

Excursion Boat on Which 85 Persons Lost Lives Rises to Surface While Workers Are on Board.

Peoria, Ill., July 13.—Like some ghost craft come to strike fear with its hoary outlines, the steamer Columbia, which crumpled up in the Illinois river last Saturday with more than 600 persons aboard, rose abruptly out of its grave Thursday afternoon and floated almost to the water front of Peoria, 85 of whose citizens lost their lives in the wreck. When the wreck stopped and was headed by rescue workers two more bodies were recovered. Corner Clark and Sheriff Wilson, together with 15 or more workers, were aboard the Columbia when it suddenly popped to the surface. There was a basty scramble to quit the vessel and all reached small boats in safety.

BIG ROUND-UP NETS 5,000

Hundreds Seized at Cub Baseball Park in Chicago—Movies and Billiard Halls Combed for Men.

Chicago, July 13.—More than 5,000 men of draft age were seized on Thursday as suspects by agents of the department of justice in the greatest round-up of slackers in the city's history. The drive was prosecuted by federal operatives and the police. The scene of the first raid was the Cubs' baseball park.

Hundreds who could not produce registration cards were rushed to nearby police stations.

Illinois Flyer Is Killed.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 17.—W. A. Hale of Quincy, Ill., an aviator, was killed by the fall of an airplane at Curtiss field. Honer V. Sharp, enlisted in Washington, but whose home is at Fort Worth, Tex., was injured.

Launch Six Ships in Day.

Portland, Ore., July 16.—A world's record for the number of large ships launched at any one time was established here when the G. M. Stendifer Construction corporation sent six wooden hulls to the water.

Want Huns Interned.

London, July 16.—Demanding a "clean sweep" in internment enemy aliens, London citizens on Saturday staged the biggest demonstration in Trafalgar square since the beginning of the war.

U. S. TAKES OVER ALL WIRE LINES

Senate Adopts Measure Giving President Control of Telegraph and Telephone.

ATTEMPTS MADE TO EXCEPT PHONES AND PRESS LINES DEFEATED—SENATE TO MEET MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

Washington, July 16.—By a vote of 46 to 16, the senate Saturday night accepted the resolution, already passed by the house, empowering the president to take over the telegraph and telephone wires.

All attempts to limit the power of the president were defeated and the bill passed in the form demanded by Mr. Wilson and his cabinet.

The senate entered into a unanimous consent agreement to recess three days at a time until August 25 and during that time to transact nothing but routine morning business.

Senator Watson of Indiana proposed an amendment to exempt telephone wires from public control. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 41 to 20. Another amendment by Senator Watson to exempt press wires was voted down, 39 to 21.

The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That the president during the continuance of the present war, is authorized and empowered, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the national security or defense, to supervise or to take possession, and assume control of any telegraph, telephone, marine cable or radio system or systems, or any part thereof, and to operate the same in such manner as may be helpful or desirable for the duration of the war, which supervision, possession, control, or operation shall not extend beyond the date of the proclamation by the president of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace.

"Provided, That just compensation shall be made for such supervision, possession, control or operation, to be determined by the president; and if the amount thereof, so determined by the president, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid 75 per cent of the amount so determined by the president and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said 75 per cent will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the judicial code.

"Provided further, That nothing in this act shall be construed to amend, repeal, impair, or affect existing laws or powers of the states in relation to taxation or the lawful police regulation of the several states, except wherein such laws, powers or regulations may affect the transmission of government communications, or the use of stocks and bonds by such system or systems."

U. S. OBSERVES BASTILLE DAY

Big Demonstrations in New York and Chicago—General Foch Sends Message.

New York, July 16.—A monster demonstration by a vast audience in Madison Square garden on Sunday was the culminating event of the day's celebration here of France's national holiday, commemorating the fall of the Bastille.

General Foch's message read as follows:

"We are celebrating today the anniversary of our independence and are fighting for that of the whole world. After four years of struggle the plans of the enemy for domination are stopped. He sees the number of his adversaries increase each day and the young American army bring into the battle a valor and a faith without equal. Is not this a sure pledge of the definite triumph of a just cause?"

Chicago, July 16.—The fall of the Bastille echoed through Chicago on Sunday. Its echoes rolled sonorously through sermons. They mingled with the thunder of salutes from warships. They hovered amid the drum beats of "La Marseillaise," as the tricolor crept aloft in Grant park before the eyes of 30,000.

With the American forces in France, July 16.—On all the American fronts in France United States soldiers Sunday joined their French comrades in enthusiastically celebrating the French fête.

The parade was reviewed by President Polone, who was accompanied by Gen. John J. Pershing.

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U. S. TROOPS HELP BRITISH IN RUSSIA

Allies Occupy Whole of Murman Coast—Bolshevik Officials Flee.

RUSSIANS ORDER ALLIES OUT

Foreign Minister in Moscow Demands That English Withdraw Army Without Delay—Czech-Slovak Soldiers Take Kazan.

London, July 17.—American and British troops have occupied the whole of the Murman coast, in northern Russia, says a dispatch received Monday from Moscow to the Central News agency by way of Amsterdam.

After capturing Ken, a railroad station on the White sea coast, the dispatch adds, the American and British forces advanced toward Torok, the Russian bolshevik authorities having withdrawn to Nirok.

The commanders of the entente allied forces have issued an appeal to the population on the Murman coast requesting help against Germany and Finland. It is declared that the Murman coast is Russian territory under the protection of the entente powers.

Meanwhile the Germans are making a desperate attempt to control the Murman coast. They need the harbors for submarine bases now that Zebrugg has been closed and Ostend rendered of little value, while the British mine fields make it ever more difficult for their submarines to reach the Atlantic.

The total German force in Russia is 32 German and 15 Austrian divisions, composed mainly of old and inferior men.

M. Tchitcherin, the Russian foreign minister, has addressed a note to Great Britain, demanding that the British detachments now on the Murman coast be re-embarked without delay.

Czech-Slovak troops have captured the city of Kazan, 430 miles east of Moscow, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says it is reported from Moscow. The city was taken after the bolshevik had put up violent resistance.

M'ADDO STOPS SPECULATION

American Secretary of the Treasury Takes Steps to Prevent Gambling in Exchange.

Rome, July 17.—A note issued by the semi-official Stefani agency says that William G. McAdoo, American secretary of the treasury, has advised the Italian ministry of finance that measures have been taken to prevent speculation in Italian exchange in the United States. All matters concerning Italian purchases for a long period, Credits will be opened in the United States, with the object of absorbing offers of Italian lire there in accordance with rules reached by common agreement.

450 BATTLEPLANES SHIPPED

Deliveries of New Liberty Motors Up to July 5 Are 2,514, Says Baker.

Washington, July 17.—Four hundred and fifty American-built battleplanes have been sent abroad or delivered at ports for shipment on July 5, the date of the latest complete official report reaching the war department. In announcing this figure on Monday, Secretary Baker disclosed also that deliveries of Liberty motors of all classes on the same date had reached 2,514.

HAITI JOINS WAR ON HUNS

Declaration Is Voted Unanimously by the Council of State, Says a Dispatch

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 17.—The council of state, acting in accordance with the legislative powers given it under the new Haitian constitution, has unanimously voted the declaration of war upon Germany demanded by the president of the republic.

House Adjourns Till August 19.

Washington, July 17.—Following the lead of the senate the house reached a unanimous consent agreement to adjourn in a series of three-day recesses until August 19. The agreement was presented in formal form by Majority Leader Claude Kitchin and was not finally passed upon until an hour had been consumed in debate. The agreement provides that the house shall meet Mondays and Thursdays and shall adjourn immediately after the prayer and the reading of the journal.

Deny Aid to Mooney.

San Francisco, July 17.—A petition for a writ of probable cause, designed to keep Thomas J. Mooney out of the penitentiary until his case could be acted on by Governor Stephens, was denied by the supreme court.

Lumber Director Chosen.

Washington, July 17.—J. H. Kirby of Houston, Ky., has been appointed lumber administrator of the Emergency Fleet corporation, to administer all activities of the shipbuilding program connected with lumber.

MARKETS

Milwaukee, July 17, 1918.

Butter—Creamery, tubs, 42 1/2c; prints, 43c; firsts, 39 1/2c; seconds, 38c. Cheese—American, full cream, twins, 22 1/2c; dairies, 23c; longhorns, 24 1/2c; brick, fancy, 22 1/2c.

Eggs—Firsts, 36 1/2c; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 35 1/2c; checks, 26 1/2c; dirties, 28 1/2c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 34 1/2c; hens, 28 1/2c; roosters, 22c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.68 1/2-1.73.

Oats—Standard, 79 1/2c; No. 3 white, 78 1/2c; No. 4 white, 78 1/2c; Rye—No. 2, 1.80 1/2-1.82; No. 3, 1.78 1/2-1.80.

Barley—Choice, Wisconsin and Eastern Iowa, 1.16 1/2-1.26; Minnesota, Western Iowa and Dakotas, 1.22 1/2-1.25.

Hops—Prime heavy butchers, 17.90 1/2-18.10; fair to prime light, 17.25 1/2-18.00; pigs, light, 15.00 1/2-16.75.

Cattle—Steers, 8.50 1/2-16.25; cows, 6.00 1/2-13.00; heifers, 7.25 1/2-14.00; calves, 16.00 1/2-16.75.

Minneapolis, July 17, 1918.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.66 1/2-1.70. Oats—No. 3 white, 74 1/2-75c. Rye—1.79 1/2-1.80. Flax—4.09 1/2-4.12.

Chicago, July 15. Corn—Open. High. Low. Close. July 15. 1.59 1.83 1.58 1.83 1/2. Aug. 1.60 1.84 1.59 1.83 1/2. Sept. 1.58 1.84 1.57 1.83 1/2.

Oats—No. 3 yellow, 74 1/2-75c. No. 4 white, 74 1/2-75c. Rye—No. 2, 1.80 1/2-1.82; No. 3, 1.78 1/2-1.80. Sept. 1.70 1/2-71c. 67 1/2-71 1/2c.

Wheat—No. 3 yellow, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 4 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 5 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 6 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 7 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 8 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 9 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 10 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 11 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 12 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 13 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 14 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 15 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 16 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 17 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 18 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 19 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 20 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 21 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 22 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 23 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 24 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 25 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 26 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 27 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 28 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 29 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 30 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 31 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 32 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 33 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 34 white, 1.22 1/2-1.25. No. 35 white, 1.22 1/2-1.

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Rainbow's End A Novel

By REX BEACH

Author of "The Iron Trail," "The Spoilers," "Heart of the Sunset," Etc.

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CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

O'Reilly joined in the laughter evoked by this remark. He was quite as tattered as the poorest of Betancourt's common soldiers; his shoes were broken and disreputable; his coat was ragged and soiled by days in the saddle and nights in the grass, where in desperate need of attention, his beard had grown, too, and his skin, where it was exposed, was burnt to a mahogany brown. Certainly there was nothing about his appearance to bespeak his nationality.

The general continued: "I am directed in this letter to help you in some enterprise. Command me, sir." As briefly as possible Johnnie made known the object of his journey. The officer nodded his comprehension, but as he did so a puzzled expression crossed his face.

"Yes, I reported that Miss Varona had gone into the city—I took some pains to find out. Do you have reason to doubt?"

"Not the least, sir." "Then—why have you come all this way?"

"I came to find her and to fetch her to her brother."

"But—you don't understand. She is actually inside the lines, in Matanzas—a prisoner."

"Exactly. I intend to go into Matanzas and bring her out."

General Betancourt drew back, astonished. "My dear man!" he exclaimed. "Are you mad?"

O'Reilly smiled faintly. "Quite probably. All lovers are mildly mad, I believe."

"Ah! Lovers! I begin to see. But—how do you mean to go about this—this impossible undertaking?"

"You told me just now that I could pass for a Cuban. Well, I am going to put it to the test. If I once get into the city I shall manage somehow to get out again, and bring her with me."

"Um-m!" The general appraised O'Reilly speculatively. "No doubt you can get in—it is not so difficult to enter, I believe, and especially to one who speaks the language like a native. But the return—I fear you will find that another matter. Matanzas is a place of pestilence, hunger, despair. No one goes there from choice any more, and no one ever comes out."

"So I should imagine." The speaker's careless tone added to General Betancourt's astonishment. "Bless me!" he exclaimed. "What an extraordinary young man! Is it possible that you do not comprehend the terrible conditions?" A sudden thought struck him and he inquired quickly: "Tell me, you are not by any chance that hero they call El Demonio? I have heard that he is indeed a demon. No? Very well! You say you wish to visit Matanzas, and I am instructed to help you. How can I do so?"

O'Reilly hesitated an instant. "For one thing, I need money. I—I haven't a single peseta."

"You are welcome to the few dollars I possess."

Johnnie expressed his gratitude for this ready assistance. "One thing more," said he. "Will you give my boy, Jacket, a new pair of trousers and send him back to the Orient at the first opportunity?"

"Of course. It is done." The general laid a friendly hand upon O'Reilly's shoulder, saying, gravely: "It would relieve me intensely to send you back with him, for I have fears for the success of your venture. Matanzas is a hell; it has swallowed up thousands of our good countrymen; thousands have died there. I'm afraid you do not realize what risks you are taking."

O'Reilly did not allow this well-meant warning to influence him; nor did he listen to the admonitions of those other Cubans who tried to argue with him out of his purpose, once it became known. On the contrary, he proceeded with his preparations and spent that afternoon in satisfying himself that Rosa had indeed left the Pan de Matanzas before Cobo's raid.

Among Betancourt's troops was a man who had been living in the hills at the time Asensio and his family had abandoned their struggle for existence, and to him O'Reilly went. This fellow, it seemed, had remained with his family in the mountains some time after Asensio's departure. It was from him that O'Reilly heard his first authentic report of the atrocities perpetrated by Cobo's volunteers. This man had lost his wife, his little son, and all the scanty belongings he possessed. With shaking hands upstretched to heaven, the fellow cursed the author of his misfortunes.

"I live for one thing!" he cried shrilly—"to meet that monster, and to butcher him, as he butchers women and children."

O'Reilly purposely left his most unpleasant task to the last. When his arrangements had been completed and he had acquainted himself as far as possible with the hazards he was likely to encounter, he took Jacket aside and broke the news to him that on the following morning they must part. As he had expected, the boy refused to listen to him. O'Reilly remained firm

and Jacket began to weep copiously. He worked himself up to a hysterical crescendo which threatened to arouse the entire encampment. But O'Reilly was unmoved.

"Be quiet," he told the boy. "I won't let you go with me, and that ends it. It will be hard enough for one man to slip through; two would be sure to fail."

"Those Spaniards will kill you!" Jacket wailed.

"So much the more reason for you to stay here."

At this the boy uttered a louder cry. He stamped his bare feet in a frenzy of disappointment. "You daunt leave me—you daunt!"

