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Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, AUG. 10, 1918

NUMBER 49

WASHINGTON COUNTY PLAN FOR RAISING WAR RELIEF FUND

A Fund Administered Under the Authority of the Washington County Council of Defense by a Special Committee of Fifteen Representative Citizens

The Fund has no Connection With Sale of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps Which are Investments and not Contributions

THE OLD PLAN VS. THE NEW

During the past year the people of Washington County have carried out campaigns for raising funds for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus Recreation Fund, etc. Each cause was worthy and entitled to support, and to each drive the county managed to subscribe its quota. But the method of raising funds was very inefficient,—there was a tremendous waste of time, money, and man power. Time after time, busy men and women dropped everything and worked on one or another of the campaigns. After the campaigns were over, while the results as a whole were satisfactory, the burdens were not equally distributed. Some gave almost beyond their means to every call; while others were not reached at all, or failed to give their just share.

The new method of subscription is on the real democratic basis, and should be given hearty approval and support by everyone. A fair share from each property owner or wage earner in the county is the foundation principle. There will be but one campaign for funds instead of frequent solicitations. The plan has for its aims:

To insure to the people of the county a chance to give according to their ability.

To save wasted effort and expense of frequent campaigns.

To unite all parts of the county in a hearty support of War Relief measures sanctioned by the government.

GENERAL OUTLINE

The fund is managed by an administrative Committee of Fifteen, County Council of Defense, and the secretary. This committee is divided into the following five sub-committees of three members each: Publicity, Assessment, Claims and Grievances, Collection, Disbursements.

The Committee on Publicity has charge of disseminating information concerning the organization of the fund, and, from time to time, will publish financial reports and statements of the auditing committee.

The Assessment Committee has the general charge of levying the amount to be paid by each individual. The constitution of the fund provides the following rules to govern the assessment:

1. Where the assessment is made on the basis of property alone, the same shall be .002 (One fifth of one per cent) on the value thereof.

2. Where the assessment is made on the basis of income alone, it shall be 1 per cent of the income or earnings up to \$1800. On incomes greater than \$1800, the rate shall be one and one half per cent.

3. Where neither wealth nor income alone control in making the assessment, the same shall be made on a fair comparative basis.

4. The sub-committee on assessment shall hold sessions in the several cities, towns, and villages of the county, where they may call to their assistance any member of the Council of Defense in such towns or cities.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances has for its work the making of adjustments. Any person, believing himself improperly assessed, may present his side of the case to this committee. It shall be the duty of the committee to investigate the case and report its findings and recommendations to the Committee of Fifteen or the Council of Defense as the case may require.

The Committee on Collection supervises the collection of the fund. It determines the forms used in collecting, the manner of collecting, and the steps to be taken to render it effective and complete. To make collection as inexpensive and convenient as possible, constitutional provision has been made for payment of subscriptions at any bank in the county. The funds, which will bear interest, are to be distributed among the various banks, subject to check.

The Disbursement Committee investigates all requests for War Relief Donations, and offers its recommendations in regard to payment of contributions to the Council of Defense. In making disbursements, the Executive Committee of the Council of Defense is governed by the constitution as follows: The fund may be expended for:—

1. American Red Cross.
2. Y. M. C. A.
3. Knights of Columbus.
4. Military Relief American Red Cross.
5. Civilian Relief American Red Cross.
6. Any call which may come with the indorsement of the President of the U. S., and which is for distinctive war purposes.
7. Any call that, in the opinion of the Executive Committee, will advance the early and successful termination of the war.

OBTAINING THE SUBSCRIPTIONS

The work of obtaining the subscriptions will be done by the members of the County Council of Defense, now a splendid organization of over 700 workers, each of whom serves without compensation.

EXPENSES

Upon the approval of the Disbursement Committee all necessary expenses connected with the assessing, collecting and disbursing of the fund, shall be paid out of the fund. "No member of the Committee of Fifteen, shall receive any compensation out of the fund for services." "The Secretary and Treasurer shall give bonds in the sum of \$10,000."

Red Cross Memberships, House Cards, Buttons

Each subscriber shall receive an annual membership in the American Red Cross for the year 1919. He shall also receive a subscriber's window card and War Relief button. These shall operate as a sort of a protection against any other solicitations for War Relief purposes.

THE PLEDGE CARD

The following is the wording on the subscription card: I hereby pledge my patriotism and my devotion to the cause of my country, and my moral support to the objects and aims of Washington County War Relief Fund, and to that end I make the following subscription: I hereby agree to give \$..... for the fiscal year ending July 1st, 1919, and an equal amount annually thereafter during the continuation of the war, if for the purposes of the fund, it is deemed necessary by the Washington County Council of Defense.

Payments to be made as follows: Either 1. Whole amount pledged, annually in advance; or, 2. One fourth of the amount pledged on each of the following dates: July 1, Oct. 1, Jan. 1, April 1, at the..... bank..... Wis. (Must be a bank in the county.) I make the following subscription: I hereby agree to give \$..... for the fiscal year ending July 1st, 1919, and an equal amount annually thereafter during the continuation of the war, if for the purposes of the fund, it is deemed necessary by the Washington County Council of Defense.

Signature..... Phone No.....

Subscription obtained by..... Postoffice address.....

Subscriber will please give the section or block number to bank when making payment.

"This pledge has no connection with sale of United States Government Securities, which are an investment and not a contribution."

THINK THIS OVER

What would life be worth here in America if the enemy should triumph? It is a hard, cold fact that to win this war everyone of us must do our full share. Contrast what you can give with what millions of fighting men are giving.

You retain your home, keep your position, have regular meals, and a place to sleep. Even your pleasures and luxuries have not been materially curtailed.

The man who goes into the army gives up everything. He leaves his home and his job, and his loved ones: Over there he takes the food that is provided, and sleeps where he can—in mud and rain if necessary. And he takes the chance of making the supreme sacrifice—his health or his life.

YOUR PART

Compared to this—isn't the mere giving of money a pitifully small thing? You must figure your contributions to the War Relief Fund on that basis. You must figure it as the most important item in your cost of living.

BE READY

Sometime in the near future the workers will conduct the campaign simultaneously in all parts of the county. The canvases will be made promptly and thoroughly. Be ready to do your part when the solicitor calls.

MISS B. MURRAY WEDS D. SMITH

Miss Blanche E. Murray of Eden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Murray, Campbellsport, was united in marriage to Daniel F. Smith of Woodside at 6 a. m., Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. July at the St. Matthew's Church, Campbellsport. The couple were attended by Miss Winifred Clifford of Lake Forest, as bridesmaid and John Smith of Eden as best man.

The bride wore a dress of satin tulle embroidered in rose with a collar of fillet lace and her hat was of white georgette. She carried a prayer book, and wore a corsage bouquet of white roses and ferns. The bridesmaid wore a dress of tan messaline smocked in pink and a hat of pink silk.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, covers being laid for 25 guests. Those who assisted in serving were: the Misses Mary Chesley, Mamie Kinney, Bernice Johnson, and Ethel Norton. The house was prettily decorated in the national colors. After the wedding the bride and groom left on a ten days wedding trip to the Dells. When they return they will make their home on the groom's farm at Woodside. The bride has been a teacher in the Fond du Lac county schools for the past twelve years. Those from afar who attended the wedding were: Miss Mary Clifford and Mrs. J. Gatz, Milwaukee, Miss Alice Nesterstrom, Lake Forest, Ill., Miss Mamie Kinney, Fond du Lac, Privates Paul Braun and Warren McEvoy, Camp Grant, Ill.

BURIED AT NEW PROSPECT

The funeral of Mrs. Charles (Eliora) Romaine who died at her home at 239 Ninth street, Fond du Lac, Sunday morning was held from the M. E. Church at Campbellsport, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The bearers were Walter, Ben, Ralph and Gerhard Romaine, William and Carl Hennings. Interment was at the New Prospect cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. Wm. Corr of Juneau.

Mrs. Romaine was born in Washington County, April 7, 1863, and for some time lived at Waucoasta, Mich. moving later to New Prospect, her home until two weeks ago when they moved to Fond du Lac. She was united in marriage to Charles Romaine on Feb. 18, 1885. She is survived by her husband and one son Eurr, and one daughter Sadie, all at home.

TIPS OVER WITH CAR

Nic Mertes on last week Thursday received news of the serious accident which occurred to his brother Barney Mertes at West Chicago, last week Wednesday. The unfortunate man and three other friends were out riding in a Ford car, when in some manner Mertes lost control of the car causing same to run across the road and turn turtle. Mr. Mertes was pinned beneath the machine. After the car had been sighted medical aid was at once summoned, when it was learned that the latter had received several broken ribs, left collar bone broken at two places and other painful internal injuries. At present Mr. Mertes is getting along as well as can be expected.

CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICE ON SOCIALIST TICKET

The following for the Socialist party in Washington County, has been issued for the primary election in September: Member of Assembly—John Schubert of Polk. Sheriff—Abe Herman of West Bend. Clerk of Court—Gustave Meister of Schleisingsville. Surveyor—Stephan Lang of Newburg. Coroner—Dr. C. E. Faibe of Richfield. District Attorney—Otto Wadewitz of Schleisingsville.

There are no nominations for county clerk and county treasurer. John H. Thoma of Richfield is the candidate for state senator.

BIG COUNTY MEETING

There will be a rousing meeting of all members of the Washington County Council of Defense in LaCrosse Christian's Opera House, Hartford at 2 p. m., Sunday, August 18. Purpose: to prepare for the War Fund Drive. The program will consist of vocal and instrumental music, several short speeches by local men, and an address by an eminent public speaker from outside the county. Every worker is urged to attend this meeting.

VILLAGE BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Kewaskum, Wis., Aug. 5th, 1918. The Village Board met in regular monthly session with President John Klessig in the chair and all members responding to roll call except Trustee Bassil.

The minutes of the previous regular and special meetings were approved as read.

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

| | |
|--|---------|
| K. E. L. Co., July Stk. and hall light..... | \$73.15 |
| Traffic Sign and Signal Co. Street policemen..... | 24.00 |
| Chas. Schaefer, Sprinkling Sts. John Weddig, Assessor Sal. & Service Board of Review..... | 63.00 |
| John Klessig, Services on Board of Review..... | 59.20 |
| L. P. Rosenheimer, Services on Board of Review..... | 9.00 |
| Edw. C. Miller, Services on Board of Review..... | 9.00 |
| American Express Co., Exp. on Silent policemen and Add. Machine..... | 6.09 |
| W. S. Olwin, Str. Comm., Sal. Raymond Buss, labor..... | 17.00 |
| Albert Buss, labor..... | 1.00 |
| Emil Ziegel, labor..... | 9.00 |
| Herman Backhaus, labor..... | 20.75 |
| A. B. Ranthun, sand and filling Frank Kaas, labor..... | 5.00 |
| Art. Eichstadt, labor..... | 4.75 |
| Paul Backhaus, labor..... | 3.38 |
| Jos. Strachota, labor and cement crossing..... | 7.50 |
| Moved, seconded and carried that here after no street sprinkling shall be done unless the committee on Str. sprinkling orders that such work is to be done. | 1.95 |
| Moved, seconded and carried that the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to notify the Village Marshal to collect all outstanding dog license money and to further notify him that the Village Ordinance number twenty-three (XXIII) relating to the speeding of motorcycles and automobiles be strictly enforced from the present date. | 40.00 |

On motion the appointment of a Village Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Trustee Klessig was again laid over until the next regular monthly meeting.

The following Resolution presented by Trustee Kippenhau was adopted. All members present voting "Aye". WHEREAS the citizens of the Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin are organizing a Company of Wisconsin State Guard Reserves (Home Guards) and must make provisions for the purchasing of their uniforms and other equipment and therefore are under heavy expense.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Village Board of the Village of Kewaskum, Washington County, Wisconsin, that there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of Three Hundred (\$300.00) dollars out of any money belonging to the General fund, not otherwise appropriated, towards the equipment of the said Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the said sum of Three Hundred (\$300.00) dollars shall be turned over to the proper officers of said Company after said Company is legally organized by the State of Wisconsin, otherwise the said sum shall remain in the General fund of the said Village.

There being no other business the Board adjourned.

Edw. C. Miller, Village Clerk.

FALL TEACHERS EXAMINATION

The fall examinations for teachers will be held at the Court House at West Bend, Wisconsin on Saturday, August 10 and Monday, August 12. The following schedule will be followed:

First Day: History and English Literature, 9:00 to 10:30; Physics and Grammar 10:30 to 12:00; Algebra and Agriculture 1:00 to 2:00; Physiology 2:00 to 3:00; Rural Economics and Theory and Art of Teaching 3:00 to 4:00, Spelling 4:00. Second Day: English Composition and Arithmetic 9:00 to 10:30; School Management and English History 10:30 to 11:30; Library Methods 11:30 to 12:00; Physical Geography 1:00 to 2:30; Constitution and American Literature 2:30 to 3:00; Reading 4:00.

Due to the fact that it will be most convenient for nearly all applicants to write at West Bend, only one examination will be conducted this fall. Teachers who are reading professional books for credit may report on such books on the above mentioned dates.

Alva Groth, Co. Supt.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

HOME GUARDS ARE HAVING WEEKLY DRILLS

The Kewaskum Home Guards held their weekly drills last Tuesday evening in L. Rosenheimer's new addition, and are doing nicely. The attendance is growing larger every day. Six new members have been added to the list, bringing the total membership up to 53. The guards have decided to hold two drill nights for a short time in the future, Tuesdays and Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock.

All those who are anticipating joining same better do so now, while all members are getting their first instructions in drill work. The Village Board at their regular monthly meeting last Monday evening agreed to donate \$200 out of the village treasury to the guards, while the Advancement Association it is believed will donate \$200 toward same, which money will be used for the purchasing of uniforms. The following new members joined the guards the past week: Fred Witzig, John H. Martin, Fred Mohme, Cornelius Fellenz, Sam Moses, and Dennis McCullough.

GIVEN AN ENJOYABLE SURPRISE

A very enjoyable surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke at their home in the town of Scott last week Thursday evening by a number of their relatives and neighbors, the occasion being their tin wedding anniversary. The following guests were in attendance: Emil Wilke and family, Louie Wilke and family, Peter Fellenz and family, Wm. Jandre and family, Herman Jandre and family, Rich. Hornburg and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus, Mr. and Mrs. William Korth and family, Frank Schroeter and family, Henry Becker and family, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Claus, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Backhaus, Emil Spradow and family, Herman Baumann and family, Dan Garbisch and family, Mrs. Ed. Stahl, Richard Teschendorf, Arnold Backhaus, Erwin Korth, Jennie Backhaus, Alma Backhaus, The Misses Aupperle and Geidel, Geidel brothers. Music was furnished for the occasion by Geo. Schlosser. Dancing and singing were the main pastimes of the evening. At eleven o'clock an elegant lunch was served, to which all did ample justice, after which the guests departed for home feeling that the evening had been well spent and showered congratulations upon Mr. and Mrs. Wilke.

LOCAL MAN APPOINTED

John H. Puelicher, state director for the War Savings of Wisconsin has appointed Mr. B. H. Rosenheimer, cashier of the Bank of Kewaskum, at Kewaskum, Wis., chairman of the Washington County Collection Division of the War Savings. It will be Mr. Rosenheimer's duties to see that all those who have pledged themselves, for War Savings stamps full-fledged same. As his assistants throughout the county, Mr. Rosenheimer has appointed all Postmasters, Cashiers of Banks and War Selling Agents.

Monthly reports will be made by each assistant as to all those who fail to fulfill their pledge and immediately upon receipt of these reports Mr. Rosenheimer will get in touch with each delinquent.

DEATH OF ERNST ARMGE

News reached this office this week of the death of Ernst Armge, which occurred at his home in Appleton on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Armge had reached the age of 54 years and 5 months. He was a former resident of this village and is well and favorably known in this community. The deceased is survived by his grief stricken wife, and two daughters, namely: Emma, (Mrs. George Wichman) of Appleton, Hulda, (Mrs. George Eich) of Shiocton. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon at two o'clock, with services in the Lutheran church there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Backhaus attended the funeral of Ernst Armge at Appleton last Monday.

COUNTY FAIR DATES SET

The dates for the sixtieth annual county fair of Washington county have been set for September 23, 24, and 25. The fair this year promises to surpass any previous efforts of the fair management. The Ozaukee county fair will be held at Cedarburg the same week, September 26, 27 and 28.

VERY INTERESTING LETTERS FROM OUR BOYS "OVER THERE"

Kewaskum's Young Men on The Firing Line in France Have Many and Varied Experiences in The Fight for Democracy Across The Big Pond

A Number of Local Boys in The "Rainbow Division" and Also in The Thirty-Second Division Fighting Near Reims

Following are letters received from some of our soldier boys in France. Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schmidt received the following letter from their son Theodore:

Somehow in France, July 5, 1918 My Dear Folks:— A little leisure time, so will write a short letter and let you know how we spent the 4th. The 4th was indeed a big holiday over here and the French joined in with the celebration. Although we are very close to the line, nevertheless nothing interfered to spoil the occasion. In the morning a big parade was held in the town, where a number of us are operating a station. A large number of French soldiers together with about 300 American soldiers paraded to the music of a very good French band. The troops were received by two generals and several officers and after the parade two little French girls presented our general with a lovely bouquet of flowers. After that the national anthems of France and America were played. In the afternoon an exciting game of ball was played between a certain Headquarters Co., and a hospital company. I was chosen as the umpire and had lots of fun. Nothing doing in the evening, so I went to bed at 8. Oh yes, we had quite a dinner yesterday. Here are some of the things we had: roast beef, mashed potatoes, fresh lettuce, peas and carrots, dressing, hot biscuits, creamery butter, coffee, milk and sugar and custard pie. Some meal, don't you think so? I suppose everybody celebrated the 4th at home this year. I am sending you a clipping which I took from an English newspaper and you can readily see how the spirit over here is. I really think that the war will come to an end before Christmas but we will undoubtedly have our Christmas dinner in France or possibly in Berlin. The weather has been fine the past month, not much rain, but enough to keep the crops in good shape. I suppose the farmers at home are very busy now. Hope everything turns out good, for everything helps to win the war. Well, I don't know any more news so will close. I am feeling real well and hope everybody at home is in the best of health. Give all the people my regards and tell them to write occasionally and after the parade of Theodore Schmidt.

Following is a clipping sent with the above letter, taken from an English paper stating the manner in which the National Day of Independence was celebrated in Europe.

THE GREATEST FOURTH

Britain And America Hand-in-Hand For Freedom

The whole freedom-loving world joins with the United States today in celebrating the Fourth of July, and nowhere are the rejoicings more fervent than in the land and among the people at whose head, 142 years ago, the Declaration of Independence was hurled. Then the British and the American nations were bitterly estranged in sentiment and policy. Today they are fighting a common foe and are united as no other politically-separated peoples are united in feeling, in ideals, and in acts.

