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Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIV

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1918

NUMBER 1

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The Liberty Loan Campaign Committee of the Federal Reserve District number seven has appointed the following Executive Committee to manage the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan in Washington County:

B. C. Ziegler, Chairman, A. A. Hauser, Vice Chairman, D. E. McLane, Secretary, Carl Pick, Chairman of Publicity, Frank Bucklin, Chairman of Public Speaking, George Blank, Chairman of Agricultural Work, Miss Alva Groth, Chairman of Schools, Mrs. Mary Gould Day, Chairman of Women's Organizations.

Mr. Louis Gag, District Chairman, conferred with Mr. Ziegler and several members of the Executive Committee last Thursday, he was very favorably impressed with the Washington County plan and predicted the complete success of the drive in this county.

The organization which so successfully managed the Third Liberty Loan is still intact and the records of the previous drives are complete.

The personal knowledge of all former committee men gained by the experiences they encountered in former drives will aid them materially in overcoming what in the past were difficulties. Additional appointments to the various committees throughout the county are being made.

The date for the drive is SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th. It is the ambition of the Executive Committee to perfect an organization which will put Washington County "Over the Top" the first day.

NEW FANE
Steve Ketter is visiting this week at Chicago.
Adolph Heberer had a coal hauling bee Monday.
Geo. Schlosser purchased an Overland car last week.
Primary election was fairly well attended, 103 votes were cast.
Marie and Mollie Goshay of Barton spent Sunday with Amanda Stange.
School district No. 10 opened their school Tuesday with Madge Cassidy as teacher.
The Misses Anna and Elizabeth Brockhaus are visiting with relatives at Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Marx of Chicago visited a few days with Jacob Theusch and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Stocknagel of Milwaukee visited with Wm. Hess and family one day last week.
Mrs. Lawrence Schloemer and children of Milwaukee spent a few days with the Dvorshchak families.
Albert Uelmen, Mrs. Adam Uelmen and daughter Clara and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pesch autoed to LeRoy Sunday.
Mrs. Peter Steichen and daughter Berniece from Milwaukee spent Thursday and Friday with Wm. Pesch and family.
Next week Thursday is Registration day. All men between the ages of 18 to 46 will have to register. Registration will take place in John Mertens' hall.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brueser and son Ralph of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schultz of Van Dyne and Fred Brueser and family of South Byron spent Sunday with Henry Firks and family.

CORRESPONDENCE

BATAVIA

G. A. Leifer is on the sick list. Miss Viola LaFever is visiting relatives at Seymour.

Mrs. Mary Heronymus left Saturday for Sheboygan.
Several of our young folks attended the dance at Silver Creek Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Brieske were business callers at Plymouth Tuesday.

Wm. Firme and Helwig Brieske were business callers at Sheboygan Saturday.

A large number from here attended the funeral of Wm. Voight Sr., at Boltonville.

Miss Martha Schultz of Aurora, Ill. spent from Sunday until Tuesday with relatives here.

Herbert Anderson of Milwaukee spent from Saturday until Monday with relatives here.

Mrs. Ed. Seaman entertained the Ladies Aid of the Evangelical church Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Leifer and daughter Elaine spent Thursday afternoon at Plymouth on business.

Miss Frieda Bleck of Cuba spent several days with the Herman Hintz family and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Leifer.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard of North Milwaukee are visiting with J. W. Liebenstein and family and grandma Haag.

Misses Mabel and Esther Kohl returned home Tuesday after spending the past two weeks with relatives at Sheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Held and daughter of Milwaukee spent several days with Mrs. Jac. Held Sr., and daughter Emma.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gill of Parnell and Miss Elsie Sommers of Kewaskum were business callers in our burg Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Ida Liebenstein and daughter Carol returned Monday evening after spending the past week with relatives at Milwaukee.

Miss Elsie Steurwald and friend and Miss Selma Steurwald of Milwaukee spent from Saturday until Monday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kuehlman and children of Sheboygan and the former's mother of Algona spent Saturday and Sunday with the Ed. Kohl family.

Mrs. John Emy and daughters, Mrs. Albert Weinhold and daughters and Mrs. Wm. Enright spent from Friday until Monday with relatives at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Jas. Held Sr. and daughter Emma, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Held and Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Held and daughter Lorina attended the funeral of the former's brother at West Bend Wednesday.

The following boys left from our town for Camp Grant, Ill., Tuesday: Wilbur Hanrahan, Norton Kaiser, Arno Weinbauer and Arthur Kelling, Arthur Klein and Otto Hagnauer left for Greenleaf, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Nelson and son of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Manz and son Marvin of Plymouth spent Monday with Helwig Brieske, Grandmother Brieske, who had been visiting here returned to Plymouth with them.

At his home on Wednesday, Aug. 28, at Boltonville occurred the death of William Voight, Sr. after a lingering illness with heart trouble for the past several years. Deceased was born in Saxony, Germany on March 28, 1842 in the year 1864 he immigrated to this country settling in Washington County. In the year 1869 he was married to Miss Wilhelmina Freibel, who together with eight children survive, their names are: Mrs. Chas. Luft of Newburg, Mrs. Wm. Hoeltz, Randolph Labe, Mrs. Augusta Sauerossitz, Boltonville; Wm. Voight Jr., Plymouth; Mrs. Chas. Firme, Mrs. John Sauter, Mrs. Oswald Garbisch and Oswald Voight, all of the town of Scott. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon with services in the Modern Woodmen hall, Rev. Henrich Bartel officiated. Interment was made in the Boltonville cemetery. Besides his wife and children he leaves to mourn 19 grandchildren and two great grandchildren.
Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.
"Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhea. I followed him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y.

SCHOOL OPENS NEXT WEEK

Never in our history have we been brought face to face with such great problems as confront each patriotic citizen to-day. The need of an education to meet the situation is very imminent. Federal and State officials are co-operating in a nationwide campaign for maintaining the schools at their full efficiency. Federal officials from the President down are striving as never before to see that boys and girls of every age go to school this fall and schools shall be carried on at the maximum efficiency to meet the war's demands. The governors of various States have issued proclamations urging school attendance this year.

President Wilson urges that the school attendance be maintained and that "no boy or girl should have less opportunity for education because of the war." He points out that this is a matter of greatest importance, affecting both our strength in war and our national welfare and efficiency when war is over.

Parents owe it to their boys and girls to give them the opportunities of an education. This is of special significance at the present time. There are in many homes a shortage of help and hence a feeling that they cannot afford to send their children to school. Remember FRANCE'S ejection message to America: "Conserve, endure taxation and privation, suffer and sacrifice, to assure to those whom you have brought into the world that it shall be not only a safe but a happy place for them."

KEWASKUM is one of the most beautiful, healthy and busy little villages in the state. It is progressive, modern and an ideal place to live and attend school. The high school is well equipped with apparatus, and additional equipment will be added to increase the efficiency of the institution. The literary, historical and science work is strengthened very materially by the free use of the many reference books in the newly catalogued library. The standard of the school is high and graduates are admitted to the best schools in the United States without examination.

Show your patriotic duty by sending your boys and girls to THE KEWASKUM HIGH SCHOOL, which opens Monday, September 9th.
J. A. LUND, Principal.

ST. MICHAELS

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haback autoed to Milwaukee Friday.

Gregor Hilmes of Sparta spent Sunday here with his folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Marx of Milwaukee called on relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Math. Stockhausen and daughter autoed to Milwaukee on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moll of Chicago spent Sunday here with the Math Berres family.

Mrs. Nic. Uelmen of Clintonville is visiting here with her mother, Mrs. Philip Fellenz.

Ben Wiedemeyer who spent several months at the Winnebago hospital returned to his home here.

Mrs. Wm. Feirisen and Mrs. Nic. Uelmen called on the Frank Stellflug family Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stellflug and daughter Lydia of Milwaukee spent a few days with the Frank Stellflug family.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bremser, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Roden and Mrs. J. A. Roden autoed to Schlesingerville on Thursday, where they visited with the Fred Eggert family.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bremser entertained the following Monday: Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wortman of Elgin, Mr. and Mrs. Art. Goll, Alvina Eggert and Gilbert Goll of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eggert and Herman Eggert of Schlesingerville and Mrs. August Eggert of West Bend.

PRIMARY PASSES OFF QUIETLY

The Primary election passed off quietly in the village last Tuesday. There were 104 votes cast, out of which Governor Philipp received 50, Ray Wilcox 5, and Jas. Tittemore 39. In the town of Kewaskum 116 votes were cast out of which Governor Philipp received 24, Jas. Tittemore 88 and Ray Wilcox 5. In the county the following candidates received the most number of votes: For sheriff John S. Peters of West Bend defeated Wm. S. Olwin and Lamprecht by a majority of 382, Peters received 1036 votes, Olwin 328 and Lamprecht 326. For assembly Alfred G. Becker of Allenton defeated J. J. Aulenbacher, the present incumbent by a majority of 210, Becker received 884 votes and Aulenbacher 674. For Governor, Philipp and Tittemore ran a close race, Tittemore winning out by four votes. For Congress Edward Voigt received 1269 votes and for state senator, Herman Bligrin received 1204 votes. The race for governor in the state Ray Wilcox had a lead of over a thousand votes up to Thursday evening with several counties still to be heard from.

LATEST PRICE BULLETIN BY FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATOR FOR WASHINGTON CO.

Retail prices to consumers for staple foods are given below, variation in retail prices is due to difference in brand and quality of goods. All suggestions, and any complaint of excessive charges should be given full particulars, by mail to County Federal Food Administrator for Washington County, West Bend, Wisconsin.

Wheat flour per 1/2 bbl 2 1/2 lbs \$1.50 to 1.60
Wheat flour (bulk) (per lb.) .6 to .7
Barley flour (bulk) (per lb.) .6 1/2 to 7
Rye flour per 1/2 bbl 2 1/2 lbs .150 to 1.60
Rye flour (bulk) 2 1/2 lbs .6 1/2 to 8
Corn flour (bulk) 2 1/2 lbs .7 to 8
Rice flour (bulk) 2 1/2 lbs .12 1/2 to 14
Oat meal (bulk) 2 1/2 lbs .6 1/2 to 7
Oat meal or rolled oats (bulk) 2 1/2 lbs .7 to 8
Rice unbroken, standard quality 2 1/2 lbs .14 to 15
Sugar granulated (bulk) 2 1/2 lbs .9 1/2
Beans, white, navy or pea (not lima) 2 1/2 lbs .11 1/2 to 13
Potatoes per peck .30 to 35
Onions 2 1/2 lbs .10 to .05
Raisins, seeded (per 16 oz package) .16 to 17
Fruites medium size .15 to 18
Canned tomatoes standard grade per 20 oz. (No. 2) can .17 to 19
Canned corn, standard grade per 20 oz. (No. 2) can .17 to 20
Canned peas standard grade per 20 oz. (No. 2) can .15 to 15
Canned salmon, tall pink Alaska per 16 oz. (No. 1) can .23 to 25
Evaporated milk (unsweetened) per 6 oz. can .7 to 8
Evaporated milk (unsweetened) per 16 oz. can .13 to 15
Milk bottled per qt. .10
Butter, creamery (prints) per lb. .48 to 51
Oleomargarine per lb. .30 to 35
Eggs (fresh stored) per doz. .39 to 41
Cheese American, full cream (cut) per lb. .35 to 38
Lard (bulk) per lb. .33 to 35
Bacon, sliced (standard grade) per lb. .50 to 55
Pork chops per lb. .40 to 45
Ham, smoked, sliced per lb. .33 to 35
Round steak per lb. .24
Hens, old dressed per lb. .24
Fish, fresh trout per lb. .24

CASPER IS COMING

The Casper show, managed by P. J. Weinboetz, will be at the local Opera House on Tuesday evening, September 10th. "The Prince of Spain" a complete drama will be played by fifteen life sized figures (Wooden Dolls) that perform on the stage like real actors. Show starts at usual time. Admission 25 cents, children under 12 years of age 15 cents. All are welcome to attend.