"Listen, people are starving in Matanzas; they are sick; they are dying in the streets."

"I don't eat much."

When Johnnie shook his head stubbornly Jacket launched himself into a torrent of profanity the violence of which dried his tears. His vocabulary was surprising. He reviled the Spaniards, O'Reilly, himself, everybody and everything; he leveled anathemas at that woman who had come between him and his beloved benefactor. The latter listened good-naturedly.

"You're a tough kid," he laughed, when Jacket's first rage had worn itself out. "I like you, and I'd take you if I could. But this isn't an enterprise for a boy, and it won't get you anything to keep up this racket."

Jacket next tried the power of argument. He attempted to prove that in a hazardous undertaking of this sort his assistance would be invaluable. He was, so he declared, the one person in all Cuba in every respect qualified to share O'Reilly's perils. To begin with, he was not afraid of Spaniards, or anything else, for that matter—he dismissed the subject of personal courage with a contemptuous shrug. As for cunning, sagacity, prudence, resource, all-around worth, he was, without doubt, unequaled in any country. He was a veritable Spartan, too, when it came to hardship—privation and suffering were almost to his liking. He was discreet—discretion was something he had inherited; he was a diplomat—diplomacy being one of his most unique accomplishments. As for this talk about hunger, O'Reilly need not concern himself in the least on that score, for Jacket was a small eater and could grow fat on a diet of dried leaves. Disease? Bah! It made him laugh. His experience with sickness was wider than most fissions, and he was a better nurse than Miss Evans would ever be. Jacket did not wish to appear in the least boastful. On the contrary, he was actually too modest, as his friends could attest, but truth compelled him to admit that he was just the man for O'Reilly. He found it impossible to recommend himself too highly; to save his soul he could think of no qualification in which he was lacking and could see no reason why his benefactor would not greatly profit by the free use of his amazing talents. The enterprise was difficult; it would certainly fail without him.

Johnnie remained carefully attentive during this adjuration. He felt no desire even to smile, for the boy's earnestness was touching and it caused the elder man's throat to tighten uncomfortably. Johnnie had not realized before how fond he had become of this quaint youngster. And so, when the little fellow paused hopefully, O'Reilly put an arm around him.

"I'm sure you are everything you say you are, Jacket, and more, too, but you can't go!"

With that Jacket flung off the embrace and, stalking away, seated himself. He took a half-smoked cigar from the pocket of his shirt and lit it, scowling the while at his friend. More than once during the evening O'Reilly detected his sullen, angry eyes upon him.

General Betancourt and several members of his staff were up early the following morning to bid their visitor goodbye. In spite of their efforts to make the parting cheerful it was plain that they had but little hope of ever again seeing this footbray American.

Johnnie's spirits were not in the least affected by this ill-concealed pessimism, for, as he told himself, he had money in his pockets and Matanzas was not many miles away. But when he came to part from Jacket he experienced a genuine disappointment. The boy, strangely enough, was almost indifferent to his leaving; he merely extended a limp, dirty hand, and replied to O'Reilly's parting words with a careless "Adios!"

In hurt surprise the former inquired, "Don't we part good friends?"

"Sure!" Jacket shrugged, then turned away.

Jacket was a likable youngster; his devotion was thoroughly unselfish; it had not been easy to wound him. With keener regrets than he cared to acknowledge O'Reilly set out upon his journey, following the guide whom General Betancourt had provided.

It was a lovely morning, sufficiently warm to promise a hot midday; the air was moist and fresh from a recent shower. This being the rainy season, the trails were soft, and where the rich

red Cuban soil was exposed the travelers sank into it as into wet putty.

Crossing a rocky ridge, O'Reilly and his guide at last emerged upon an open slope, knee-high in grass and grown up to bottle palms, those queer, distorted trees whose trunks are swollen into the likeness of earthen water jars. Scattered here and there over the meadows were the dead or fallen trunks of another variety, the cabbage palm, the green heart of which had long formed a staple article of diet for the insurgents. Spanish axes had been at work here and not a single tree remained alive. The green floor of the valley farther down was dotted with the other, the royal kind, that monarch of tropic vegetation which lends to the Cuban landscape its peculiar and distinctive beauty.

"Yonder is the camino," said the countryman, pointing into the valley; "it will lead you to the main road; and there"—he turned to the northward—"is Matanzas. Go with God, and don't drink the well water, which is polluted from the rains." With a smile and a wave of the hand the man turned back and plunged into the jungle.

As O'Reilly descended the slope he realized keenly that he was alone and in hostile territory. The hills and the woods from Pinar del Rio to Oriente were Cuban, or, at most, they were disputed ground. But here in the plains and valleys near the cities Spain was supreme. From this moment on O'Reilly knew he must rely entirely upon himself. The success of his enterprise—his very life—hinged upon his caution, his powers of dissimulation, his ability to pass as a harmless, helpless pacifist. It gave him an unaccustomed thrill, by no means unpleasant.

The road, when he came to it, proved to be a deep gutter winding between red clay banks cut by the high wheels of clumsy cane carts. Inasmuch as no

"Come here," commanded the American.

Jacket shook his head. He made a painful attempt to swallow, and when his utterance became more distinct he consigned his idol to a warmer place than Cuba.

"I'm a tough kid," he declared. "Don't get gay on me."

The two parleyed briefly; then, when satisfied that no violence was intended him, the boy sat down to listen. But, as before, neither argument nor appeal had the slightest effect upon him. He denied that he had followed his benefactor; he declared that he was a free agent and at liberty to go where he willed. If it so chanced that his fancy took him to the city of Matanzas at the same time O'Reilly happened to be traveling thither, the circumstance might be put down to the long arm of coincidence. If his company were distasteful to the elder man, O'Reilly was free to wait and follow later; it was a matter of complete indifference to Jacket. He had business in Matanzas and he proposed to attend to it. The boy lied gravely, unblushingly. Nevertheless, he kept a watchful eye upon his hearer.

"Very well," O'Reilly told him finally. "I give in."

Jacket's face instantly lit up. He radiated good humor; he hitched his body closer.

"By—! I get my own way, don't I?" he laughed.

"Indeed you do," O'Reilly laid a hand fondly upon his loyal follower. "And I don't mind telling you that I'm more than half glad of it. I—I was getting lonesome. I didn't know how much I could miss you. But now we must make some plans, we must have an understanding and decide who we are. Let me see—your real name is Narciso—"

"Narciso Villar."

"Well, then, I shall be Juan Villar, your brother. Henceforth we shall speak nothing but Spanish. Tell me now, what was our father's name, where was our home, and what are we doing together?"

During the breathless interval before the shower the two sat with their heads together, talking earnestly. As the wind came and the cooling rain began to rattle on the leaves overhead they took up their bundles and set out. The big drops drenched them quickly. Their thin garments clung to them and water streamed down their bodies; overhead the sky was black and rent by vivid streaks of fire, but they plodded onward cheerfully.

Jacket was himself again; he bent his weight against the tempest and lengthened his short strides to O'Reilly's. He tried to whistle, but his teeth chattered and the wind interfered, so he hummed a song, to drive the chill out of his bones and to hearten his benefactor. Now that he was at last accepted as a full partner in this enterprise, it became his duty not only to share its perils, but to lessen its hardships and to yield diversion.

The rain was cold, the briars beside the overgrown path were sharp, and they scratched the boy's bare legs cruelly; his stomach clamored for a companion to that solitary sweet potato, too, but in his breast growled ardor and pride. Jacket considered himself a fortunate person—a very fortunate person, indeed. Had he not found a brother, and did not that brother love him? There was no doubt about the latter, for O'Reilly's eyes, when he looked down, were friendly and intimate. Here was a man to die for.

The downpour lasted but a short time, when the sun came out and dried the men's clothes; on the whole, it had been refreshing. When evening came the Villar brothers sought refuge in an old sugar mill, or rather in a part of it still standing. They were on the main calzada now, the paved road which links the two main cities of the island, and by the following noon their destination was in sight.

O'Reilly felt a sudden excitement when Matanzas came into view. From this distance the city looked quite as it did when he had left it, except that the blue harbor was almost empty of shipping, while the familiar range of hills that hid the Yumuri—that valley of delight so closely linked in his thoughts with Rosa Varona—seemed to smile at him like an old friend. For the thousandth time he asked himself if he had come in time to find her, or if fate's maddening delays had proved his own and the girl's undoing.

O'Reilly knew that although Matanzas was a prison and a pesthole, a girl like Rosa would suffer in perils infinitely worse than imprisonment or disease. It was a thought he could not bear to dwell upon.

Signs of life began to appear now, the travelers passed small garden patches and occasional cultivated fields; they encountered loaded carts bound into the city, and once they hid themselves while a column of mounted troops went by.

O'Reilly stopped to pass the time of day with a wrinkled cartman whose dejected oxen were resting.

"Going into the city, are you?" the fellow inquired. "Starved out, I suppose. Well, it's pleasant to starve in one place as another."

Jacket helped himself to a stalk of

"You're a Tough Kid!" He Laughed.

crops whatever had been moved over the road during the past season, it was now little more than an oozy, sticky rut. Not a roof, not a chimney was in sight; the valley was deserted. Here was a fertile farming country—and yet no living thing, no sound of bells, no voices, no crowing cocks, no lowing cattle. It was depressing to O'Reilly, and more, for there was something menacing and threatening about it all.

Toward noon the breeze lessened and it became insufferably hot. A bank of clouds in the east promised a cooling shower, so Johnnie sought the nearest shade to wait for it, and took advantage of the delay to eat his stouk lunch. He was meditatively munching a sweet potato when a sound at his back caused him to leap to his feet in alarm. He whirled, then uttered an exclamation of amazement. Seated not fifty feet away was a bare-legged boy, similarly engaged in eating a sweet potato. It was Jacket. His brown cheeks were distended, his bright, inquisitive eyes were fixed upon O'Reilly from beneath a defiant scowl.

"Jacket!" cried the man. "What the devil are you doing here?"

"You got to let me come along?" challenged the intruder.

"So! You followed me, after I said I didn't want you?" O'Reilly spoke reproachfully; but reproaches had no effect upon the lad. With a mild expletive, Jacket signified his contempt for such a weak form of persuasion.

"See here, now," O'Reilly stepped closer. "Let's be sensible about this."

But Jacket scrambled to his feet and retreated warily, stuffing the uneaten portion of the sweet potato into his mouth. It was plain that he had no confidence in O'Reilly's intentions. Muttering something in a muffled voice, he armed himself with a stout stick.

came from the load and began to strip it with his teeth.

"Will the soldiers allow us to enter?" Johnnie inquired.

"Of course. Why not? The old man laughed mirthlessly; then his voice changed. "Go back," he said, "go back and die in the fields. Matanzas stinks of rotting corpses. Go back where the air is clean." He swung his long lash over the oxen, they leaned against the load, and the cart creaked dimly on its way.

It is never difficult to enter a trap, and Matanzas was precisely that. There were soldiers everywhere, but beyond an indifferent challenge at the outer blockhouse, a perfunctory question or two, Narciso and Juan Villar experienced no trouble whatever in passing the lines. Discipline, never strict at best, was extremely lax at the brick fortinas along the roads, and since these two refugees were too poor to warrant search, they were waved onward by the sentries. They obeyed silently, in aimless bewilderment they shuffled along toward the heart of the city. Almost before they realized it they had run the gauntlet and had joined that army of misery, fifteen thousand strong. The hand of Spain had closed over them.

CHAPTER XVII

Rosa.

"Look!" Jacket clutched at O'Reilly and pointed a shaking finger. "More beggars! Christ! And those little children!" The boy tried to laugh, but his voice cracked nervously. "Are they children, or gourds with legs under them?"

O'Reilly looked, then turned his eyes away. He and Jacket had reached the heart of Matanzas and were facing the public square, the Plaza de la Libertad it was called. Matanzas appeared poor and squalid, depressingly wretched; its streets were foul and the Plaza de la Libertad—grim mockery of a name—was crowded with a throng such as it had never held in O'Reilly's time, a throng of people who were, without exception, gaunt, listless, ragged. There was no afternoon parade of fiery, no laughter, no noise; the benches were full, but their occupants were silent, too sick or too weak to move. Nor were there any romping children. There were, to be sure, vast numbers of underdressed figures in the square, but one needed to look twice to realize that they were not pygmies or wizened little old folks. It was not strange that Jacket had compared them to gourds with legs, for all were naked, and most of them had bodies swollen into the likeness of pods or calabashes. They looked peculiarly grotesque with their spidery legs and thin faces.

O'Reilly passed a damp hand across his eyes. "Just Heaven!" he breathed. "She—she's one of these!"

The reconcentrados overran Matanzas in an unclean swarm; streets and plazas were congested with them, for no attempt was made to confine them to their quarters. Morning brought them streaming down from the suburban slopes where they lived, evening sent them winding back; their days were spent in an aimless search for food. They snatched at crumbs and combed the gutters for crusts. How they managed to exist, whence came the food that kept life in their miserable bodies, was a mystery, even to the citizens of the city; no organized effort had been made to care for them and there was insufficient surplus food for half their number. Yet somehow they lived and lingered on.

At the time of O'Reilly's arrival the sight presented by these innocent victims of war was appalling; it roused in him a dull red rage at the power which had wrought this crime and at the men who permitted it to continue. Spain was a Christian nation, he reflected; she had set up more crosses than any other, and yet beneath them she had butchered more people than all the nations of the earth combined. This monstrous, coldly calculating effort to destroy the entire Cuban people seemed to him the blackest infamy of all, and he wondered if it would be allowed to succeed.

Fortunately for the two friends, General Betancourt's generosity served to relieve them from any immediate danger of starvation. After making a few purchases and eating with the utmost frugality, they began their search. Later they stretched themselves out to sleep on the stones beneath the portales of the railroad station.

They spent a horrid, harrowing night, for now the general distress was brought home to them more poignantly than ever. At dawn they learned that these people were actually dying of neglect. The faint light betrayed the presence of new corpses lying upon the station flagstones. From those still living, groans, sighs, sick mutterings rose until O'Reilly finally dragged his youthful companion out of the place.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dog Is Man's Friend.

However much or little the average dog costs, he pays back to humanity in affection, fidelity, intelligence, service and companionship more than he costs. This, all outside his value as a creature, by his very presence among men, cultivating the spirit of kindness and humanity which man still so sorely needs. The real dog lover puts no price in dollars and cents on his dog. He simply says: "Money can't buy him."

All Harmonious.

"So you are getting good results from Juries of ladies?"

"Yes," said the judge; "they don't want us men to have a chance to say they couldn't agree."—Louisville Courier-Journal

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to a operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 605 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.



Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura Soap, Oint., and Talcum.

CATCH FISH—FREE Booklet Tells How Postage Is. Geo. Julian, Albany Bldg., Boston, Mass.

HOW SNAKES HELP FARMER Man Who Knows Points Out How Valuable to the Tiller of the Soil Are Their Services.