In 1776 the Americans drew the sword against George III. Today King George V., the Sovereign of a vaster Empire honours with his democratic presence an exhibition of the national game of America, played between American sailors and soldiers who are in Europe to prove that the principles for which their forefathers fought and triumphed are still a living force in the American consciousness.

History can furnish no such contrast as that. It marks the complete reconciliation, in spirit and policy and understanding of the English-speaking Americans whose messages we publish elsewhere declare this to be the greatest "Fourth" in American history. We believe in our hearts that they are right. Nearly a century and a half ago the Americans took up arms to assert a great political principle. Eighty odd years later they fought to make an end of human slavery on the American continent. Today they are battling for the same

cause of liberty against the most formidable enemy that has yet attacked the world's freedom. Much, nearly everything, has changed since 1776, but not the American passion for liberty or their readiness to sacrifice all for a noble end.

And what above all things binds the two peoples in this supreme hour is precisely their equal devotion to liberty. The Americans achieved their freedom as a stroke. We have shaped ours bit by bit through the centuries. But let us not forget that we can say this, even on the Fourth of July, that Great Britain is the cradle of personal and political freedom. If that fact was long and naturally hidden from Americans, they recognize it now, and it lends to their present cooperation the last touch of perfect comradeship.

With what power and resolution America is prosecuting this third and greatest crusade is shown by the statement, issued from Washington since the United States entered the war over a million Americans have sailed for France. They are now pouring across the Atlantic at the rate of over a quarter of a million a month. That is a magnificent record, and it is one that will be sustained, and if need be bettered till victory is won.

Harry Schaefer received the following letter from his brother Carl from some where in France:

July 1, 1918. Dear Brother Harry:— We are still at the front (a lively one too) and naturally one is too busy with other things besides writing letters. We are somewhere back of the lines where we are resting up and doing our job with some hat chow. You see, a certain unit stays in the line a certain number of days and then gets relieved, and goes back for a little breathing. (like in our case) before going into real action again. While in the lines it is impossible to get warm grub but we are nished (boacoups) bread, canned goods and potatoes. You can not imagine how much I would appreciate some of mother's good old home cooked meals. When possible we do a little cooking on our own hook, but it is very dangerous as the enemy can observe the smoke. Whenever we have a good supply of candles, we build a fire with them. Bacon grease is used at times but must be very careful as it makes quite a little smoke. Say, Harry, how would you like some German souvenirs. There are lots of them over here that the Huns left behind in their haste to retreat. The fellows that do the actual fighting get first pick from the prisoners they take and from the dead Germans. Many have watches, field glasses, canteens, helmets, belts and other little trinkets too numerous to mention. I have a German canteen its about the most useful thing a fellow can want over here. I could have gotten plenty of helmets but they are too heavy to carry around. They are vastly different than ours. Those Huns sure are scared to meet us in hand to hand combats. They are good fighters whenever they outnumber us and have plenty cover, but as soon as our men get the best of them they throw up their hands and holler "Kamerad." The poor devils are anxious to be taken prisoners but they can't give up unless we attack them, for their own officers would shoot them. Whenever our men capture some Germans, they make them carry the wounded from the field. Here's a little tale which seems unbelievable but its true. In an attack made by our men, one of them got lost and was captured by some German machine gunners. He could speak German quite intelligently and started to give a good line of hot air. A captain questioned him as to how our troops were located and he told him that they (the Germans) were nearly entirely surrounded and would all be shot up. The captain then asked him if he would show him the way through our lines if he and his men would give up. Before they started out the captain treated him with some "schnapps" which he had in his dugout. This American then took this German officer with about 75

(Continued on page eight)

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GERMANS OPEN DRIVE AGAINST BRITISH FRONT

Haig Says Foe Won Trenches East of Amiens.

GAIN MADE ON CORBIE ROAD

German Statement Claims Capture of 100 Prisoners—British Advance 2,000 Yards in Pocat Wood and Take Captives—French Menace Junction of Enemy's Armies.

London, Aug. 7.—The Germans took the offensive east of Amiens and in their first onslaught overran the British advanced positions, Field Marshal Haig reports in his bulletin. The fighting continues.

British Gain 2,000 Yards.

"This morning," says a summary of the official night report, "the enemy attacked our positions south of Morlancourt, astride the Bray-Corbie road, and captured our advanced trenches. Fighting continues.

The statement records a British advance of 2,000 yards in Pocat wood, some prisoners being taken.

French Peril Junction.

Paris, Aug. 7.—French troops have reached the west bank of the Aisne between Braches and Morisel, north of Montdidier, says the war office.

Prisoners were taken by the French in the repulse of a German raid south-east of Montdidier.

Much importance is attached to the operations reported between Braches and Morisel, north of Montdidier. These are pointed to as a direct menace to the junction point of the armies of Gen. Von Hutier and Crown Prince Rupprecht.

Foe Reports Gain.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Württemberg troops north of the Somme river have stormed British positions along the Corbie road and taken in the neighborhood of 100 prisoners, says the German official communication.

The communication also says reconnoitering activity in the Aisne and Aisne regions and south of Montdidier has been lively.

Foch Plans New Blow.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Stiffened German resistance between the Vesle and the Aisne has slowed up, but nowhere stopped, the allied pressure.

The last link in the crumbling German chain on the Vesle is the town of Braine, six miles northwest of Fismes and about half way between that city and Soissons.

French troops are in the outskirts of Braine, and the town may fall before the night is over, though at last accounts German machine guns infested it were making allied advance difficult.

Foch, however, is in no great hurry to get forward. He is now bringing up his heavy artillery preparatory to starting on the last lap of his counter-drive, which is planned to throw the Germans back to the north bank of the Aisne.

Two bridges across the Vesle near Braine were taken by the French. All German crossing points, bridges and pontoons over the Aisne are under constant bombardment by the allied artillery.

French and American flyers are adding to the destructive work by continuous raiding activity.

North of the Vesle the Germans have been repulsed in efforts to dislodge French and American units which crossed from the south bank.

TAKE WHITE HOUSE PICKETS

Miss Alice Paul Among Women Arrested—Banners and Regalia Are Seized.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Police prevented the protest meeting of suffragists in Lafayette park, opposite the White House. As the chairman began to speak, a squad of more than a dozen policemen rushed to the base of the monument to Marquis Lafayette, where the speakers were standing, and informed the women that they were under arrest. More than fifty arrests were made, among those taken being Miss Alice Paul, president of the National Woman's party. The women and their banners and regalia were hustled into patrol wagons and hurried to police headquarters. Later the police released all except those who had congregated at the place of meeting, only about forty being finally detained.

STORM HITS AVIATION CAMP

Gerstner Field Badly Damaged—Property Loss Near Lake Charles, La., Is More Than \$1,000,000.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 7.—Gerstner field, training camp for aviators, was badly damaged by a storm. The property loss near Lake Charles, La., is more than \$1,000,000.

Reports to the chief dispatcher's office of the Southern Pacific said an 80-mile wind had swept over Vinton, La., ten miles east of the Sabine river, and 37 miles east of Beaumont. Several structures, including a rice warehouse, were down.

FOCH NOW A MARSHAL

GIVEN HIGH HONOR AS SAVIOR OF FRANCE.

Clemenceau Says Allies' Commander Vanquished Enemy Who Planned to Impose German Peace.

Paris, Aug. 7.—The council of ministers has elevated Gen. Ferdinand Foch, commander in chief of the allied forces on the western front, to a marshal of France.

The ministers also have conferred the military medal on General Petain, commander in chief of the French armies on the western front.

In presenting the name of General Foch, Premier Clemenceau said: "At the hour when the enemy, by a formidable offensive, counted on snatching the decision and imposing a German peace upon us, General Foch and his admirable troops vanquished him.

"Paris is not in danger, Soissons and Chateau Thierry have been reconquered, and more than 200 villages have been delivered.

"Thirty-five thousand prisoners and 700 cannon have been captured, and the enemy's high hopes of the week before have been crushed. The glorious allied armies have thrown him from the banks of the Marne to the Aisne. Such are the results of the high command's strategy, superbly executed by incomparable commanders. The confidence placed by the republic and by all the allies in the conqueror of St. Gond, the Yser, and the Somme has been fully justified."

The awarding of the "Medaille Militaire" to General Petain is a distinction rarely given to officers, the decoration generally being reserved for enlisted men. Marshal Joffre is one of the few officers who have received this honor.

NATIONAL LEAGUE HEAD OUT

Resignation of President John K. Tener Received at New York Headquarters.

New York, Aug. 7.—The resignation of John K. Tener, president of the National baseball league, was received at the New York office of the league. President Tener has been head of the parent organization for several years, following his term of governor of Pennsylvania. It was last winter, however, that he became associated with a large contracting firm in New York city and Philadelphia and pressure of business is said gradually to have weaned him away from the national pastime. When Secretary Baker announced his ruling on baseball as a nonessential occupation Mr. Tener announced he believed the game should be abandoned for the duration of the war, and that he would not cooperate with President Johnson of the American league or others in seeking to preserve it in some sort of shape for the fans.

BIGGEST U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Names of 1,213 Soldiers Received at War Department From General Pershing.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Casualties among the American troops in the severe fighting in which they have been engaged since July 15, when the German offensive was launched and halted at the Marne, are now being reported in the daily lists from General Pershing, though no estimate of the total has yet been received.

Army and marine corps casualties in the fighting on the Marne-Aisne salient, just made public, numbering 498—358 soldiers and 140 marines—brought the total since the toll of victory began to arrive to 1,213 and the number of all casualties since American forces first landed in France to 16,400.

HEAT KILLS SEVEN IN CHICAGO

Many Others Prostrated When Mercury Reaches 101—High Temperatures in Other Cities.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Seven persons are dead and more than a score prostrated yesterday—the second day of the heat wave which has enveloped Chicago since Monday, when the thermometer went up to 102 degrees at 4 p. m. The United States weather bureau predicted "continued high temperatures for today." At 4 p. m. the thermometer registered 101.

Records elsewhere: Washington, 104; Detroit, 103; New York, 93; Harrisburg, Pa., 102; Toledo, 102; Philadelphia, 100; Pittsburgh, 100; Evansville, Ind., 104; Columbus, 104; Indianapolis, 102; Davenport, Ia., 104.

MONEY TO FIGHT CZECHS

Bolshevik Regime at Moscow Votes 300,000,000 Rubles for This Purpose, Says Berlin.

Amsterdam, Aug. 7.—The bolshevik regime at Moscow has voted 300,000,000 rubles for war against the Czechs-Slovaks, according to advices from Berlin.

A counter-revolutionary plot has been discovered at Volodga. Forty army officers were arrested there.

Leon Trozky, the bolshevik foreign minister, has arrived at Petrograd.

Domestic conditions are still serious and the cholera is increasing at Moscow.

YANKS WIPE OUT HUN BATTALION ON VESLE RIVER

U. S. Machine Gunners Foil Attack on Engineers.

U. S. MEN CONTINUE ADVANCE

Germans Resisting Onslaughts of Americans, But Pershing's Men March Towards Heights Beyond Stream.

With the American Army on the Marne-Vesle front, Aug. 7.—North of the Vesle river the Germans are resisting the onslaughts of the Americans in order to gain time, but the doughboys are slowly progressing toward the heights beyond the river. Sunshine permitted air observations, and numerous airplanes were in the air reconnoitering.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 7.—American machine gunners protecting a location on the Vesle west of Reims wiped out an entire battalion of German infantrymen. The Germans were getting into position to attack a group of American bridge builders.

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 7.—American troops are holding to Fismes and all other gains notwithstanding terrific artillery action by the Germans, and in the face of every opposition threw patrols across the Vesle at several places. French troops to their right and left also calmly went about the completion of their plans and also moved patrols across the river, the German artillery falling to stop them.

In the capture of Fismes, American troops took 17 guns. With their crews these weapons had been left south of the Vesle to enfilade an advance into Fismes. Some of the artillerymen also were captured.

The Germans facing the Americans along the Vesle increased the intensity of the artillery fire late in the day, bringing into action guns of 150 millimeter against the forces west of Fismes. During the afternoon the Germans employed flame projectors from the slopes north of the Vesle, where they appeared to be well organized. Machine guns also were used repeatedly.

The American lines also were subjected to a heavy fire from German 100s and late in the afternoon the enemy raked the hillsides with various kinds of gas shell. The big gun duel soon became so violent that observation was difficult and maps had to be used, the Americans picking out German positions observed during the day.

The Germans shelled forests, cross roads, highways, clumps of trees and all other places where they thought troops or supplies might be congregated.

Germans Rob Civilians.

The Americans who captured Fismes were members of the same organization that occupied Coulognes, Cohan and Dravigny during the advance north from the Marne.

At Cohan all the civilians left behind in the French retreat last spring were found in the village church. They had been kept under guard there by the Germans who occupied the village. All personal belongings of any value were taken from the civilians by the enemy. Most of the civilians were old men, women and children.

American parties also crossed the Vesle river west of Fismes. The men dashed over light bridges and some of them floundered directly through the water, which was not very deep. The river is only 20 to 25 feet wide.

The Germans have made strong efforts to dislodge the Americans from Fismes. For the time being that point is the most active and noisiest along the whole line. The captors of Fismes, still at the apex and in the center of the line as they were during the greater part of the drive from the Marne, are fighting with determination.

29 BRITONS FLEE GERMANY

British Officers Escape From Prisoners' Camp at Holzminde and Are Still at Large.

Amsterdam, Aug. 7.—Twenty-nine British officers recently escaped from a prisoners' camp at Holzminde, according to the Osnabrueck Tageblatt, and are still at large. They made their escape through a subterranean passage which it took the officers nine months to dig. A big reward has been offered by the commanding general in Hanover for their recapture.

GRENADE KILLS 1; HURTS 9

Captain Loses Life, Three Lieutenants, a Sergeant and Five Privates Wounded at Camp Beauregard.

Alexandria, La., Aug. 7.—During hand grenade practice at Camp Beauregard, Capt. Arthur A. Diettel of the One Hundred and Fourteenth engineers was killed and three lieutenants, a sergeant and five privates were slightly injured. Details of how the accident occurred and the names of those injured were not available here. Diettel was from New Orleans.

NOW TO MAKE 'EM LOOK RIGHT



WARNS RAILROAD MEN NEEDS MILLION MEN

M'ADOO WANTS BEST WORK AND NO STRIKES.

Calls on All Rail Employees to Do Their Utmost and to Expose Slackers.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Railway employees were told by Director General McAdoo, in announcing details of the wage increase for more than 500,000 shodmen, that the nation expected new energy from the workers in return for any increases and improvements in conditions and that strikes and other labor disturbances must be eliminated.

"In reaching the conclusions upon which this order is based," said Mr. McAdoo, "I have been keenly conscious not alone of the interests of the large number of railway employees who are greatly benefited thereby, but also of my solemn duty to the American people to see to it that the trust they have committed to me is discharged faithfully with justice to them.

"No right decision can be made which considers only the demands and interests of any class of men apart from the paramount interest of the public and the supreme necessity of winning this war.

"Now that the decision has been made, the American people, whose servants we all are, expect every railroad employee to devote himself with new energy to his work, and by faithful and efficient service to justify the large increase of pay and the improvement in working conditions hereby granted. The American people have a right to expect this and they will be content with nothing less.

"It is of the utmost importance that the output of railroad shops shall be greatly increased. Unless this is done the fighting power of our armies in France and of our navies on the seas will be seriously impaired.

"The loyal and patriotic employees can render powerful service to their country by exposing any who may become slackers in their work, by cooperating in the enforcement of discipline and by increasing to the utmost limit the output of locomotives and cars so essential to the success of our armies in the field. I count on the patriotism of every true American engaged in the railway service."

18-45 NEW U. S. DRAFT AGES

Senator Chamberlain Announces Limits for Army Service Set by Secretary of War.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Secretary Baker will recommend that the draft ages be made from eighteen to forty-five. This was announced on Saturday by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, after a conference with Secretary Baker.

Senator Chamberlain said the new army bill embodying these ages had been completed by Secretary Baker and would be introduced simultaneously in both houses of congress.

TOBACCO TAX IS DOUBLED

Committee Framing \$8,000,000,000 Measure Continues Its Drive on Luxuries.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Doubling of the present special taxes on manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes and upon theaters and other amusements, and increased taxation of brokers and capitalization of corporations, was agreed on by the house ways and means committee, framing the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill.

FOE HAS NOT ASKED PEACE

Arthur J. Balfour Says Enemy Government Has Made No Proposal.

London, Aug. 2.—Speaking in the house of commons, Arthur J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, said that no enemy government had approached the entente allies regarding negotiations for peace.

Train Hits Cars: Five Killed.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Five persons were killed and fifteen hurt when a Belt line freight train struck and demolished an Argo trolley car which was trying to "beat the crossing" near Sixty-third and Archer avenue in Argo.

Killed in Train Wreck.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 6.—F. W. Riv of Joliet, messenger for the American Express company, was killed when a through freight on the Chicago and Alton plowed through the caboose of another extra freight north of here.

NOT SHIELDING WAR LOSSES

Casualties Expected to Be Large Because of the Terrific Fighting.

TROOPS WIDELY SCATTERED

Gen. Pershing Just Beginning to Get Complete Data Which Will Be Cabled to the United States as Soon as Possible.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Exact information as to the losses suffered by our army in the present offensive will be given the American people within a few days.

General Pershing is beginning to get complete data on casualties, which he will cable to this country as soon as possible. This announcement was made by Secretary of War Baker.

Arrangements have been completed by the post office department, which now controls the telegraph and telephone systems, and by the committee on public information, for the prompt transmission of the reports to parents and relatives of men killed and injured in the battle.

It is admitted at the war department that the daily casualty lists of the past two weeks have not adequately reflected our losses abroad. The reason for this has been the difficulty faced by General Pershing in collecting the information. The first list, however, is practically ready for the cable.

While our losses in the present offensive are expected to be serious and may even appear enormous to the casual observer, they are really only commensurate with the fighting now in progress. They will be large because of the terrific fighting of the past two weeks and also because of the large number of American troops engaged in the conflict. Latest reports give more than 300,000 of our men along the line of battle.

Our troops are widely scattered, however, and when injured are removed to the nearest base hospitals, which may be our own, or the French or the British. This, together with other obstacles, was explained by Secretary Baker as follows:

"I have received a cablegram from General Pershing with regard to reports of casualties. He points out that our troops are still widely separated, serving in many places, and that our wounded are taken to French and British hospitals as well as to our own, causing the difficulty and complication in securing accurate information. In addition to this, the troops are separated from their records while in the area of conflict and must depend upon very inadequate and temporary telegraph lines which are subject to frequent interruption and must, for the most part, be devoted entirely to the urgent business of the battle itself.