HELD ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

A man giving his name as Ed. Ferrell and claiming New York as his residence was apprehended at the North Western railway station at West Bend last Thursday by Chief of Police Brandt of this village. It seems that the man Ferrell was in the business of selling high priced automobiles such as Packards, Buicks and Cadilles, and keeping the money. Our chief of police was notified by the Milwaukee department to look out for a man of Ferrell's description, and on Thursday, the man was traced to Kewaskum where he tried to sell a car to L. Rosenheimer, but fortunately the latter was not at home. From this place he went to West Bend where he was followed up by our chief and later taken into custody. The young man was well dressed and was a very fluent talker and traveled by the automobile route. Credit is due Police man Brandt for his watchfulness in protecting the unsuspecting public from characters of this kind.

STATESMAN ENTERS ITS 24TH YEAR.

This week's issue of the Statesman marks the twenty-fourth year of its existence. Twenty-four years ago the Statesman entered the newspaper field as an eight column folio, and has from that time on gradually increased in size, subscriptions and advertising, until Kewaskum can finally boast of having one of the best and newest seven column weekly papers in the state.
—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

COUNTY FAIR PREMIUM LIST

The premium list for the Washington County Fair which will be held at West Bend on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 23, 24 and 25, will be ready for distribution within a few days. The new lists contain a number of notable changes due to the demands of the war we are in, of which the public should be informed. The changes begin with Class 60, agriculture and horticulture, as the classes of domestic animals and manufactured articles have not been changed. The feeding problem of our nation and our Allies is a most important one, which is reflected in the great increase of the premiums, twice and three times the former amount, for wheat, oats, barley and buckwheat. Two new varieties have been added to the wheat, Marquis Spring and Turkey Red, and one to rye, Wisconsin Pedigree. The premiums on grass and clover seeds, beans and peas have been increased to two dollars for first and one dollar for second premium, and those on corn were raised to twice and three times the former amount. The premiums on potatoes also have been increased one hundred per cent. The premiums on floral designs, bouquets, etc., displayed by professional florists, have been materially reduced in amount, for obvious reasons. In Class 66, breads, cakes, etc., war measures again are evident. All varieties of bread, biscuits and muffins must contain fifty per cent of substitutes, all must contain butter and lard substitutes and partial or whole sugar substitutes must be used in them. The recipe must accompany each of these exhibits. The bread substitutes referred to are potatoes, oatmeal, corn flour, rice and barley. All pies must have crusts of substitutes, butter and lard substitutes. Cakes and cookies must be made entirely of substitutes. The torte varieties have been entirely eliminated from the list. Class 67 now is made up of canned vegetables in place of preserved fruit, jellies, jams and pickles, as formerly in compliance with the rulings of the Food Administration of Wisconsin. All cans will be opened and to avoid waste, pint cans are preferred. The vegetables to be judged embrace asparagus, beans, string and Lima, beets, beet greens, carrots, cauliflower, chard, corn, kale, kohlrabi, peas, green peppers, spinach and tomatoes. Class 88, tanning, has been enriched by the addition of premiums on net caps and on sets of six handkerchiefs. Class 90, plain crochet, by premiums on army aviators, helmets, wristlets, and stockings; Class 91, miscellaneous by premiums on darned net skirts, darned net lace, darned net bedspreads, darned bolsters, darned doir caps, and child's dress smocks; Class 100, oil painting, by premiums on painted score cards; and Class 101 hand painted sandwich trays.

AMUSEMENTS

Sunday, Sept. 15—Grand dance in the South Side Park hall. Music by the Gibson Harp orchestra. All are invited to attend.

Sunday, Sept. 29—Grand dance in the North Side Park hall. Music by the famous Red Gipsy orchestra of Beaver Dam. The music that pleases the people. All are invited to attend.

MUST REGISTER SEPTEMBER 12

The president of the United States has, pursuant to law, designated September 12, 1918 as Registration Day for all male persons who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before September 12, 1918, unless they are in naval or military service of the United States, or unless they are now registered under the Selective Service Law.

The obligation to register is placed on all male persons in the United States on September 12, 1918, whether citizens of the United States, persons who have taken out their first papers only, or aliens.

The place of registration will ordinarily be the voting place of the voting precinct in which the registrant resides. If for any reason in any locality this place is not used, special local notice will be given.

The registration place will be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning and will close at nine in the evening, though it is hoped the registration will be completed early in the evening.

Persons who are likely to be absent from their homes on September 12th, 1918, and who cannot register personally with the Local Board having jurisdiction over their place of residence should present themselves at the earliest possible moment to any Local Board wherever they may be. This Local Board will furnish such persons with a registration card and certify to the answers made on such cards. The duty, however, is placed on such persons to see that such cards are filed with their own Local Board. This should preferably be done by registered mail. There should be enclosed with the card a self-addressed, stamped envelope in order that a registration certificate may be issued to the persons registering. Special provision has been made to register the sick.

DEATH OF WOODROW TUMP

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brandt received the sad news last week Wednesday of the death of Woodrow Tump, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tump of Milwaukee. Deceased had attained the age of six years. He had been ailing for several weeks with heart trouble but his condition was not thought serious until a few days before his death when he gradually grew worse, and on Wednesday morning at six o'clock he was answered the final call. The funeral was held on Saturday morning with services at the family home. Interment was made in the Forest Home cemetery, Milwaukee. Mrs. Tump will be remembered here as Miss Elsie Brandt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brandt. This is the second time within six months that the Angel of Death has visited the Tump home. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of their many friends here.

Has a High Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets for biliousness and as a laxative," writes Mrs. C. A. Barnes, Charleston, Ill. "I have never found anything so mild and pleasant to use. My brother has also used these tablets with satisfactory results."

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

Report of the Financial Condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank located at Kewaskum, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 31st day of Aug., 1918, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$ 80,924.00
Overdrafts	878.75
Bonds	25,785.50
Banking house	6,250.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,500.00
Due from approved reserve banks	4,015.75
Checks on other banks and cash items	494.57
Cash on hand	2,151.00
War Savings Stamps	637.19
Total	\$107,637.79
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Undivided profits	1,375.74
Individual deposits subject to check	824,149.74
Time certificates of deposit	48,200.77
Savings deposits	8,675.48
Cashier's check outstanding	136.23
Total	\$107,637.79

State of Wisconsin, County of Washington, I, Elyon M. Romaine, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Witness my hand and Notary Public Seal this 5th day of September, 1918.
Elyon M. Romaine, Cashier.
Notarial Seal. My comm. expires Feb. 1, 1920.
Correct Attest: J. L. Rosenheimer, Directors
O. W. McLean

CORRESPONDENCE

ELMORE

Mrs. Albert Struebing and daughter Anita are visiting relatives in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lefebvre of Milwaukee called on relatives here Sunday and Monday.

Wm. Wilke of New London spent a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilke and family.

Miss Lilly Bartelt returned home Saturday evening after a brief visit with relatives at Medford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schrauth and daughter Lauretta spent Friday with relatives at Port Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Ruch and family spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and family.

Mrs. Joe. Schield and son Carroll of Nielsville are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathieu and family.

Miss Adella Schrauth returned home Friday from a few weeks stay at Milwaukee and Great Lakes, Ill.

Miss Alma Klumb and brother, Wm. of Milwaukee spent the latter part of the week with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edwards and son Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ruch and children visited with Julius Kloke and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hess and children of Milwaukee spent Friday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathieu.

Oscar Backhaus and sisters Viola and Ella and Goldie Rauchwalbe spent Sunday with Fred Seefeld and family at Eden.

Victor Schultz returned to his home at Chippewa Falls, after a two months stay with Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Bohland and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wendler and daughter of Milwaukee spent from Saturday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rathman.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke and family, Aug. Jandre and Miss Alma Backhaus visited with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus Sunday.

Arnold Spradow, Clarence Scheid, Victor Schultz, Hilda Bohland and Johanna Scheid visited with Mrs. Peter Mueller and family Friday evening.

Miss Goldie Rauchwalbe returned to her home at Milwaukee after a week's visit here with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus and family. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Otto Backhaus.

Mrs. Peter Mueller entertained about thirty of her friends at her home Sunday evening in honor of her son Amandus, who left for Camp Grant Wednesday. The evening was spent in playing games. At midnight a delicious lunch was served after which the guests departed wishing Amandus good luck and a safe return.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Becker and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geidel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Geidel and son Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmidt, Miss Martha Fredug of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Berthrem Mr. and Mrs. Kreutzinger and son of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schimmlpennig spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and family.

LAKE FIFTEEN

Otto Krueger was at Kewaskum Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kumrow were Kewaskum callers Saturday.

Mrs. O. Krueger and children spent a week visiting relatives at Plymouth with the Chas. Krueger family.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Harrington and daughter visited Wednesday afternoon with relatives at Campbelsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kumrow, Mr. and Mrs. Al. Harrington and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger and children attended the shower given in honor of Cassia Calvey Saturday evening at Dundee.

Oh, my pimples and my blotches An old maid I'll surely be; No, throw away the powder, Drink Rocky Mountain Tea.—Ed. C. Miller.
—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

FINANCE PROBLEM IN EASY TERMS

Government Must Have Twenty-four Billions in a Year.

WILL BE RAISED BY SAVING

Sixteen Cents From Each Dollar Each One Earns, and the Rest by Selling Liberty Bonds to Patriotic Citizens.

By LABERT ST. CLAIR. The problem of government finances is just as complicated as we choose to make it.

If one attempts to delve into the ramifications of the expansion of currency, and all that sort of thing, he is very likely to develop stiff neck from craning up and down columns of figures and wind up by declaring that figures lie horribly.

On the other hand, if he faces the situation in a broad, concrete way and compares it with the problem of financing his home, or some similar everyday expenditure, he can grasp and master it as he would the handle of the family pump.

Here is the government's immediate financial problem in a nutshell: In the next twelve months \$24,000,000,000 probably will be required by the United States government to meet war expenses.

Now let us bring the proposition a little nearer home. Suppose that a band of murderers, in blood-stained uniforms of gray, having slaughtered their way through the helpless waves of women and children in nearby cities just as the Hun has done in France and Belgium, established themselves in the woods at the edge of our town with the fixed purpose of waging slaughter in our midst.

There isn't a bit of difference between the local case I have described and the present case of United States government. The Hun is in the offing, the government needs an average of 48-one hundredths of everyone's earning in the next year to conduct its defense, and it plans to raise this money on a one-third tax and two-thirds bond or stamp sale plan.