Snakes are a valuable asset and there should be a campaign against killing them, writes Gayne T. K. Norton, in the American Forestry Magazine. The article goes on to show what the snake does for food conservation by ways of killing rodents and insects, the greatest enemies to grain that man knows. The public has become acquainted with snakes as never before, writes Mr. Norton, because of the thousands who have been engaged in the campaign for war gardens that has been conducted by the national emergency food garden commission.

"With this summer the millions of war gardens have given the snake popular interest. Tremendously increased tilthage has brought people and snakes together.

"Unless much education work is done the number of snakes that will be killed next year by the well-meaning but misinformed gardeners will be very large. Our snakes are a national asset worth many millions of dollars and should be conserved. The relation they bear to successful crops is important—more important than even the average farmer realizes."

Good Model, Anyhow. Myri—I can't understand why you care so much for Mr. Rewral. He seems old-fashioned to me. Imagine a man coming to see you and going home at ten o'clock.

Get!—Well, he may seem like an old model, but you got to give him credit for having a self-starter.

Spurgeon's Philosophy. To get, we must give; to accumulate, we must scatter; to make our selves happy, we must make others happy.—C. H. Spurgeon.

The Balance

as between POSTUM and other table beverages is in favor of the Wholesome, Healthful drink.

POSTUM is all this and more. It's most delicious. Besides there's no waste, and these are days when one should Save. Try INSTANT POSTUM

Money Saving Merchandise for July

Women's Summer Waists

They have been going fast since we put them on sale last week, but you can still find your size and style, regular value \$1.75 to \$2.50. Special sale price **\$1.09**

New Silk Dresses for Women

A New York manufacturer expressed a shipment of up-to-the-minute styles in dark silks, everyone worth \$18.50, sizes up to 44. Special sale price **\$14.85**

Turkish Towel Specials

One lot of 20c Turkish Towels at 15c. Large size Turkish Towels, regular 45c values. Special at **33c**

Hammocks at a Discount of 25%

Stevens All Linen Crash

You know how scarce it is. Regular value 33c a yard. Special a yard **25c**

Genuine Thermos Bottles

Quart sizes, each at \$3.50 and \$5.25

Men's Palm Beach Trousers

Plain colors and stripes, light weights for summer wear, a pair **2.50**

Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits For Less

Men's fine Worsted 1-piece Bathing Suits, college stripes, \$3.69
\$5.00 Wool Bathing Suits, \$3.39
Men's 1-piece cotton Bathing Suits, \$1.00 values, at **.98c**
Boy's Bathing Suits, 1-piece 69c values, now **.49c**

Men's Lisle Sox

All sizes, tan only, 35c values, a pair **25c**

New Suit Cases

All grades and leathers, \$1.50 up to **.75c**

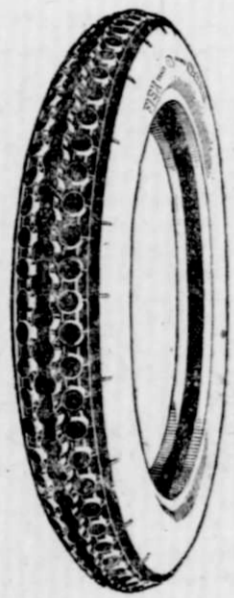
Turtle Neck Jersey Sweaters For Men

Gray, Maroon and Blue, Columbia and Spaulding makes, at \$2.50 to **\$3.52**

Spaulding Sweaters

Genuine Athletic Sweaters, in Cardinal, Navy and Gray, at last winter's prices, \$6.00 to **\$9.50**

The Poull Mercantile Co. West Bend Wisconsin



FISK CORD TIRES

You want size—strength, safety, beauty and mileage in a tire. That's what you get in the Fisk Cord. All that, plus most unusual resiliency, speed, comfort and luxury—Made in Ribbed Tread and the famous Fisk Non-Skid.

—For Sale by—

J. W. SCHAEFER & SONS
KEWASKUM, WIS.

LAKE FIFTEEN

Mrs. Chas. Bleck visited with Mrs. John Gatzke on Tuesday.

Arthur Lade spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Lavrenz.

Mrs. August Wesenberg of Kewaskum is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Butzke and sons and Miss Rose Hinn were callers at Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hinn's on Tuesday.

Mrs. William Kruewald and son Walter and daughter Ella and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder were Sheboygan callers Wednesday.

Otto Lavrenz and son Otto and Miss Clara Schroeder and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Schmie of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder and friends last Sunday.

ST. KILIAN

Peter Heisler and Miss Margaret Brodzeller of Lomira spent Wednesday at the Math. Schmitt home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Schmitt returned to their home at Plum City after spending some time with relatives and friends here.

The farewell party, which was given to the local boys, was well attended. The boys left Thursday for Col-

UMBUS BARRACKS, OHIO.

Private Alvin Kehrmeier of Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., and lady friend of Leroy spent Saturday with Miss Margaret Schmitt.

Miss Margaret Schmitt received a letter from her friend, Private Frank Brodzeller, who is stationed some where in France. He stated that he is in the best of health and he likes it fine.

MIDDLETOWN

The farmers are all busy haying in this vicinity.

Miss Augusta Polzcan is employed at Walter Bartelt's.

Albert Schultz was a caller at Cascade Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bartelt were Fond du Lac callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Falk of Sheboygan spent Sunday at H. Bartelt's.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Tuttle visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Bartelt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rahn are entertaining company from Milwaukee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Burnett were business callers at Fond du Lac last Wednesday.

A number from here attended the Fourth of July dance at Kewaskum Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bartelt spent Sun-

day evening with Mr. and Mrs. Dimer at Waucoasta.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt visited Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. Pieper at Waucoasta.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt and family spent Tuesday evening at Oscar Bartelt's at Waucoasta.

Mrs. W. Mayhew and Mr. and Mrs. M. Mayhew and family are visiting at W. Bartelt's for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Schultz spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Habeck at Four Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt and Frieda Falk spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Jacobitz moved their household goods to Athens, Wis., this week where they have purchased a new home.

A farewell party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Jacobitz Wednesday evening. All present reported having a good time.

KOHLVILLE

Louis Bauer and family autoed to Fox Lake on Sunday.

Frank Bartelt of Mayville is visiting the Walter Endlich family at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hoyer of Grafton visited with the Fred Metzner family on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wietzing and Mr. and Mrs. Schmeisser made an auto trip to Elkhart Lake on Sunday.

Miss Alma Brown of West Bend and Wm. Wach of Milwaukee called on the Sell and Metzner families here on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Endlich of Addison Center returned home Saturday after having spent a week here with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Endlich.

Miss Amanda Benedum and "Ted" Wendt and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hiller and son Arthur of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Adam Kohl family.

The church picnic of the St. John's Congregation will be held in Wm. Luecke's grove on Sunday, July 21st. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

The following spent Sunday with the Henry Conrad family: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Silinsky and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brown of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Sellmon of Hartford.

The following from this place spent Monday at West Bend on business: Miss Irma Sell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and son Melvin, Mrs. August Hoss and son Herbert, John Meyer, Walter Endlich, Joe Umbs, Albert Probst and Andrew Endlich.

VALLEY VIEW

Born to Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Klotz, Jr., Monday, a baby boy.

Messrs. N. J. Klotz and G. L. Forester were Eden visitors recently.

Alvin Seefeld called on his brother, Albert, at River Valley Tuesday.

Herman Rehborst of South Eden spent Tuesday at George Johnson's.

Mrs. Fred Baumhardt and family autoed to Campbellsport Tuesday evening.

Miss Blanche Murray spent Saturday and Sunday at the John Smith home near Eden.

Mrs. G. H. Johnson and daughter Bernice called on friends at Hillside Tuesday evening.

Mrs. George Johnson and daughter Bernice transacted business at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Tuttle of Auburn were guests of R. L. Norton and family Sunday.

Mrs. Irvin Norton and son Harry of

Milwaukee are spending the week as guests of relatives here.

Mrs. William Campbell of North Ashford spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives in this vicinity.

Several from here attended the funeral of Miss Ida Phillips at Campbellsport Tuesday afternoon.

Robert Norton and sons Louis and Lee called on the Sheldon Tuttle family at Auburn Tuesday evening.

A large number from this vicinity attended the funeral of Louis Tuttle at Campbellsport last Saturday.

Frank Smith of Woodside was a pleasant caller at the home of Miss Blanche Murray Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brietzke and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seefeld and son John attended the camp meeting at Byron Sunday.

BATAVIA

Miss Cordula Hinz and Ervin Hinz spent Monday at Random Lake.

Mr. Mann of Milwaukee was a business caller in our burg Friday.

Miss Dorothy Genske of Plymouth spent several days with Miss Phyllis Melius.

The Lutheran Frauenverein met with Mrs. Adolph Vogelsang Thursday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Bemis spent Thursday afternoon with relatives at Hingham.

Several from here attended the funeral of Simon Gillia at Sheboygan Wednesday.

Miss Malinda Schwenzen spent several days of last week with relatives at Milwaukee.

Misses Helen Mauger and Grace Lefeber of Milwaukee spent several days with relatives here.

The members of the C. B. club were pleasantly entertained by Miss Thekla Leifer Tuesday evening.

Miss Charlotte Rietz of Silver Creek returned Thursday, after spending several days with relatives here.

Mrs. Wm. Suckow and son Arno of Sheboygan Falls spent Thursday afternoon with the Ed. Kohl family.

G. A. Leifer and Helwig Briske were delegates to the Democratic State Conference held at Milwaukee Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Aug. Bartel Thursday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Bemis, Mmes. Frank Held, Walter Wangerin and G. A. Leifer were business callers at Sheboygan Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerhardt Stiemke and daughters returned to their home at Milwaukee Saturday after spending the past week with Waldemore Schwenzen.

Rev. and Mrs. Heschke entertained Mr. and Mrs. Gerhardt Stiemke and daughters of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Waldemore Schwenzen at supper Wednesday evening.

The following spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Leifer: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Diaz, Mrs. Martha Dinz, Mrs. Sharper and Edgar Becker of Dundee and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hinz of this place.

Henry Noetzel returned to Michigan Sunday evening after spending the past two weeks with relatives in this vicinity. He was accompanied by Miss Helen Kohl, who will spend several weeks with relatives there.

BEECHWOOD VALLEY

Wm. Glass transacted business at Kewaskum Tuesday afternoon.

Adolph Glass and Charlie Warden transacted business at Oakfield Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and son Ervin spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krueger.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rosenthal and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke and family.

Mrs. Frank Schroeter and daughter Elda spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass and Mrs. Adolph Glass spent Monday with Wm. Suesenicht and family at Cascade.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hammen, Willie and Lena Hammen attended the Equity picnic at New Pano Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Reinke and daughters Edna and Ella and Mrs. John Deiner spent Sunday with Wm. Glass and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krueger and daughters Lorena and Aneta, Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Uelman of New Prospect, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family.

Fred Hintz, Sr., had the misfortune of falling from a lead of hay Saturday afternoon. While unhooking the hay loader the horses started to go. This gave Mr. Hintz a jar and threw him from the load. Medical aid was immediately summoned. Tuesday he was removed to St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac.

Sour stomach, clogged up bowels, pimples, blackheads, foul breath are evils of constipation. Hot days and nights upset the stomach—you become constipated, peevish, cross. Don't suffer, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will purify your stomach, clean your bowels, restore your appetite.—Edw. C. Miller.

Quality and Service Store **PICK BROTHERS COMPANY** Quality and Service Store

OPPORTUNITY SALE.

For One Week, Beginning Thursday Morning, July 18

we will give the people of Washington County an opportunity to buy desirable merchandise at greatly reduced prices. The merchandise we are offering the public at this sale is worth a great deal more money than we are asking for it. In fact we cannot today buy the same quality at wholesale for the regular retail price we are asking. It will therefore pay you to anticipate your needs and grasp this opportunity, as you will not only be saving a lot of money but you will have the right quality merchandise at prices far below the regular selling prices. We list a few of our opportunity sale offerings below:

Women's Ready-to-wear Department

We have on sale all of our summer Coats at ONE-HALF price. Some of the garments are of medium heavy weight and can be worn late in the fall.
\$25.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$12.50**
\$22.50 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$11.25**
\$20.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$10.00**
\$15.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$7.50**

Women's and Misses' Raincoats

\$15.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$11.98**
\$5.50 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$6.79**
\$8.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$6.39**
\$7.50 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$5.98**
\$6.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$4.79**
\$5.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$3.98**

One lot Cover All Aprons, buttoned in back, Opportunity Sale price **89c**

White Muslin Petticoats and Princess Slips

with embroidered flounces
\$1.00 and \$1.25 value, Opportunity Sale price **75c**
One lot Crepe Petticoats, \$1.00 and \$1.25 value, Opportunity Sale price **79c**

Specials in Our Men's Department

One Special Lot of Men's neck ties, all shades, Opportunity Sale price **35c**
Wash ties, Opportunity Sale price at **25c and 50c**

One lot Men's Negligee Shirts, 95c value, Opportunity Sale price **79c**

We have a number of Men's Suits in greys and brown mixtures, we are offering at a big reduction. Most of these suits can be worn the year around as they are of rather heavy materials.

\$20.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$14.98**
\$18.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$13.49**
\$15.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$11.19**
\$10.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$7.49**

All of our Men's and Boys' straw hats going at this sale.

\$3.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$1.98**
\$2.50 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$1.68**
\$2.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **\$1.33**

\$1.50 value, Opportunity Sale price **98c**
\$1.00 value, Opportunity Sale price **68c**

One lot Men's Harvest Hats, 60c value, Opportunity Sale price **49c**

Millinery Department

All Women's, Misses' and Children's Hats going at less than one-half price at this sale. Be sure to visit this department.

Shoe Department

You can always find bargains in this department. Here are a few of them:

One lot Women's White Canvas Lace Oxfords, high and low heel, all sizes, \$2.50 values, Opportunity Sale price **\$1.95**

Women's Janet Pumps, white canvas with rubber sole and heel, Opportunity Sale price **\$1.19**

One lot Men's Cxfords, patent gun metal, tan, odds and ends, \$4.00 and \$4.50 values, Opportunity Sale price **\$2.95**

Men's Special Work Shoes, all solid double sole with tip Blucher cut, black and tan, Opportunity Sale price **\$3.45**

Special in our basement, 10 qt. pails Opportunity Sale price **25c**

Now is canning time. We are offering Jelly Glasses with covers at Opportunity Sale price **41c a doz.**

One lot Water Tumblers, Opportunity Sale price **41c a doz.**

Specials in our Grocery Department at all Times

Exemption Board Gives Information on Calls for Service

John T. A. Murphy, R 31, Campbellsport, Wis.

William Hy. Endwig, Barton, Wis.
Arthur Wm. Harp, Hartford, Wis.
Stanley, S. Czerwinski, Nashotah,
John Hy. Abel, R 1, West Bend,
Joseph Otto Engelhardt, R 1, Jackson, Wis.