"General Pershing assures me that he is making every effort to collect casualty lists, have them confirmed and verified and that they will be transmitted promptly."

The high-water mark in our casualty lists thus far has not exceeded 300 names in a single day, and these lists represent only the daily toll of average warfare. The present battle, however, according to General March, chief of staff, has resolved itself into a conflict wherein both sides "are trying to kill as many of each other as possible."

There is no disposition in the war department, though, to attempt to keep the truth of our losses from the American people. On the contrary, every effort has been made to let them know it. It was to correct the false impression in some parts of the country that we were shielding losses that caused Secretary Baker to cable General Pershing, requesting all information possible concerning our recent and present casualties.

"The employment service, of which John B. Densmore has been named director general, will work through state boards, which in turn will control labor through community boards. Machinery of the service has been modeled largely on the plan or organization utilized in administering the selective act.

As now effective, government recruiting will apply only to unskilled labor. Regulations are being made whereby it will be possible to extend the system to the recruiting of skilled labor. All private agencies for the recruiting of labor are prohibited.

The understanding, co-operation and good will of the American people are called on to aid in making the system a success by Secretary Wilson.

Control of the nation's telephone and telegraph systems also is now in the hands of the government.

All officers and employees of the companies, Mr. Burleson directed, will continue in the performance of their present duties on the same terms of employment.

"The government of the United States has therefore proposed to the government of Japan that each of the two governments send a force of a few thousand men to Vladivostok, with the purpose of co-operating in a single force in the safeguarding, so far as it may, the country to the rear of the westward moving Czechoslovaks, and the Japanese government has consented.

"In taking this action, the government of the United States wishes to announce to the people of Russia in the most public and solemn manner that it contemplates no interference with the political sovereignty of Russia, no intervention in her internal affairs, not even in the local affairs of the limited areas which her military force may be obliged to occupy, and no impairment of her territorial integrity either now or hereafter, but that what we are about to do has as its single and only object the rendering of such aid as shall be acceptable to the Russian people themselves in their endeavors to regain control of their own affairs, their own territory, and their own destiny. The Japanese government, it is understood, will issue a similar assurance.

"These plans and purposes of the government of the United States have been communicated to the governments of Great Britain, France and Italy, and those governments have advised the department of state that they assent to them in principle. No conclusion that the government of the United States has arrived at in this important matter is intended, however, as an effort to restrict the actions or interfere with the independent judgment of the governments with which we are now associated in the war."

VIENNA CONFESSES DISASTER

Cachiers Generals Who Were Whipped by Italians in Albania, According to Cablegram.

Washington, Aug. 2.—In consequence of the disaster in Albania the Austrian government has dismissed the responsible generals and appointed Gen. Weiss Baltin to command the armies opposing the advancing Franco-Italian forces, says a cablegram received by the Italian embassy from Rome.

BOYCOTT ON HUN TRADE WINS.

Amsterdam, Aug. 2.—The Telegraaf says that as the American government has prohibited trade with Dutch East Indian firms employing Germans, plantation enterprises there are gradually discharging the Germans in their service.

American Flies for Thirty Hours.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Remaining in the air 30 hours and 30 minutes, Ensign P. J. Barnes, attached to the American naval air forces in European waters, established a new world's record for sustained flights in a "blimp."

Poincare Host to Hoover.

Paris, Aug. 5.—President Poincare gave a luncheon in honor of Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator. Other guests were Ambassador Sharp, Count Bonin Langare, the Italian ambassador, and Signor Nitu.

U. S.-JAPAN TO HELP SAVE RUSS

Washington and Tokyo Announce Plan in Official Statements.

OTHER NATIONS O. K. PLAN

Small Forces Will Help Allies Guard Ports—Japan Will Withdraw Troops When Mission is Accomplished.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Official statements by the American and Japanese governments made here on Saturday announce that the plans for extending military aid to Russia in Siberia will be undertaken by the United States and Japan alone, with the other allied co-belligerents assenting in principle.

The statement as to the Washington government's purposes and aims in extending military and economic aid to Russia, issued in the form of a "statement to the press on the American-Japanese action in Siberia," from the acting secretary of state, is as follows:

"In the judgment of the government of the United States—a judgment arrived at after repeated and very searching considerations of the whole situation—military intervention in Russia would be more likely to add to the present sad confusion there than to cure it and would injure Russia rather than help her out of her distresses.

"As the government of the United States sees the present circumstances, therefore, military action is inadmissible in Russia now only to render such protection and help as is possible to the Czechoslovaks against the armed Austrian and German prisoners who are attacking them and to steady any efforts at self-government or self-defense in which the Russians themselves may be willing to accept assistance.

"With such objects in view the government of the United States is now co-operating with the governments of France and Great Britain in the neighborhood of Murmansk and Archangel. The United States and Japan are the only powers which are just now in a position to act in Siberia in sufficient force to accomplish even such modest objects as those that have been outlined.

"The government of the United States has therefore proposed to the government of Japan that each of the two governments send a force of a few thousand men to Vladivostok, with the purpose of co-operating in a single force in the safeguarding, so far as it may, the country to the rear of the westward moving Czechoslovaks, and the Japanese government has consented.

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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 XVIII—Continued.

"Exactly. And they saw nothing." "Your pardon, my colonel. They came back in a cold sweat, and they spent the night on their knees. The woman was there again. You have seen the salt sea at night? Well, her face was aglow, like that, so they said. They heard the clanking of chains, too, and the sound of hammers, coming from the very bowels of the earth. It is all plain enough, when you know the story. But it is terrifying."

"This is indeed amazing," Cobo acknowledged, "but of course there is some simple explanation. Spirits, if indeed there are such things, are made of nothing—they are like thin air. How, then, could they rattle chains? You probably saw some wretched pacificos in search of food and imagined the rest."

"Indeed! Then what did I hear with these very ears? Whispers, murmurs, groans, and the clinkety-clink of old Sebastian's chain. For his sins that old slave is chained in some cavern of the mountain. Soundless! I'm no baby! I know when I'm asleep, and I know when I'm awake. That place is accursed, and I want no more of it."

Cobo fell into frowning meditation, allowing his cigarette to smolder down until it burned his thick fingers. He was not a superstitious man and he put no faith in the supernatural, nevertheless he was convinced that his sergeant was not lying, and reference to Pancho Cueto had set his mind to working along strange channels. He had known Cueto well, and the latter's stubborn belief in the existence of that Varona treasure had more than once impressed him. He wondered now if by chance they had discovered a clue to the whereabouts of the money and were conducting a secret search. It was a fantastic idea, nevertheless, Cobo told himself that if people were prying about those deserted premises it was with some object, and their actions would warrant observation. The presence of the woman—a woman—



"Good! I Shall Visit the Place."

with the glow of phosphorus upon her face was puzzling, but the whole affair was puzzling. He determined to investigate. After a time he murmured, "I should like to see this spirit."

The sergeant shrugged. It was plain from his expression that he could not account for such a desire. "Another night is coming," said he.

"Good! I shall visit the place, and if I see anything unusual I—well, I shall believe what you have told me. Meanwhile, go see your priest by all means. It will do you no harm."

CHAPTER XIX.

How Cobo Stood on His Head.

All that day, or during most of it, at least, Rosa and O'Reilly sat hand in hand, oblivious of hunger and fatigue, impatient for the coming of night, keyed to the highest tension. Now they would rejoice hysterically, assuring each other of their good fortune, again they would grow sick with the fear of disappointment. Time after time they stepped out of the hut and stared apprehensively up the slopes of La Cumbre to assure themselves that this was not all a part of some fantastic illusion; over and over, in minutest detail, Johnnie described what he had seen at the bottom of the well. He tried more than once during the afternoon to sleep, but he could not, for the moment he closed his eyes he found himself back there in that pit upon the ridge's crest, straining at those stubborn rocks and slippery timbers. This fact was maddening, his fatigue rendered him feverish and irritable.

Jacket, too, felt the strain, and after several fruitless attempts to sleep he rose and went out into the sunshine, where he fell to whetting his knife. He finished putting a double edge upon the blade, fitted a handle to it, and then a cord with which to suspend it round his neck. He showed it to O'Reilly, and after receiving a word of praise he crept outdoors again and tried to forget how sick he was. Black spots were dancing before Jacket's eyes; he experienced spells of dizziness and nausea during which he dared not attempt to walk. He knew this must be the result of starvation, and yet, strangely enough, the thought of food was distasteful to him. He devoutly wished it were not necessary to climb that hill again, for he feared he would not have the strength to descend it.

Luckily for the sake of the secret, Evangelina spent most of the day searching for food, while Asensio lay babbling upon his bed, too ill to notice the peculiar actions of his companions.

It was with a strange, nightmare feeling of unreality that the trio dragged themselves upward to the ruined quinto when darkness finally came. They no longer talked, for conversation was a drain upon their powers, and the reaction from the day's excitement had set in. O'Reilly lurched as he walked, his limbs were heavy, and his liveliest sensation was one of dread at the hard work in store for him. The forcing of that door assumed the proportions of a Herculean task.

But once he was at the bottom of the well and beheld the handiwork of Sebastian, the slave, just as he had left it, his sense of reality returned and with it a certain measure of determination. Inasmuch as he had made no visible impression upon the bulkhead by his direct attack, he changed his tactics now and undertook to loosen one of the jambs where it was wedged into the rock at top and bottom. After a desperate struggle he succeeded in loosening the entire structure so that he could pry it out far enough to squeeze his body through.

"I have it!" he cried to Rosa. Seizing the candle, he thrust it into the opening. He beheld what he had expected to find, a small cavern or grotto which had evidently been pierced during the digging of the well. He could appreciate now how simple had been the task of sealing it up so as to baffle discovery. Rosa, poised above him, scarcely breathed until he straightened himself and turned his face upward once more.

He tried to speak, but voiced nothing more than a hoarse croak; the candle in his hand described erratic figures.

"What do you see?" the girl cried in an agony of suspense.

"It's here! B-boxes, chests, casks—everything!"

"God be praised! My father's fortune at last!"

Rosa forgot her surroundings; she bent her hands together, calling upon O'Reilly to make haste and determine beyond all question that the missing hoard was indeed theirs. She drew perilously close to the well and knelt over it like some priestess at her devotions; her eyes were brimming with tears and there was a roaring in her ears. It was not strange that she faltered to see or to hear the approach of a great blurred figure which materialized out of the night and took station scarcely an arm's length behind her.

"He intended it for his children," she sobbed, "and providence saved it from our wicked enemies. It was the hand of God that led us here, O'Reilly. Tell me, what do you see now?"

Johnnie had wormed his way into the damp chamber and a slim rectangle of light was projected against the opposite side of the well. Rosa could hear him talking and moving about.

Don Esteban Varona's subterranean hiding-place was large enough to store a treasure far greater than his; it was perhaps ten feet in length, with a roof high enough to accommodate a tall man. At the farther end were ranged several small wooden chests bound with iron and fitted with hasps and staples, along one side was a row of diminutive casks, the sort used to contain choice wines or liquors; over all was a thick covering of slime and mold. The iron was deeply rusted and the place itself smelled abominably stale.

O'Reilly surveyed this Aladdin's cave in a daze. He set his candle down, for his fingers were numb and unsteady. Cautiously, as if fearful of breaking some spell, he stooped and tried to move one of the casks, but found that it resisted him as if cemented to the rock. He noted that his head was bulged upward, as if by the dampness, so he took his iron bar and aimed a sharp blow at the chine. A hoop gave way; another blow enabled him to pry out the head of the cask. He stood blinking at the sight exposed, for the little barrel was full of coins—yellow coins, large and small. O'Reilly seized a handful and held them close to the candle flame; among the number he noted a Spanish doubloon, such as young Esteban had found.

He tested the weight of the other casks and found them equally heavy. Knowing little about gold, he did not attempt to estimate the value of their contents, but he judged they must represent a fortune. With throbbing pulses he next lifted the lid of the nearest chest. Within, he discovered several compartments, each stored with neatly wrapped and labeled packages of varying shapes and sizes. The writing upon the tags was almost illegible, but the first article which O'Reilly unwrapped proved to be a goblet of most beautiful workmanship. Time had long since blackened it to the appearance of pewter or some base metal, but he saw that it was of solid silver. Evidently he had uncovered a store of old Spanish plate.

In one corner of the chest he saw a metal box of the sort in which valuable papers are kept, and after some effort he managed to break it open. Turning back the lid, he found first a bundle of documents bearing imposing scrolls and heavy seals. Despite the dampness, they were in fairly good condition, and there was enough left of the writing to identify them beyond all question as the missing deeds of patent to the Varona lands—those crown grants for which Donna Isabel had searched so fruitlessly. But this was not all that the smaller box contained. Beneath the papers there were numerous leather bags. These had rotted; they came apart easily in O'Reilly's fingers, displaying a miscellaneous assortment of unmet gems—some of them at first sight looked like drops of blood, others like drops of pure water. They were the rubies and the diamonds which had brought Isabel to her death.

O'Reilly waited to see no more. Candle in hand, he crept out into the well to apprise Rosa of the truth.

"We've got it! There's gold by the barrel and the deeds to your land. Yes, and the jewels, too—a quart of them, I guess. I—can't believe my eyes." He showed her a handful of coins. "Look at that! Doubloons, eagles! There appear to be thousands of them. Why, you're the richest girl in Cuba. Rubies, diamonds—yes, and pearls, too, I dare say—" He choked and began to laugh weakly, hysterically.

"I've heard about those pearls," Rosa cried, shrilly. "Pearls from the Caribbean, as large as plums. Isabel used to babble about them in her sleep."

"I found those deeds the first thing. The plantations are yours now, beyond any question."

Rosa drew back from her precarious position, for she had grown limp from weakness and her head was whirling. As she rose to her feet she brushed something, somebody, some flesh-and-blood form which was standing almost over her. Involuntarily she recoiled, toppling upon the very brink of the pit, whereupon a heavy hand reached forth and seized her. She found herself staring upward into a face she had grown to know in her nightmares, a face the mere memory of which was enough to freeze her blood. It was a hideous visage, thick-lipped, flat-featured, black; it was disfigured by a scar from lip to temple and out of it gleamed a pair of eyes distended and ringed with white, like the eyes of a man insane.

For an instant Rosa made no sound and no effort to escape. The apparition robbed her of breath, it paralyzed her in both mind and body. Her first thought was that she had gone stark mad, but she had felt Cobo's hands upon her once before and after her first frozen moment of amazement she realized that she was in her fullest senses. A shriek sprang to her lips, she tried to fight the man off, but her weak struggle was like the fluttering of a bird. Cobo crushed her down, strangling the half-uttered cry.

Terror may be so intense, so appalling as to be unendurable. In Rosa's case a merciful oblivion overtook her. She felt the world grow black, fall away; felt herself swing dizzily through space.

O'Reilly looked upward, inquiring, sharply, "What's the matter?" He heard a scuffling of feet above him, but received no answer. "Rosa! What frightened you? Rosa!" There was a moment of sickening suspense, then he put his shoulder to the timbers he had displaced and, with a violent shove, succeeded in swinging them back into place. Laying hold of the rope, he began to hoist himself upward. He had gone but a little way, however, when, without warning, his support gave way and he fell backward; the rope came pouring down upon him. "Rosa!" he called again in a voice thick with fright. Followed an instant of silence; then he flattened himself against the side of the well and the breath stuck in his throat.

Into the dim circle of radiance above a head was thrust—a head, a pair of wide shoulders, and then two arms. The figure bent closer, and O'Reilly recognized the swarthy features of that man he had seen at the Matanzas railroad station. There could be no doubt of it—it was Cobo.

The men stared at each other silently, and of the two Cobo appeared to be the more intensely agitated. After a moment his gaze fixed itself upon the opening into the treasure chamber and remained there. As if to make entirely sure of what he had overheard, he stretched his body farther, supporting it by his outflung arms, then moved

his head from side to side for a better view. He seemed to rock over the mouth of the well like a huge, fat, black spider. He was the first to speak.

"Am I dreaming? Or—have you really discovered that treasure?" he queried.

O'Reilly's upturned face was ghastly. He wet his lips. He managed to whisper Rosa's name.

"The riches of the Varonas! What a find!" Cobo's teeth shone white in the grin of avarice. "Yes, I see now—a cavern in the rock. Well, well! And you are the spirit of Sebastian, chained in the bowels of La Cumbre. Hal! These are the ghosts—" He began to chuckle, but the sound of his malevolent merriment was like the hiccupping of a drunken man.

"Rosa! What have you done—" Cobo ran on unheeding: "It must be a great treasure, indeed, from all accounts—the ransom of a dozen kings. That's what Cueto said. The ransom of a dozen kings? Those were his very words."

The fellow continued to sway himself back and forth, peering as if his eyes were about to leave his head. For a long moment or two he utterly disregarded O'Reilly, but finally as he gained more self-control his gaze shifted and his expression altered. He changed his weight to his left arm and with his right hand he drew his revolver.

"What are you doing?" O'Reilly cried, hoarsely.

The colonel seemed vaguely surprised at this question. "Fool! Do you expect me to share it with you?" he inquired.

"Wait! There's enough—for all of us," O'Reilly feebly protested; then, as he heard the click of the cocked weapon: "Let me out. I'll pay you



It Was Cobo.

well—make you rich." In desperation he raised his shaking hand to dash out the candle, but even as he did so the colonel spoke, at the same time carefully lowering the revolver hammer.

"You are right. What am I thinking about? There must be no noise. Caramba! A pretty business that would be, wouldn't it? With my men running up here to see what it was all about. No, no! No gunshots, no disturbance of any kind. You understand what I mean, eh?"

His face twisted into a grin as he tossed the revolver aside, then undertook to detach a stone from the crumbling curb. "No noise!" he chuckled. "No noise whatever."

O'Reilly, stupefied by the sudden appearance of this monstrous creature, perturbed by the certainty of a catastrophe to Rosa, awoke to the fact that this man intended to brain him where he stood. In a panic he cast his eyes about him, thinking to take shelter in the treasure-chamber, but that retreat was closed to him, for he had wedged the wooden timbers together at the first alarm. He was like a rat in a pit, utterly at the mercy of this maniac. And Cobo was a maniac at the moment; he had so far lost control of himself as to allow the stone to slip out of his grasp. It fell with a thud at O'Reilly's feet, causing the assassin to laugh once more.