There is the situation, and the question now arises: How in the land of Goshen are we ever going to raise such a sum as \$24,000,000,000? The answer is: Save as we never have before.

It will not be pleasant to skip ourselves, for we have not been used to skipping, but we simply shall have to do it. That old \$24,000,000,000 requirement is going to stick to us like a burr to a pair of mittens, and we simply must rise it.

We must practice the same economy to raise the money with the Hun 3,000 miles away that we would if he were in the grove out at the edge of town. He may be 3,000 miles away in person, but at every bent his insatiable heart spans that gap between your daughter and mine and his fingers have a virulent 3,000 mile itch for your money and your farms.

The question of what each of us must economize on can be settled only in our individual minds and at our own free will. If the Hun were in the grove literally, would any of us ask our neighbors what we should sacrifice in order to help raise our respective shares of the forty-eight cents on the dollar? I think not.

My notion is that the question every patriotic American should ask himself is: What must I have? The query: What can I get along without? is not searching enough.

Heber Grim's Story Apropos. Every time the idea of saving occurs to me I think of old Heber Grim, a character out in my western Indiana town who had a perennial habit of joining church. Just as regularly as revival meeting time rolled around, Heber would get himself all bet up over his sins and, along in the last days of the meeting, he would come rearing and snorting down the aisle and join up.

Somehow, though, Heber never got around to making any sacrifices in behalf of his new found religion. He always kept right on chewing tobacco, swearing like a mule driver, drinking like a fish, and, worst of all, squandering

ing his money on good clothes and other luxuries to such an extent that he seldom had a cent to apply to any worthy cause, such as the care of his family or the upkeep of the church.

As a result of Heber's regularity in blacksliding, therefore, for a dozen years or more the church folks never baptized him. They just sort of let him slide along, and, when immersion day finally arrived he usually was out behind his trotting horse, at a cock fight, or at some other place scarcely fitted for converts.

Finally, though, the church authorities got tired of Heber's professions of faith and their subsequent flustering out, and when the next revival started, along in the spring, and he began to show signs of interest, they advised him that his confession would be received only with the understanding that immersion should follow immediately. He thought the matter over for three days and then agreed to join that night and be baptized without delay. And, sure enough, he arrived bright and early, and, when the going got good he joined up for the thirteenth time.

Baptized Him in a Flood. Unfortunately, just as the meeting started, a terrific storm arose and the subsequent cloudburst flooded the country, Coal Creek, where the baptizing was to take place, being particularly swollen. This situation made the baptizing somewhat dangerous, but the authorities agreed that it was their only chance to get Heber, so, after church, with the repeat sinner in tow, and armed with lanterns, they filed down to the creek for the baptizing.

Stories differ as to how Heber, just as he was being immersed, escaped the officiating pastor's hands, some saying he wriggled out and others maintaining that he slipped, but, anyhow, he disappeared in the darkness. Daylight found him perched in a sycamore tree, a mile down the creek, in the center of a whirlpool that was worth a man's life to attempt to invade. Hence, we had to leave him up the tree for three days until the water receded.

Why He Vowed Sacrifices. When the rescuing party finally arrived at the base of the tree, it was surprised to find Heber raining down plug tobacco, drinking liquor, dice, stickpins, fancy rings and other trinkets on which he had squandered his money, and declaring loudly that there was no sacrifice he would not make in the future for the good of the church and the protection of his soul. Nor did he descend until he had stripped himself of everything that he could reasonably spare and a little bit more.

"Well, Heber," Bill Boggs, the postmaster said, after shaking hands with him, "I certainly was impressed with your spirit of sacrifice. Why was it that you never did that before?" "Why, thunderation, man!" Heber exploded. "I never was up a tree like that before."

And there you are. When before were we, as patriotic citizens, up a tree as we are this year?

NO WASTE IN ARMY CAMPS

Conservation and Reclamation Division Obtains Maximum Utilization of All Materials. One of the most insidious pieces of German propaganda which the government has to combat appears in the form of rumors concerning excessive wastes of all foodstuffs and supplies in our army camps and cantonments.

The aim of the conservation and reclamation division is to obtain the maximum utilization of all materials of service, to reduce the waste of those materials to a minimum, to destroy nothing, and to dispose of all material useless to the army at the greatest profit possible.

No restrictions are placed upon our soldiers' appetites, but the highest care is exerted to prevent the soldier from taking more on his plate than he wants. In other words, much of the food that formerly was lost through carelessness is now saved. The reclamation officer and his assistants in every camp and every cantonment are responsible for the separating and the classifying of kitchen waste, produced in the preparation and serving of every meal at the mess; the object of this careful separation and classification of kitchen waste is to prevent wastage.

The division also has active charge of farming and garden operations for each camp and cantonment. The produce raised is used in rationing troops and providing animals with forage. No men fit for active duty are required to assist in this agricultural service. The quartermaster general of the army has a much more efficient plan, for he has this work done by interned aliens, enemy prisoners, conscientious objectors and military prisoners. Of our own enlisted men only those physically unsuited for service overseas or partially disabled are assigned to this agricultural work. It is believed that after a few months of outdoor work, many of the men now unfit will so improve physically that they will become fit for transfer to fighting units. Thus the army will reclaim men as well as materials and supplies.

The boys at the front and at camps and cantonments in this country also are setting a standard in conservation and reclamation which is magnificent. They are doing their utmost to see that every penny invested in the cause of democracy, through Liberty Bonds and otherwise, is utilized efficiently.

PREPARE NOW TO REGISTER

Instructions for Men Who Are to Be Called On to Serve Their Country.

To Insure a Safer World for Our Children.

"Since the beginning of our government it has been the law of this country that every able-bodied male citizen and declarant between eighteen and forty-five is subject to be summoned to its defense.

"The occasions have happily been rare when such a summons has had to be issued. We face the need now, over 10,000,000 of our men of fighting age have already registered for selection for service. Out of this number many have been chosen, trained, and sent to battle across the sea, while others are in training or on the way. They have made us very proud of them, these splendid soldiers, and some have already given their lives for us. We should not fail to support them and to re-enforce them.

"The remaining 13,000,000 are now called upon to register for selection. The only purpose of this extension of the selective service law is to bring a speedier end to the war and to insure a safer world for our children.

"Since the enemy has compelled the arbitrament of force, force let it be, force overwhelming. The registration of the entire man-power of the United States will be our unmistakable pledge to humanity that democracy is to be the regime of the future."

"NEWTON D. BAKER, Secretary of War."

WHO MUST REGISTER

All male persons must register who shall have attained their eighteenth birthday and shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before the day set by the president for registration. The only exceptions are:

(A) Persons who, prior to the day set for the registration by the president, have registered either under the terms of the act approved May 18, 1917, or under the terms of the public resolution of congress approved May 20, 1918, whether called for service or not.

(B) Officers and enlisted men of the regular army, officers appointed, and men of the forces drafted, under the provisions of the act approved May 18, 1917; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; and the officers of the officers' reserve corps and enlisted reserve corps while in the service of the United States; and

(C) Officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps, and officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the naval reserve force and marine corps reserve while in the service of the United States.

HOW TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ON REGISTRATION CARD AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRARS.

Detailed Information for Making Out Registration Card. Both Registrars and Registrants will be guided by the instructions herein contained. The Registrar should study them before Registration Day, and the Registrant should read them carefully and prepare the answers in his mind before going to the Registration Table. The answers to the questions shall be given and the entries made in the numerical order stated. All answers will be written on the Registration Card in ink by the Registrar, who should be careful to spell all names correctly and to write legibly.

[Do not write on, mark, or otherwise mutilate the instructions. Do not remove them.] In some spaces as indicated in the directions, checks will be used to indicate the answers, a device which is designed to save the time by registering.

REGISTRATION CARD.

SERIAL NUMBER.—Registrars shall leave this space blank. ORDER NUMBER.—Registrars shall leave this space blank.

1. STATE YOUR NAME AS INDICATED. SPELL OUT EACH NAME IN FULL. 2. PERMANENT HOME ADDRESS.—This means where you have your permanent home NOW, not the place where you work, nor the place where you were born, unless that is your permanent home. Be prepared to give it this way: "100 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Wayne County, Mich." or "R. F. D. No. 2, Josephville, Smith County, Pa." If the registrant lives in an apartment house, he should state the number of the apartment in which he lives. If his address is "in care" of someone, this should be stated.

3. AGE IN YEARS.—State your age in years in YEARS only. Disregard additional months or days. Be prepared to say "24" or "33," not "34 years, 3 months," or the like. 4. DATE OF BIRTH.—If you do not remember the year, start to answer as you would if some one asked you your birthday, as "October 12." Then say, "On my birthday, this year, I will be (or was) ... years old." The registrar will then fill in the year of birth. This may be obtained by the registrar by subtracting the age in years on this year's birthday from 1918.

RACE. 5. WHITE.—If you are white, the registrar will place a check in this space and proceed to the determination of your citizenship, leaving spaces 6, 7, 8 and 9 blank. 6. NEGRO.—If you are a negro, the registrar will place a check in this space and proceed to the determination of your citizenship, leaving spaces 5, 7, 8 and 9 blank.

7. ORIENTAL.—If you are an oriental, the registrar will place a check in this space and proceed to the determination of your citizenship, leaving spaces 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 blank. 8. CITIZEN.—If you are a citizen Indian born in the United States, the registrar will place a check in this space and proceed to space 16, leaving spaces 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 blank. An Indian born in the United States is a citizen if (1) he, or his father or mother prior to his birth or before he attained the age of 21, was allotted land or received a patent, in any form, on May 8, 1905; (2) if he was allotted land subsequent to May 8, 1905, and received a patent in fee to his land; (3) if he was residing in the Oklahoma Territory on March 3, 1906; (4) if he lives separate and apart from his tribe and has adopted the habits of civilized life.

tion of your citizenship, leaving spaces 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 blank.

INDIAN.

9. NONCITIZEN.—If you are a non-citizen Indian born in the United States, the registrar will place a check in this space and proceed to space 16, leaving spaces 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 blank. If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a native-born citizen of the United States irrespective of the citizenship of your parents. Any inhabitant of Porto Rico, who was a Spanish subject on April 11, 1899, and who resided in Porto Rico on that date, and who continued to reside therein until April 11, 1900, is held to be a citizen of Porto Rico, except such inhabitants, natives of the Spanish peninsula, who elected to preserve their allegiance to Spain on or before April 11, 1900, by making a declaration, before a court of record, of their decision to do so. Any citizen of Porto Rico, as a native-born citizen of the United States, who was temporarily absent from the island on April 11, 1899, and has since returned, and is not a citizen of an foreign country, is held to be a citizen of the United States, provided he did not elect to retain his political status by making declaration under oath of his decision to do so within six months after the date of his return. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

10. NATURALIZED.—If you are a naturalized citizen of the United States, the registrar will place a check in this space and proceed to space 16, leaving spaces 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15 blank. You are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization, that is, if you have taken out first papers. But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen (that is, if you have only "taken out first papers"); in the latter case you are a declarant.

11. CITIZEN BY FATHER'S NATURALIZATION BEFORE REGISTRATION.—If you are a citizen by your father's naturalization for your parents' naturalization in case your father died before you attained your majority, the registrar will place a check in this space and proceed to space 16, leaving spaces 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15 blank. The children of persons who have been duly naturalized under the laws of the United States, being under the age of twenty-one at the time of the naturalization of their parents, are, if dwelling in the United States before attaining their majority, considered as citizens thereof. (Sec. 2172, Rev. Stat., and 34 Stat. L., pt. 1, p. 1223.)