Ueber J. Bertram, Barton, Wis.
William Vorpaal, R 5, Kewaskum,
Edward Ritger, R 1, Allenton, Wis.
William Schmitt, R 1, Jackson, Wis.
Reinhardt Wolf, R 1, Allenton, Wis.
Geo. Bath, R 1, Allenton, Wis.

Wm. A. Puestow, West Bend, Wis.
Hy. Geo. Loosen, R 1, Hubertus,
Andrew J. Elsing, R 3, Hartford,
Hugo P. Kufzt, R 2, Schliesinger-ville, Wis.

Geo. Harther, R 2, Schleisingerville,
Edward N. Beck, R 2, West Bend,
Thomas Ed. Bong, Menomonee Falls, Wis.

John Fred Penath, R 1, West Bend,
Peter M. Roden R 6, West Bend,
Louis A. Seefeld, R 1, Kewaskum,
Louis A. Krause, R 1, Rockfield,
Frank C. Reuter, Fort Washington,
Alvin F. Marsh, R 1, Hartford, Wis.
Theodore F. Ritterbusch, R 5, West Bend, Wis.

Wm. Dorin, R 1, Allenton, Wis.
Frank Kreutz, R 2, Hartford, Wis.
Barney P. Walters, R 3, Hartford,
Edwin Pfeifferkorn, R 5, Hartford,
John B. Mayer, R 2, Schleisingerville, Wis.

Charles Yogerst, R 3, West Bend,
Ernest Hy. Wagner, R 7, West Bend,
William F. Regan, 269 Grand ave., Hartford, Wis.

John Bahler, Barton, Wis.
Anton J. Werner, R 1, Jackson
Frank Jos. Vogt, R 6, West Bend,
Alvin A. Kudek, R 2, Kewaskum,
Adolph H. Dunst, R 1, West Bend,
Louis A. Rose, R 3, Kewaskum,
Alfred Zindare, R 1, Saukville, Wis.
Art. Habeck, West Bend, Wis.

Harrison P. Laubenheimer, Richfield, Wis.
Baldwin H. J. Kranz, So. German-town, Wis.
Mathias F. Fisher, West Bend, Wis.
Arnold J. W. Kell, R 1, Allenton,
Lorenz Peanoske, R 4, West Bend,
John P. Seeger, R 1, So. German-town.

Feel tired—can't sleep, work or rest. Food doesn't taste right—warm weather is getting the best of you. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will cool you off, you'll eat, sleep and work better. Try it without fail.—Edw. C. Miller.

BE PREPARED

Are you preparing for the future by saving your earnings?
If not begin NOW deposit regularly with us.
We will pay you 3% interest.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

"The Bank of the People and for all the People"

THEY USE AND RECOMMEND

ITS-IT

SILVER AND AUTOMOBILE POLISHES

For Sale at
JOHN BRUNNER'S BUFFET
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Jennie. You can't expect a feller to love a girl with a red nose, colorless lips, dull eyes. So take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea at ones. Don't delay—its dangerous. 35c.—Edw. C. Miller.

Junk Wanted

Why not keep your yard clean and at the same time get the highest market price for everything you want to sell in the line of junk.

S. MOSES, Kewaskum, Wis.

Telephone 208

Cause of Despondency.

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

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

Table with columns for route (North Bound, South Bound), train number, and departure/arrival times.

—Ervin Mohme is employed at the local creamery.

—Mrs. William Ziegler was a West Bend visitor Monday.

—Fred Witzig transacted business at Milwaukee Monday.

—Rev. Father Vogt was a West Bend caller Wednesday.

—Miss Helen Remmel was a Milwaukee visitor Tuesday.

—Mrs. John Tass was a Milwaukee visitor last week Saturday.

—Fred Belger was a business caller at Campbellsport Wednesday.

—Otto E. Lay was a Milwaukee business caller last week Friday.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Roman Smith, a baby boy. Congratulations.

—Mrs. Herman Krahn and granddaughter were West Bend callers Monday.

—Misses Dorothy Driessel and Cecil Runie spent last Saturday at Fond du Lac.

—Wm. Pautsch spent a few days of last week with the Frank Quandt family.

—The dance at the North Side park last Sunday evening was largely attended.

—L. P. Rosenheimer and John Witzig transacted business at Chicago on Tuesday.

—Miss Olive Haag visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee Thursday.

—Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer and daughter Florence spent Wednesday at Milwaukee.

—Harry Foote of Fond du Lac spent Wednesday evening with the Edw. C. Miller family.

—Postmaster George H. Schmidt was a Milwaukee business caller last week Saturday.

—Miss Bertha Schief of Plymouth is spending this week with the Fred Schief family.

—Miss Edith Ward of Campbellsport visited with friends in the village last Saturday.

—Mrs. H. J. Lay visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee last week Saturday.

—Ed. Murray and Theodore Schroeder of Milwaukee visited with Jos. Eberle Monday.

—Karl Hausmann and wife visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee last Sunday.

—The Directors of the Bank of Kewaskum had their regular quarterly meeting Monday.

—J. Aulenbacher of Richfield was the guest of L. D. Guth and family last week Friday.

—Mrs. Herman Oppenorth was the guest of relatives and friends at West Bend last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Schult and Wilbur Schaefer were Milwaukee callers last week Saturday.

—B. H. Mertens and wife of Newburg visited with the Bilgo and Mertens families here last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Stein and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bath.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Seefeld and daughters Amelia and Alma were West Bend visitors Wednesday.

—Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer, Mrs. Otto E. Lay and Neil Wollensak motored to Milwaukee Wednesday.

—Private William Bassel of Madison spent Sunday with his wife and other relatives and friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Faber and family of West Bend spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Remmel.

—Mrs. D. Standish of South Milwaukee was the guest of the F. C. Gottsleben family last week Saturday.

—Herman Gottsleben of Appleton spent Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Gottsleben and family.

—Mr. Simon and wife and Henry Garbisch and wife of Hericon spent Wednesday with friends in the village.

—Mrs. Fred Groth of Jackson spent Wednesday and Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Remmel.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith and family of Menasha visited several days this week with the S. E. Witzig family.

—Privates Edwin Miller and Carl Westerman of Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., visited with home folks last Sunday.

—Mrs. Charles Raether and daughter Frances visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee last week Saturday.

—Isadore Marx and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Martha Marx and family.

—Hugo Klumb and wife left Monday for Appleton, where they will visit some time with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. Edw. Guth left Monday for Camp Grant, Ill., where she will visit with her husband, who expects to leave soon.

—Mrs. N. Larger left Tuesday for her home in Chicago, after spending several weeks with the Sam Moses family here.

—The dental office of Dr. Wm. N. Klumb will be closed until August 16 or 17, on account of the Doctor being on a vacation.

—County Treasurer Henry Kahaupt was successful in selling all delinquent real estate taxes, which amounted to \$1,511.35.

—Mrs. August Hans of Milwaukee arrived here Tuesday for an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. Gustave Klug and family.

—A large number from here attended the Equity picnic which was held in Ernest Ramthun's woods at New Fane last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kurtz and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kurtz of Ackerville were guests of the L. D. Guth family last Sunday.

—A number of friends of Miss Ruth Wollensak were enjoyably entertained at a lawn party at her home last week Friday evening.

—J. F. Cavanaugh of Princeton, former principal of the local high school, visited with old time friends in the village last Saturday.

—Raymond Quade left last week Saturday for Watertown, where he will spend part of his vacation with his great-grandmother.

—Rev. John Grasser and Mrs. E. Erward of Milwaukee spent the past week with the Simon Stoffel family in the town of Kewaskum.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmidt of Milwaukee visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Geidel and family here last Sunday.

—William Kippenhan and son and Chas. Brussel of Wayne boarded a train here Wednesday for Milwaukee, where they transacted business.

—Dr. Arthur Dohman of Orange, Cal., and mother, Mrs. G. Dohman of Milwaukee visited with the Henry Stark family last week Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Laubenheimer and family of Milwaukee were guests of the Fred Schaefer family in the town of Kewaskum last Sunday.

—John Groeschel returned home last Sunday, after visiting several days with his daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Haessly and family at Eden.

—Miss Irene Lester left Tuesday for her home in Chicago, after spending several weeks with the S. C. Wollensak and Henry Quade families.

—Mrs. Jacob Roden was taken to the St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac last week Saturday, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis.

—Nic. Marx and family and Ben. Marx and Miss Sylvow of Milwaukee motored to this village last Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. Martha Marx.

—Miss Rose Oppenorth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Oppenorth, left this week for Camp Dodge, where she will receive training for a Red Cross nurse.

—Louis Foorster, traveling salesman for the Goll and Frank wholesale clothing house of Milwaukee, looked after his trade in the village Monday.

—Mrs. William White and daughter Margaret and son William of Chicago arrived here Wednesday for a week's visit with the Anthony Schaefer family.

—Miss Ethel Romaine of Waupun spent Sunday with her brother, Elywn and family, and also attended the dance at the North Side park during the evening.

—Mrs. Hugo Waschter and children of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kambach of Chicago were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mueller last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Baumgartner and family of Wayne and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Baerel of Elmore spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin and family.

—Walter Mann and family of Fond du Lac and Mrs. Nora Schaefer and Mrs. Mary Mouch of Schleisingerville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Harter last Sunday.

—The Misses Agatha and Selma Tass, left Monday for Washington, where they will visit for some time with their brother, Oswald and other relatives and friends.

—John Murphy of Wayne boarded a train here Tuesday for North Dakota, where he will visit a few days with his father, before leaving for a training camp in Kentucky.

—Mr. and Mrs. August Geier and family and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Geier spent a day's fishing at Twin Lake on Monday. In the evening they visited with friends in Batavia.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Perschbacher, daughters Stella and Lametta and son Delvin of Fargo, North Dakota, and Mrs. Henry Wilke of Clintonville spent Thursday and Friday with Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Perschbacher and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Florian Furiicht left last Sunday for their home in Chicago, after spending several weeks with the latter's mother, Mrs. Joseph Gritner and other relatives and friends.

—Miss Elsie Sommers of this village and Miss Lottie Hager of Hartford left Thursday for a two weeks visit with relatives and friends at Kaukauna, Appleton and Green Bay.

—Many varieties of Mansfield's brick ice cream can be had at the Roman Smith bakery, but for Sunday try the Palmer House Special of one layer of cherries, walnuts and vanilla.

—NOTICE—Anyone in need of heavy truck work, call on S. Moses, Kewaskum, Wis., whose prices will be reasonable, and who assumes all responsibility for damages in moving articles.—Adv.

—An American flag was placed in the circuit court room at West Bend on Monday. The suggestion of having this flag placed in said room was made by Judge Martin L. Lueck of Juneau.

—J. N. Tittmore, state president of the Equity, candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket, will address the Equity meeting, which will be held at Wm. Ziegler's hall tonight, Saturday.

—Erwin Mohme returned home last week Saturday from Watertown, where he was employed in a creamery for several weeks. Erwin expects to remain home for the rest of his vacation period.

—Miss Manila Groeschel, saleslady in the L. Rosenheimer store, is taking a two weeks vacation. She left Sunday to visit a few days with relatives and friends at Milwaukee and Port Washington.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nagel and sons Henry and John, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kunes and children of West Bend and Miss Cynthia Bodendoerfer of Cedarburg spent Sunday with Herman Seefeld and family.

—Dr. Gustave Hausmann and family of Waupun, Dr. William Hausmann and family of West Bend and Judge A. C. Buckus and family of Milwaukee were guests of the Hausmann families last Sunday.

—L. D. Guth, school clerk of Joint School District No. 5, town and village of Kewaskum, finished taking the school census for said district last Wednesday and enrolled 229, of which 121 are male and 108 are female.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Muelhies returned home from a three weeks vacation with their daughters, Mrs. Fritz at Wymore and Mrs. Fenstermacher at Cedarbluff, Nebraska. They also visited a few days with relatives at Chicago.

—The Chicago and North Western Railway company had a crew of men at work this week unloading gravel and sand for the purpose of building a cement sidewalk from the H. J. Lay Lumber Company's store to the railroad tracks.

—Mrs. Catherine Harter returned home from a several weeks visit with relatives and friends at Marathon City last Saturday. She was accompanied here by her grand children, Winifred and Alexia Harter, who will spend a few weeks here.

—A jolly party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Geier, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Geier, Mr. and Mrs. August Geier and family and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Geier and family motored to Holy Hill last week Thursday and picnicked on the way home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mohlweck and family spent a few days this week with the latter's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Broseman and family. They were accompanied home on Thursday by their mother, who expects to visit with them for several days.

—The following from this village and rural routes left Thursday for Columbus Barracks, Ohio: Fred Witzig of the village and Allen Broseman, Kewaskum R. D., Alfred Ramthun, Kewaskum R. D., and John Schmidt, Kewaskum, R. D.

—A list of all the Washington county boys who are in the service is being made at the West Bend library, where they will be kept on file. Any one wishing to know the whereabouts of any of the boys can receive the information by calling at the library.

—The canning demonstration given by Miss Frances Kleinbrinz at the Temperance hall on Wednesday was largely attended. Miss Kleinbrinz gave three demonstrations in the cold park method of canning, which were very interesting and of great value to those present.

—Miss Dorothy Bucklin, daughter of District Attorney Frank W. Bucklin of West Bend, underwent an operation at the St. Mary's hospital at Milwaukee, last week Saturday for the purpose of having the tendons of her right leg shortened, which were paralyzed about two years ago.

—Mrs. Gustave Scheluster and children from Seattle, Wash., Mrs. Albert Homes and children from Chicago, Mrs. August Groeschel and children of Duluth, Minn., Mrs. George Groeschel of West Bend and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Haessly and daughter Gertrude of Campbellsport were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Groeschel and family last Sunday, the occasion being Mrs. Groeschel's birthday anniversary.

—A number of friends of Fred Witzig and Math. Beisbier were entertained at a steak fry at Eberle's Buffet Monday evening. Fred left Thursday for Columbus Barracks, O., where he will enter military training, and Math. Beisbier will leave for Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., on next Tuesday for military training.

—Grover Dunkel of Menomonee Falls, formerly a resident of the town of Barton, was severely injured when run down by an automobile on Lisbon avenue, Milwaukee. He was standing at the rear of his car making adjustments on his rear light, when he was struck by an automobile, the driver of the car, Joseph Blesz, did not stop when the accident occurred. He is being held by the authorities for investigation.

—When the Fond du Lac guards joined the Rainbow division to go to France they took with them Michael Mies, brother of our well-known barber, Peter Mies. After hearing from him several times, all news from Michael ceased and for the past two months and more, his relatives here feared he had been either captured or killed in battle. Meanwhile his mother did not know for certain whether her son Michael was still alive or whether he rested in a grave on French soil. Last week however, the happy news was received from Michael saying that he had been gassed in the battle of March 22, had spent over six weeks in a hospital but was now fully recovered and ready once more to take his place in the trenches.—Dodge County Banner.