"Ho, ho!" he hiccupped. "My fingers are clumsy, eh? But there is no need for haste." He stretched out his arm again, laid hold of another missile, and strained to loosen it from its bed. "Jewels! Pearls the size of plums! And I a poor man! I can't believe it yet." He could not detach the stone, so he fumbled farther along the curbing. "Pearls, indeed! I would send a dozen men to hell for one—"

O'Reilly had been standing petrified, his body forced tightly against the rough surface behind him, following with strained fascination the deliberate movements of the man above him; now he saw Cobo, without the least apparent reason, twist and shudder, saw him stiffen rigidly as if seized with a sudden cramp, saw his eyes dilate and heard him heave a deep, whistling sigh. O'Reilly could not imagine what ailed the fellow. For an eternity, so it seemed, Cobo remained leaning upon his outspread arms, fixed in that same attitude of paralysis—it looked almost as if he had been startled by some sound close by. But manifestly that was not the cause of his hesitation, for his face became convulsed and an expression of blank and utter astonishment was stamped upon it. The men stared fixedly at each other, O'Reilly with his head thrown back, Cobo with his body propped rigidly upon wooden arms and that peculiar shocked inquiry in his glaring eyes. But slowly this expression changed; the colonel bent as if beneath a great weight, his head rose and turned back upon his neck, he filled his lungs with another wheezing sigh. His teeth ground together, his head began to wag upon his shoulders; it dropped lower and lower; one hand slipped from its hold and he lurched forward. An instant he hung suspended from the waist; then he appeared to let go limply as all resistance went out of his big body. There came a warning rattle of dirt and mortar and pebbles; the next instant he slipped into the well and plunged headlong down upon O'Reilly, an avalanche of lifeless flesh.

Johnnie shielded himself with his upflung arms, but he was driven to his knees, and when he scrambled to his feet, half stunned, it was to find himself in utter darkness. There was a heavy weight against his legs. With a strength born of horror and revulsion he freed himself; then hearing no sound and feeling no movement, he fumbled for the candle and with clumsy fingers managed to relight it. Even after the flame had leaped out and he saw what shared the pit with him he could hardly credit his senses. The nature of his deliverance was uncanny, supernatural—it left him dazed. He had beheld death stamped upon Cobo's writhing face even while the fellow braced himself to keep from falling, but what force had effected the phenomenon, what unseen hand had stricken him, Johnnie was at a loss to comprehend. It seemed a miracle, indeed, until he looked closer. Then he understood. Cobo lay in a formless, boneless heap; he seemed to be all arms and legs; his face was hidden, but between his shoulders there protruded the crude wooden handle of a homemade knife to which a loop of cord was tied.

O'Reilly stared stupidly at the weapon; then he raised his eyes. Peering down at him out of the night was another face, an impertinent, beardless, youthful face.

He uttered Jacket's name, and the boy answered with a smile. "Bring my knife with you when you come," the latter directed.

"You!" The American's voice was weak and shaky. "I thought—" He set the candle down and covered his eyes momentarily.

"That's a good knife, all right, and sharp, too. The fellow died in a hurry, eh? Who does he happen to be?"

"Don't you know? It—it's Cobo!"

"Cobol Cobo, the baby-killer!" Jacket breathed an oath. "Oh, that blessed knife!" The boy craned his small body forward until he was in danger of following his victim. "Now, this is good luck indeed! And to think that he died just like any other man."

"Rosa! Where is she?" O'Reilly inquired in a new agony of apprehension. "Oh, she is here," Jacket assured him, carelessly. "I think she has fainted."

"Help me out, quick! Here, catch this rope." Johnnie managed to fling the coil within reach of his little friend and a moment later he had hoisted himself from that pit of tragedy.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

One-Man Pontoon.

Building bridges under fire, the greatest ordeal that the army engineers of other campaigns were subjected to, bids fair to go out of fashion. In future a regiment going across a stream will, if a recent invention meets with approval, merely wade into the stream and drift across, meantime utilizing both hands to manipulate his rifle.

The new invention is a sort of glorified "water wings" arrangement and is adapted to the fording of deep streams without the necessity of bridge building. The encircling buoy is blown up by the soldier. It holds him upright in the water with his shoulders and arms clear of the surface. In experiments recently conducted a man made several bull's-eyes on a target 300 yards away while floating across the stream.

Not Always.

"The young fellow who's calling on my daughter, Smith, has a lot of 'go' in him."

"Not any to notice when he's calling on my daughter."

MARKETS

Milwaukee, August 7, 1918.
Butter—Creamery, tubs, 43½¢; prints, 44¢; firsts, 40¢; seconds, 39¢.
Cheese—Twins, 24¢; daisies, 24½¢; longhorns, 25½¢; brick, fancy, 26½¢.
Eggs—Firsts, 37¢@38¢; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 33½¢@36½¢; checks, 25¢@27¢; dirties, 27¢@29¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 31¢@32¢; hens, 29¢@30¢; roosters, 22¢.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.70@1.72.
Oats—Standard, 70¢@71¢; No. 3 white, 69¢@70¢; No. 4 white 69¢@69½¢; Rye—No. 2, 1.70@1.76; No. 3, 1.70@1.73.

Barley—Choice, Wisconsin and Eastern Iowa, 1.05@1.10; Minnesota, Western Iowa and Dakotas, 1.03@1.04.
Hog—Choice, timothy, 28.00@29.00; No. 1 timothy, 27.00@28.00; No. 2 timothy, 21.00@23.00; rye straw, 9.00@9.50.
Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 19.35@19.50; fair to prime light, 18.75@19.50; pigs, 15.00@17.50.

Cattle—Steers, 8.50@17.00; cows, 5.75@10.00; heifers, 6.50@13.00; calves, 15.50@16.50.

Minneapolis, August 7, 1918.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.62@1.66.
Oats—No. 3 white, 69¢@70¢.
Rye—1.82@1.84.
Flax—4.46@4.49.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

| | Open- ing. | High- est. | Low- est. | Close. |
|-------------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------|
| Corn—No. 3 yellow | 1.574 | 1.584 | 1.574 | 1.574 |
| Sept. | 1.574 | 1.584 | 1.574 | 1.574 |
| Oct. | 1.574 | 1.584 | 1.574 | 1.574 |
| Oats—No. 3 white | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| Sept. | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| Oct. | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |

FLOUR—The United States food administration four standards are as follows: Per bbl. in Jute, 95 lb. sack basis: Barley flour, \$6.75; corn flour, \$10.10; white rye flour, \$10.00; dark rye, \$9.50; spring wheat, \$11.00@11.25; special brands, \$11.50; hard winter, new, \$10.00@11.25; soft winter, \$10.80.

HAY—Choice timothy, \$24.00@25.00; No. 1, \$23.00@24.00; standard, \$22.00@23.00; No. 2 timothy and clover mixed, \$19.00@20.00; No. 3, \$18.00@19.00; clover, \$18.00@19.00.

BUTTER—Creamery extras, 32 score, 43¢; higher scoring creameries a premium; firsts, 31 score, 42¢@43¢; 30 score, 41¢@42¢; seconds, 34¢@35¢; 30¢; standards, 43¢@44¢; ladies, 36½¢; 37¢; renovated, 33¢; packing stock, 33½¢@34¢.

EGGS—Fresh firsts, 37¢@38¢; ordinary firsts, 36¢@37¢; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 35¢@36¢; cases returned, 35¢@36¢; extra, 43¢@44¢; checks, dry, 25¢@26¢; dirties, 20¢@21¢; storage packed firsts, 39¢.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 30¢; fowls, 20¢@21¢; roasters, 21¢; spring chickens and broilers, 35¢; ducks, 24¢; geese, 16¢; spring geese, 20¢.

ICED POULTRY—Turkeys, 34¢; fowls, 26¢@27¢; spring chickens, 32¢@33¢; roasters, 24¢@25¢.

POTATOES—Early Ohio, \$2.25@2.40 per 100 lbs.

CATTLE—Choice to fancy steers, \$17.00@18.25; good to choice steers, \$17.00@17.85; plain to good steers, \$11.00@12.25; yearlings, fair to choice, \$12.50@15.00; stockers and feeders, \$8.00@12.00; good to prime cows, \$8.75@12.50; fair to prime heifers, \$7.50@14.00; fair to good cows, \$7.25@13.50; canners, \$6.00@9.00; cutters, \$6.75@7.25; bolona bulls, \$5.00@9.00; butcher bulls, \$5.00@12.00; heavy calves, \$3.00@12.00; veal calves, \$16.50@17.00.

HOGS—Fair to good light, \$19.25@19.80; choice light butchers, \$19.50@19.75; medium weight butchers, 25¢@25.50 lbs., \$19.50@19.75; heavy weight butchers, 20¢@20.50 lbs., \$19.00@19.25; choice packers, \$18.50@18.80; rough heavy packing, \$10.00@12.25; pigs, fair to good, \$16.00@18.50; stags, \$17.25@18.25.

SHEEP—Western lambs, good to choice, \$17.50@18.00; native lambs, good to choice, \$18.50@17.25; yearlings, \$15.00@16.25; wethers, good to choice, \$12.00@14.40; ewes, fair to choice, \$11.00@13.50.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 6.
CATTLE—Receipts, 5,000; good strong, common weak; prime steers, \$17.50@17.85; shipping steers, \$11.00@12.25; butchers, \$12.00@15.50; yearlings, \$13.00@15.50; heifers, \$10.00@12.50; cows, \$6.50@11.00; bulls, \$7.00@11.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@10.50; fresh cows and springers, \$5.00@14.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 1,800; strong, \$7.00@9.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,400; easier; heavy, \$20.00@20.50; mixed, Yorkers, light Yorkers and pigs, \$20.25@20.50; roughs, \$17.50@18.00; stags, \$10.00@15.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 800; steady; lambs, \$14.00@18.00; yearlings, \$10.00@12.00; wethers, \$13.00@14.00; ewes, \$8.00@13.00; mixed sheep, \$13.00@13.50.

Paris—Two Grecian missions, each entrusted with a special mission to the entente powers, are in Paris. One is headed by Bishop Melietas, the metropolitan of Athens, and the other is under the leadership of M. Kyriakides, ship owner and vice-president of the central committee of Greek irredentists. They will leave soon for America.

Washington—A bill amending the war finance corporation law to submit advances to the full amount of security to livestock growers and farmers, instead of only 75 per cent as at present, was introduced by Senator Jones of New Mexico.

Amsterdam—The flour ration in Germany will again be raised to 200 grammes on Aug. 19, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

London—Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, who has been in London for nearly two weeks past, left for Paris.

Guatemala City—The French military mission sent to this country to assist in the training of the Guatemalan army, has arrived.

London—A collision between two German railway trains caused a gas explosion which resulted in the deaths of thirty persons, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

New York—Safe arrivals in Palestine of the first two contingents of the American Jewish legion was announced by the Zionist organization of America.

New York—The French government has conferred upon Otto H. Kahn, American banker, the decoration of the chevalier of the legion of honor in recognition of his services in behalf of the allied cause.

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These shoes were all contracted for months ago, and the recent advances have not effected our prices. We will be pleased to show you the NEW FALL STYLES.

The shades as recommended by the government are Medium and Coco Brown, Grey, Black and White. We have these shades in Dull Leathers and Kid. Cloth and Leather tops. All sizes. Special values at a pair

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ALL SUMMER SHOES REDUCED

\$5.00 and \$6.00 Pumps, Vici and Dull Leathers, a pair at

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Wisconsin



Profits and Prices

Profits may be considered from two angles:

- 1st—Their effect on prices;
- 2nd—As a return to investors.

When profits are small as compared with sales, they have little effect on prices.

Swift & Company's profits are only a fraction of a cent per pound on all products sold, and if eliminated entirely would have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company paid 10 per cent dividends to over 20,000 stockholders out of its 1917 profits. It also had to build extensions and improvements out of profits; to finance large stocks of goods made necessary by unprecedented requirements of the United States and Allied Governments; and to provide protection against the day of declining markets.

Is it fair to call this profiteering?

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

NENNO

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Mueller of St. Lawrence spent Sunday with relatives here. Gregor Hefter made a business trip to St. Lawrence Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hefter of Alton visited relatives here Sunday.

NEW FALL SHIRTS FOR MEN

See the New Ide Shirts for Fall. New patterns French and Plain cuffs, at **\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50**

CHENEY FOUR-IN-HAND TIES

These Ties will outwear any other on the market. A large assortment to select from **50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$2.00**

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Grey, Navy and Cardinal. All sizes at **\$6.00 to \$9.50**

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Armour's Picnic Hams, 5 lbs. to 10 lbs. each, special, a lb. **25c**
 Yellow Corn Flour, a lb. **5c**
 Best quality Oat Flour, a lb. **8c**
 Fresh Barley Flour, a lb. **6c**
 Fresh Milled Rolled Oats, a lb. **7c**
 Yellow Corn Meal, a lb. **6c**
 Fancy Navy Beans, a lb. **11c**
 3 lb. can Monarch coffee, a can **88c**
 Uneda Biscuits, pkg. **8c**
 White Crepe Paper Napkins, 100 in a package for **10c**

BEECHWOOD VALLEY

Arthur Glass transacted business at Batavia Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family spent Friday at Sheboygan. Wm. Glass, Raymond and Erwin Krahn transacted business at Adell Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Uelmen called on Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn Tuesday evening. Misses Laura and Cora Krahn and Arthur Klein spent Tuesday evening with the Fred Koepke family. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schlenker and family of Cascade spent Wednesday with Martin Krahn and family. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and daughter Renetta spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke. Mrs. George Schultz and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sider spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke and family. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and daughter Elva, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schultz and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Held. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rosenthal and family, Mrs. Capelle, Mrs. Herman Hausler and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke and family. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Glass and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and family and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Habeck of Waucousta attended the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

LAKE FIFTEEN

Al. Harrington and children were Kewaskum callers Wednesday. Mrs. Emil Gesner and Miss Anna Scholtz were Kewaskum callers Friday. Al. Harrington and son and Otto Krueger were Kewaskum callers Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Stange and children of New Fane spent Sunday at the Al. Kumrow home. Al. Krahn and friend Clara Krueger spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger. Chas. Krueger and son William and daughter Clara and Leona Ernst spent Thursday at West Bend. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt of Kewaskum spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Klabuhn and family. Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kumrow and family spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger and children. Mr. and Mrs. Al. Krueger and daughter of Batavia spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krueger. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krueger and grand children, Clarence and Leona Ernst spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger and children.

WAYNE

Nora Petri spent Sunday with relatives and friends at West Bend. Quite a few from here were visitors at Holy Hill and Hartford Sunday. Mrs. Wm. Martin of West Bend visited with relatives here last week. Geo. F. Brandt and family spent Monday with his brother Henry and family. Mrs. C. W. Druessel and daughter and son spent Sunday with relatives at West Bend. Jos. Koll of Theresa called on the Fred Borchert and Henry Schmidt families Sunday. Wm. Foerster, John Hawig and Wm. Dufring were at West Bend last Sunday on business. Mrs. John Petri left for Monroe on Tuesday where she will visit a few days with relatives and friends. Fred Borchert and family and Hy. Schmidt spent Wednesday afternoon at Theresa, Mayville and Knowles. Andrew Martin Sr. received a card from his son Arthur last week stating that he arrived safely in France. Miss Lila Petri returned from her visit with relatives and friends in the northern part of the state, Saturday. Jacob Schlosser and D. M. Rosenheimer and children of Kewaskum called on the Geo. Petri family last Sunday afternoon. John H. Martin and daughter Celesta and Evelyn Persebbacher and Hildegard Gilbert of Kewaskum called on the Andrew Martin Sr. family Tuesday.

\$100 REWARD. \$100

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

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Quality and Service Store

For one week, commencing Thursday morning, August 8th, we will offer a number of exceptional values in merchandise at real bargain prices. If you can use any of the articles listed below be sure to grasp this opportunity, for by so doing you will save a good deal of money on each purchase.

DRESS MATERIALS

36-inch Striped Madras, 50c value, per yd. **39c**
 36-inch Striped Pongee, 50c value, per yd. **39c**
 One Lot Summer Dress Goods, values up to 75c, yd. **49c**
 Dress Gingham, 35c value, a great bargain at **23c**
 One Lot Women's Muslin Night Gowns, values up to \$1.25, now **89c**
 One Lot Women's Hosiery, values up to 75c, now **59c**

SHOES

Women's odds and ends, mostly small sizes, button and lace, Patent, Dull Calf, Tan Calf and Vici, \$4.00 and \$3.50 values, now **\$2.19**
 Men's Button Oxfords, last year's style, in Patent and Dull Calf, fine dress shoes, all sizes, \$4.00 values, now **\$2.95**

Groceries

Grape Juice, qt. bottles **35c**
 Root Beer, qt. bottles **12c**
 Ginger Ale, qt. bottles **12c**
 Calumet Baking Powder, 9 oz. can **13c**
 Grape Nuts **13c**
 Olives, large jar **27c**
 Oats Flour, per lb. **6c**
 White Syrup, can **14c**
 Kipped Herring in cans **35c**
 Derby Brand Chicken Broth per can **13c**
 Libby's Potted Chicken, per can **22c**

Pick Brothers Company

West Bend,

Wisconsin

STATE FAIR'S BOY AND GIRL WORK GAINING

Department Shows Wonderful Growth Since 1915 — Ten Demonstration Teams to Compete — "Jackie" Band Leads Parades.

Milwaukee, Aug. 5.—The Boys' and Girls' department of the Wisconsin State Fair was established in 1915, and the growth of this display of work of farm boys and girls has been remarkable. This year this department will be one of the strongest exhibits of the State Fair, and one of the best in America. The State Fair was among the pioneer expositions in promoting this work.

A feature of this year's display will be the work of ten demonstration teams brought from as many sections of the state, the State Fair paying the expenses of these teams. The winning team will be sent to the national competition of demonstration teams at the Interstate Live Stock Exposition at Sioux City, Ia., the week following the Wisconsin State Fair.

Uncle Sam is taking a greater interest than ever in work of farm boys and girls, and as a result the number of competitors will be twice as large as in 1917. Thomas L. Bewick, University of Wisconsin, the U. S. Government's representative in charge of boys and girls work in Wisconsin, has been superintendent of this department ever since it was put on as a feature of the State Fair.

The Boys' and Girls' camp, under direction and supervision of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., is one of the big features of the department. All competitors live in this camp during the State Fair. Three monster tents, 80 by 150 feet each, are required to house this camp.

Liberal premiums are offered. Regular premiums amount to \$2,323.50 and special premiums to \$376, making a total of \$2,699.50. Frederick D. Underwood, president of the Erie railroad, and owner of Fawcett Farm, Wauwatosa, is donor of the championship prizes of \$100 in gold each for the champion boy farmer and girl farmer. The Milwaukee Association of Commerce gives special scholarships and many others contribute valuable special prizes.

Competitions are along lines approved by the United States Government after much investigation. Work among boys and girls the country over is building strongly for advancement in agriculture, and at the same time it is keeping alive interest of farm boys and girls in farm work.

The division on women's war work of the Committee on Public Information announces that the trustees of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., offer to wives and daughters of Army officers three scholarships, including tuition and laboratory fees, for 1918-19 covering household science, household arts, and preparation for institutional work.