ALIEN.

12. DECLARANT.—If you are a declarant alien, the registrar will place a check in this space and proceed to space 15, leaving spaces 10, 11, 12 and 13 blank. You are a declarant if, although a citizen or subject of some other country, you have declared before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. This is referred to as "taking out first papers."

13. NONDECLARANT.—If you are a nondeclarant alien, the registrar will place a check in this space and proceed to space 15, leaving spaces 10, 11, 12 and 13 blank. You are a nondeclarant alien if you do not fall within one of the classes described in spaces 10, 11, 12 and 13 and are not an Indian. In other words, you are a nondeclarant alien if you are a citizen or subject of some other country that is not the United States, and you have not declared before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States, that is, have not "taken out first papers."

This need be answered only by declarant and nondeclarant aliens. Remember that a declarant is not yet a citizen of the United States. If you are an alien of any class, state the name of your country, which the registrar will write in this space, for example, "Great Britain," "France," "Italy." State also the name of the subdivision of your country in which you were ordinarily resident before proceeding to the United States, which will be written by the registrar in parentheses after the name of your country, as "Great Britain (Scotland)." In the case of Czech-Slovaks, German or Austrian Poles, Alsatians, Lorrainers, and persons of like status, the registrar may answer "Czech-Slovak," "Austrian claimed as subject of Austria-Hungary," "Pole claimed as subject of Germany or Austria-Hungary," "Alsatian claimed as subject of Germany," etc., and such an entry shall be made by the registrar.

If not a citizen of the United States, of what nation are you a citizen or subject?

14. PRESENT OCCUPATION.—This means your present occupation, trade, or employment, which will be stated in this space. Do not state what you once did, nor what you have done in the past, nor what you are best fitted to do. Simply state what your job is right now. State briefly, as "farmer," "miner," "student," "laborer" (on farm, in rolling mill, in automobile, wagon, or other factory), "machinist in automobile factory," etc. If you hold an office under State or Federal Government, name the office you hold.

15. EMPLOYER'S NAME.—If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation, or association, state its name. If in business, trade, profession, or employment for yourself, so state. If you are an officer of the State or Federal Government, state the name of the office in the United States, the State, the county, or a municipality. The registrar will make an appropriate entry.

16. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS.—This means where you work. Give the number and name of street first, then city or town, then county and State, and R. F. D. number first, then town, then county and State, if the office is under the United States, the State, the county, or a municipality. The registrar will make the entries.

17. NEAREST RELATIVE.—If you are married and your wife is living, her name should be stated. If you are single or your wife is dead, you should state the name of your nearest blood relative. If you are not married and have no blood relative, the name of a close friend should be stated.

18. ADDRESS.—In stating the address, give the number and name of the street first, then the city or town, then the county and State, or R. F. D. number first, then post office, then county and State. The registrar will make the entries.

News of the Badger State

Milwaukee.—The officers of the Milwaukee recruiting office for the Polish army in France are proud of their latest recruit. He is Stanislaw Pielkiki, who reported at the office in the Junneau building, after a trip of nearly 1,600 miles. Stanislaw lived at Taczew, Wash. He always wanted to join the Polish army and last week found he had saved enough money to make the trip to the nearest Polish recruiting office, which is in Milwaukee. He was born in Russia and has been in the United States six years.

Green Bay.—In closing session of their sixteenth annual convention the Wisconsin Association of the Master Horsehoers' National Protective association pledged itself to aid the war department to procure horsehoers and instructors for blacksmithing work in the army. Officers elected were: President, C. N. Gehlinger, Wausau; first vice-president, E. Hausch, Milwaukee; second vice-president, Charles Briggs; secretary, treasurer, Walter G. Pockerandt, Waukesha.

Sheboygan.—Thomas E. Corrison, head of the O. Corrison company, former mayor and prominently mentioned as a candidate for congress in this district, died at the age of 62 years. Mr. Corrison had been identified with business interests here for forty years and for twenty-five years had been head of the company which bore his name. He has a brother, Judge Oscar Corrison of Chicago, and has been prominent in public affairs in this section of the state for many years.

Waukesha.—Fire which started from the lime kilns at the Waukesha lime and stone company plant, a mile east of the city, did \$12,000 to \$15,000 damage. Fifteen thousand cords of fuel wood, two barns and contents and wood work about the kilns were burned. The city department saved other buildings of the plant, a school house and several residences.

Green Bay.—A service flag, with fifteen stars, was dedicated by the Jewish congregation here on Sunday, Sept. 1. A patriotic program was held in connection with the flag service. One start in the flag is of gold, being for Alfred Henry Israel of Milwaukee, who joined the colors while a resident of Green Bay. Women of the church presented the flag.

Wausau.—Corp. George W. Chapman of the town of Johnson and Private Henry Nehrbass of town of Halsey have been killed in action in France, according to telegrams received by relatives here. Corp. Alfred Reimer, Private Arthur Kastel and Private Leonard Seller of Wausau have been wounded in action.

La Crosse.—A record yield of sixty bushels of wheat per acre is reported by Seiler Bros., owners of a dairy farm five miles east of this city. On five acres of land 300 bushels of spring wheat was raised. Bumper yields of grain and corn are found on hundreds of farms in this vicinity. Corn will be ready for cutting next week.

Green Bay.—Before starting their daily work, employes of a large local drygoods concern gather on the main floor and for ten minutes sing "America," "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Keep the Home Fires Burning," and other patriotic songs. Then they kneel in prayer for the success of the allied armies.

Green Bay.—Mrs. Mary Golez, 60 years old, committed suicide by throwing herself into a creek near her home at Wrightstown, in the southern part of Brown county, it was reported to police officials here.

Fond du Lac.—John Lac, a truck farmer and well known cattle buyer, is being held on \$500 bond charged with having made seditious utterances. Horn was arrested by officials of the department of justice.

Rhineland.—While driving through woods near Boulder Junction, Leo Seitz was instantly killed by lightning and Dennis Poquette, Sr., Arbor Vitae hotel man, and John Teaks, were injured by the same bolt.

Neenah.—When he attempted to light a gas jet in the office of Dr. T. D. Smith here, the doctor's brother, Meritt Smith of New York city, was badly injured in the explosion which followed by the same bolt.

Menasha.—Seven Polish young men of this city left Friday for enlistment in the Polish army. All were members of the Polish Falcon society here.

Neenah.—After being in a hospital in Texas almost since the time of his enlistment, E. Sruksky of this city has received an honorable discharge.

Menasha.—Twenty-eight years ago on Thursday, Aug. 29, occurred the Whiting Mill disaster in which a score of workmen were killed when a steam boiler exploded. Memorial services were held at St. Mary's church in this city, eight of the men killed being members of the local congregation.

Neenah.—The Stewart sisters, vaudeville, who have been spending the summer here, will leave soon to be members of the "war there" quota of the aerial lights who will entertain the soldiers in France.

Madison.—Federal Judge A. L. Striborn sentenced ten persons charged with furnishing liquor to soldiers to imprisonment. Nine others will be tried here within a few days on similar charges. Those sentenced are Antona Corona, Madison; William Cramer, Madison; Kenis Sotny, Phillips; Edna Hill, Janesville; Mrs. Ruth Glenn Terry, Poynette; David Altman, La Crosse; Anton Ruiz, Janesville; William Mosher, Janesville; Arthur McLintyre, Rockford; Mrs. Lida Hinkle.

Madison.—Through Dean H. L. Russell of the college of agriculture the attention of the State Council of Defense has been called to a new chain letter circulating in Wisconsin and other states which has for its beneficiary the Red Cross. The chain letter, no matter what its purpose, is opposed by the government departments having to do with the raising of funds and citizens are advised to decline to take part in such undertakings.

Mayville.—The first gold service stars in Mayville have been hung in adjoining homes for boys whose deaths in battle occurred about twenty-four hours apart. On Aug. 27 the parents of Frank W. Bonau received a war department message telling them that their son had fallen in action on Aug. 2. Thirty-six hours later, the family of A. H. Whereatt, neighbors of the Bonau people, received word that their son Walter, had met death on the battlefield on Aug. 3.

Madison.—Eight hundred state officials and department employes will gather on the lawn of the state capitol daily hereafter at 8:15 to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner." The idea originated with Superintendent of Public Property M. P. Blumenfeld. Eighty-three is the hour for starting work in the state house, but all occupants have agreed to arrive fifteen minutes earlier to join in the singing.

Waupaca.—Waupaca county has a wheat acreage this year which is fourteen times the quota allotted to it by the food administration, there being 2,455 acres planted against 375 acres in 1917, and the crop will be the largest ever known in this county. The government asked that 150 acres be added to the 1917 acreage but the loyal farmers went much farther and planted 2,455 instead.

Edgerton.—The study of German has been retained in St. John's Lutheran parochial school despite a request of the county council of defense that the language be dropped. The congregation voted 61 to 14 in favor of its continuance. The Rev. J. C. Stillman, pastor, declared that only an hour a day is devoted to religious instruction and half an hour to the language itself.

Madison.—The Wisconsin Dairy Council, a nonstock organization to educate the public on dairy problems, promote the dairy industry and improve marketing conditions, field arbor of incorporation here. C. P. Norgord, commissioner of agriculture; George J. Weigle, state dairy and food commissioner; Prof. G. H. Benkenford and A. J. Glover are the incorporators.

Wausau.—Deputies of the department of justice sprang a surprise when they deputized members of Company C, Tenth Infantry, Wisconsin state guard, and other citizens to comb the visitors at the county fair here for slackers. Three hundred and eight men who did not have their registration and classification cards were caught in the net.

Racine.—Henry Harman, wealthy farmer and president of the Corliss State bank since its incorporation five years ago, tendered his resignation to the board of directors at a recent meeting. Frank I. Linsawelter, Sr., was elected to fill the vacancy.

Neenah.—A pictorial record of every Neenah man in the service has been started by a local store. It is expected that the bulletin board will bear more than 500 pictures.

Washington.—Representative Esch has announced that he has succeeded in having a unit of the students army training corps established at the La Crosse normal school.

Oshkosh.—Leonard T. Knosker, a resident of Winnebago county for sixty-five years, died here from paralysis after an illness of ten hours. He was born at Marion.

Wausau.—A. H. Groat, cashier of the First National bank, Wausau, for thirty-six years and a resident of Wausau since 1875, died of apoplexy. A widow and two children survive.

Birchwood.—Robert Holman, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. John Holman of Barron, died of infantile paralysis after an illness of twenty-four hours.

Wausau.—Carl Arthur Hart, a confessed deserter of the United States army, has been taken by Detective Schwister to an army post.

Oshkosh.—John J. Williams, aged 65, employed as a teamster by Radford, Wright & Co., was crushed to death when a load of lumber slid on top of him following the sudden collapse of the rear wheel of a wagon he was driving. He leaves two daughters and a son.

Ripon.—A. F. Cook, for the last two years principal of the Ripon High school, resigned to take a place as private in the United States army, although he is exempt from service, as he has dependents.