—Mrs. Carl Radtko was agreeably surprised by a number of relatives and friends last Sunday evening, in honor of her birthday anniversary. The evening was enjoyably spent in dancing. The music was furnished by William Pautsch of Beaver Dam. Those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Spoerl and daughter Verna and Grandma Spoerl and Erwin Radtko of Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. George Klein of Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wilke and daughter Gladys and Albert Weber of the town of Scott, Mr. and Mrs. August Ramthun, Mr. and Mrs. William Ramthun, M. and Mrs. Nick Haug and family, Mrs. Theo. Stern and son Herman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ramthun and family, Henry Degner of the town of Kewaskum, Miss Eleanor Peters of Milwaukee and William Pautsch of Beaver Dam.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ramthun entertained the following friends and neighbors Tuesday evening at a farewell party, in honor of their son Alfred, who left Thursday for Columbus Barracks, Ohio: Ed. Berg and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Krahn and daughter La Verna and Alvin Ramthun and family of Cascade, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bunkelmann and daughter Frances, Henry Ramthun and family, Fred Klein and family, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moldenhauer and daughter Adela, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ramthun, Fred Kempf and family, Herman Seefeld and family and the Misses Clara Ramthun, Viola Moos, Alma Ramel, Viola Klumb and Alfred Klug, Arthur and Edwin Ramthun, Arthur Hauschild, George Schlosser, Reinhold Miller and Robbie and Erwin Ramthun, all from this village. The evening was spent in dancing, playing cards and games. At midnight a delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Ramthun, after which the guests departed for their homes wishing Alfred good luck and a safe return.

WHY NOT

prepare for the Hot Weather by purchasing a new "Perfection" Oil Stove? Two, three and four burner stoves, ranging in prices from \$15.50 to \$25.00

Ovens at \$3.65 and \$4.50

A VICTROLA

would be an enjoyable article for the porch on summer evenings. We have a large assortment of \$22.50 and \$32.50 machines. Also a complete line of records.

L. ROSENHEIMER,
Kewaskum, Not "anything is good enough" But "nothing is too good" Wisconsin

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

MATH. SCHLAEFER
OPTOMETRIST
Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

P. L. GEHL & SON
MONUMENTS
SPECIAL DESIGNING TO ORDER
PHONE 12
HARTFORD, WISCONSIN

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Table listing market prices for various goods: Barley, Wheat, Red Winter, Rye No. 1, Oats, Timothy Seed, Butter, Eggs, Unwashed wool, Beans, Hides (calf skin), Cow Hides, Horse Hides, Honey, Potatoes, Live Poultry (Spring Chickens, Old Roosters, Geese, Ducks, Young Broilers), Dressed Poultry (Spring Chickens, Geese, Ducks), Dairy Market (SHEBOYGAN).

SHEBOYGAN
Sheboygan, Wis., July 15, 1918.—Eight factories offered 497 cases longhorns on the call board today and all sold at 25¢.

PLYMOUTH
Plymouth, Wis., July 15, 1918.—Twenty-six factories offered 3,984 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 375 twins at 22¢; 50 cases Young Americas at 24¢; 50 daisies at 24¢; 2,600 at 23¢; 325 double daisies at 23¢; 425 cases longhorns at 25¢; and 150 boxes square prints at 25¢.

DAINTY

new blouses---in lawns, Georgette crepe and Crepe du chine, in white and delightful color combinations, priced at

1.25, 2.00, 3.75, 5.50, 6.75, 7.50 and 8.95

CHILDREN'S

Summer Dresses, pretty styles, for hot weather wear, in striped and checked gingham at

75c to \$3.95

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST CONVERTED AND SECOND LIBERTY LOAN 4% BONDS

The United States Treasury Department announces that after July 10th it will accept bonds of these issues to be exchanged for those with the same maturity and interest dates, but with 4% interest coupons.

Inasmuch as the exchange into 4% Bonds is the only conversion privilege of the 4% Liberty Loan issues, it is advisable for you to convert your bonds.

If you will deliver your bonds to us, we will relieve you of all details and expense connected with the exchange into the new issue.

"THE OLD RELIABLE BANK OF GOOD SERVICE"
Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin
Capital \$40,000.00
Surplus 40,000.00

FUNERAL PARLOR
FRANK A. ZWASKA
UNDERTAKER
LADY ASSISTANT

AUTO AND CARRIAGE SERVICE
WEEK DAY AND NIGHT
Especially Equipped to Ship Bodies From Hospital
2701 Center Street, Corner 22nd, Milwaukee, Wis.
Phone Kibourn 1318

Wrist Watches
First a novelty, now most practical. We have wrist watches for both men and women. Soldiers need Radio Wrist Watches—we have them in regulation army style. Buy yours now.

MRS. K. ENDLICH
Jeweler & Optometrist
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN
We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for Old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PILES DISSOLVED
IN TEN MINUTES
My mild, safe method cures without the knife, pain or danger—all cases except cancer. Full particulars and special instructions sent free. Describe your case fully and enclose 3c stamp. Dr. F. T. Rely, 606 N. E. Bank Bldg., Milwaukee

WHAT CAN WE DO?



"Nurses Are Needed for Immediate Service."

The American Red Cross has issued several flyers and booklets in a campaign to enlist trained nurses for an increasing army and under the heading quoted above has this to say:

The enemy thinks he can win before the United States mobilizes all its resources for making war—and among these resources nurses are vital. Ask yourself this heart-searching question: "Is our incomplete mobilization due in part to my holding back?"

Trained nurses are needed today—needed in the training camps at home and desperately needed in the hospitals in France, where there are hundreds of wounded daily.

The American Red Cross does not pretend that you can serve your country without sacrifice. You will receive less compensation in war work, measured in dollars; but you will receive infinitely larger compensation, measured in self-respect, patriotism and unselfish devotion to your country in the hour of its greatest need.

Longfellow said: "Trust no future, however pleasant Let the dead past bury its dead; Act! Act! in the living present."

Heart within and God overhead, Nurses, if YOU fail, HE dies!

In a small booklet issued by the Red Cross various questions are answered. For the benefit of trained nurses who may wish to enlist some of these questions are repeated here with their answers. Nurses desiring general information, or young women who wish to be trained for nurses should write to the Red Cross address: "Department of Nursing, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C."

When Should You Enroll? TODAY!

Nurses are needed now. Five thousand are wanted between now and June 1, and approximately 25,000 will be needed before the end of the year.

What Are the Requirements for the Red Cross Nursing Service?

To be eligible for enrollment a nurse must be a graduate of a recognized school for nurses, giving at least two years' course of training in a general hospital. In states where registration is provided for by law an applicant, to be eligible for enrollment, must be registered. She must be at least twenty-one years of age.

What are the Physical Standards?

During the period of the war a physical examination certificate should be filed with other application papers at the time of enrollment.

Where do Red Cross Nurses Serve?

Their service may be in this country or abroad. Service abroad is not guaranteed.

What is the Length of Service?

Red Cross nurses appointed for service in the military establishment during war are expected to remain as long as the emergency lasts, unless the need of their services ceases to exist. They may, however, be relieved from duty at any time in case of misconduct, or should their services prove unsatisfactory. The same ruling concerning length of service and resignation applies also to nurses serving elsewhere with the Red Cross.

Must Nurses Pay Traveling Expenses?

Traveling expenses are paid for nurses traveling under orders from the war and navy departments or the American Red Cross.

News of the Badger State

Madison—The Lawson Milling company, of Ripon, Wis., has been found guilty of excess profits in retail sales. The profit realized on sales to retail merchants has averaged \$1.99 a barrel; on the sales to retail customers \$2.50. It is provided in the food regulations that a wholesaler who also does a retail business is not required to sell both classes of customers at the same prices. But the mere fact that the wholesaler keeps two sets of accounts, one for the wholesale trade and the other for the retail trade, does not bring the merchant within the rule of the extra service to warrant the retailer's profit. There is nothing made to appear that the Lawson Milling company rendered the extra service in its transactions to entitle him to the retailer's profits. The Lawson Milling company is to pay a fine of \$25 to the Ripon Red Cross. Upon refusal to do this, the local administrator is directed to close his business for ten days.

Madison—On petition of the Farmers' State bank of Sullivan, the Sullivan Condensed Milk company has been placed in the hands of a receiver, C. F. Lamb, referee in bankruptcy, appointed E. J. Edgerton of Oconomowoc as receiver. The Sullivan Condensed Milk company has an authorized capital stock of \$200,000 of which \$95,000 had been paid, according to reports of the secretary of state.

Madison—A. H. Melville, executive secretary for the Wisconsin Food Administration, has telegraphed all county food administrators that in one week the Americans have saved the food regulations that now hotels and other public eating places may serve beef daily at the evening meal from five o'clock until midnight.

Appleton—The remarkable finding of a pearl in a clam which was caught in the Wolf river by Mrs. Ida Peters of Fremont, Waupaca County, has caused considerable excitement in that section of the county and pearl fishing has increased rapidly. The pearl brought \$110. A Chicago firm purchased the pearl from Mrs. Peters.

Green Bay—War emergency classes, taking in men in Class 2, 3, 4 in the draft, are being enrolled in the continuation school here. Men in the deferred lists are expected to be called within a short time, and instruction will be given in motor truck operation, telegraphy, cooking, shoe repairing, carpentry and electricity.

Sturgeon Bay—Upon the complaint of the Egg Harbor council of defense, John Sarter, farmer, was taken before a Sturgeon Bay justice and fined \$100 and costs on a charge of trampling upon and cursing the American flag. He pleaded guilty, saying he was drunk and expressed sorrow.

Madison—Dealers in eggs must secure a license regardless of volume of their business. But retail merchants doing a strictly retail business, that is selling only to consumers need not have a license unless their business, including other commodities as well as eggs, exceeds \$100,000 per year.

Madison—Prisoners at Waupun will probably manufacture license plates for the state. Secretary of State Hull, L. C. Whitte, secretary to the governor, and M. S. Blumenfeld, superintendent of public property, visited the penitentiary to determine the practicability of the project.

Madison—The heaviest calendar ever taken up in federal courts in Wisconsin opened on Tuesday, July 16, at Eau Claire. Eight hundred war cases now are being scheduled for trial at conferences here between United States District Attorney A. C. Wolfe and counsel for the defendants.

Antigo—Peter Michaelson and Albert Graff of the town of Neva, near Antigo have been bound over to the United States District court at Milwaukee for trial on the charge of buying liquor for three Indians employed here.

Madison—Louis W. Wolfenson, professor of Socratic languages at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed assistant to the superintendent of the Wisconsin employment bureau at Madison.

Green Bay—Green Bay now has fourteen members in its \$1,000 W. S. club. One family—man, woman and one boy—has subscribed \$1,000 each to War Savings stamps, thus becoming a 100 per cent family.

Portage—Gov. E. L. Philipp has appointed J. H. Wells, former proprietor of the Hotel Emden, as register of deeds for Columbia county to succeed George Lashier of Fall River, who died recently.

Marinette—Eyre Scot was inducted into the navy for nonsupport of his wife and two small children. His wife waived exemption at the board here.

Madison—James Murray, Janesville farmer, is held to the federal grand jury under \$2,500 bail on a charge of giving liquor to Camp Grant soldiers.

Madison—Gov. Phillip has appointed Solon Berrin of Superior county judge of Douglas county, to succeed the late Judge Charles Smith.

Madison—Walter Thrasher, 8 years old, died from lockjaw brought on by running a splinter into his foot.

La Crosse—John Freehoff, assemblyman from the second district of La Crosse county, will not be a candidate for re-election. Orrin Fletcher, a member of the county board, has taken out nomination papers as a Republican candidate.

Rhineclander—An ordinance, effective Aug. 1, permitting residents to keep pigs within the city limits, but limiting the number to two pigs to a family, was passed by the city council. The ordinance is to be in effect only during the war.

Waukesha—A woman and two men are dead and the authorities are looking for a third man to clear up the mystery surrounding a murder and double suicide which occurred at the farm of William Hille, six miles southwest of this city. Hille, a 53-year old farmer, shot himself with a shotgun; his sister Hulda took her life by swallowing a portion of carbolic acid and Ernest Sentz, a former farmhand in Hille's employ was killed by Hille in a quarrel.

Madison—Six calls for men to be sent to camp from Wisconsin in August have been received by Gov. Philipp. These calls totalled 2,672. In many of the cities and counties of the state these new calls will take men registered June 5 last, who have been previously classified for service. The calls are as follows: 1—350 men, Aug. 5, Camp Shelby, Hatchburg, Miss., for general military service. 2—1000 men, Aug. 5, for Jefferson Barracks for military service. 3—230 men, Aug. 15, Indianapolis, Ind., for training as chauffeurs. 4—412 men, Aug. 15, for Bradley Polytechnic institute, Peoria, Ill., for instruction in auto trades, instrument repair men and electricians. 5—165 men, Aug. 15, for state university of Iowa for mechanical concrete and radio work. 6—515 men, Aug. 15, for Iowa State college for mechanical work.

Madison—Problems of community health with many war-time phases, will be featured at the fourth biennial conference of health officers of the state of Wisconsin, to be held in Madison Aug. 7 and 8 under the auspices of the state board of health. The law requires towns, villages and cities to send their health officers to this conference at the community's expense. There are 1,684 health officers in Wisconsin.

Madison—A hearing was held before the Wisconsin railroad commission on application of the Wisconsin Public Service company of Green Bay asking for an increase in rates in the city of Green Bay from 5 to 6 cents and an increase in interurban rates from Green Bay to De Pere from 10 to 15 cents. City Attorney Silverwood protested against these increases.

Madison—The Sheboygan Mineral Water company of Sheboygan, Wis., has been ordered closed for exceeding their sugar allotment allowed under the food regulations for use up to July 1st, when they were to report the amount of sugar on hand to the sugar committee of the Wisconsin Food Administration.

Madison—John M. Nelson, present congressman from the Third district, will be a candidate for a re-nomination. Friends of Mr. Nelson in the Third district have received telegrams from him stating that he had reconsidered his intention not to be a candidate for re-nomination and that he should run again.

Racine—The Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction company operating the local and interurban street car lines, has asked for a permit to carry freight and baggage over car lines in this city. It is proposed to establish such service between Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha.

Oconomowoc—James Darrow, 35 years old, truck driver for the Carnation Milk company, died suddenly at Silver Lake, following a friendly boxing bout with Edward Hanson at the annual picnic. Exertion combined with the heat is believed to have caused his death.

Oshkosh—State institutions are said to be operating with about 50 to 60 per cent of their normal amount of help. Inmates of state hospitals are receiving good physical care, but lack of help makes it impossible for them to get special medical treatment they should have.