The South Dakota Council of Defense has issued an order abolishing the speaking of the German language over the telephone in South Dakota.

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HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors

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SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Time Table—C. & N. W. Ry

| NORTH BOUND | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| No. 205 | 3:52 p. m. daily except Sunday |
| No. 115 | 12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday |
| No. 138 | 9:00 a. m. daily except Sunday |
| No. 107 | 7:35 p. m. daily |
| No. 249 | 8:34 p. m. Sunday only |
| No. 141 | 8:42 a. m. Sunday only |
| SOUTH BOUND | |
| No. 206 | 9:48 a. m. daily except Sunday |
| No. 210 | 12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday |
| No. 214 | 3:24 p. m. daily |
| No. 216 | 5:47 p. m. daily except Sunday |
| No. 108 | 7:29 a. m. daily |
| No. 244 | 11:39 p. m. Sunday only |
| No. 218 | 8:32 p. m. Sunday only |
| No. 104 | 9:50 a. m. Sunday only |

—Louis Bath and wife were West Bend callers Saturday.

—John Andrae of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his family.

—William Froehlich of Jackson was a village caller Thursday.

—John F. Schaefer transacted business at Milwaukee Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gust Konitz were West Bend visitors last Sunday.

—Mrs. Louis Bath was a Milwaukee visitor Monday and Tuesday.

—Jac Schladweiler transacted business at Fond du Lac Thursday.

—Herbert Holtz of Milwaukee Sunday with friends in the village.

—Mrs. Henry Werner of Fond du Lac was a village visitor Tuesday.

—Miss Gretchen Paas of Campbellport was a village caller Wednesday.

—L. D. Guth and grandson John Louis Schaefer were Milwaukee callers this week with Mrs. Ed. Kraus.

—Miss Esther Flaherty of West Bend visited with friends here Sunday.

—Roland Backus visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee this week.

—Niel Schmidt of Fond du Lac was an over Sunday visitor with the Bleck family.

—Ralph Schaefer spent Wednesday at the Great Lakes Naval training station.

—Miss Margaret Paas of Campbellport was a pleasant village caller Monday.

—Chas. Krahn spent several days of this week with Milwaukee relatives and friends.

—Erwin Bassil of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Sunday with his parents.

—Attorney G. A. Kuechenmeister of West Bend was a village caller last week Friday.

—Richard Kanies and family of West Bend spent Sunday with the Ramthun families.

—Math Rodenkireh and wife spent over Sunday with relatives and friends at West Bend.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Engle of St. Michaels spent Sunday with the Marquardt family.

—John Groeschel left last Sunday for Milwaukee where he spent the week with his children.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Finnegan of Eden were guests of the Campbell family last Sunday.

—Mrs. Peter Becker and son Harold of Campbellport visited with Mrs. Chas. Trost here Monday.

—The Odd Fellows of this village donated \$50 out of their fund to the local Red Cross this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kahut of St. Kilian spent Sunday with Miss Diering and Jos. Haug and family.

—N. J. Mertes visited the latter part of last week with his brother, Barney Mertes in West Chicago.

—August Schultz of the town of Scott was the guest of his son Wm. and wife several days this week.

—Chas. Andrae of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his brothers, Fred and John Andrae and their families.

—Wm. Falk of West Bend Sunday with his brother, August Falk, and family in the town of Kewaskum.

—The Biel Girls' orchestra will furnish the music at the South Side Park on Sunday evening, August 11th.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Honck of Milwaukee visited with relatives and friends in the village last Sunday.

—Fronte Harvey Brand of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brand, and family.

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

—Dr. Gustav Hausmann and family of Wausau spent Sunday with the John Schoofs and Hausmann families.

—Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hall of Campbellport were guests of John W. Schaefer and family last Sunday.

—James Murphy of Milwaukee joined his wife on a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ford Raether.

—Silverius Fellon, who has employment at Oshkosh, arrived home Sunday for a three week's vacation.

—Miss Theresa Ogonorth, who had been spending several weeks with her parents, returned to Milwaukee Sunday.

—Mrs. Ed. Kraus of Milwaukee is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Casper Brandt and family.

—Miss Helen Hermann returned home after spending a six weeks vacation with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.

—The village fire department and Hook and Ladder Co., held meetings on Wednesday and Thursday evenings respectively.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Becker of Hartford are visiting with the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. Driessel, and family.

—Mrs. Edw. Guth returned home Saturday evening after a week's visit with the Adolph J. Flaase family at Milwaukee.

—Miss Malinda Marquardt spent from Saturday until Wednesday with the Herman Stern family in the town of Farmington.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mies of Mayville visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz and other friends in the village last Sunday.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Duncan of Campbellport and sister from Waterloo, Iowa, visited Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wright.

—Miss Frances Apperle of Chicago is visiting a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Apperle in the town of Scott.

—Otto Schaefer and family of Milwaukee spent the latter part of last week with relatives and friends in the village and vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schoofs of Milwaukee were guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Schoofs, last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lindenstruth of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Keller and family.

—Miss Hulda Quandt returned home last Saturday from Milwaukee, where she attended the summer term at the Milwaukee Normal.

—Miss Manilla Groeschel resumed her duties as saleslady in the L. Rosenheimer store last week Saturday after a two weeks vacation.

—Adolph Backhaus extends a cordial invitation to all to attend the dance at the South Side Park hall on Sunday evening, August 11th.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig were at Fillmore Sunday, where they attended the christening of the infant son of W. G. Crass and wife.

—Dr. Karl Hausmann and wife, Dr. Wm. Hausmann and wife of West Bend are spending a week fishing in the northern part of the state.

—Several of the married men, who are in the deferred classification, in this village, were re-classified last week and are now in class two-A.

—Rev. F. Mohme was at Port Washington Sunday, where he participated in the services at the mission feast at the Ev. Peace church there.

—Miss Ruby Strachota of Milwaukee is visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. Gust. Klug and family and other relatives and friends here this week.

—Leo Marx and Leo Budzeller returned home last week Friday, from Markesan, where they were employed in a pea canning factory for a few weeks.

—Take advantage of the \$1.50 rate for the subscription to the Statesman, which holds good up to September 1st only, after which date you will have to pay \$2.00.

—Mrs. John C. W. Voeks and son Theophil of Blue Island, Ill., arrived here Saturday for a two weeks vacation with Mrs. Voek's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig and family.

—Mrs. Mary Campbell of Stockholm, who has been visiting with her son Edw. and family, left Monday for an extended visit with the Frank Finnegan family at Eden.

—Louis Bath, who for several years was employed as machinist in the Nic. Remond machine shop, left Monday for Syracuse, N. Y., where he was called for limited military training.

—Elns Bratz and family of Waukesha, Wis., called on the John Klessig family last Friday, while on their way to Fillmore, where they will visit some time with the A. F. Bratz family.

—L. P. Rosenheimer and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay, Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer, Mrs. H. J. Lay and Byron Rosenheimer motored to the Great Lakes Naval Training station Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krahn, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Meinhardt and son Carl, Art Burgess and family, Mrs. Al. Stark and son Harold of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Krahn families.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bath entertained a number of relatives and friends at their home last Sunday evening in honor of Mr. Bath, who left Monday for Syracuse, N. Y., to receive military training.

—Miss Eleanor Heberer, saleslady in the L. Rosenheimer store, is taking a three weeks' vacation. She left last Saturday for her home in Reedsville, where she will spend part of her vacation with her parents.

—The annual summer skat tournament of the Wisconsin Skat League will be held at Port Washington on Sunday, August 18th. The first session will be called at 2:45 P. M., and the second session at 7:30 P. M.

—Don't forget to attend the grand dance at the South Side Park hall on Sunday, August 11th. Music will be furnished by the famous Biel Girls' orchestra of Beaver Dam. Refreshments of all kinds will be served.

—Private Carl Westerman of Camp Robinson, Sparta, arrived home Thursday for a short visit with his parents. Mr. Westerman expects that the soldiers at Camp Robinson will soon be moving, but does not know where.

—The dental office of Dr. Wm. Hausmann at West Bend was entered by a thief last week Friday night and three vials of cocaine and a box of tooth powder were taken. Dr. Driessel's office was also entered but nothing was stolen.

—Miss Pauline Liebig of West Bend, who was assistant principal in the local high school for several years has accepted a similar position in the high school at Mayville for the coming school term. Miss Liebig and mother expect to make their future home in Mayville.

—Fred Dreher and daughters Lydia and Clara, Geo. Giese, Mrs. Chas. Dreher, all of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Meixensperger of Campbellport were Sunday visitors at the Chas. Groeschel home. Miss Lydia Dreher of Milwaukee remained for a week's visit.

—The following teachers from this village and vicinity attended the teachers meeting at West Bend this week: Elsie and Lydia Guth, Manilla Klessig, Elsie Sommers, Lorinda Schaefer, Edna Altenhofen, Olga and Olive Haug, Maylinda Raether, Hulda Quandt and Laura Brandtetter.

—Mich. Bath, who had been employed in a malt house at St. Paul for some time, returned home last Monday evening for an extended stay with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bath. The malt house at St. Paul was closed down by government orders which necessitated the laying off of the employees.

—The picnic, which was to have been held at the North Side Park on August 18th, has been called off, but the dance in the evening will be held as advertised. Music will be furnished by the Star orchestra of West Bend. Everybody is cordially invited to attend. Refreshments of all kinds will be served.

—Jac. Laubenheimer and family, Mrs. Ed. Laubenheimer and family of Milwaukee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaefer and family in the town of Kewaskum. Mr. Laubenheimer returned home the same day, while his family and Mrs. Jac. Laubenheimer and family remained for a two weeks' vacation.

—The following spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klein to help celebrate the Golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Seefeld, Sr.: Rev. F. Greve and family, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seefeld and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Seefeld and family of Beechwood, Mrs. J. Vanderhorst, Mrs. D. Hartkopf and daughter, Hattie, Gottlieb Seefeld, Jr., and son Olaf, all of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Seefeld and son Alfred, William Seefeld, Mrs. Frank Rexelus and son, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Seefeld, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Backhaus and daughter Florence and Dorothy Schocht.

PENSION FOR WIDOWS OF SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS.

Congress has passed a law approved July 16, 1918 granting a pension of \$12 per month to widows of men who served 90 days or more during the war with Spain or the Philippine insurrection between April 21, 1898 and July 4, 1902 or who served in the Chinese Boxer Rebellion between June 15, 1900 and October 1, 1900. If the widow is with out means of support other than her daily labor and an actual net income not exceeding \$250 per year, she is entitled to the pension. \$2 per month for each child under 16 is also allowed and in case of the death or remarriage of the widow the pension goes to child or children. In case of income of permanent helplessness children the pension continues beyond the age of 16.

Congressman Edward Vaigt will be glad to assist widows and children who are entitled to pension under this law. Pensions begin from day that application is filed. Address Congressman Edward Vaigt, Washington D. C. and he will forward the necessary application blank.

HARTFORD CANNING CO. TO CONTINUE BUSINESS

The Hartford Canning Co. whose plant was destroyed by fire two weeks ago, will continue canning in the former Konrad Bros. & Werner's large malt house, at Hartford, which has been standing idle for the past three years. It has been requisitioned by the company for this purpose. The company saved all of the pea crop which was unharvested at the time of the fire, by sending the peas to West Bend. The plans for the erection of a new building have not yet been decided upon.

BATAVIA

Ralph Jones of Plymouth spent several days with Enos Held.

The Sewing Club met with Miss Clara Wingartner Tuesday evening.

Miss Irene Ludwig spent Tuesday afternoon with Miss Thekla Leifer; Edward Bemis of Plymouth is spending some time with Ira Bemis.

Mrs. John Klug of Random Lake spent Thursday with the Fred Melius family.

Mrs. Wm. Moos entertained the Lutheran Frauenverein Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Heronymus attended the funeral of Mrs. Squire at Sheboygan Wednesday.

Miss Ruth Leifer spent from Saturday until Sunday at her home in Random Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Briske left Thursday for a visit with relatives at Clintonville.

A large number of our people attended the picnic and dance at Boltonville Sunday.

Miss Frieda Schultz of Lake Seven spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Alex Lubach.

The Ladies Aid of the Evangelical church met with Mrs. Geo. Liehenstein Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Art. Jung and daughter Luvern of Reedsville spent Thursday with Mrs. Wm. Moos.

Mrs. Mary Heronymus received a letter from her son Theo. that he was wounded in France July 5th.

Mrs. O. Schultz of Lake Seven and Mrs. Rob. Ludwig left Monday for a week's visit with relatives at Yorkville, Ill.

All those who are knitting socks for the Batavia Chapter of the Red Cross kindly try to hand in same before August 28.

Art Vollmer of Milwaukee, who is visiting at the Lueck home spent Wednesday evening with the G. A. Leifer family.

The Scott Threshing company have purchased a new Birdsall clover huller which is giving great satisfaction to the farmers.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kneisler and daughters and Miss Alma Kneisler of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mrs. Emma Schwenzen.

Mrs. Walter Wangerin was taken to the St. Mary's hospital at Sheboygan Wednesday, where she will undergo a serious operation.

Mrs. Walter Liebenstein and daughter Lois of Rhineland spent several days with J. W. Liebenstein and family, and Grandpa Haag.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kohl and children Esther and Mable and Mrs. Ernst Bremser and Irene Ludwig spent Wednesday at Sheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spoel and daughter Anita of Plymouth and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bremser spent Sunday with the Fred Melius family.

Mr. and Mrs. Art. Bleck and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller and children of Sheboygan spent Sunday evening with the Herman Hinz family.

Mrs. F. Lueck and Mrs. G. A. Leifer who spent their childhood days together, met each other on Wednesday evening for the first time in forty-five years. Both women are of the same age and an enjoyable evening was spent by them talking over by-gone days.

THRIFT AND ECONOMY IN CHRISTMAS BUYING

The Council of National Defense and the Advisory Commission announce "that it is their belief that Christmas giving which involves the purchase of gifts should be discouraged as relieving to that extent the present heavy burden placed upon labor, transportation, and other resources of the nation, and also as being in harmony with the previous announcement of the Council and Advisory Commission, urging thrift and economy upon the country."

Beginning in September there will be put on a nation-wide campaign of publicity with the object of discouraging Christmas giving, especially the giving of things which are quite unnecessary. This campaign will be directed largely through the women who form a majority of the Christmas buyers.

This information is sent at this time in order that you may be advised of the purpose of the federal authorities to start such a campaign in the fall and may accordingly make your plans for Christmas trade.

J. B. Borden, Executive Director, Magnus Swenson, Chairman.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

Authorized and will be paid for by Chas. Lanprocht, Rockfield, Wis. I wish to announce myself a Republican candidate for the nomination of Sheriff for Washington county, and I give the assurance that if elected I will serve faithfully and perform the duties pertaining to the office of Sheriff to the best of my ability.

7-27-18 CHAS. LAMPRECHT.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now

Advanced Show- ing of Fall Silks.

Newest fall shades in silk poplins, satins and taffetas. Best grade of wool and silk poplins, in brown, plum, green and taupe, per yd. **1.95-2.25**

Satins and taffetas in all the latest shades **1.75-2.25**

Lovely shades in georgette and crepe du chine for your new fall waists.

Wash Goods for August.

You can economize now by looking over our line of gingham, percales, voiles, etc. A large assortment of pretty patterns. Prospects are that these materials will be higher in price next spring.

Ginghams.....30c to 34c
Percales.....23c to 34c
Voiles.....28c to 65c

USE BUTTERICK PATTERNS

You can dress in the most becoming style. You can save money. You can serve your country. You can do all three in one if you make your own clothes by using Butterick Patterns. There are scores of charming, fascinating styles in the September Delineator. Every fashion is designed to help you save and serve your country. Call at our store today, see these styles and materials at the pattern and dress-goods department.

L. ROSENHEIMER,
Kewaskum, Wisconsin
Not "anything is good enough" But "nothing is too good" THAT'S OUR POLICY

Pay Bills by Check.

The name of the person whose bill you pay, on the back of your check as it comes from your bank at the end of the month, is indisputable evidence that the debt has been liquidated—no other proof is needed and none is quite so good.

When you pay by check you gain standing in business and social life. It establishes your right to ask for—and receive—trade credit if you want it.

The money you deposit here is safeguarded by United States Government Laws and a strong directorate of successful men. We invite your deposit regardless of its size. The most effective words you can say or write are "I pay by check on Bank of Kewaskum."

Check books and pass books furnished free of cost here.

"THE OLD RELIABLE BANK OF GOOD SERVICE"

Bank of Kewaskum
Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Capital.....\$40,000.00
Surplus.....40,000.00

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Barley | 90c to 1.00 |
| Wheat | 2.08 to 2.25 |
| Red Winter | 2.90 to 2.25 |
| Rye No. 1 | 1.50 to 1.60 |
| Oats | 70c |
| Timothy Seed, per cwt | 6.00 to 8.00 |
| Butter | 58c to 40c |
| Eggs | 30c |
| Unwashed wool | 60c to 65c |
| Beans, bu | 6.00 to 6.50 |
| Hides (calf skin) | 30-32c |
| Cow Hides | 17c to 18c |
| Horse Hides | 6.00 to 6.50 |
| Honey, lb | 15c |
| Potatoes, assorted 1.00 to 1.25 per 100 lb | |
| Live Poultry | |
| Spring Chickens (young roosters) | 28c |
| Old Roosters | 15c |
| Geese | 14c |
| Ducks | 22c |
| Dressed Poultry | |
| Spring Chickens | 25c |
| Geese | 23c |
| Ducks | 24c |

Dairy Market SHEBOYGAN

Sheboygan, Wis., Aug. 5—Ten factories offered 656 cases longhorns on the call board today and all sold at 26 1/4c.

PLYMOUTH

Plymouth, Wis., Aug. 5—26 factories offered 2,935 boxes of cheese on the call board today. Bids were passed on 100 cases of longhorns and the balance sold as follows: 100 twins, 24 1/4c, 320 at 24c, 75 cases young Americas at 24 1/4c, 200 daisies at 24 1/4c, 2,250 at 24c 150 double daisies at 26 1/4c, 145 at 26 1/4c, 398 at 26c, and 156 boxes of square prints at 26 1/4c.

FUNERAL PARLOR FRANK A. ZWASKA
UNDERTAKER
LADY ASSISTANT



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Wrist Watches

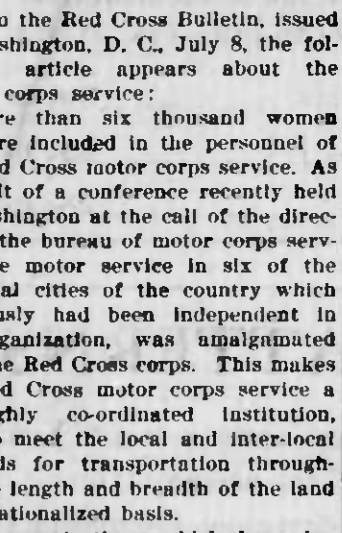
First a novelty, now most practical. We have wrist watches for both men and women. Soldiers need Radio Wrist Watches—we have them in regulation army style. Buy yours now.