ASTHMADOR. AVERS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER. ASTHMA. Begin Treatment NOW. All Druggists Guarantee.

SWAMP-ROOT. Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the medicine you need. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

Wisconsin Directory. INDIA'S RELICS WANTED of copper and stone. Write and tell me what you have. M. P. HALLIDAY, Two Miles, Wis.

PROTECT YOUR INVENTIONS BY PATENTS. MORSELL, KEENEY & FRENCH. Solicitors of Patents and Trade Marks. Arthur L. Morsell, Counsel in Patent Causes. 803 Majestic Bldg., Milwaukee. Phone Gr. 1404.

A Diversion. Father (to youthful son)—Now look here, my liddle, if you ever do that again I'll make you smart for it. Son—You can't do it. Teacher says I was born stupid, and no power on earth can make me smart. He says that I come of a stupid family. Father—What! I'll go and see that teacher—Adelaide (Australia) Chronicle.

LIFT OFF CORNS! With fingers! Corns and calluses lift off. No pain! Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius. Adv.

"UNCLE SAM" IDEAL FIGURE

Old Gentleman Happy Blending of the Cardinal Virtues Typical of the American. My father used to tell me that his great-uncle, Major Samuel Wilson, was quartermaster in Washington's army, and that when the supplies came in marked "U. S." the boys in the army used to say, "More food for Uncle Sam!" When the war was over the army took this saying to every part of the land, and "Uncle Sam" soon displaced "Brother Jonathan" as the favorite nickname for our country.

"In picture and phrase 'Uncle Sam' is still, for good or ill, our national figure. He incarnates the American character. What can you see in him? To me he means a happy blending of four cardinal virtues which are typical of the American—shrewdness and energy, kindness and humor. If Uncle Sam were only shrewd and energetic, he might be a very stingy old specimen, not at all to be admired. Sometimes our good friends across the water have only seen this side of him. If Uncle Sam were only kind and humorous, he might be a shiftless good-for-nothing. But, fortunately for us all, energy and shrewdness give him power without waste, while kindness and humor make him human and friendly."—H. N. Macracken in St. Nicholas.

Pretty, but Costly. New York finesses of soldiers are wearing "sweetheart lockets"—the most expensive are made of silver and platinum studded with diamonds centered with a sapphire service star. The locket contains a tiny frame for "his" picture.

POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN). Taste twice as good now cause I know they Help Save the Wheat Bobby.

POST TOASTIES. Bobby. Taste twice as good now cause I know they Help Save the Wheat Bobby.

Health Was Shattered

South Boston Woman Tells How She Suffered Before Doan's Cured Her.

"I was in awful shape from kidney disease," says Mrs. W. F. Sterritt, 707 Dorchester Ave., South Boston, Mass. "My health was shattered and I would often fall in a heap. Had someone stabbed me in the back with a knife, the pains could not have been worse. I lost thirty pounds, was terribly nervous and could not do my housework. Fainting spells came on and my feet and limbs swelled so badly I couldn't wear my shoes. Puffy sacs came under my eyes, my skin looked shiny and the impression of a finger left a dent that remained for some time. "My kidneys were in awful shape and it seemed that I had to pass the secretions every hour. The passages were scant and terribly distressing. I was feverish at night and perspired profusely. "I was discouraged until told about Doan's Kidney Pills. They brought improvement from the first and about a dozen boxes cured me. My cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PERSONAL IN HIS APPEAL

Irishman Evidently Was on the Best of Terms With the Deity of the Mohammedans.

The more things the draft officials do to baseball here the better it flourishes in London, according to Richard Hatters of that thriving community, who is now stopping at the Majestic. Mr. Hatters says the game is getting a firm hold on every nationality in the British capital. "Why, recently," quoth he, "I saw a game in which East Indians were playing. One of these approached the plate at a crucial moment and cried aloud: "Allah, give me strength to make a hit." "He struck out. "The next man up was an Irishman. He spat on the plate, made faces at the pitcher, and yelled: "You know me, Al! He made a home run."—New York Tribune.

Skin Troubles That Itch
Burn and disfigure quickly soothed and healed by hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The American Sailor's Dollar.
Here is a story of American good will and its sequel, told to me by Mr. George Robey. An American sailor had paid for a gallery seat at his Liverpool concert last Sunday. The sailor said to the program seller: "I want to buy one of those programs and help the French Red Cross. But I've only got one dollar note—the last of 'em. Could you change it?" The girl gave him two half crowns for it and he insisted on giving one for the cause. Robey told the story on the Liverpool Exchange next morning, and sold the sailor's dollar bill for £31. He is going to sell it again Sunday.—London Evening News.

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

A Correction.
"When a Boche finds himself in a tight place he warbles out 'Kamerad, I've got a wife and three children.' Then one of our boys sings out: 'You're a damned liar. You've got a widow and three orphans.'"—From a Soldier's Letter to the Knobnoster Gem.

Accounted For.
"The young officer over there looks like he was submerged in this crowd." "Naturally; he's a sub marine."

Hay Fever-Catarrh Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM

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 Aggression, 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"

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 36-1918.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Leave no tender word unsaid. Do good while life shall last; You know the mill can never grind With the water that is just.

WAR TIME DISHES.

Peas and Peanuts.—Peas are rich in both protein and fat. A cupful of chopped peanuts equals a half pound of steak, chicken or leg of lamb. No meat except pork chops and sausage will provide enough fat to replace the fat found in a cupful of peanuts. Walnuts are not as rich in protein as peanuts; but they furnish nearly twice the amount of fats.

Egg Plant With Walnuts.—Boil an egg plant until tender, cut in pieces, remove the skin and mash the pulp. To the pulp add one cupful of chopped walnuts, two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, two eggs well beaten, salt and pepper to season. Mix well, put into a well-greased baking dish, cover with well-buttered crumbs (the crumbs may be mixed with any sweet fat) and bake until brown.

Scalloped Onions With Peanuts.—Peel and cook six onions, chop two-thirds of a cupful of roasted peanuts, cook together two tablespoonfuls each of fat and corn flour; add a cupful of milk and seasonings. Put the onion and peanuts in layers in a buttered baking dish, add the white sauce and cover with buttered crumbs. Bake until brown.

Shoreham Sweet Potatoes.—Cut four cooked sweet potatoes in one-fourth inch slices lengthwise and arrange in a shallow dish. Lay three sections of orange, free from membrane, on each slice of potato. Pour over one-half cupful of maple syrup and bake in a moderate oven, basting frequently until the syrup is almost completely absorbed. Serve from the baking dish.

Prune Soups.—Take two cupfuls of top milk like warm, add one crushed junket tablet dissolved in a tablespoonful of water, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla, two teaspoonfuls of salt. Mix in the freezer can and let stand until the milk is thick, then freeze. Serve small portions in glasses with prune sauce.

Prune Sauce.—Take one cupful of cooked prunes, four candied green-gage plums, six candied cherries, two oranges, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-third of a cupful of honey. Simmer all together gently, cool and add a half cupful of chopped nuts.

Sweet Potato and Peanut Croquettes.—Take one cupful of mashed sweet potato, one cupful of finely chopped peanuts, salt and pepper to taste. Shape like croquettes, roll in fine bread crumbs well buttered and bake in a hot oven until brown. Serve with a white sauce mixed with two tablespoonfuls of chili sauce.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

LITTLE left over oatmeal may be fried in small cakes and served with bacon for the next day's breakfast or if two cupfuls or more is at hand, make an Oatmeal Brown Betty.

Pare and slice three apples, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon or nutmeg and put into a deep baking dish in alternate layers with oatmeal. Molasses or corn sirup may be used in place of sugar. Bake in a moderate oven until the apples are soft. Serve with cream or a sauce made of apple juice.

Sweet Potato Buns.—Boil and mash a sweet potato. Rub into it enough corn meal and flour to make it like bread dough. Add half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of sugar and one teaspoonful of yeast. When the dough has risen to double its bulk, shape into biscuits, let rise again and when light bake.

Corn Chowder.—Take two cupfuls of finely chopped corn, one cupful of milk, two cupfuls of rice or vegetable stock, one cupful of diced potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of chopped bacon, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonfuls of corn flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth of a teaspoonful each of pepper and paprika, and one tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Boil the potatoes and onions with the stock ten minutes; add the corn, salt and pepper and boil five minutes; add the heated milk, flour and butter creamed together and cook until smooth. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve hot.

Clam Stew.—Drain the liquor from ten large clams. Put the clams through a meat chopper and add the clam juice, bring to the boiling point, remove the scum and add three cupfuls of milk. Rub two tablespoonfuls of butter with the same amount of flour and add to the stew. Cook for five minutes and season with salt, pepper and chopped parsley. Serve with croutons or crackers.

Orange Cream.—Soak one-fourth box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water and add enough boiling water to make a pint of liquid. Squeeze the juice from three oranges and half a lemon, strain, sweeten to taste and mix all together. When it begins to stiffen fold in one-half cupful of whipped cream.

Nellie Maxwell

Lace and Satin Dinner Gown



It always takes exceptions to prove the rule and to keep certain accepted styles from becoming monotonous. The handsome dinner gown which presents its brilliant accomplishment in black and white with such assurance here is an exception to the straight-line silhouette. It belongs to a small and exclusive company of exceptions to this feature of the styles for fall. For the straight-line figure grows more popular all the time and is destined to dominate in the styles of the coming season.

Allover lace and black satin join forces in the tunic skirt and bodice. There is an underskirt of white satin bordered with black satin that forms a short yoke extending a few inches below the waistline, and has a border of black satin about its lower edge. The lace bodice is very simply draped over its satin foundation and the sleeves are of lace—rather full above the elbow and shaped to the arm below.

They extend a little way over the hand and are finished with a narrow binding of satin. A bit of white georgette suggests an underbodice of this lovely fabric where it shows through the lace at the shoulders and above the satin at the square neck.

If this gown started out with a declaration of independence as to its outlines, it makes amends by making the most of the vogue for long silk tassels. There is a very long girde of the satin that is wrapped about the waist, crossed at the back and looped over at the left side. The ends, finished with long, handsome silk tassels, fall to the bottom of the tunic and a little below the bottom of the skirt.

This gown is becoming to almost any type of figure. It is dignified and quiet, but it is also brilliant. In the picture a big black satin poppy adds its fine silken sheen to the finish of an exquisite frock. It is in black also, but might be in some brilliant color if occasion seemed to demand it.

Simple, Elegant Afternoon Gown



Magnificence is not a characteristic of any of the dressier gowns for after-noon and evening these days, but they rejoice in simplicity and elegance. These are the indispensable things in war time and the most satisfactory about the waist and the bands that are applied to the bodice are threaded over and under them and then tacked to them. The ends hang free.

The same bands in five over-lapping rows are stitched about the tunic just above its hem. This is all there is to tell of a pretty afternoon gown which the most knowledgeable achieves distinction by the simplest means. The round neck has a pleat edge and so have the sleeves at the wrist. They could not be plainer and they fit the arm from shoulder to hand.

Julie Bottomley

Camouflaging Moth Holes.
Moth holes in garments can be disguised by scraping the fuzz or lint from the material, filling the hole with this and backing it with a piece of rubber cement.