Milwaukee—The state fair boosters' tour will not be given this year. The war economy board is opposed to it and the management has requested that it be abandoned until the war has been won. The war board believes gasoline that would be consumed can be of greater service in needful war work.

Madison—A. G. Reuter, a local meat dealer, was killed and Miss Clara Kasen, cashier in his meat market, was injured when their automobile overturned between Edgerton and Janesville.

HENHOUSE PESTS IN HOT WEATHER

Plan Outlined for Poultry Keepers to Eradicate Lice and Mites in Summer.

MANY KINDS OF PARASITES

Advisable for Novices to Make Sure That Flock is Free From Insects by Giving Each Fowl Individual Treatment.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fowls are infested by two kinds of body parasites—lice and mites. Lice live continuously upon the birds. The common mite feeds upon them on the roosts at night, and after feeding secretes itself in the cracks and crevices about the roosts.

There are many different kinds of poultry lice. Those most common on fowls are—the body louse, yellowish in color and about one-tenth of an inch in length, which remains on the skin of the fowl; the shaft louse, somewhat smaller and very pale in color, which is usually seen on the shafts of the feathers, and the head louse, a large gray species which is most frequently observed on the heads of young chickens.

Lice Multiply Rapidly. Lice are not usually very abundant on healthy fowls which are kept under sanitary conditions and provided with dust baths. They multiply rapidly upon birds of low vitality and sluggish temperament, and are quickly distributed through flocks upon premises where attention to cleanliness is indifferent.

For novices in poultry keeping, and with small flocks generally, it is advisable to make sure that the flock is free from lice by giving the birds individual treatment which will secure that result. The most universally procurable article for this purpose is powdered sulphur. The method of applying this is to hold the bird by the feet, head down, and dust the sulphur freely into the feathers, using either a small insect-powder gun or a can with a perforated cover. Pyrethrum may be used in the same way. Neither of

these remedies will thoroughly and permanently rid poultry of lice. When they are used treatment must be repeated at more or less frequent intervals, as may appear necessary.

Sodium Fluorid Favored. By using commercial sodium fluorid in the form of powder, or as a dip, all species of poultry lice may be destroyed at one application. As the high efficiency of sodium fluorid in destroying lice on poultry is of recent discovery the material is not ordinarily found in all drug stores. With a demand for it, however, local druggists will secure supplies. Poultry keepers who desire to thoroughly eradicate lice from their flocks should write the United States department of agriculture, Washington, for Farmers' Bulletin 801, which gives, with full details of the use of sodium fluorid, complete information on the control of mites and lice.



Open Front House for Small Flock.

The common chicken mite is a very small gray insect which, when it has filled itself with blood, becomes bright red, hence the name "red mite" by which it is often called. It may be discovered, if present, by looking on the under sides of the roosts and nest supports, and in the wall crevices near them. Where the mites are very abundant they may be found in large masses in such places. They also frequent the nests of sitting hens. With reasonable attention to the cleanliness of poultry houses, mites are not likely to be troublesome except in warm weather.

Treatment for mites consists in applications of liquid insecticides or disinfectants to them and to the places where they harbor, repeating the applications at intervals of about a week until all are destroyed. Any of the petroleum products commonly used for disinfectant purposes will be found effective for the destruction of mites.

Reason for Weak Calves. Failure to provide suitable exercise for the herd bull is the reason for many weak calves.

STEERS PASTURED IN SOUTH PROFITABLE

Supplementary Feeds Return Profits While on Grass.

Results Given as Obtained by Experiments Covering Period of Five Years Conducted by Bureau of Animal Industry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Supplementary feeds in addition to grass have been found to be more profitable than grazing cattle without such feed, according to results obtained by experiments, covering a period of five years, conducted by the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, co-operating with the Alabama experiment station.

Cottonseed cake is an excellent supplementary feed for cattle on pasture. Larger daily gains, but more expensive gains, were secured when cake was



Steers on Pasture.

fed, but the cake-fed steers sold for enough more at the end of the season to make the feeding of cake extremely profitable.

Cold-pressed cake did not give as satisfactory results as the common cottonseed cake, when cold-pressed cake cost \$3 and cottonseed cake \$26 per ton.

Cottonseed at \$14 a ton proved somewhat more valuable than cottonseed cake at \$26 a ton for feeding to steers on pasture.

Steers which were fed a heavy ration of cottonseed cake on pasture and finished early in July proved far more profitable than steers which did not receive as much cake daily, but were fed for a longer time and sold late in the summer.

The feeding of cattle on pasture increased the size of the gains, caused the animals to fatten much faster and smoother, increased their value per hundredweight, and produced better carcasses and a higher percentage of marketable meat than the grazing of steers on pasture alone.

WOMEN ON FARMS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As to the use of women on the farms, the department recognizes that they can be of great value in certain minor tasks, but the department believes that if men of farm experience in the towns and cities can be released by the substitution of woman labor temporarily, the needs of farmers will be supplied and there will be little demand for woman labor on the farm except for the lighter tasks.—Clarence Ousley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

PREVALENCE OF HIGH WOOL

Sheep Business Placed in New Light by Meat Value—Adds Stability to Farm System.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The continued prevalence of high wool and meat values has placed the sheep business in a new light. The result will be that this phase of animal husbandry will contribute materially to the nation's food and clothing supply. It will also add stability to our systems of farming and play an important part in the more complete utilization of our agricultural resources.

LEAVES USED AS FERTILIZER

Value Is Doubtful as They Contain 90 Per Cent of Water—Flow Under All Refuse.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The value of cabbage leaves as fertilizer is doubtful. They contain nearly 90 per cent of water, so that even if all the dry matter had fertilizing value, the quantity is ordinarily so small as to be of minor importance. In any case, the refuse should be plowed under on fields designed for the culture of crops other than cabbage or its relatives.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Mirth is next to health. When mirth springs up from innocence and fun. 'Tis quite ahead of wealth! 'Tis joy that knows no pang when once begun.

A FEW NEW WAYS WITH PEANUTS.

Peanut butter is so well known that it is not necessary to mention how wholesome it is. It may be used to bake with rice, for soup, salad dressing and also for sandwich filling.

Peanut - Potato Sausages

Take a cupful of mashed potato, a cupful of ground peanuts, one egg, well beaten, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, an eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper, salt pork or bacon. Mix the mashed potatoes and seasoning with the peanuts, add a beaten egg, form into cakes or sausages, roll in meal or bread crumbs, and place in a greased pan with small pieces of salt pork on each. Bake in a hot oven until brown.

Lettuce With Peanuts.—Take crisp lettuce, sprinkle with coarsely chopped peanuts, a little shredded onion, and over all a French dressing, using three tablespoonfuls of oil to one of vinegar.

Peanut Loaf.—Take a cupful of chopped peanuts, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of fat, one egg, a half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper and one-half to three-fourths of a cupful of milk. Mix, using milk to make a moist loaf. Put into a buttered pan and bake one hour in a moderate oven, keeping covered the first half-hour. Baste once or twice with melted fat. Turn into a hot platter and sprinkle with chopped nuts.

Peanut Fondue.—Grind one cupful of peanuts fine, add one cupful of dried bread crumbs, the yolk of one egg, beaten, one and three-fourths cupfuls of milk, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, and a dash of paprika. Fold in the beaten egg and bake in a buttered baking dish 40 minutes.

Peanut Brownies.—Take a half cupful of corn syrup, one square of chocolate, three-fourths of a cupful of buckwheat, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of chopped nuts, a half teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in small gem pans.

Peanut Salad With Bananas.—Cut peeled and scraped bananas lengthwise and lay on lettuce; sprinkle or roll each section in chopped peanuts and serve with a boiled dressing.

In thy burden hard and heavy? Do thy steps drag wearily? Help to bear thy brother's burden. God will bear both it and thee. —Elizabeth Charles.

DELICACIES FOR OCCASIONS.

So many delicious dishes may be prepared with gelatin as a foundation, making salads and desserts of various kinds.

With lemon jelly as a foundation, chopped vegetables such as green pepper, cabbage, onion and celery, stirred into the jelly and allowed to harden, may then be cut in squares, served on lettuce with a highly seasoned dressing. Lemon jelly may also serve as a dessert with chopped pineapple, cherries or strawberries and a few peaches, molded and served with sweetened whipped cream. Lay halves of canned peaches on lettuce leaves and place a ball of nicely seasoned cottage cheese on each; pour over a salad dressing in which a fourth of a cupful of cottage cheese has been carefully mixed. Canned pears may be served in the same way.

Take nicely seasoned rich cottage cheese, pack it in baking powder cans and put into ice and salt to freeze. Unmold and cut in slices, make a depression in the center of each and place therein a preserved fig, stem up.

Baked Corn With Cheese.—Take two cupfuls of corn, mix with two well-beaten eggs, a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a half cupful of grated cheese and cayenne pepper, with a pinch of mustard and two teaspoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce; add a cupful of bread crumbs, reserving a few for the top, which are spread over the dish after mixing well with two teaspoonfuls of melted fat.

The simplest of all desserts and those of which the majority are most fond, are the frozen dishes. Various fruit juices or combinations of them with the pulp of fruit, adding rich milk or rich cream, even buttermilk, makes delicious frozen desserts. The juice of two oranges, two lemons with two cupfuls of honey and a pint of thin cream frozen, is one worth trying. A little of the finely grated rind may be added, if liked, to vary the flavor.

Another combination well liked is the juice of one lemon, two oranges, three bananas, put through a potato ricer, sugar to sweeten, add a pint of cream, rather thin. Freeze as usual.

A honey to use in various ways is made by boiling together a cupful of whey and a half-cupful of corn syrup until it of the consistency of honey. This will keep indefinitely when bottled and is fine for waffles or griddle cakes.

Nellie Maxwell

Negligees Are Trousered and Georgeous



Pajamas, worn instead of night dresses, have proved so sensible and so fetching that they have become an established institution in the realm of lingerie.

Now we accept them as a matter of course. It was because they proved pretty and fascinating that they were followed by negligees that scorned skirts and revealed in trousers, inviting all sorts of gorgeous oriental silks and furbelows, to come and be at home with them. Japan, China, Persia, Turkey and heaven only knows what other lands, have been ransacked for inspirations.

The designers, once having found an idea, exploit it to suit themselves. In the picture a lovely negligee is shown with flowered satin trousers, or pantalettes, that are gathered in about the ankle. Over an ivory surface, or on any good color background, bouquets of flowers in several colors are printed on silks that make these nether garments things of beauty. Worn over these there are muntils or jackets or draperies of georgette or silk, usually in a plain color. In the picture the over-garment is rose-colored crepe georgette and it fastens with silk cord and tassels in the same color.

Bright green, or black and gold made up with straight trousers and short jackets in the fashion of Chinese costumes, we may pass by, but not without casting one lingering, longing look behind. Black satin trousers and jacket, bordered with gold satin and embroidered in gold colored silk make negligees that one will never tire of. Vivid and audacious shades of green with touches of brilliant colors in embroidered decorations are wonderful in georgette or in satin. Turquoise and bluebird are good choices in color, and then there is gold color and paler

yellows that lighten up a room like sunlight. These new negligees invite us to explore the world of color and to become as brilliant as tropical birds.

Julie Bottonley

Wear White Shoes.

Release shoe leather for service by wearing white shoes! That's the latest patriotic slogan of fashion and bids fair to rival the demand that we substitute silk and calico for wool. White buckskin, canvas and duck and white washable kid for evening are the slippers and shoes recommended for fashion patriots. White shoes are essential to smartness for completing the summer costume of organdie and light silks. For cool evening smart white gaiters are made to accompany white slippers.

One of the Smart New Veils.

It was a rather wide veil of a pretty, silky hexagonal mesh, black, and it was being draped around a small flower-wreathed turban. The interesting thing about it was the border; that was composed of silvery gray coin spots—the size of a 5-cent piece—a single row on the long edge of the veil, and a double row across each end. It was a simple decoration, but, as the skillful milliner caught up the folds of the veil and fastened them at the back, it hung in graceful drapery.

Collar and Cuffs or Scarlet.

A blouse of white silk poplin has tiny collar and cuffs of scarlet, from which flare plaited ruffles of white. A satin blouse has extra piece at front in simulated button effect, and a touch of blue embroidery.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezezone on an aching corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!



A tiny bottle of Freezezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

Farmerettes Rallied in 1776.

They had farmerettes during the revolution, says a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger. Nothing new under the sun, it seems. Here is a paragraph which appeared in the New England Chronicle September 5, 1776: "Philadelphia. — Since the departure of the able-bodied men from the forks of the Brandywine in Chester county in the service of their country the patriotic young women, to prevent the evil that would follow the neglect of putting in the fall crop in season, have joined the plows and are preparing the fallows for the seed, and should their fathers, brothers and lovers be detained abroad in defense of the liberties of these states, they are determined to put in the crop themselves—a very laudable example, and highly worthy of imitation."

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen. One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stings in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant relief is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal. You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Up Against It.

"This daylight saving scheme is rough on the hushful young fellow who goes courting."
"How so?"
"He hasn't the nerve to drop around until it gets dark, and then it's time to go home."

Important to Mothers

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

Too Much Thought of Self.

"Some times," said Uncle Eben, "a man thinks so much about his own comfort that he makes hisse' puffedly miserable."

Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of fix and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-repeating, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful puffed-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't be too careful. Sunstroke can be traced in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather.

Keep it sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach ills. A compound has been discovered which surely takes up the harmful juices and gases from the stomach, leaving it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a stomach if you take one or two

WOMEN FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA

Success Has Followed All Their Efforts.

On the train from Edmonton to Winnipeg the writer took a seat beside a soldier who had returned from the front. On his breast he wore the beautiful distinguished service medal. One coat sleeve was armless, and on his left cheek he bore a scar that he would carry to his grave. He had served his country faithfully and well. At the first call for soldiers in August, 1914, he hastened to the recruiting office, leaving his 320-acre farm, with its crop ready for harvest, a full equipment of farm implements, plenty of horses, and a wife. The wife should not be last on the list for she proved the master of the situation, and loyally took hold of the question of production, while her husband was on his way to fight the Hun. And she succeeded. In 1915 she succeeded, and again in 1916, and when her husband returned in 1917 she was able to show some contemplated farm buildings completed, the indebtedness of the farm paid off, a considerable addition to the stock, and the land ready for a 1917 crop. This was the story told by the soldier, and wasn't he a proud man! He was now ready to do what he could to keep up the period of prosperity and provide food for the allies. The women of Canada have done nobly during the struggle.

Among the most successful farmers of the Oak Lake district, Manitoba, are the Misses Clara and Beatrice Forward, who, for the past fourteen years, have farmed their own land, doing all the regular work on the farm, such as plowing, seeding, summer following and reaping. They have been especially successful with stock, and have a splendid herd of shorthorns, both purebred and grade. At the recent Brandon sale they purchased a new purebred stock bull for \$700. Their herd was last year increased by 23 calves.