MRS. K. ENDLICH
Jeweler & Optometrist
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

PULES DISSOLVED

IN TEN MINUTES
My mild safe method cures without the pain, danger, danger—all cases except cancer. Full particulars and special instructions sent free. Describe your case fully and receive 3c stamp. Dr. F. T. Miller, 408 N. 2nd St., Milwaukee

WHAT CAN WE DO?



From the Red Cross Bulletin, issued at Washington, D. C., July 8, the following article appears about the motor corps service:

"More than six thousand women now are included in the personnel of the Red Cross motor corps service. As a result of a conference recently held in Washington at the call of the director of the bureau of motor corps service, the motor service in six of the principal cities of the country which previously had been independent in its organization, was amalgamated with the Red Cross corps. This makes the Red Cross motor corps service a thoroughly co-ordinated institution, able to meet the local and inter-local demands for transportation throughout the length and breadth of the land on a nationalized basis.

The organizations which have become parts of the Red Cross motor corps service are the motor messenger service of Philadelphia, the National Service league motor corps of Atlanta, the National Service league motor corps of New York city and Buffalo, the emergency motor corps of New Orleans, and the emergency drivers of Chicago. All these organizations were represented at the conference by their commanding officers, who now become commanders of the Red Cross motor corps service in their respective cities. The four independent services

added more than six hundred members to the motor corps ranks.

In the comparatively few months during which the national bureau has been in control of the volunteer motor corps of the various cities, important progress has been made in efficiency and uniformity of service. Rules and requirements have been standardized so that those not enthusiastically sincere in their work find no interest in the service. Under the conditions existing a certified driver feels pride in her position.

In conformity with the request of the war department the uniform of khaki and the insignia formerly employed have been discarded. The new regulation uniform of the motor corps is to be of Red Cross oxford gray. Commanders will wear three silver diamonds, embroidered on their shoulder straps. Captains will wear two silver diamonds, first lieutenants one, and second lieutenants a gilt diamond. Pearl gray tabs on the collar will indicate staff officers. Service stripes will be worn on the sleeves.

The cars of the service are to be distinguished by a white metal pennant, bearing the red cross and the words "Motor Corps." This and the driver's identification card will be sufficient to give the cars the right of way when on official business.

Georgette and Satin Join Forces



Georgette crepe and satin have rivaled one another in afternoon gowns during the present summer, with georgette the choice a little more often than satin. But with summer on the wane, the indications are that satin will outstrip georgette and hold first place in fashion's favor. A lovely gown is shown in the picture, in which these two beautiful materials have joined forces to make a dress of wonderful distinction in which beige colored georgette and black satin are brightened with a beaded passementerie. It is one of the new evolutions that have come along in the train of slip-over garments.

There are several features in this new model that will commend it to the woman who has present need of a new afternoon gown. We have come to the place where it goes without saying that an afternoon gown will do double duty as long as it survives the demands made upon it for both afternoon and evening; for it must take the place of evening gowns. To begin with the most essential of all things, this particular model has beautiful lines. It is cut in an original manner with a narrow yoke and upper portion of the sleeves in one. The body of the gown hangs in straight lines from the yoke, to which it is attached with hemstitching. The lower part of the long flaring sleeve is joined to the upper portion in the same way.

The lower part of the gown shows two wide bands of black satin, one of them set on to an underslip of silk and the other to the georgette of the frock. Where these are joined two narrow bands of beaded trimming, in black and beige, make a very rich and effective finish. The sleeves are banded with this trimming at the hand. The underslip is of beige colored foulard, with a black scroll design in it, but plain foulard or taffeta is as good a choice for a gown that is to do duty for evening wear. The narrow sash is of black satin and loops over at the back, weighted at

the ends with beaded tassels. A hat with black malines brim and black panne velvet crown is noncommittal as to whether it is a summer or winter affair; it belongs to either, and is a fine companion piece for the gown.

Julie Stoddard

From Center of Ball.

There is a best way of winding wool for knitting and that is the way that causes the wool to unwind from the center. To do this roll a piece of stiff paper two and a half inches long by two inches wide into a tube. Measure off about eight inches of wool at the end and begin winding the rest about the tube. When enough has been wound to hold the tube completely tuck the eight-inch loose end completely into one end of the tube. Do not cover this end in further winding, but the other end may be covered. It is best to wind six or eight times in one direction before turning to wind in another direction. When the skein is completely wound tuck the last end well into the ball. Pull out the tube, bringing with it the long loose end for knitting. If many balls are wound at once or if a ball is not to be used immediately it is a good idea to allow the tube to remain in the ball till ready for use.

Darning Tip.

When underlaying and darning a sleeve, where you are apt to catch the under side of the sleeve, slip a piece of stiff glazed paper into the sleeve. You can then work freely and feel sure that your needle will not catch through the paper.

Lace in Lingerie.

Lace is still much used in fine lingerie, and the finest of real flax is used with charming effect. It wears well, too, and in those days when we try to buy with wisdom, we think a bit about the durability of our lingerie.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Oh for a book and a shady nook
Either in doors or out;
With the green leaves whispering overhead
Or the street cryers all about.
Where I made read all at my ease
Both for the news and old;
For a jolly good book whereon to
look
Is better to me than gold.

MEATLESS DISHES.

Peanuts and peanut butter are foods which take the place of meats and are cheap in price. Various other nuts, when reasonable in price and equally nutritious, should be used often to take the place of meat.

Peanut Lamb.—Soak a quart of fine bread crumbs in milk; mix with a cup of shelled peanuts finely ground; add an egg well beaten, and salt and pepper to taste. Mix as the usual meat loaf and bake about an hour. Serve with tomato sauce. Cook a pint of tomatoes with half an onion, four cloves, a piece of bay leaf, sprig of parsley and a blade of mace. When well cooked, strain. Put two tablespoonsful of butter in a saucepan, add a slice of onion, brown and add two tablespoonsful of flour. When smooth add the tomato; season with salt and pepper and serve.

Pea Timbales.—Cook a pint of peas until tender, then mash through a colander and beat the pulp to a paste. To this add two well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonsful of melted fat, onion juice; pepper and salt to season. When well blended, place in buttered molds and bake until done.

Peas on Toast.—Prepare a rich, white sauce, stir in a few cooked peas, season well and serve on buttered toast. This is a simple and easy dish to prepare, but most wholesome and nutritious. Asparagus prepared in the same way with a hard-cooked egg or two is a well-relished dish and very sustaining.

Scalloped Cheese.—Cheese in its different forms is an excellent substitute for meat. Cottage cheese, which may be made in the home, is a most versatile one to use in many ways. Take any good flavored cheese, cut in small pieces and use in layers in a baking dish with small cubes of bread; repeat until the dish is full. Beat two eggs, add salt and pepper to taste and mix with pint of milk. Pour this custard over the bread and cheese and bake until set. Serve hot as a luncheon or supper dish.

A poem every flower is
And every leaf a line,
The empty spit, ne'er cherish wit;
Minerva loves the larder.

USES FOR LEFT-OVER CHEESE.

Cheese is so nutritious, an ounce being equal to two ounces of meat, without its waste. Cheese is particularly good with starchy foods and foods lacking in fat and flavor.

Cheese should be bought in such quantities that there need be no waste, as it molds very easily. Grate all the small pieces left over and put them in a glass with a tight cover; keep cool and dry. Cooking cheese at too high a temperature makes it difficult of digestion. When possible, cook it at a low temperature or in the hot mixture just long enough to melt it. A tablespoonful of cheese will add flavor to some dish, and not even a scrap should be thrown away.

Onions cooked and then baked as an escalloped dish with white sauce and cheese is a very fine dish. Cabbage cooked in the same way is also good.

Fried Cheese Sandwiches.—These are sufficiently sustaining to serve as a main dish with a salad. Take thin slices of cheese, sprinkle with pepper and salt or other seasoning if liked, put as a filling into sandwiches, then brown the sandwiches on both sides in a little hot olive oil.

Cottage cheese with raspberry jam makes delicious sandwich filling. Crackers heaped with grated cheese and browned in the oven or broiled until the cheese melts is a most tasty accompaniment to a cup of tea.

Cheese Balls.—Add a dash of tobacco sauce to a small amount of cottage cheese which has been well seasoned; make pink with paprika and roll into small balls. Roll the balls in finely minced black walnut meats. Serve on lettuce with French dressing.

Hashed Brown Potatoes With Cottage Cheese.—Chop cold boiled potatoes fine and season well with salt, pepper and onion juice. Mix with enough milk to help brown when turned into the pan, which is greased with some sweet fat or oil. Cook the potatoes slowly without stirring until they are brown underneath. Meanwhile mix cream with cottage cheese until it spreads easily, adding chopped onion, chives, parsley or pimentos, a little left-over ham, or chili sauce, and spread over the potatoes; then fold like an omelet and turn out on a hot platter at once. The acid flavor, if not liked in the cheese, may be removed by the addition of a pinch of soda when mixing the cheese with the cream.

Potatoes, onions and corn, all roasted in the ashes of the fire, develop un-tasted flavors.

Good Feed for Chickens.
A Johnnycake makes good feed for chickens when crumbled up fine. After the first week you can begin feeding small grains such as millet, pinhead oatmeal, rolled oats, cracked wheat and cracked corn.

IMPROVED TOOLS SAVE MUCH TIME

Modern Methods and Implements Mean More Work Accomplished at Less Cost.

LABOR SAVED IN HAYMAKING

Scarcity of Man Power Necessitates General Use of Certain Types of Labor-Saving Machinery—Horse Solves Problem.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Thousands of young men have been called to the colors, and on many farms this results in a scarcity of labor. The problem of the hay grower is how to handle his crop with a smaller crew than hitherto, and one often mostly of middle-aged men and boys. With methods used heretofore this type of labor certainly cannot harvest the hay in the usual time, at least on many farms in the East and South, where it has been the custom to use a comparatively large amount of hand labor in making hay.

Solution of Problem.
Although there is a scarcity of man labor, there are still plenty of horses on most farms, and herein lies the so-



This Method Saves Much Hard Work in Hay Making.

lution of the problem. On farms where considerable hay is grown methods must be adopted by which the greater part of the heavy labor is done by horses. This will necessitate the general use of certain types of labor-saving machinery, some of them not so common in the East, which have been thoroughly tested and proved satisfactory in the western part of the United States. The small hay grower, however, need not make a very heavy investment in new haying apparatus, for by re-arranging the work of his crew and using a little more horse labor for the hard work, he can add considerably to the efficiency of his crew.

The time of day when the mower is started has a direct bearing on the amount of hay made per day and the number of men required. This is especially true on farms where it is the custom to haul or stack hay in the afternoon only. If mowing is done in the morning and raking in the afternoon, more men and horses than usual will be required, and if mowing and raking are both done in the afternoon, still more men and horses will be needed.

Use Larger Mowers.
The 5-foot cut is the most common size used in the East. With the present scarcity of labor, it will be economy to use larger mowers; 6, 7, and even 8-foot sizes can be used on a great many farms. Some idea of the time saved by using these larger sizes may be had when the difference in the amount of work done by each is known. Under average conditions, a 5-foot mower will cut ten acres in ten hours, a 6-foot mower will cut 12 acres, a 7-foot 14 acres, and an 8-foot about 16 acres in ten hours. It should be borne in mind that more power is required for the wider cuts. Many alfalfa growers are using the 8-foot cut with good success, and make a practice of mowing early in the morning before the dew is off, or even during a light rain. It does not pay to wait until the dew is off, before starting the mower. If the tedder is used to "kick" the water out of the hay. The size of mower used and the time of day it is started are the most important factors in crew arrangement. The use of the tedder and rake are next in importance, and these three implements should be kept clearly in mind when attempting to solve the problem of how to make a small crew efficient.

Thin Cream With Water.
If the cream is too thick it should be thinned out before the churn starts, but in all cases the thinning should be done with water.

WHAT COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION CANNOT DO

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
It cannot compel a dairyman to dispose of his poor cows if he is determined to keep them. It cannot make him feed according to production nor practice economy in the management of his dairy herd. It cannot require him to dispose of his scrub bull and buy a better one. It has never yet demanded the planting of legumes and the building of silos. It never will compel, but it always will encourage, economical improvement of the herd, of the farm and of the business.

INOCULATION PLANS FOR SOY BEAN CROP

Why It Is Sometimes Advisable and How It Increases Yield.

One Way Is to Transfer Soil to New Field From Field Where Beans Have Been Successfully Grown—Other Methods.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In most of the cotton belt nodule-forming bacteria for soy beans, which make the free nitrogen of the air available, are already in the soil, but usually in limited quantities, and for the sake of safety inoculation frequently is advisable. This inoculation can be made in several ways. One is by transferring soil to the new field from a field where soy beans have been successfully grown and nodules have formed on the roots of the plants. Care should be taken to keep the inoculating soil out of the sunlight from the time it is taken out of the old field until it is worked into the new. A cloudy day or a time early in the morning or late in the evening should be chosen for making the transfer. Two hundred pounds or more of soil should be used per acre and should be harrowed into the soil immediately after scattering. Another method is to inoculate the seed with artificial cultures. In some states these cultures can be obtained from state agencies at a nominal cost. Directions for using the cultures accompany each package. Still another way is to moisten the seed with a thin solution of molasses and water and then thoroughly mix fine dry dirt from an old soy bean field with the seed. After the seed is dry it can be planted in the usual way.

Nitrogen-bearing fertilizers have the same effect on the growth of the soy bean as do the nodule-forming bacteria, and often when planting them for the first time farmers fertilize



Emptying a Soy Bean Picker and Screening the Beans.

with 200 pounds of cottonseed meal per acre to insure a crop while the nodule-forming bacteria are developing in the soil.

Some nodule-forming bacteria are usually carried with seed that is not artificially inoculated, owing to the fact that in the process of harvesting and thrashing the seed becomes more or less coated with soil dust, and farmers say that where soy beans are planted without either inoculating or fertilizing with cottonseed meal the yields increase from year to year, until three crops of beans have been grown on the land. This is evidently due both to the improvement in the inoculation and to the increase in fertility of the soil, but largely to the inoculation. The bacteria carried with the seed or the limited number already in the soil multiply from year to year until the supply is sufficient.

MAKE MISTAKES IN POULTRY

Also Many Difficult Problems Will Be Presented to Beginner Before Success Is Attained.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Beginners in the poultry business will probably make many mistakes and difficult problems will be presented for solution before success in any large measure will be attained. As soon as it is found to be a paying investment, more capital may be put into the plant.

Patience in Raising Calves.
Patience and gentleness are needed in raising calves.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

THE OSTRICH FARM.

"Of course I admit it," said the ostrich.
"What do you admit?" asked another ostrich.
"I admit that I'm queer," said the first ostrich.
"Then I suppose you think I'm queer, too?" asked the second ostrich.
"I'm very much like you, and if you're queer I must be."
"Well, that doesn't always follow," said the first ostrich. "There are many creatures alike, but still if one happened to say he was queer another wouldn't wish it said of him that he was queer, too."
"Oh, if you're queer, I don't mind if I am too," the second ostrich said.
"You wouldn't have to be queer just because I was," said the first ostrich. "You might be very nice and I might be very cross. Now, it's queer to be cross, I've heard. No one gets any fun out of it at all; no, they get very unhappy. So it must be queer to be cross."

"Is that what you mean when you said you were queer?" asked the first ostrich. "I don't know if I like that so much. I was quite willing to be queer along with you if it was just ordinary queerness—but not crossness."
"I don't blame you in the least," said the first ostrich.
"Well, what did you mean by saying you were queer? There are many ways of being queer, it seems to me," said the second ostrich.
"Yes, there are," said the first ostrich. "I'll tell you what I'll do," he said, "if you don't mind my being queer, which is really the way you're queer, too; I'd like you to be my mate."



As Coily as an Ostrich Could.

I would never leave you. I am four years old, which is the right time for a young ostrich to think of getting himself a mate, and I would judge you were about that age, too, possibly a little younger," Mr. Ostrich said politely.

The second ostrich moved her head coily to one side—that is as coily as an ostrich could. "I'd love to be your mate," she said. "And I will always be your mate, just as you will always be mine."

"We are queer—all of the ostrich family—every ostrich on this great ostrich farm—every ostrich everywhere."
"Yes, go on," said Mrs. Ostrich. "This is very interesting."
"We are all queer," continued Mr. Ostrich, "because we are featherless like birds and yet we cannot fly. We run instead, and we're good runners. But it's queer to be dressed like a bird and act like an animal."

"It is queer," said Mrs. Ostrich, "but I don't mind such queerness."
"Not in the least," said Mr. Ostrich. "I don't suppose any ostrich minds. We're all so used to such queerness."
"They say," Mrs. Ostrich remarked, "that our feathers are very valuable. They've even said that some ostriches make any amount of money for their owners. I suppose you were first plucked when you were nine months old and when you were about six feet in height."

"You're right, Mrs. Ostrich, and I was put in a little yard and my feathers which were all ready were clipped off. Well, I for one, am glad that they make use of our feathers, for we're well treated on this farm."

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Ostrich, "it's fine to be so useful and to decorate the hats of beautiful ladies."
"It's fine," said Mr. Ostrich, "and I approve of it, for it never hurts us in the least bit to have our feathers properly plucked. It gives no pain, and in no way does it hurt us. But some ladies," and Mr. Ostrich looked very sad, "care so much about all kinds of feathers that they will even wear the feathers of little birds which have to be killed, and of some mother birds which have to be killed just when the little ones are needing her so much."

"I can't believe it," gasped Mrs. Ostrich. "When they can have feathers from creatures like us—and when we aren't hurt by it—to think of using feathers from birds which have to be killed! I can't understand folks who care for fashion and feathers above the lives of birds and above kindness."

"Perhaps some day they will know better," said Mr. Ostrich. "We are glad to be of use to people for whom we can do our work easily, but oh, I hope that fewer and fewer wild birds will be taken and used for those who are slaves to fashion."

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.



Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia and gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my household work. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ-Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggrasin, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

WANTED By the Government and Business Men, young people who desire to train for the battle fields of business and take advantage of the splendid opportunities now offered to boys and girls who have a thorough commercial education. Attend a school that specializes in this work; for information, write the WINONA BUSINESS COLLEGE, WINONA, MINNESOTA.

Why Lose Your Hair

The Cause is Dandruff and Itching; The Remedy is Your Hair
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. Hathorn* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Short and Pointed Message.