Incombustible Celluloid.
Great interest has been aroused by the announcement that a professor in one of the Japanese universities has invented a successful incombustible substitute for celluloid, to be manufactured from soya bean cake. The new product has been given the trade name of "Satoite," derived from the name of the inventor, Prof. S. Sato, and a company for its manufacture has been started with a capital of 2,000,000 yen (\$1,000,000). Satoite is described as a galalith made of glucose and soya bean, coagulated by formalin.

NEVER FAILS TO END MISERY OF PILES

Stops Itching at Once.

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity," says Peterson, "know of the mighty healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching skin, ulcers, pimples and all diseases of the skin. They know it cures these ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer from piles, either blind, bleeding or itching, that I will guarantee that a 30 cent box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT will rid you of piles or your druggist will return your money.

"For years I suffered terribly with itching and bleeding piles. I tried everything and despaired of ever getting rid of them. It gives me great pleasure to state that Peterson's Ointment entirely cured me, and I sincerely recommend it to all sufferers."—Yours truly, David A. Seymour, Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

New Turkish Attitude.

"Why would you hate to be a German?"

"There are a number of reasons."

"Name one."

"Well, for one thing, I would hate to have a Turk strutting around and regarding himself as considerably less of a barbarian than I was."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out"? Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "drugged out" unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Biliousness? Bad taste in the mouth, back-ache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Coming After Tomato Seed. A consular report from Mazatlan, Mexico, states that the local manager of a large house interested in exporting tomatoes to the United States is planning to make a special trip to this country to procure the best seed obtainable. The planting season in Mexico begins November 1, and there has been complaint recently of poor seed having been used last fall.

When a young man really enjoys hearing his best girl practicing on the piano—that is love.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

No Occasion for Trouble.

"John," she said, nudging her husband as they sat in a half-filled street car. "I believe that man over there is trying to flirt with me."

"Do you want me to go over and punch his head?"

"Mercy, no! I wouldn't have you do anything for the world. I just wanted you to know that there's somebody in the world who thinks I'm worth noticing."—Dayton News.

A little man imagines that his contrariness is will power.

Puts a ... **Stop to all Distemper** CURES THE SICK
And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 60 cents and \$1.15 a bottle, \$3.50 and \$11.00 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses. Spohn Medical Co. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:
"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.
Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.



Every Sick Woman Should Try **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND** Before Submitting To An Operation. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

You Are Dying By Acid When you have Heartburn, Gas, Bloat, and that Full Feeling after eating. TAKE ONE **EATONIC** FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE. Get rid of the Overload and Excess Acid and you will fairly feel the GAS driven out of your body—THE BLOAT GOES WITH IT. IT GIVES YOU REAL STOMACH COMFORT. Get EATONIC from your Druggist with the DOUBLE GUARANTEE. Send for the "Help" Book, Address Eatonie Remedy Co., 7019-21 St. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Every Neighborhood Has One.
"General Foch is a brilliant strategist."
"Yes, but we've got a guy in our neighborhood who knows more about how this war should be run than Foch ever will know."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 70c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Exactly So.
"She's a very high-toned girl."
"Yeh, she's a screunt."—Jack of Lantern.
Many an honest man might be otherwise if an opportunity worth while knocked at his door.

One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff
All druggists; Soap 25c, Ointment 25c & 50c, Tablets 25c. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston.

Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. It cures itching scalp, restores color and beauty to gray or faded hair, and keeps it soft and supple.



New Fall Merchandise Arriving Daily.

We were very fortunate in receiving nearly all of our Fall purchases early and at prices considerably less than they are at present in many instances. We are going to pass these savings on to our customers as long as these stocks last but advise early buying in many instances; it will save you money.

Fall Hats for Children
Cloth Hats, Rah! Rah! styles,
50c to **\$1.25**

New Army Shirts
Regulation army drab color,
all sizes, at \$1.25 to **\$4.00**

Cheney Silk Ties
Longest Wearing Ties made,
new patterns, at 75c. \$1 to **\$2.00**

Work Shoes for Fall Wear
Buy them here for service,
\$3.50, \$4.00, up to **\$6.00**

Kirschbaum Clothes
for Fall and Winter
The new suits are being shipped from the factory and we are positive that no other store can show better values than these. Every Kirschbaum and Hart Schaffner & Marx suit are guaranteed strictly all-wool a hard thing to find these days, \$20, \$25, up to **\$35.00**

Women's Waist Special
To close out about 100 Waists, made of Voile, Poplin and Organde, in white and fancy trimmed, regular \$1.75 value, special at **98c**

Plaid Dress Goods
New Fall Novelties, a yard,
75c and **85c**

Fall Curtain Goods
In plain and figured Marquisette, a large line to select from, a yd. 35c to **\$1.00**

New Purses for Ladies
New designs,
at 65c up to **\$3.50**

New Fall Velveteens
Brown, Green and Plum,
a yard **\$3.50**

Velours and Jersey Cloth
For Fall Suits and Dressings,
a yard, \$5.00 to **\$6.50**

Overweight Pencil Tablets,
largest tablet in town, for **5c**

The Poull Mercantile Company
West Bend, Wisconsin

BEECHWOOD VALLEY

Wm. Glass spent Thursday at Adell. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulvey spent Friday at Adell.

Miss Frieda Seigfried spent Sunday with Miss Elva Glass.

Chas. Heberer transacted business at New Prospect Saturday.

Walter Hammen transacted business at New Prospect Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent last Wednesday at Plymouth.

Martin Krahn and son Erwin transacted business at New Prospect Tuesday.

Werner Koepeke of Dundee spent the past week with the Martin Krahn family.

Wm. Seigfried and son Herbert transacted business at Kewaskum on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepeke.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stahl and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and daughter Elva spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stahl and family of Milwaukee visited several days this week with the Ed. Stahl family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krueger and family spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Karies and family and Miss Ella Diekeniver spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepeke and family.

The A. S. of E. met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hieken Tuesday evening, in honor of Mr. Hieken's 25th birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pautz and daughter of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt Jr., of Kewaskum spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Art. Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Glass, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Suemnicht and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeder and family spent Sunday with relatives at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stahl attended the farewell party for Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krahn of Marshfield, which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krahn.

WAYNE

Threshing in this vicinity is in full go.

Miss Nora Petri spent part of last week with the Henry Hembel family at Waukesha.

Quite a few from here attended the funeral of Ed. Moser at Nenno last week Saturday.

Grandma Heibel of Campbellsport spent several days of this week with Wm. Foerster and family.

A baby girl arrived to brighten the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. Casillo last Sunday. Congratulations.

Ed. Schroeder and family of Milwaukee spent the week with the Hy. Schmidt Sr., and Fred Borchert families.

Mrs. Wm. Abel returned home last Sunday, after visiting with relatives and friends in the northern part of the state for a week.

If anyone is in need of a one-half ton safe and some box heaters, call on Andrew Martin Sr. He also has some guns, shells, powder, shot and small cartridges on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin of West Bend spent from Friday till Wednesday of last week here helping his folks pack the household goods and move a load to their future home at West Bend.

Wm. Hammann and family of West Bend spent Saturday evening with the C. Petri family and brought home Mrs. G. Petri who attended the funeral of her sister at Two Rivers last Friday.

The following spent a very pleasant evening with Mr. and Mrs. Julius Glunder on Thursday, it being Mrs. Glunder's birthday anniversary: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Backhaus and daughter Jermie, Mrs. Schmitt and son Frank, Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke, Mr. and Mrs. Seigfried and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. Woltz and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Packham and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stahl and daughter Goldie, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hoek, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bosker, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lavrenz and family.

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Quality and Service Store

Pick Brothers Co.

Quality and Service Store

Entirely New Sweaters for Women

of pure wool in a smart weave and in unusual lines. Two styles—slip-over and button front. Such colors as rose, salmon, Nile, oxford and purple, worth \$10.00,

SPECIAL AT \$6.98 EACH

Brassieres, in several different styles, front and back closing, Regular 60c, now **49c**

Kindergarten Cloth, in plain colors and a large variety of stripes, fast colors, per yd., 45c and **50c**

Huck Towels, 15x31 in., each **15c**

Serpentine Crepes, in plain colors, regular 35c, now per yd. **18c**

Nail Files, with white ivory handles, at **12c**

One lot of Petticoats, includes black heatherblooms, with flowered flounces, colored Messalines, black Satens, worth up to \$3.50, now each **\$1.75**

Grocery Specials

Syrup, per can **40c**

Corn Flakes, per pkg **10c**

Olives, large jar **27c**

Jell-O, per pkg **9c**

Mustard, large jar **15c**

Fancy Blend Coffee **24c**

Japan Tea, per lb. **40c**

Rice Flour, per lb. **12c**

Grape Nuts, per pkg **13c**

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE SIXTIETH ANNUAL

Washington County Fair

AT WEST BEND

MON. AY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, **SEPTEMBER 23, 24, 25**

Entry Day Monday, Sept. 23. Entries close at 6 p. m.

Band Concerts, Excellent Horse Races, Six Big Free Acts, Fine Exhibits, Educational Show

Come and See the Biggest and Best Fair Ever Held

Send for a Premium Book to Jos. F. Huber, Secretary, West Bend, Wisconsin

MIDDLETOWN

H. Bartelt was a caller at William Kahn's Monday.

Elsie and Viola Bartelt were callers at South Eden Saturday.

Oscar Schultz of Waucousta spent Tuesday at his home here.

Charles Bartelt of Dundee spent Friday with his brother here.

Mrs. H. Bartelt spent a week with her daughter at South Eden.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hebert were Campbellsport callers Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Schultz and son Albert were Campbellsport callers Friday.

Miss Inez Loomis of Campbellsport spent Saturday and Sunday with Elsie Bartelt.

Oscar Stern and Oscar Marquardt of New Prospect were callers here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartelt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Dunn at Waucousta.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bartelt and Willie Schultz were callers at Campbellsport Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartelt, Dorcas Bixby and Eddie Ford spent Sunday at Merton, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rahn visited on Thursday evening with the former's parents at Campbellsport.

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good results from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good.

KOHLVILLE

Joe Heffer of Kewaskum was a caller here Friday.

Miss Elsie Gutjahr spent Sunday at her home here.

Wm. Umbs and John Koerber were West Bend callers Monday.

Ben Rose left for Milwaukee Saturday where he will visit for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and son spent Sunday with friends at Wayne.

Mrs. Frank Stark and son of Waukesha spent Monday with the Frank Weitzling family.

Ed. Klug and family of Milwaukee visited with the Fred Metzner family for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Benedum and son of Milwaukee are visiting with the Adam Kohl family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rose of Milwaukee spent from Saturday until Monday with the former's parents here.

Otto Brinkmann, Edward Gutjahr and Robert Nickel of Camp Robinson spent Sunday at their homes and with other friends here.

Mrs. Geo. Kippenhan and son Harvey and daughter Adeline of Kewaskum and Mrs. Walter Endlich and son of here autoed to Mayville Monday.

Rev. Weber left Saturday for Monroe, Ohio to visit with his wife at the hospital there. We are glad to state that Mrs. Weber is rapidly improving.

The farewell sermon which was given in the St. John's church Sunday evening in honor of Harold Luecke and Arthur Roeker was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schellinger, Mrs. Wm. Berens, Otto Frank, Willie Brockmann and sister Irma made a sight seeing trip to Campbellsport, Lemira and Theresa on Sunday.