Miss R. M. Hillman of Keeler, Saskatchewan, is another successful woman farmer. She has gone in extensively for grain growing, and farms 1,120 acres. She also owns some of the finest Percheron horses in Saskatchewan.

The prairie now boasts of many women who have had more or less success, though few are farming on the same large scale as Miss Hillman and the Misses Forward. These women have demonstrated, and are still demonstrating, that a versatile woman can be just as good and successful a farmer as her brother.

There are other women, too, on the Canadian prairies, who, though they have not had thrown upon them the responsibilities of "running a farm," have been decided factors in making the farm a success. They assist their husbands by keeping the farm accounts, reducing the grocer's bills by their management of the poultry and butter, talking care of the house, and, very often, proving good advisers in the economic management of the men and general conduct of the farm work. The man who moves to Canada carries with him a wonderful asset in a good managing wife.—Advertisement.

Had His Indorsement.

Rev. William E. Barton tells of a rather disconcerting incident of his early ministry.

"It was a deeply impressive occasion," he says; "a general memorial service, I believe. I had reached the point in my discourse where I quoted 'The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away.'"

"Suddenly from the rear pew a devilish rose uncertainty in his feet, and in a voice reminiscent of Poe's 'Raven' announced solemnly to the enraptured congregation: 'Nothin' could be fairer! Nothin' could be fairer!' and sat down."

English Words on Increase.

The English vocabulary has grown to great size. The number of words found in old English literature does not exceed 30,000; recent dictionaries have listed more than 400,000.

WRECKS HOSPITAL, BUT NOT A BABY HURT



Of all the freak things that bombs and explosives are known to do few are more interesting than that which this photograph of the wreckage at La Courneuve, near Paris, illustrates. The explosion covered all of the babies in the babies' ward with broken glass, knocked down the walls and created general havoc without seriously harming a single baby. The American Red Cross nurses in charge still marvel that there was no loss of life.

USE FAT CARDS IN SWITZERLAND

They Have Been Added to a Long List of Food-Saving Measures.

MANY COMPLAINTS MADE

People Urged to Use Peanuts and Fruit Stones as Substitutes—Planting of Sunflowers Along Roads Recommended.

Zurich.—Neutral countries are now feeling the scarcity of articles of food and are compelled to adopt rationing measures, thus following the footsteps of belligerent countries. Switzerland is adding to the bread card, meat card, coal card, etc., a new saving device—the fat card. Commenting on the impending innovation the Neue Zürcher Zeitung says: "Of course the coming of the fat card is greeted with a general chorus of howling and cursing. The bread card received the same sort of welcome. However, systematic rationing of all our food is only to be welcomed when you consider the necessity of justice and equally feeding a whole people."

"It is the only way to make possible a fair distribution and it is the only way to suppress mean egotism. The fat portion prescribed by our government is sufficient for these extraordinary times of general food shortage. But even in peace times the housewife could hardly use 500 grammes a month for each person.

Wholesome Lesson. "It does no harm at all if we are somewhat restrained in the use of fats. It will be a wholesome lesson to many of us. Some people were in the habit of wasting fat in shameful manner. It belonged to the requirements of an elegant kitchen to soak everything in fat. It became customary to trim the fat off boiled and roasted meat and even off ham and leave it on the plate. And then fat such as butter was added to meat and eggs, which contain enough fat of their own. Here the cooks squander a lot of fat because it is the easiest way.

"Some restriction and a little more thoughtfulness in preparing dishes will harm nobody. Overanxious people are howling about starving. They forget that the poor who form a very numerous part of our population always had to economize in the use of fats. Besides, man can get along without fat for a time. For most of our foods contain fat in another form. A shortage of fat might become serious if we had no substitutes, such as cornstarch and sugar. Every ounce of fat can be replaced by two ounces of starch.

"Of course weather and climate affect the amount of fats required by the human body. A person working hard during cold weather needs more fats than otherwise. As a whole, though, man is able to adapt himself, and his craving for fats is more a matter of habit than of necessity. In the kitchen butter should be displaced by oils. Oil is cheaper and well answers all purposes in frying and baking.

Peanuts as Substitutes. "Peanuts may be used as a substitute for fat in the preparation of many dishes. All kernels and stones of fruit should be collected for the production of oil. A kilogram of cherry stones will yield 720 grammes of shells and 280 grammes of inner kernels. The latter will yield 67 grammes of oil. "Peach and plum stones may be treated similarly and will give the

same results. Even the pits of apples, pears and oranges can be made to produce oil. Pumpkins, too, contain a wealth of oil. Mostly all of these oil-yielding particles are thrown away as useless.

"Children should be taught to pick them up and collect them. Depots should be established where the children—and others too—can turn in their collections. The rising generation must become imbued with the desire to serve their country. Planting of sunflowers along roads, walks and railroad tracks must be encouraged.

"If all this is done systematically and faithfully the present shortage of fat will mean nothing to our people. It may be felt as an annoyance in the kitchen and the palate may miss something, but it will not cause any malnutrition of the people."

ONE-TIME JUNGLE PASTURES CATTLE

Now Furnishes Beef and Milk for 150,000 People in the Canal Zone.

DONE BY DITCH DIGGERS

Men Who Are Now Running Canal at Time When Its Importance in Winning War Is Vital and Imperative.

Christobal, C. Z.—It may safely be said that nowhere else in the world except in the Canal Zone could have developed a great pasturage area out of primeval jungle and put the cattle on it to support a population of 150,000 people with beef and milk in a year's time.

But this is what the men who dug the canal and had it running ahead of schedule time have done. War's threat of famine has no terrors for them. It is also literally true that this industrial feat has been accomplished by the real ditch diggers, the men who were the rank and file of a few years ago, but who are now running the canal at a time when its importance in winning the war is so vital and imperative. The gunpowder material for the allies passes through the canal, and it may win the war before the great atmospheric nitrogen plants get into operation in the United States.

Economical Independence. To make the force of men engaged in the maintenance, operation and defense of the canal economically independent of outside sources of food supply to the greatest possible extent, has become the fixed policy here, and the progress of the war daily vindicates its wisdom. There are hundreds of thousands of idle acres near the canal and hundreds of thousands of idle or comparatively idle men in adjoining countries, and the use of both these unemployed assets is self-evidently desirable.

Pineapples and sugar from Hawaii constantly pass the canal, when cane and pines both grow freely and luxuriantly here; oranges are imported from California and Florida; even fish from Europe sometimes, when Panama's waters abound in excellent red snapper and Spanish mackerel. It is a curious comment on industry that this situation should have existed here

DEPTH CHARGES EFFECTIVE

Narratives From Reliable Sources Refute German Assertion of Ineffectiveness.

London.—Interesting narratives from reliable sources refute the German assertion regarding the alleged ineffectiveness of depth charges and other methods of destroying submarines.

On a bright moonlight night a British patrol boat observed a submarine half a mile distant, apparently recharging. The captain immediately ordered full speed in the direction of the U-boat, with the object of ramming her before she was able to submerge. The U-boat succeeded in submerging, but the patrol boat came up and dropped six depth charges and then fired a shell at the center of the visible disturbance. Large quantities of oil came to the surface and cries for help were heard. Only one survivor was found.

A British submarine recently rammed an enemy submarine. The British boat cut through the enemy's plates and remained imbedded. Both endeavored to extricate themselves. The enemy, through using his ballast tanks, almost came to the surface, bringing the British submarine along. Then the German drew away in great difficulty, apparently frantically endeavoring to keep afloat, but subsequently sank.

RUSH FOR BRITISH GUARDS

All Classes of English People Eager to Enlist in Crack Regiments.

London.—The glamour of the Guards has appealed to men of all classes of society, and a vacancy in these regiments either of commission or in the ranks seldom needed hours to fill.

At present these regiments are open to recruiting, with the result that there is a positive rush among young men to enlist. The hundreds of young miners who have been released under the coming out order, especially men from the northern districts, are coming to London for the purpose of enlisting in these crack regiments, and the recruiting authorities are working night and day.

The men are all of splendid physique and show by their action that they have not got over the good old-fashioned English dislike of waiting until they are fettered.

The majority of the men are enlisting for the full army period of service and not for the duration of the war.

Said Wife Needed Shave.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"He told me I needed a shave," was the plea of Mrs. Clara Nitz, aged fifty-four, who is suing her husband, Arthur R. Nitz, aged fifty-eight, for divorce. She alleges cruel and inhuman treatment.



Meat Must Be Sold

Fresh meat is perishable. It must be sold within about two weeks for whatever it will bring.

A certain amount of beef is frozen for foreign shipment, but domestic markets demand fresh, chilled, unfrozen beef.

Swift & Company cannot increase prices by withholding meat, because it will not keep fresh and salable for more than a few days after it reaches the market.

Swift & Company cannot tell at the time of purchasing cattle, what price fresh meat will bring when put on sale. If between purchase and sale, market conditions change, the price of meat must also change.

The Food Administration limits our profit to 9 per cent on capital invested in the meat departments. This is about 2 cents per dollar of sales. No profit is guaranteed, and the risk of loss is not eliminated.

As a matter of fact, meat is often sold at a loss because of the need of selling it before it spoils.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Good Salesmanship.
"Could I sell you a burglar alarm, madam?"
"Are you sure it will work?"
"Yes, madam, I may speak with some authority on the subject. I was once a burglar myself."
"Dear me? What caused you to reform?"
"This alarm."
"I'll take one."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Comfort Baby's Skin
When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

VICTIM OF U-BOAT BELITTLES MENACE
Spencertown, N. Y.—Joseph Satriale, radio operator on the President Lincoln, recently sunk by a German U-boat, survived the hardships of being adrift many hours only to come home here on a furlough and be taken seriously ill, due to reaction.

German Is Banned.
Charlestown, W. Va.—The German language will be eliminated from the course of study in all the schools of West Virginia. The state board of education by unanimous vote adopted a resolution to this effect.

One-Eyed Man in Draft.
Camp Lee, Va.—Peg-legged men and men wearing crutches have been sent to this camp, but it remained for a North Carolina board to send a draftee who had but one eye.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Right-out references. Best results. **DAISY FLY KILLER** placed anywhere attracts and kills all flies. Best, clean, economical, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, not paper. No oil or injurious anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or direct by mail. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Postpaid, for \$1.50.

SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat. **ABSORBINE** TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instruction, and Book B.K. free. **ABSORBINE**, J.K., the most efficacious treatment for man, reduces Pustular Scabies, Eczema, Glands, Wens, Blisters, Varicose Veins, all sorts of Pain and Inflammation. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Postpaid, for \$1.50. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

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

160 ACRES OF FARM LAND IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Real Gravelly Plug has been chewed for its real tobacco satisfaction ever since 1831. It's made the good old Gravelly way.



Peyton Brand
Real Gravelly
Chewing Plug
10c a pouch—and worth it

Gravelly lasts so much longer it costs no more to chew than ordinary plug

F. B. Gravelly Tobacco Company
Danville, Virginia



LITHIA BEER

delivered to you promptly—simply call up phone No. 9.

The quality beer for the home

West Bend Brewing Co.

West Bend, Wis.



CONSULT WM. LEISSRING

ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT

Exclusive Optometrist will be at the

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

Schlegel Hotel West Bend, Wis. Home Office New Location, 242 Plankinton 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. Arcade, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee

CAMPBELLSPORT

Mrs. John Flynn spent Saturday at Oshkosh.
Mrs. Jas. Barnes spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.
A. Pesch was a business caller at Milwaukee Tuesday.
P. Scheid was a business caller at Kewaskum Monday.
Sam Grossen and family spent Sunday at Cedar Lake.
John Parrott visited with friends in the village Monday.
F. Dieringer was a Milwaukee business caller last Friday.
Mrs. Chas. Nolan and children spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.
Mrs. G. Yankow was a pleasant village caller last Saturday.
Mike Farrell transacted business at Chicago on Wednesday.
John Dickmann was a business caller at Milwaukee Saturday.
Miss Esther Curran spent Sunday with relatives at Fond du Lac.
W. J. Romaine and daughter were pleasant village callers Friday.
Miss Mary Haessly is spending the week with friends at Oshkosh.
Alfred Van de Zande of Madison spent Sunday with relatives here.
Mrs. John Loebis visited relatives and friends at Milwaukee Thursday.
F. Dieringer and daughter called on friends in the village the past week.
Miss Rose Braun is spending the week with relatives at St. Michaels.
Philip Guenther and family spent Sunday with relatives at Brownsville.
Gus. Polsean and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives here.
A. J. Kraemer spent from Saturday until Monday with relatives at Fond du Lac.
Mrs. S. A. Hendricks and son, Chester left Monday for an extended visit

Alleghany, Cal.
J. A. and L. Hendricks, C. R. Van de Zande and H. A. Wrucke spent Sunday at Theresa.
Mrs. Austin Sackett and daughter Ruth attended the camp meeting at Byron last Sunday.
Miss Pearl Sackett is visiting a few days with relatives and friends at Byron this week.
Private Ray Wenzel of Camp Grant spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wenzel.
The Misses Evelyn Haessly and Emma Glass spent Sunday with friends at Fond du Lac.
Misses Lydia and Emma Vetsch called on their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Vetsch here this week.
Mr. and Mrs. William Jaeger, Sr. returned Saturday from a few days visit with relatives at Milwaukee.
Miss Edith Ward returned to her home in Milwaukee Sunday after a two weeks' visit with relatives here.
Anthony Schlaefler returned to Menasha Saturday after a three weeks' visit with his mother, Mrs. T. Schlaefler.
The Misses Frieda Klocke and Irene Berg and William Klocke, Jr., spent Sunday with Henry and Ernst Klocke at Great Lakes, Ill.
Charles Westerman and family of Kewaskum, and Mr. and Mrs. James Emmer of Wayne spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sullivan.
Charles Cole, Louis Tunn and Henry Uelmen, three of the young men that left with May contingent for Camp Grant have arrived safely overseas. Cards have been received here saying that they are stationed at Manchester, England.
The following from here were among the Fond du Lac callers this week: F. Loomis, R. Rahling, P. A. Hoffmann and son, Chas. Van De

Zande, H. A. Wrucke, Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn, Mrs. Anton Bauer, F. Dieringer and daughter, M. Theisen Mrs. Hort and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Flariety and Miss Frieda Klocke.
What might have been a serious wreck occurred at Campbellsport at 1:50 Sunday morning, on train No. 121, Chicago and North Western, when a wheel on the front of the engine, near the fender, became loose. A wrecking crew soon fixed the part in place again, although some delay was caused by the accident.
The Campbellsport Home Guards held a meeting on Saturday evening for the purpose of electing officers.
The following were elected to office: Captain—Clarence M. Gage.
1st Lieutenant—R. B. Ellis.
2nd Lieutenant—Dr. David Knickel.
It was decided to hold the meetings at 8 o'clock every Friday evening in the village hall in the future.
Mrs. Anna Ertz of Campbellsport, is in receipt of a letter from her son, Arnold M. Ertz telling of his safe arrival at a port in France. Ertz was in the Merchant Marine six weeks ago and was immediately sent to Boston for training on the U. S. S. Meade. Shortly after he was transferred to Newport News, Va., and sailed on the Transport Eagle. He is a ship's carpenter, a position paying \$90 per month with a bonus of 50 per cent for journeys through the war zone.