Few women have been so hard worked since the war as Mrs. Bramwell Booth, wife of the Salvation Army chief. But in her scant leisure Mrs. Bramwell Booth can tell a good story. One of them concerns a certain drunkard who fell into the hands of the Salvation Army.
"He had been drunk for so long," said Mrs. Bramwell Booth, "that he was able to give us very little information about himself. Eventually, however, we discovered that he was married and that his deserted wife lived in a town in the Midlands. We immediately telegraphed to her: 'We have found your husband.' In a very short time we got the reply: 'You can keep him!'"

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. Hathorn* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Doing Their Bit.

Graham is extremely patriotic and careful in his observations of needless days, etc. The other day he turned to his mother and said, "Mum, what animal is it that goes for days without a drink of water? Is it a camel?" His mother told him it was. After a pause he looked up, his eyes sparkling. "The dear, dear things! Doing their bit!"

May Restore Canals.

China, in its pressing need for transportation facilities, is considering the restoration of its old-time system of canals, of which there were at one time 60,000 miles within the empire. Centuries before the Christian era the great rivers of the celestial empire were diverted from their natural courses to form these ancient waterways.

Could Tell Him.

"Miss Oldbird keeps me guessing. I never know what she is about."
"Oh, she's about forty-five."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50 Cents a Bottle. Write for Free Brochure. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Nellie Maxwell

ASTHMADOR AVENTS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER ASTHMA

Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

WANTED MEN and WOMEN to Learn the Barber Trade

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 32-1918.

News of the Badger State

Madison—Hotels, clubs and restaurants are requested to discontinue to serve broiler turkeys weighing from two to four pounds because during the present meat shortage, it is considered wasteful to slaughter them.

La Crosse—Five years of litigation over a set of books came to an end here when Judge Higbee of the circuit court ruled that Bernhard F. Keeler, state deputy for the Modern Woodmen of America and a leading Mason of the state, did not have to pay the Interstate Finance corporation which sued him.

Fond du Lac—Timothy Brennan, democratic leader and late candidate for appointment for postmaster of Fond du Lac, died following an illness of a few hours.

Madison—"Unscrupulous persons who try to defraud the public under food administration guise must be subjected to imprisonment," said A. H. Melville, executive secretary to the Wisconsin food administration.

Madison—The \$50,000 penalty imposed upon the Horlick Malted Milk company of Racine by State Food Administrator for violating regulations covering the use of wheat flour, has been upheld by the national food administration.

PHTHISIS AS DEADLY AS WAR Expert Says That in Four Years It Has Killed as Many as Have Died in Battle.

The war has served effectually to disclose that during the four years of hostilities mortality from tuberculosis in the civilian population and in the armies of all the countries engaged has at least approximated the total number of soldiers killed in battle.

Madison—For violation of meat regulations the enforcement division of the Wisconsin food administration asked Chas. W. Garrick, the manager of the Koopa tea room in Green Bay to pay \$10 to the Red Cross, John J. Flaherty of Green Bay, \$5, and J. F. Aron, also of Green Bay, \$10.

Racine—The new home of Racine lodge No. 437, Loyal Order of Moose, representing an investment of more than \$30,000 was dedicated Sunday evening, August 4, with ceremonies by the national officers and members of lodges from Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Chicago and Waukegan.

Antigo—Antigo will have a war activities fund. Mose A. Jansen will be director. The plan provides for a minimum payment of three-fourths of 1 per cent on incomes of \$1,000 annually; 1 per cent on incomes from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and incomes over \$1,500 will pay a minimum of 1 1/2 per cent.

Sheboygan—Keke Majarus, 5-year-old daughter of James Majarus, Greek saloonkeeper, lost her left eye when a boy playmate shot an arrow which pierced her eye ball. An immediate removal of the organ was necessary.

Menasha—Twin city auto dealers report a great number of sales of machines of late. The proposed 10 per cent tax, which will be levied by the government soon, is said to be responsible for the stimulated business.

Sheboygan—Prof. C. N. Wilson, head of the commercial department of the local high school for the last four years, has resigned to become assistant secretary and auditor of the state board of control at Madison.

Racine—Miss Katherine Shields, recreation director of the Central association, is to leave for France soon, to enter the service of the Red Cross as aid to nurses.

Wausau—M. P. McCullough of Wausau is elected general chairman of the war industries board of District No. 2, Wisconsin, comprising Marathon, Lincoln, Langlade and Shawano counties.

Oshkosh—The Mollie Typewriter company of this city, a new industry, is now engaged in manufacturing the first unit of thirty machines and expects to make from ten to twenty-five machines a day by the middle of September.

Blanchardville—A dispatch received here Aug. 3 stated that John Dahly of Dahleveld had been killed in action on the Flanders front. He enlisted two years ago with a Canadian regiment. He is survived by a wife and two children.

Madison—Lemonade at the county fair this fall will not be served. No sugar certificates will be issued to churches, clubs, association or temporary eating places at fairs for sugar to be used in making lemonade, says the food administrator.

Madison—The Sheboygan Mineral Works have been found guilty of over-running their sugar allotment from January to July 1st to the amount of 16,531 pounds. The Enforcement Division of the Wisconsin Food Administration asked them to give to the Red Cross the sum of \$132.24. The plant is ordered closed for such period as the future allotment to this plant will equal the overrun.

Madison—Upon testimony that the Henery Brothers of Fond du Lac, both jobbers and retailers in flour and feed, have taken retailer's profit without rendering extra service and thru carelessness have sold beans as substitutes, Magnus Swenson, Federal Food Administrator for Wisconsin, ordered them to contribute \$25 to the Red Cross.

Madison—For profiteering on sales of bran and for grinding excess amounts of wheat for farmers, the Schmidt Milling company of Oshkosh were ordered to give \$1,500 to the Red Cross or upon their refusal to do this will have their business suspended for such a period of time as the food administrator will recommend.

Madison—The firemen's pension funds of paid departments and the volunteer departments of Wisconsin receive \$154,677 this year as against \$138,235 in 1917. The fund is 2 per cent of the incomes for fire insurance premiums in the cities which have fire departments, and it has been growing each year.

Madison—Alfred Parent of Ashland was granted an award of \$331.50 against the John Schroeder Lumber company of Ashland and the Frankfort General Insurance company, the insurer. A charge was made that the applicant severed his own fingers in order to evade the draft.

Green Bay—John A. Kittell, fuel administrator for Brown county, announced the appointment of Henry A. Foeller and Max H. Schober, architects, as consulting engineers of the fuel administration.

Waupaca—"Loyalty is the paramount issue in the best politics now," declared Senator Roy P. Wilcox of Eau Claire, Republican candidate for the governorship of Wisconsin at an enthusiastic meeting held here.

Madison—The Bonduel Feed and Light company of Bonduel, operating without a license and grinding excessive amounts of wheat for farmers, has been ordered closed and to contribute \$500 to the Red Cross.

Madison—William A. Oppel of Madison, has been asking excessive prices for corn flour, canned corn and eggs. Magnus Swenson, Food Administrator for Wisconsin, asked him to pay \$25 to the Red Cross.

Portage—Ninety thousand dollars worth of wool was shipped from here by the T. H. Cochrane company for use by the government. The wool shipment took six cars. The average price was 60 cents a pound.

La Crosse—One woman and four men were arrested here charged with providing liquor for officers and other soldiers from Camp Robinson, near Sparta. They will be tried in federal court.

Madison—Because leaders believed the Stoughton community fair, planned for fall, would interfere with the next Liberty loan drive, the move has been dropped.

Madison—Gustavus Milling company of Oshkosh is invited to contribute \$1,000 to the Red Cross for profiteering on bran and grinding excess amounts of wheat for farmers.

Green Bay—The celebration of the birthday of Queen Mary of Belgium was held in Green Bay, July 27, and netted about \$3,000 for the relief of Belgium babies.

Sheboygan—Boys throwing lighted catcalls caused a \$300 fire which destroyed the roof of the Joseph Bickel residence.

Madison—The Oregon Equity society of the village of Oregon, Dane county, has filed articles of incorporation. The capital is \$25,000.

Sheboygan—Local milk dealers have raised their retail price to 9 cents per quart and 5 cents per pint.

Oshkosh—At the biennial convention of the Fraternal Reserve association the home offices here, it was decided to invest the balance of the convention fund in the treasury in War Savings stamps. It is expected about \$1,000 will be available.

Fond du Lac—For the first time in several years there is not a prisoner confined in the county jail. This condition of affairs is due to the war as every man at the jail was paroled or released and employment secured for him by a government labor agent.

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO TO WIN THE WAR

Conserve Food and Buy Liberty Bonds—Two Ways They Can Help.

WOMEN OF AMERICA, WAKE UP!

Pour All Your Savings Into Uncle Sam's Lap—Keep on Saving and Pouring Until the World is Free.

By INEZ HAYNES IRWIN.

What can the women of America do to help win this war? Two things are certain; one that they can do a great deal and another that, unless the war lasts ten years longer, they can never do so much as the French, English and Italian women have done, they can never suffer so much as the French, English and Italian women have suffered.

To me, returning to America after two years in the war countries, the untouched gaiety of the American people came as a terrific shock. I had left a world as black and silent as night; a world in which I had seen no dancing, a world in which I had heard no spontaneous laughter or—except in the case of military bands—no music.

Ban on Evening Clothes.

The first time I was invited to a dinner party on my return, I wore a long-sleeved high-necked gray-and-black gown and found myself a wren among birds of paradise. No woman of France would think of wearing evening clothes. Indeed, both men and women are prohibited by law from appearing in evening clothes at the theater. On the few social occasions in which they take part, French women are dressed in black gowns with a little lace at the neck and sleeves.

When their men return on their rare leave from the front, they cover their aching hearts with as much gaiety as possible in order to send them back to the fifth and the veranda and the rats and the damp and the cold and the wounds and the constant sight of death psychologically refreshed. But most of the evening dresses that the English women are now wearing date back to the beginning of the war. And straight of war, those lustrous streets with their rows of electric lights and their vivid, flashing, changing, iridescent electric signs. In Paris, you plunge into a deep twilight when you leave your restaurant, and in London you grope your way home through a dangerous Stygian gloom. Then the careless spending in American hotels and restaurants. In Paris those places close at half-past nine. And food! Food conditions have never been so bad in France as in the other allied countries, for France has always fed herself and, moreover, the world's best cook. But in Italy and England, meat is a rare luxury to be obtained only once in a great while; butter and sugar are long-forgotten dreams.

See Their Homes Destroyed.

And then in the case of France and to some degree of Italy, the allied women have seen vast stretches of carefully cared-for ancient forest and enormous sections of softly-beautiful farming country turned into metal-ridden dumps; they have seen dozens of small cities and hundreds of little villages transformed to ash heaps; they have seen so much old sacred beauty in the form of churches, cathedrals and historic monuments reduced to bills of rubble that the whole world must seem a desert to them. They have even had to endure the extra affront of an exhibition in Berlin of the art treasures looted from northern France.

The allied women have nursed the wounded, the tubercular, the undernourished; they have taught new trades to the crippled and blind and those who are invalidated for life. They have taken care of thousands and thousands of refugees from Belgium, northern France and Siberia. They have had to provide for the bringing up of thousands of orphan children. This has not come upon them gradually, but all the time and in increasing proportions.

But, after all, these things are as nothing to the death of the flower of their male youth. England and France and Italy have lost so much in man power that no member of our generation looks for happiness again during his own lifetime! They hope only for the one thing—to insure the freedom of the next generation.

Sons All Gone.

"My husband is a Parisian," said a beautiful American woman married to a Frenchman. "He has always lived in Paris. He has many friends here. He is forty-five years old. His

friends range in age from forty to sixty. Not one has a son left." "Thank you for your kind letter," wrote an English girl to a woman who had just sent a letter condoling with her on the death of the last of three brothers. "We find the country a little dreary now and we are returning to town the last of the month. We shall be at home Sunday evenings. Be sure to come to us often. We want to see all our friends and hear what they have been doing in the last three months. Mother and father look forward with special pleasure to meeting you all again. Please bring any soldier friends; we will try to make it gay for them."

"What news do you get from Frederick," a friend of mine asked of the mother of Frederick, a beautiful middle-aged English woman who was making a great success of a dance given for some convalescent Tommies. "Oh, you haven't heard, have you?" the mother of Frederick answered. "He was killed two months ago." And she turned to answer with her ready sympathetic smile the inquiries of a group of Tommies gathered about her.

Fight Same as Men.

But that is not all. In a manner of speaking, the women of Europe are fighting the war just as the men are. They have not, except in the case of the famous Battalion of Death, died in battle; and yet a half to three-quarters of a million women have been killed as the direct result of war activities. More women have been killed in this war than men on both the Northern and Southern sides in our Civil war. That nearly three-quarters of a million includes the women massacred by the Turks in Armenia, by the Austrians in Serbia, by the Germans in Belgium and northern France; it includes army nurses and women munition makers; it includes civilian women killed by shells in the war zone or near it, women killed by Zeppelin and airplane raids and by submarines.

What can the women of America do to equal all this service and all this suffering?

For three years, the French and English, and for two years, the Italians, have stood between us and the death of our democracy. What can we do to make up for that long, hesitating neutral inaction of ours? The men of our nation have responded gallantly. We have a real army in France now. As Lloyd George said in parliament to a listening empire, "The Americans are in it." We are in and of course we are in to stay, in for a century if need be, until the safety of the world democracy is assured. The men of America are doing their part—doing it with suffering and death. What can the women do?

What Women Can Do.

It is the geographical misfortune of us women of America that we cannot possibly give the personal service that the women of Europe have given. They are near and we are far. They, so to speak, are in the front trenches and we have not entered the war zone. Only a very few of us, in proportion to our numbers, can work in the hospitals or canteens there. Only a few more in proportion to our numbers can do Red Cross work or Y. M. C. A. work here. There are, however, two things we can do all the time and with all the strength that is in us. One is to conserve food. The other is to buy Liberty bonds. We can help the government by buying bonds. Yet again we have an advantage; it is our peculiar misfortune that most of us can help the government only by helping ourselves. For the purchase of Liberty bonds at the generous rate of interest which the government grants is not self-denial but in line with self-interest—legitimate of course, but still self-interest.

Women of America, Wake Up!

Pour all your savings into Uncle Sam's lap. Then save more, and pour them into his lap. Keep on saving and pouring, pouring and saving, until the world is free. You have given generously of the sinews of war in those magnificent boys you have sent to France. Give as generously in the money which will keep them well and happy there.

EXIT THE GERMAN DACHSHUND

Marine Poster Causes German Dog to Be Driven From Streets of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati—Exit the German dachshund from the society of Cincinnati dogdom. A United States marine corps poster was responsible for the German dog's social demise here. The poster depicts an American building charging a German dachshund with the words: "Teufel hund (devil dogs), German nickname for U. S. marines." Since the appearance of the poster the local dachshunds, of which there are a great number, have led a miserable existence, as small boys have "staked" bulldogs, terriers, hounds and every other canine breed on the poor "Fritzies" until at last they have been virtually driven off the streets of Cincinnati.

Navy Bean Lauded.

The navy bean, besides being plentiful in that branch of the war service which bears its name, is also well-stocked in the army. It follows the flag to the front and Chicago food administrators say it should be used liberally at home to save other foods for the soldier boys.

Guests Provide Own Sugar.

When friends go "a-sittin'" at Alton, Ill., they bring their own sugar along for sweetening the refreshments served. A two-pound sugar ration to each family compels it. Sugar has been unusually scarce for some time.

Libby's Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish—and one all ready to put on the table!



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Help Save the Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed United States Help Badly Needed Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for

Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918

Meets with a request for all available assistance to GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Glad Comfortable Homes

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, LA CROSSE, MADISON, OSHKOSH, RACINE, SUPERIOR

Full, True and Particular. A girl was asked to parse "kiss," and this was her result: "This word is a noun, but it is usually used as a conjunction. It is never declined and is more common than proper. It is not very singular, in that it is usually used in the plural. It agrees with me."

No man who spends his time playing chess needs hope to butt into the frenzied financier class.

The love that dwells in a cottage could never thrive off terrapin and champagne.

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

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Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve

those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

Do This After You Eat

Hot Weather "Out of Fix" Stomachs Easily Put Right

When hot weather comes, stomach and bowel miseries begin. Strong, sound stomachs as well as weak ones are easily affected by the harmful gases and acids so often produced in the things we eat and drink during hot weather. Winter-Nature's ice-cream, is gone—hot weather breeds the poisonous germs that cause poisonous poison in all its many forms.

Every one knows that the after-eating nausea, belching, that wretched, distended, "lumpy" feeling, sour stomach, heartburn, food repeating, and other forms of indigestion and dyspepsia are far more frequent during the hot weather. It is the time when you have to guard constantly against an upset stomach and the many ills that are always apt to follow. Then again—we have the world's war to win—with the change of diet and extra work which means we must all carefully guard our stomachs this year—keep ourselves fit and fine.

A marvelous relief and prevention has been found for stomach sufferers, which makes it possible for you to eat the things you like best without a

A Cool Breakfast for warm weather No fussing round a hot stove if you eat POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN) - Libby

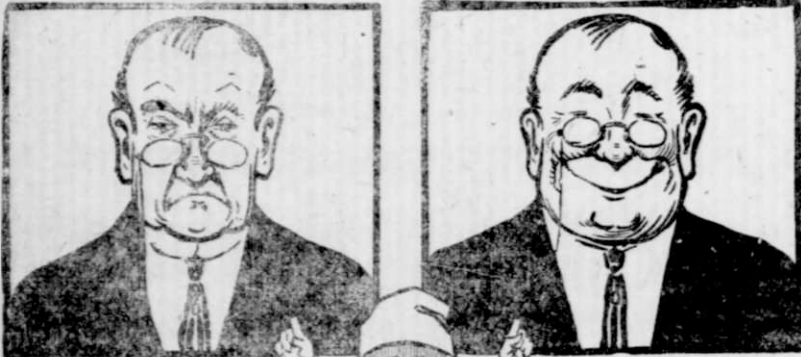
Which do you want for your 10c—ordinary plug or lasting tobacco satisfaction.



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

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

P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company
Danville, Virginia



Before — and After
TAKING A BOTTLE
OF OUR BEER

There's No Question About It. Just try it and see, To be brimful of health and happiness drink **LITHIA BEER**

The finest beer brewed
Phone No. 9

West Bend Brewing Co
WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

FLY NETS AND COVERS WHILE THEY LAST

Fly Covers, per pair 50c to \$3.00
Buggy Nets, each \$1.00 to \$3.75
Team Nets, per pair \$4.00 to \$7.00
The best Fly Chaser on the market, per gallon \$1.00

HARNESSES, COLLARS and WHIPS

at Prices Consistent with the market



at **VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis.**

Choice Groceries

JOHN MARX
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Flour and Feed

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

Are you lacking in strength and vigor—always tired—feel mean, cross complaining? You need Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—a thro' cleansing laxative remedy.—Edw. C. Miller.