ST. KILIAN

Wm. Kirsch was a Theresa caller Saturday.

J. P. Schmitt was a Theresa caller Wednesday.

Joe Marx of Wayne spent Sunday in our burg.

Wendel Petri of Wayne spent Sunday in our burg.

Miss Theresa Grab of Denver, Colo. is visiting here with relatives.

Jac. Batzler and Jos. Bonlander were West Bend callers Sunday.

Thomas Johnson and family of Ashford spent Sunday here with friends.

And. Grab and wife of Milwaukee spent a few days here with relatives Mrs. W. Zehren and daughter of Ashland are visiting here with relatives.

George Ruppinger and family of St. Mathias visited Sunday here with relatives.

Annie Bonlander, Engelbert German and sister Amanda spent Thursday at Theresa.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Strachota and Lizzie Coulter were Theresa callers on Tuesday.

John Harth left Wednesday for Camp Grant, where he will train for military service.

Daniel Kaiser and family of Ashford visited Sunday with Mrs. Annie Fleisch and family.

Mr. and Mrs. And. Beisler visited Saturday and Sunday with the Frank Reibhans family at Waukesha.

Mrs. Fred Otto of Kenosha left Tuesday for her home after spending a few weeks with her parents here.

Herman Weiland and family, Geo. Zehren and family visited Sunday with George Schraufnagel and family at Servy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Klemmer and son and Bessie Klemmer of Milwaukee and Mrs. Wm. Serwe of Hartland visited Monday with the J. P. Schmitt family.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

Wm. Glass spent Thursday at Adell. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulvey spent Friday at Adell.

Miss Frieda Seigfried spent Sunday with Miss Elva Glass.

Chas. Heberer transacted business at New Prospect Saturday.

Walter Hammen transacted business at New Prospect Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent last Wednesday at Plymouth.

Martin Krahn and son Erwin transacted business at New Prospect Tuesday.

Werner Koepeke of Dundee spent the past week with the Martin Krahn family.

Wm. Seigfried and son Herbert transacted business at Kewaskum on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepeke.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stahl and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and daughter Elva spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stahl and family of Milwaukee visited several days this week with the Ed. Stahl family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krueger and family spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family.

Rev. and Mrs. Karies and family and Miss Ella Diekeniver spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepeke and family.

The A. S. of E. met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hieken Tuesday evening, in honor of Mr. Hieken's 25th birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pautz and daughter of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt Jr., of Kewaskum spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Art. Glass.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

NOTICE TO BANK DEPOSITORS

In considering a bank for your deposits, is it of value to know that the Officers and Directors are directly interested in your welfare?

IS IT OF VALUE TO KNOW that the bank has over 100 stockholders?

IS IT OF VALUE TO KNOW that it is under the supervision of the State of Wisconsin?

IS IT OF VALUE TO KNOW that the individual resources of its stockholders are over \$3,000,000.00?

IS IT OF VALUE TO KNOW that your business is appreciated and that you are free to call on the officers of the bank for counsel and advice?

If these suggestions are of VALUE, we offer all of them in the interest of the

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

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



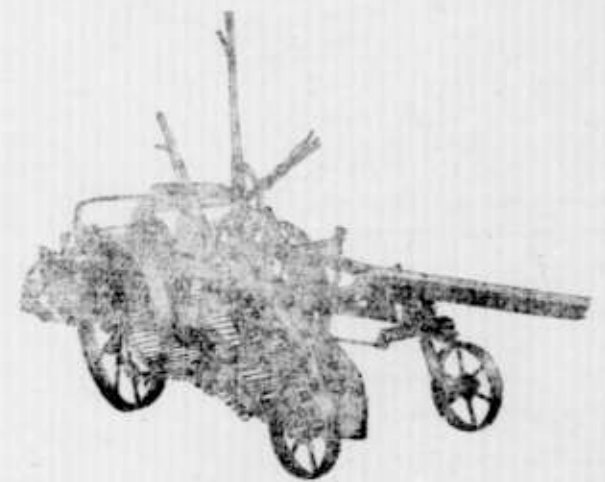
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Exclusive Optometrist will be at the

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This Digger is the Lightest Running and Best Working Machine on the Market. Can easily be hauled with Two Horses. Call on those who have one and get their opinion.

Wm. Foerster, Agent, Wayne, Wis.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Time Table - C. & N. W. Ry

NORTH BOUND	
No. 206	8:52 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 132	9:00 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	7:52 p. m. daily
No. 243	8:34 p. m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:42 a. m. Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	8:48 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	7:28 p. m. daily
No. 216	5:47 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 108	7:29 a. m. daily
No. 244	11:19 p. m. Sunday only
No. 218	7:02 p. m. Sunday only
No. 164	9:50 a. m. Sunday only

—Mrs. Ed. Krause spent Friday at Milwaukee.

—John Groeschel was a Campbellsport caller Monday.

—Leo Marx and Fred Mohme spent Monday at Milwaukee.

—Fred Witzig was a West Bend caller last week Friday.

—The public school will re-open Monday, September 9th.

—Miss Irene Oppenorth was a Milwaukee visitor on Friday.

—For expressing and trucking call on Moses, Kewaskum, Wis.

—Miss Elester Backhaus of Milwaukee spent Sunday at home.

—The Holy Trinity Parochial school re-opened Wednesday.

—Henry Ramthun was a Milwaukee business caller Wednesday.

—Miss Mary Remmel was a Milwaukee visitor last week Friday.

—Mrs. Andrew Groth and son were West Bend callers last Saturday.

—Miss Emily Hellrung of Milwaukee visited with the Jos. Hermann family.

—Mrs. Sebastian Pflum and daughters were callers at West Bend Monday.

—Mrs. Herman Krahn and grand daughter were West Bend callers Saturday.

—Fred Henkel of West Bend spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Koepke and family.

—August Koepke purchased a Dodge car from Wm. Schaub Wednesday.

—Miss Ruth Wollensak spent the forepart of the week with friends in Milwaukee.

—Jos. Honeck and wife of Milwaukee spent Monday with relatives in the village.

—A fire in the Heppie Cash store at Hartford last week Tuesday caused a \$25,000 loss.

—Jos. Remmel of Athens, Iowa visited with his family from Saturday until Monday.

—Jos. Haug and niece Miss Lena Dieringer visited with Lomira relatives this week.

—Miss Kathryn Hermann of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday with her parents here.

—Erwin Bassil of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station spent Sunday with home folks.

—Albert Groeschel and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the John Groeschel family.

—Miss Louise Elland of Campbellsport was the guest of Joe. Haug and family this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Martes of Newburg spent Sunday with their respective parents here.

—Private Wm. Bassil of Camp Grant, spent the forepart of the week with his family here.

—Miss Edna Utes of Chicago spent from Saturday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Mayer.

—Mrs. Byron Brandt and daughter Esther were Fond du Lac callers the forepart of the week.

—Mrs. Frank Lambek of Milwaukee visited with D. M. Rosenheimer and family last week.

—Geo. Fleischman and children of Fond du Lac spent Saturday with friends in the village.

—Mrs. J. A. Land and son arrived here on Thursday, where she will make her future home.

—Albert Stark and wife of Milwaukee spent Labor Day with the Krahn and Stark families here.

—Philip Meinhart and wife of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with the Krahn families.

—A number of young folks from this village had a marsh mallow roast at Cedar Lake Thursday evening.

—Frank O'Meara and family of West Bend visited with the Theodore Schoofs family last Sunday.

—Miss Margaret Beisler is employed in the L. Rosenheimer store as saleslady, since Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Witemann and son of Milwaukee spent Tuesday with Sebastian Pflum and family.

FOR SALE—Large coal stove in first class shape, will be sold reasonable. Inquire at this office.—Adv. 21.

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

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stein and family of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bath.

—Judge A. C. Backus and family returned to Milwaukee last Sunday after a week's vacation in this village.

—Joe. Lesselyoung of Fond du Lac spent the latter part of last week with Mrs. Mary Koepke and family.

—Erwin Andrae of Milwaukee visited with his father, Fred Andrae and family from Saturday until Monday.

—Miss Louise Roewekamp of Oshkosh was the guest of Miss Gertrude Molane from Saturday until Monday.

—Miss Laura Beisler spent the forepart of the week with relatives and friends at Milwaukee and Grafton.

—Art. Hanson and family of Milwaukee were guests of Mrs. C. Brandstetter and family Sunday and Monday.

—Mrs. Hannah Burrow returned home Wednesday evening after spending two weeks at Milwaukee and West Allis.

—Miss Dorothy Dana returned home Saturday, after visiting a month with her mother in South Dakota.

—Chas. Andrae and wife of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday with Fred and John Andrae and families.

—Miss Olive Haug left Monday for Rockfield where she commenced her duties as teacher in the public school there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Becker of Hartford spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Dr. Hy. Driessel and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith and family of Menasha were guests of the S. E. Witzig family from Saturday until Monday.

—Frank Peters of Milwaukee was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Val. Peters and family Sunday and Monday.

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

—Elmo Rosenheimer left Monday for Milwaukee, where he will attend the West Division High School this winter.

—Adeline Wendorf returned home Tuesday, after visiting several days with Miss Aurilla Dickman at Campbellsport.

—Mrs. Alvin Haug and sister, Miss Rose Dickman spent Sunday with Nie Haug and family in the town of Kewaskum.

—Miss Charlotte Wood of Whitewater and Miss Ella Wood of Chicago spent Sunday with Otto E. Lay and family.

—The Woodman dance at the North Side Park hall last Sunday evening was largely attended, and enjoyed by all present.

—Principal J. A. Lund moved his household goods into the Wm. Guth residence in the Rosenheimer addition on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nichols of Milwaukee visited from Saturday until Monday with the Fred and John Andrae families.

—Gust Trichl and family and Walter Efland and family of Milwaukee were guests of Herman Butzlaff and family Sunday.

—Wm. Bertram and family and Martin Schreyak and wife of Chicago were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Becker and family.

FOR SALE—Good clean winter wheat for seed. Call on or address: Peber Bros., Campbellsport, Wis., R. D. 32.—Adv.

—Mrs. C. C. Schaefer entertained several of her lady friends on Tuesday. The occasion being her birthday anniversary.

—Chas. Weingartner and family and Fred Melius and wife of Batavia spent Sunday with Dr. E. L. Morgenroth and family.

—Miss Elva Weddig of Milwaukee visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Weddig in the town of Kewaskum over Sunday.

—Mrs. Peter Haug left Tuesday for Jefferson to resume her duties as secretary and treasurer for the Nic. Braun Lumber Co.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Williams and Miss Viola Doms of Fond du Lac visited with Wm. Schaub and family Sunday and Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Christ Schoofs of the town of Kewaskum and Simon Berres and daughter Gerlie motored to Holy Hill Sunday.

FOR SALE—A two story frame house and lot in the Rosenheimer addition. Inquire at Edw. F. Miller's Kewaskum, Wis.—Adv.

—Chas. Keller and wife of Milwaukee visited the forepart of the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Keller and family.

—E. J. Fellenz and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Converse of Milwaukee spent Labor Day with the Fellenz and Brodzeller families.