NEW PROSPECT

Harry Koch of West Bend spent Sunday with his family here.
Fred Ludwig of Waucoasta was a business caller here Saturday.
M. T. Kohn and family spent Saturday with relatives at Fond du Lac.
Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Ostrander visited Sunday with relatives at Campbellsport.
The A. S. of E. met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen Thursday evening.
Miss Elsie Bartel of Waucoasta visited with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Bartel Friday.
John Bowser and family of Elmore spent Thursday evening with relatives and friends here.
Frank Bowen and family spent Wednesday evening with John Bowser and family at Elmore.
Louis Arimond of Milwaukee is spending his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Romaine.
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen attended the funeral of Adam Uelmen at St. Michaels Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Balsberger of Fond du Lac were guests of M. T. Kohn and family Sunday.
Gust and Emil Flitter of Campbellsport spent Monday with their sister, Mrs. J. Tunn and family.
W. J. Romaine and daughter Corral autoed to Fond du Lac Friday, where they spent the day with relatives.
John Rinzel and children and Mrs. J. Thoenes spent Sunday with H. Rinzel and family at St. Mathias.
M. T. Kohn and family, Mrs. A. Krueger and Florence Krueger motored to Kewaskum Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Tuttle attended the funeral of their cousin, Lewis Tuttle at Campbellsport Saturday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Meyer, son John and Frank Bowen and family spent Sunday with Edgar Bowen and family at Dundee.
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bartel, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartel and daughter Cordell motored to Campbellsport Tuesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and sons Raymond and Ervin of Beechwood Valley called on friends here Tuesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Planagan and J. Bohlan and family of Campbellsport spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. Tunn.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Uelmen of Campbellsport and grandson Lander Schneider of Oshkosh visited Monday with G. H. Meyer and family.
Clarence Hill of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with W. J. Romaine and family. He was accompanied home by his wife, who spent the week-end here.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Krueger and children of Milwaukee arrived Saturday for a weeks visit with the former's mother, Mrs. A. Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.
Mrs. A. Krueger, A. W. Krueger and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. Uelmen were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Krahn at Beechwood Valley Sunday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wierman, daughter Carol of Union River, Mrs. O. Mattes and children Dorothy and Norman and Miss Marie Harrison of Walden were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Koch Sunday. Little Daphna Mattes, who spent a few weeks here, returned home with them.

WAUCOUSTA

Louis Beslaff was a Campbellsport caller Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Odekirck of Eden were callers here Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Corbett of Dundee

visited friends here Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Burnett were Fond du Lac callers Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dunn.
Clarence and Wilfred Buslaff spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. M. Engels at Armstrong.
Mrs. George Rudolf returned to her home in Milwaukee after a two weeks visit with relatives here.
Spencer Palmer of Fond du Lac and Orasmus Matteson of Unity, Wis., were callers here Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Burnett and Mr. and Mrs. J. Corbett were Campbellsport callers Sunday evening.
Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Louis Tuttle, which took place at Campbellsport M. E. Church Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Vangelder and Mrs. Stickels and daughters Mrs. Gunnison of Waupun were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Burnett Sunday.

FIVE CORNERS

J. Harter was a Milwaukee caller Monday.
Fred Schleif was a Fond du Lac caller Friday.
Wm. Schleif was a Theresa caller Tuesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Volz of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mrs. Emma Volz.
Louis Nordhouse and sister Alma autoed to Farmington and Cedar Lake Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Hall spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Berz at Ashford.
Miss Lilyan Strube of Milwaukee spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Hall.
Mr. and Mrs. Jake Ferber and son Leonard autoed to Theresa, Brownsville and Byron Sunday.
Misses Winifred and Alexia Harter of Marathon are spending the week at the Frank Harter home.
Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Steinacker and family of North Auburn spent Sunday at the Wm. Ferber home.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Senn and family spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Senn at Elmore.
Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Tyson and son Eugene of Milwaukee are spending the week at the Elvior Rauch home.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schleif and son Andrew and Everett Ninnemann spent Sunday with the Peter Senn family.
Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Blifert and son Wesley of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rauch.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Hodge and family and Mr. Gargen of Plymouth spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. Ninneman.
Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Doyle and family of Fond du Lac, Mrs. Don. Harbeck and children and Mrs. Katherine Harter of Kewaskum spent Sunday at the Frank Harter home.

SOUTH EDEN

Ervin Seefeld spent Sunday at Byron.
E. Ryan spent Sunday at Marblehead.
Billy Strupp delivered stock to Eden Tuesday.
Frank Brath was at Fond du Lac Monday.
Lee Norton of Sunnyside was a caller here Sunday.
E. St. Mary transacted business at Eden last Monday.
Tom. Meade was a business caller at Eden Tuesday.
Herman Rehobst spent Monday evening at Campbellsport.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Baumhardt spent Monday evening at Sand Lake.
Fred Lade and John Bomaster visited with Sam. Baumhardt last Sunday.
Francis Flood and Maurice Ryan attended a show at Fond du Lac recently.
Happy Baumhardt and Charley Berghammer spent last Sunday at Mayville.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Now is the time to buy a bottle of this remedy so as to be prepared in case that any one of your family should have an attack of colic or diarrhoea during the summer months. It is worth a hundred times its cost when needed.
—As a result of the studies at the front, methods have been developed whereby more than 80 per cent of the wounded, who originally remained at the military hospitals for months, are now cured and returned to the forces in three or four weeks. In order that Army surgeons stationed at camps, cantonments, and other military hospitals in this country may thoroughly understand the latest treatment of war wounds, the Army Medical Department has had established special classes of instruction to which are sent selected officers who, upon completion of their courses, return to their own hospitals and instruct other surgeons in these methods.

Many Interesting Letters From Our Boys "Over There"

to learn either, for the girls over here do not worry me at all. I suppose you are enjoying yourself at home. How are all the folks. Give them my best regards. Will have to close for this time, so good-bye and good luck. With best regards. I am as ever, your friend, Private Richard Trapp, Headquarters Co., 120th P. A.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Jacobitz from Anthony Zwaska:

Camp Dix, New Jersey.
July 16th, 1918.
Dear Mrs. Jacobitz:
No doubt you will be surprised to hear from your long lost boy, nevertheless, I sometimes enjoy surprises, and I hope the pleasure on receiving this little note will not be wanting. I have had my commission as First Lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps since March 1918. Was called to Fort Riley, Kansas to the Medical Officers Training Camp April the 18th. On completing my training I was ordered to this camp, and have now been here about ten days.
Have a permanent assignment with the 87th Division, in the 346th Regiment of Infantry Infirmary, as Regimental Surgeon. Our division, which consists of 27,000 men, is to go into quarantine shortly, after which it will not be long before preparing to leave for our place of embarkation, perhaps three or four weeks, the exact date, as you know, we are not so sure.
I enjoy my work very much, although, as to comfort, it cannot be compared to civilian life.
I often wondered how you were getting on, and many times planned to take a trip up your way, but you can be assured our plans are often pushed aside and forgotten.
I was at Milwaukee about two weeks ago and bid mother good-bye. She sure did look good to me. She tells me you have a splendid home. I was glad, as you sure deserve it all. How is (Edece-Edece, meaning) Elmer. Gee, I wish I could see him. Give him my best regards.
Had my face snapped a few days ago and probably will mail you a picture.
With regards. Your friend,
Anthony B. Zwaska
1st. Lieut. 87th Division, 346th Regiment-Infantry Infirmary. M. R. C.

The following letter was received by Miss Elenora Westerman from her brother Jos., who is in the front line trenches:
In the Trenches.
June 17, 1918.
Dear Sister:
Your most welcome letter was received a few days ago and was glad to hear from you. I also received the one that mother and Mary sent just a few days before that. I wrote one a little over a week ago and that one most likely is on the way yet. I am in the best of health and I hope the same of you and everybody else. I suppose you are all busy and the weather is fine so you can go to dances and go out pleasure riding. I only wish that I could go along once in a while. This is just about the nicest time of the year. I have been doing nothing else but writing letters during my spare time the last two weeks. I think I'll get caught up some time pretty soon. I am still at the front and don't know how long we are going to stay here. I wrote you all the details about it in the last letter. I hope you get that one. At the place where we are it is quiet, most of the time, it isn't very bad after a fellow gets used to it. Of course after all the training and lectures we got we had an idea of how it was before we got here and so we don't mind it at all. This is mostly for training what we have now. But I suppose we will be moving up further right along. We are having some pretty nice weather here, only yesterday and today it rained all day and that made it kind of nasty, but it isn't bad as long as it is warm. Well how is Ed and his family and Campbells I suppose they are out nearly every Sunday with their cars. Well give them all my regards and tell them that I want to hear from them some time. I haven't heard from Charlie for quite a while, you say he was on his way to Sparta, I suppose he will come across soon too. Well I wrote nearly all the news the last time so I'll have to close for this time and write soon again, and I hope to hear from you soon. Regards from Private Jos. Westerman. Co. D. 120th Machine Gun Bat., 32nd Div. A. E. F.

DOING GOOD

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzen, Delmon, Sisk, says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptional preparation."

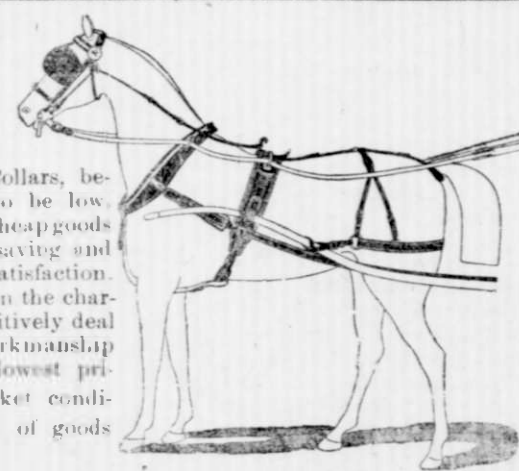
Choice Groceries

JOHN MARX
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Flour and Feed

NO

Greater Mistake can be made than imagining it is economy to buy the cheapest Harness and Collars, because the price seems to be low. The shoddy character of cheap goods takes away all apparent saving and always conduces to dissatisfaction. I make special point on the character of my goods. I positively deal in goods of reliable workmanship and A 1 material. The lowest prices consistent with market conditions. I invite inspection of goods and prices.



VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis.

NEW FANE

The Equity picnic here was largely attended Sunday.
John Pesch spent Tuesday with his mother, Peter, at Milwaukee.
Miss Elsie Conrad of Elkhart Lake is visiting with Anna Schneberger here.
Wm. Heberer is busy sawing logs for August Heberer to be used for a new barn.
Mrs. Peter Schiltz visited a few days with her children at Random Lake this week.
Mrs. Herman Bruesser and son of Milwaukee visited a few days with Henry Ficks and family.
John Pesch and family autoed to Port Washington Sunday to visit with John Weyker and family.
Mrs. Walter Leshik and children of Chicago are visiting with the Mertes and Schiltz families this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Hasse and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cook and children of Milwaukee visited with Steve Klein and family.
Jacob Roden visited Tuesday with his wife at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. She was taken to the hospital Saturday.
Hubert Klein and family of Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schladweiler of Boltonville and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Volz of West Bend visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Mertes.

WAYNE

Wm. Martin of West Bend called on his folks Monday.
Albert Terlinden and family living northeast of here spent Sunday with Charles Wehling and wife.
Mrs. Frank Wietor and Mrs. Wm. Foerster and children spent Sunday with friends at Kewaskum.
Dr. Wm. Hausmann and family of West Bend spent Thursday evening with Geo. Petri and family here.
John H. Martin and family of Kewaskum spent Saturday afternoon with his folks and other friends here.
Louis Foerster, traveling salesman for the Goll and Frank Dry Goods Co. of Milwaukee, called on his trade here Tuesday.
Mrs. Jacob Honeck of West Bend and Kilian Honeck and family of Barton visited with the Chas. Bruessel family one day last week.
Henry Schmidt, Jr. and wife and Mrs. John Becker and children of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Henry Schmidt, Sr. family and other relatives and friends here.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hembel of Waukesha spent Monday with the Geo. Petri family. They were accompanied home by their daughters, Mrs. Ralph Peir and Miss Laura Hembel, who visited here several weeks.

—Department of Agriculture specialists, appealing for increased production of poultry and eggs, make these suggestions: Keep better poultry; select healthy vigorous breeders; hatch early; preserve eggs; cull the flocks; grow as much poultry feed as possible; supply the family table; eat more poultry and eggs and conserve the meat supply.

ASHFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Strum spent Sunday at Lomira.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thelen were Eden callers Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kahut spent Sunday at Milwaukee.
Anton Driekosen and George Schultz spent Sunday at Cedar Lake.
Irene Berg spent Sunday at the Great Lakes Naval Training station.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thelen were Kewaskum callers one day last week.
Jerome Berg, who spent the past month in Dakota, returned home this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Zehner and daughter were Fond du Lac callers recently.
Mr. and Mrs. Asrohauer of Theresa spent Sunday with Martin Thelen and family.
Friends of little Marie Raffenstein are very sorry to learn that she is ill with scarlet fever.
Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt and children of Milwaukee spent a few days with their uncle, A. Driekosen.
Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Becker and daughter and Mrs. Hall of Campbellsport spent Sunday at Joe. Berg's.
Joseph Reimer of Milwaukee and Mrs. John McVoy of Eden spent Sunday afternoon with Frank Reimer and family.
Mrs. Henry Mauel and daughters of Colby arrived here Saturday for a several weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Berg and other relatives.

CEDAR LAWN

Fred Schluter of Byron called here on Friday.
Mrs. Johanna Majerus returned home on Sunday.
Paul Chesley made a trip to St. Cloud on Tuesday.
August Hoerth purchased a fine touring car on Monday.
John L. Gudex interviewed John F. Deitz at Waupun Tuesday.
Harley Loomis of Campbellsport is working for August Hoerth.
Ed. Sipple of St. Cloud spent last Sunday here with the George Gudex family.
Mrs. George Gudex and daughter Mary visited the C. F. Cranke family Tuesday.
Miss Edna Arhardt of Oseola visited her sister, Mrs. Mary Hughes last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Kraemer and children visited friends at Fond du Lac last Sunday.
William Gudex visited with his brother, Samuel Gudex and family at North Oseola last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Gudex visited their daughter, Mrs. C. F. Cranke and family at Oak Center Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. August Hoerth and family attended the Hoersch Koch wedding, which took place at St. Cloud on Tuesday.

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