Chronic Constipation.

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

Sour stomach, clogged up bowels, headaches, foul breath, are evils of constipation. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea purifies the stomach and relieves constipation—a medicine the whole family should take. 35c.—Edw. C. Miller.

CAMPBELLSPORT

H. Krueger was a business caller here Saturday.
H. Taylor called on friends at West Bend Tuesday.
W. Warden transacted business at West Bend Monday.
H. Herbell was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday.
Mrs. A. Jewson called on Kewaskum friends Thursday.
Miss Nellie White was a pleasant village caller Tuesday.
Mrs. James Ward was the guest of friends at Eden Saturday.
Miss A. Curran visited with Eden friends last week Saturday.
Mrs. W. Hatch is visiting with friends in the northern part of the state.
Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ellis called on friends at Milwaukee last week Saturday.
The following were among the Fond du Lac visitors this week: J. L. Gudex, Mrs. L. Kohler, Eugene Glass, Miss Frieda Klokke, Miss M. Rothenberger, Miss Rosa Meyers, John Wenzel, Miss Pearl Sackett, M. Johnson, R. Wenzel, Chas. Van De Zande, Mrs. P. Durand, Mrs. F. N. Burchard and daughter and Mrs. W. Jaeger and daughter.

NEW PROSPECT

Fred Ludwig of Waucoosa was a village caller Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt motored to Fond du Lac Wednesday.
Oscar Spradow and sister Emma spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac.
Harry Koch and daughter Beulah were West Bend callers Friday.
W. J. Romaine spent the week-end with his children at Fond du Lac.
Frank Sook of Elmore called on friends in the village Sunday evening.
A number from here attended the picnic and dance at Boltonville Sunday.
Arthur Bartelt and Miss Celia Ludwig of Waucoosa were callers here Sunday.
Lou Furlong and son James of Four Corners were callers in the village Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen called on Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Uelmen at New Fane Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Jandre and son Gerald spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilke.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Arimond of Milwaukee are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Romaine.
Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Hammes of St. Mathias spent Sunday with Joe. Ketter and family.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Koch and daughter Beulah were Silver Creek callers Saturday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Jandre and Miss Corral Romaine were Fond du Lac visitors Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. William Bartelt and daughter Cordell attended the picnic at Boltonville Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Fellenz, daughter Clara and son Gregor of Scott were village callers Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Kohn, sons Clayton and Michael visited with relatives at Fond du Lac Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Bowser and children of Elmore were guests of Frank Bowser and family Sunday.
Miss Marion Koch of Sheboygan and Leander Schneider of Oshkosh are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Meyer.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Meyer and son John spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Meyer at Cascade.
Private Edwin Falk of Camp Grant spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Falk and other relatives and friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Romaine, son John and Mrs. Clarence Hill of Fond du Lac were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine Tuesday.
Dr. N. E. Uelmen and Dr. Scholler of Milwaukee and Peter Uelmen of Campbellsport spent Wednesday and Thursday with G. H. Meyer and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Atkins of Waldo and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wierman and daughter Carrol of Onion River spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Koch. Mrs. Atkins remained for a few weeks visit with her daughter.

ELMORE

Mrs. Peter Blum, Jr., spent a few days with Mrs. Wm. Warden.
Wm. Rauch, Sr., and son Wm. were business callers at Kewaskum Wednesday.
Willie Rauch Jr., and sister, Mrs. Peter Blum, Jr., spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Becker.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gudex and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rauch Sr., and family.
—Every hour is valuable in farm work this year, warns the Department of Agriculture. Avoid delays in threshing. Every hour a threshing machine is kept idle because of breakage or bad adjustment means time lost in the work of getting food for the nation. Fighting to preserve American principles and America.

VALLEY VIEW

Herman Rehorst transacted business at Fond du Lac Tuesday.
Frances Devine called on relatives near Parnell Sunday afternoon.
Miss Frieda Spradow spent Sunday at the home of her parents at Elmore.
Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Tuttle of Auburn spent Sunday with relatives here.
Raymond Roehrdanz of Fond du Lac spent Monday at the George Johnson home.
Frances Mac Namara and Miss Anna Schneider autoed to Sheboygan Sunday.
A few from here attended the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus at Fond du Lac Tuesday evening.
Messrs and Mesdames N. J. Klotz and Wm. Brieske autoed to Campbellsport Tuesday evening.
Miss Alice Netterstrum of Lake Forest, Ill., is a guest of the F. J. Murray family this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Nick Klotz and son Edward and Wm. Brieske were business callers at Eden Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Norton and son Harry of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives in this locality.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Johnson called on Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Devine in North Ashford Sunday evening.
Miss Genevieve Uelmen of Green Bay is spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Peter Schommer, Jr.
Mrs. James Ward and Miss Belle Curran of Campbellsport spent Thursday at the Frank Murray home.
Miss Esther Katen and Miss Fitzgerald were callers at the Frances Mac Namara home Monday evening.
Mrs. Mary Mullen and Mrs. John Mullen of North Ashford spent Sunday as guests of the G. H. Johnson family.
Messrs. John Koehne and Arthur Seefeld attended the home guards meeting at Campbellsport Friday evening.
Frank Smith and the Misses Minnie Clifford, Blanche Murray and Bernice Johnson motored to Lomira Sunday afternoon.
Herman Rehorst had the misfortune of having one of his fingers crushed in a threshing machine owned by Wm. Koehne, Monday.
Miss Bernice Johnson entertained the "Hikers" at a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Blanche Murray Saturday afternoon. The bride-to-be received many beautiful and useful gifts. At 5:30 supper was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. F. J. Murray.

FIVE CORNERS

Wm. Buck and Miss Mary Haug were Milwaukee callers Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Senn and family spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac.
Harold Perschbacher of West Bend is spending his vacation at the Oscar Glass home.
Mrs. Don Harbeck of Kewaskum spent the past week at the Frank Harter home.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ablard and family of Ashford spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Senn.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Klumb and family of Rockfield spent Saturday and Sunday with the Jake Yohann family.
Wm. Buck of Cleveland, Ohio and Mrs. Christ Haug and daughter Mary and Rose Ferber autoed to Holy Hill Friday.
Messrs. Walter Firks of New Fane, Leonard Ferber and sisters Lydia and Frances spent Sunday with relatives at Van Dyne.
Mrs. Christ Litscher and family and Fred Schleif spent Sunday evening with A. G. Perschbacher and family at West Bend.
Mr. and Mrs. George Fleischmann and family of Fond du Lac and Miss Tillie Ramel of Kewaskum spent Saturday at the Frank Harter home.
Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hall, Misses Susan Schaeffer and Marcella Schaeffer and Elmer Nigh spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Kudek at Wayne.

AUBURN

Wm. Dins, Jr., spent Sunday at Lomira.
Peter Terlinden and daughter Lydia spent Monday at West Bend.
Mr. and Mrs. Kocher of Barton called on Aug. Koch and family Sunday.
Mrs. Adolph Breyman and daughter of Milwaukee spent the past week with Alex Sook and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sook spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gage at Campbellsport.
Miss Mildred Raymond of Campbellsport was the guest of Miss Gertrude Dickmann a few days last week.
John Terlinden and Jos. Uelmen returned from Bonduel Monday, where they enjoyed a three days fishing trip.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Braun and children and Mrs. Nick Bast of Campbellsport called on friends in this vicinity Sunday evening.
—The Fourth Liberty Loan drive will begin on September 23, and end October 19th.

LOCAL BOARD ITEMS

The local board of Washington Co., Wisconsin meets every Friday from 8 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. They will not see anyone on any other day but Friday. Affidavits and other personal matter is filed at the office with the clerk.
Induction Call 1134.
500 men from the State. Entrain during the 5 day period beginning Aug. 26, for Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.
The following men will leave Aug. 7 and 8 under call No. 973, Camp Shelby, Hattiesburgh, Miss.
Peter J. Simon, R. 5, Hartford.
Frank J. Kohman, R. 1, Jackson.
B. A. Gebhardt, So. Germantown.
Call No. 982, leave Aug. 8th
Jos. H. Mamoser, Chicago, Ill.
John H. Hauser, Colgate.
Michael Hosp, R. 6, West Bend.
Alb. Winninghoff, R. 7, West Bend.
Louis Brafz, R. 3, Fredonia.
Arnold Zimmel, R. 1, Theresa.
Theo. Markowski, R. 1, Hartford.
Adam Jochum, Hartford.
Joseph E. Hepp, R. 1, Jackson.
Albert Kahnt, R. 4, West Bend.
Jos. Hollenstein, R. 5, Hartford.
August McDonald, Barton.
Names of Delinquents Reported to Local Police Authorities.
There is hereby certified the following list of the names and addresses of persons who have been duly and legally ordered to report for physical examination to the local board and who have failed to report for such examination. They are given 10 days to report for examination otherwise will be reported to state headquarters.
Otto G. Rosenthal, R. 3, West Bend.
Albert H. Bohn, R. 1, West Bend.
Gustav Meser, R. 2, Hartford.
George Steuttgen, R. 1, Hubertus.
Victor Geib, West Bend.
Leo T. Schaefer, R. 4, Hartford.
Joseph M. Barens, Newburg.
Joseph P. Tennies, Schleisingerville.
Henry P. Werner, R. 4, West Bend.
Zachary Krause, R. 2, Jackson.
Arthur Otto, Hartford.
Arthur A. Brandt, R. 3, Kewaskum.
Charles A. Bloodorn, R. 4, West Bend.
Frank Gitter, Jr., Hartford.
John C. Zurn, Hartford.
Walter Ollinger, R. 4, West Bend.
Paul Kannenberg, R. 2, Jackson.
Edward Kippey, Hartford.
Alfred Marquardt, Norfolk, Nebr.
Clarence Frishy, Muskegon, Mich.
Frank N. Klink, Hartford.
Charles Constant, Seattle, Wash.
Clarence Hathaway, Hartford.
Wm. H. Roethle, R. 3, Rockfield.
Andrew Bauer, Jr., Milwaukee.
Lyman L. Bennett, Erie, Pa.
Richard W. Weiler, Kenosha.
Leo J. Weiss, Milwaukee.
Ernst Marsh, Cincinnati.
Walter C. Abel, R. 6, West Bend.

MIDDLETOWN

Elsie Bartelt spent Thursday with Doris Bixby.
H. Bartelt was a caller at Campbellsport Saturday.
Evelyn Schultz spent Sunday evening with Elsie Bartelt.
Harley Loomis and sister Inez called on Elsie Bartelt Monday evening.
Mike Tunn of Dundee spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Willie Rahn here.
Mrs. R. Hornburg and Mrs. Oscar Bartelt were callers here Thursday afternoon.
Miss Viola Bartelt spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Edw. Baumhardt.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Bartelt visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Dunn at Waucoosa.
Harley Loomis and friend of Campbellsport were callers at H. Bartelt's Friday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Rahn of Campbellsport spent last week with the latter's brother here.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Schultz spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. F. Marquardt at Dundee.
Miss Inez Loomis of Campbellsport spent a few days of last week with Miss Elsie Bartelt.

NEW FANE

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nick Lautach a baby boy Friday.
Mrs. Jacob Roden returned home from the St. Agnes hospital last Saturday.
Mrs. Jos. Kornick and son of Milwaukee are visiting with John Schlosser and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Steve Klein and Mr. and Mrs. Julius Reysen and Mrs. Jos. Klein autoed to Mt. Calvary Sunday.
Mrs. Fozhofen and daughter from Fond du Lac are visiting with her parents, John Steuber and family this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Firks and son Walter and Ralph Bruesser, Mr. and Mrs. August Stange and Henry Felten and family attended the circus at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now

ST. KILIAN

Kilian Reindle was a Kewaskum caller on Thursday.
J. P. Schmitt and family were Theresa callers Saturday.
Wm. Kirsch and Jacob Kral autoed to Holy Hill Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Flasch were Theresa callers Sunday.
Schraf and Steger of Theresa were St. Kilian callers Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. German were Kewaskum callers Friday.
John Flasch and family were Theresa callers Sunday evening.
John Flasch and wife spent Tuesday evening at Kewaskum.
Engelbert German was a Campsport caller Friday evening.
Ulrich Kuntz of Oklahoma is visiting with old time friends here.
Edgar and Erwin Bonlander spent Thursday evening at West Bend.
Quite a few from here attended the circus at Fond du Lac Tuesday.
Misses Amanda and Elizabeth German were Theresa callers Wednesday.
Ed. Westermann and family visited Friday with the Joe. Wahlen family.
Mrs. John Flasch is visiting with her daughter at Medford, since last week.
Miss Veronica Strobel is visiting with relatives at Beaver Dam since last week.
Miss Angelina Mertes is visiting with relatives in Milwaukee since Wednesday.
George Ruppinger and family of Nabob visited Sunday with the Anton Miller family.
Martin Heindle and sister of Kaukauna visited Sunday with the Wenzel Reindle family.
Anton Roskopf and family of Monomonee Falls visited Sunday with J. P. Schmitt and family.
Fred Zimmerman and family of Golden Corners were guests at the Henry Wahlen home Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bonlander and son Cornelius enjoyed an auto trip to Milwaukee Sunday.
Simon Strachota and family, Mrs. Casper Straub and Mrs. Henry Wahlen enjoyed an auto trip to Fond du Lac Thursday.
Mrs. Jacob Batzler and children and Miss Annie Bonlander visited Sunday with the Adam Batzler family at Theresa.
Miss Theresa Boegle returned home from Milwaukee Saturday, she was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Gebhard Strobel and son Orlander.
On Saturday evening a large number of friends gathered at the home of Marie Darmody to celebrate her 22nd birthday. The evening was indeed a pleasant one, dancing being the main pastime. At 11:30 a delicious lunch was served by the hostess, after which the guests departed, wishing Miss Darmody many more such happy birthdays. Those in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. Rob. McCullough and daughters Marcella and Anna, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark, Misses Margaret and Sarah Coulter, Rose Murphy, Ellen Byrnes, Esther, Mary and Rosella Coulter, and Mary Byrnes of Milwaukee, Mary Murphy, Messrs. John Murphy, Oscar Ensenbach, John Coulter, Elmer Russo, Kneeland and John Stark, Al. Hochhaus, Geo. Murphy, Erwin and Oscar Batzler, Mike Leonard and son Ralph and Arthur Byrnes.

CEDAR LAWN

Wm. Gudex called on friends at Kewaskum last Sunday.
Leonard Gudex made a business trip to Kewaskum Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Seivers of North Eden called here last Sunday.
Harvesting is well underway, some shock threshing is being done.
August Hoerth transacted business at Fond du Lac last Saturday.
Miss Marie Kraemer of Fond du Lac visited her brother, P. A. Kraemer and family last Sunday.
Albert Tripp of North Osceola and Mrs. Samuel Gudex and children also Miss Hazel Gudex visited here Sunday.
Florence Kraemer returned home from Fond du Lac last Sunday, where she visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Kraemer.

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.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

Authorized and paid for by John S. Peters of West Bend, Wis.
I hereby respectfully announce that at the coming primary election I will be a candidate for the nomination of sheriff on the Republican ticket. Any support given me will be fully appreciated, and I promise, if nominated and subsequently elected, to give the office the best of attention.
7-27-6 JOHN S. PETERS.

VERY INTERESTING LETTERS FROM OUR BOYS "OVER THERE"

men through our lines where they gave themselves up. This shows how tired of war the Germans are but it is the iron hand that rules them. Well Harry, I've wrote more than I had planned, so will have to cut this letter short. Walter and I are getting along the same as usual, getting more hardened to this life every day. Hoping that I will be able to write very soon again. Love to all Carl.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Campbell received the following letter from their nephew, Private Jos. Westerman: June 13, 1918.

Dear Uncle and Aunt—
Well I just happened to have time to write so I thought I'd write a letter to you. I am well yet and I hope the same of you. I am in the right place now, right in the trenches on the battle fields. There is lots of excitement going on nearly all the time, heavy shooting, bombarding and aeroplane flights. We have to be on the look out all the time, there is always danger and a man can't stick his head up too far. I like it alright here, of course, will have to and especially after all the training and lectures we got we had an idea of how it was going to be before we got here so we don't mind it so much. I really can't give you anymore detail on what is going on here, otherwise I would, a person has to be careful what he writes, you know how it is in time of war. But I tell you if I ever get back which I expect to, then I can tell you some big stories because I certainly got around the world a lot and saw a lot of strange things. It is certainly great if one comes to realize how some things here are worked out. We sleep in underground dugouts with walls several feet thick and still we are in danger but of course it is army life in wartime so will have to be satisfied. I just got a letter from home a few days ago and they wrote that you had a car now, so I suppose you are going out quite often to see the country. I wish I could be out there and go along because since we left the States there was nothing of the kind for us anymore, there are no dances or amusements like in the States, all we can do is read, write, smoke and tell stories. The country here is pretty nice only the buildings are all old and the people live in the old fashioned way, and are far behind in the way of doing things compared to the States. I only wish I was back to dear old Wisconsin. I suppose you have nice weather now. The weather here is fine and everything looks good except for the holes in the ground caused by explosions from artillery fire. I just wrote a letter to Campbellsport yesterday, I don't write every day but when I get started I always try and write to everybody. Well I suppose everybody is the same as ever. Its getting late, so will have to close, hoping to hear from you soon, am always glad to get a letter from my relatives and friends back home. Regards to all. Private Jos. Westerman, Co. D, 120th Machine Gun Bat. 32nd Division, A. E. F.

The following letter was received by George F. Brandt from Ralph Petri from some where in France: Somewhere in France, July 17, 1918 Dear Policeman—

Am just mending my uniform which I tore in getting to get over the barb wire entanglements. I was going to bed but its too early and a person no more than gets in when the hardware begins to come over and go over. I don't see how a person can get through the entanglements at night when its a hard thing to get through at day time. Well the circus is starting already and by the way this is starting I think there is going to be something doing, expected a raid last night, but the Boche is not ready to eat the bullets which are going to be plentiful when the 16 machine guns start. These guns can fire 6400 rounds per minute and throw some stream of lead. I had a gun cart and horse coming down the road and the Germans started to shell the road with those beautiful big ones that sing "Nearer My God to Thee". Its not allowed to ride on a machine gun cart, but let all orders aside and go, in a case like this, on the cart and gallop the horse, no springs at all and here I was coming bumping up and down making corners on one wheel I could see myself going, but close don't count, was chased into the dugout the same way a few times. This is the third hitch in the trenches, water holes when it rains and water up to your hips and it almost runs into the hip boots. Am going to look around out side a little and then go to bed but not sleep. Yours Ralph.

Grace: You can't cover blackheads, pimples, red spots on the face with powder, they're bound to be seen. Why worry and spoil your temper? Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—'Twill banish them thru the blood—the only sure way. See Tea or Tablets.—Edw. C. Miller.