—Alton Altenhofen of Milwaukee spent from Saturday until Monday with his mother, Mrs. Emma Altenhofen and daughter Edna.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brandt and family were at Milwaukee last week Saturday, where they attended the funeral of Woodrow Tump.

—Mrs. N. Edw. Hausmann and daughter Maude left Wednesday for Chicago, where she will visit some time with relatives and friends.

—Don't forget to attend the grand dance at the South Side Park hall on Sunday, Sept. 15. Music by Gibson's Harp orchestra of Appleton.

—Mrs. Gustave Landman and children returned home Sunday evening from Milwaukee, where they visited a week with relatives and friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Laubenheimer and family of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaefer and family from Saturday until Monday.

—Mrs. Catherine Harter returned home Saturday, after visiting with relatives and friends at Mayville, Theresa and Fond du Lac for two weeks.

—Walter Schneider left Tuesday for Camp Greenleaf, Lytle, Georgia, where he has entered special and limited service in the United States army.

—Mrs. Theresa Lauer and daughter of Milwaukee and Herman Gottlieb of Appleton spent Sunday and Monday with the F. C. Gottlieb family.

—Rev. Kuecher and Rev. Schildknecht of Jackson and Rev. Gonsler and wife of Hales Corners spent Friday with Rev. and Mrs. F. Mohme and family.

—Mrs. Nic Zeimet and children returned last week Friday from Menasha, where they visited several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Smith and family.

—Misses Theresa and Esther Raether returned home on Sunday after spending the week with their sister, Mrs. Oscar Habek and family at Unity, Wis.

—Mrs. John Pflum and children returned to their home at Milwaukee last Sunday, after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Sebastian Pflum and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Doepeke and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday with the Wm. Doepeke and Herman Eichstedt families in the town of Kewaskum.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wendorf, Edna Lentz, and Joe. Body of Kenosha and Henry Roehrdanz and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wendorf and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schmidt Jr., returned to their home in Chicago last Friday, after spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schmidt and family.

—Jac. Schaefer and family of West Bend and Aug. Schaefer and family of this village spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peterman and family in the town of Kewaskum.

—Mr. and Mrs. Knoblauch, Ed. Knoblauch and wife and Mrs. Jos. Best of Milwaukee and Geo. Groeschel and family of West Bend were guests of John Groeschel and family Sunday.

—Wm. Diels and son, Emil Rusch and family and Mrs. Jac. Johannes and children of Milwaukee visited several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Mich. Johannes and family.

—Mrs. Ralph Petri of Waukesha visited with relatives and friends in the village last Saturday, while on her way to Campbellsport where she will teach school in the public school there.

—Mrs. Nic. Uselman of Bear Creek, Wis., spent several days the forepart of the week with the Philip Fellenz family in the town of Kewaskum. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

—Adolph Backhaus extends an invitation to the general public to attend the dance in his hall at the South Side Park on Sunday, Sept. 15. Music by Gibson's Harp orchestra. Refreshments will be served.

—The Musical Endeavor Club met at the home of Miss Priscilla Marx on Saturday, Aug. 31st. A very interesting program was rendered. A Spanish program will be given at the next meeting, September 28.

LOST—Red woolen sweater on the road between New Fane and the Farmer's Home Cheese factory, Thursday evening. Honest finder please return same to Wm. Bess at New Fane or to this office.—Adv. 9-7-21.

—Miss Lilly Schaefer, saleslady in the L. Rosenheimer store is enjoying a week's vacation. She and her sister Margaret left Tuesday for Milwaukee, where they visited several days this week with relatives and friends.

—Wm. Lindenstruth of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday with the Gerhard Keller family. He was accompanied home by his wife on Saturday, who visited two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Keller and family.

—Mrs. John Brunner returned home last week Saturday from the St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, where she has been several weeks ago on account of blood poisoning in her right arm. Her many friends are pleased to learn that she is getting along nicely.

—Word was received here Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. John Harter that their son Apollonio, who enlisted in the United States army some time ago, and had been in active service in France, had been reported missing in action. He is undoubtedly being held as a prisoner by the Boches.

—The following were guests of Misses Ida and Christina Fellenz last Sunday: Miss Clara Schaefer, Mrs. Joseph Hochhaus and sons Aloysius and Simon, daughter Clara from Milwaukee, Herman Simon from St. Kilian, Sylvester Fellenz from Oshkosh and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Fellenz.

—The following spent from Saturday until Monday with Mrs. Mary Koepke and family in the town of Kewaskum: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Henkel and daughter Theresa, Mrs. Theresa Curtis, George Henkel Sr., and the Misses Hulda Koepke, Almira Henkel and Grace Windau, all of Milwaukee.

—Al. Fischer and wife of Woodland, Chas. Ray and wife of Aurora, Ill., Henry Mueller and wife, Henry Rummel and wife, Mike Bowl of Milwaukee, Henry A. Backhaus and wife, Ben Backhaus and wife, Wm. Schultz and son Erwin, Christian Backhaus and Loyd Bartelt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Greenway of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dahlke. Mr. and Mrs. Greenway informed us that their son Erving, who formerly attended the public school here, is now serving in the United States navy. Mr. Greenway returned to Chicago Monday evening, while his wife remained for a more extended stay.

DUNDEE

Mike Slattery of Mitchell called in the village Wednesday.

W. A. Nicolas and Mr. Murphy motored to Elmore Wednesday.

Wm. Burns of Eden was a business caller here one day last week.

Private Val Ewald of Camp Grant spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sweeney were business callers at Plymouth Tuesday.

George Meyers of Random Lake called in the village Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mielke and family spent Monday at Campbellsport.

Miss Kathryn Naughton is spending a few days with her brother Joe at Waukesha.

P. J. Garriety of Clintonville spent the latter part of last week at the E. F. Garriety home.

Mayme Kilcoyne of Cascade visited relatives and friends here several days the past week.

B. D. Bendixon and son Chester of Wautoma were guests at the Mangan home the past week.

Dr. Joe. Murray of Milwaukee motored through the village Saturday enroute for Armstrong.

Mrs. H. J. Mangan and Chester Bendixen were Milwaukee visitors a few days the past week.

Mrs. J. M. Naughton and daughter Marion of Waukesha visited with Mrs. H. J. Mangan Monday.

Mrs. E. F. Garriety, daughters Lorraine and Vera and son Edward motored to Kewaskum Monday.

Miss Irene Murphy and Miss Lorraine Garriety were the guests of Miss Irene Cahill Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Edith Brown returned to Milwaukee after spending several weeks at the home of her parents here.

Miss Irene Murphy and brother Lloyd returned to Milwaukee Monday after spending several weeks here.

Peter Garriety and daughter Margaret spent a few days with E. F. Garriety and family the past week.

Privates H. W. Krueger, Albert Newton and Clyde Hennings of Camp Grant spent Sunday at their homes here.

The Misses Elizabeth and Anna Engels and brother Art. were entertained at the home of James Cahill Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brogan and son Willie of Plymouth visited at the E. F. Garriety home east of the village one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brogan and son Willie of Plymouth and Mrs. Chas. Chesley and son Francis of Green Bay spent Sunday with Mrs. H. J. Mangan.

Corp. Landis Alberts of New York, M. E. Bird, Arthur Schiemann, John Nicholson and J. Brown of Milwaukee were guests at the Hotel Mangan on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bastz of Hartford, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bastz of Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. John Bastz of Newberry, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoffman and Mrs. H. J. Mangan were pleasantly entertained at the Charles Bastz home Sunday.

FALL and WINTER COATS

Advance showing of Women's, Misses' and Children's Winter Coats.

Buy your Winter Coat early—Big Assortment in the following materials

Silvertone, Broadcloth, Pompons, Wool Velours, Silk Plush, Clipped Velours, Bolivia Cloth.

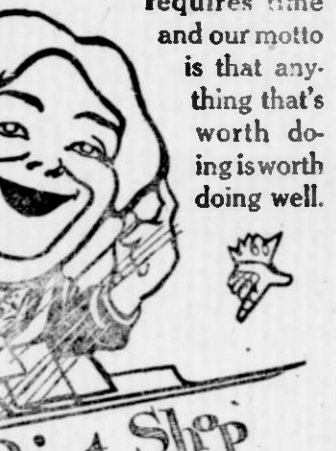
The majority of these coats have large Fur Collars, Cuffs and Borders. Prices ranging from

\$7.50 to \$52.00

L. ROSENHEIMER,
Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Hey There!

How about your letterheads, billheads, statements, envelopes, cards, etc. Don't wait until they are all gone and then ask us to rush them out in a hurry for you. Good work requires time and our motto is that anything's worth doing is worth doing well.



Print Shop

Let us have that order N.O.W. while we have the time to do your printing as it should be done.

Comparative Statement of the Condition of the

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

at the close of business September 11, 1917, and August 31, 1918, as called for by the Commissioner of Banking

	September 11, 1917	August 31, 1918
RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts	\$528,889.19	\$557,654.62
Bonds	44,036.26	78,778.40
Banking house furniture and fix.	15,000.00	15,000.00
Cash on hand and due from banks	131,780.61	128,920.39
Total	\$719,706.06	\$780,353.41
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus	20,000.00	20,000.00
Undivided Profits	16,548.69	22,021.53
DEPOSITS	643,157.37	698,331.88
Total	\$719,706.06	\$780,353.41

"THE OLD RELIABLE BANK OF GOOD SERVICE"

ESTABLISHED 1874 INCORPORATED 1904

"WASHINGTON COUNTY'S LARGEST STATE BANK"

Officers and Directors

A. L. Rosenheimer, President M. Rosenheimer, Vice-President
George Petri, Vice-President B. H. Rosenheimer, Cashier
H. A. Remmel, Ass't Cashier N. W. Rosenheimer, Ass't Cash'r
Otto E. Lay A. W. Koch

Similar Effect.

Some of those who get into the public eye aggravate said public eye like a cinder in the individual optic.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley 30c to 1.00
Wheat 2.00 to 2.25
Red Winter 2.00 to 2.25
Rye No. 1 1.50 to 1.60
Oats 70c
Timothy Seed, per cwt. 7.00 to 9.00
Butter 38c to 40c
Eggs 40c
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 20c
Potatoes, assorted 1.05 to 1.15 per 100 lb

Live Poultry

Spring Chickens (young roosters) 28c
Old Roosters 18c
Geese 14c
Ducks 22c
Old Chicks 24c to 26c
Hens 24c

Dressed Poultry

Spring Chickens 28c
Geese 22c
Ducks 24c

Dairy Market

SHEBOYGAN

Sheboygan, Wis., Sept. 2-8 factories offered 381 boxes of longhorns on the call board today and all sold as follows: 78 cases longhorns at 24 1/2c, and 705 at 24 1/2c.

PLYMOUTH

Plymouth, Wis., Sept. 2-27 factories offered 2,933 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 75 twins at 25 1/2c, 425 at 25 1/2c, 1,600 daisies at 26 1/2c, 325 double daisies at 26 1/2c, 348 cases longhorns at 28c, and 160 boxes square prints at 28 1/2c.

FUNERAL PARLOR

FRANK A. ZWASKA

UNDERTAKER

LADY ASSISTANT



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Especially Equipped to Ship Bodies From Hospital

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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

REPORT

all the news happenings that come to your attention to this office. It will be appreciated for every piece of news will make the paper more interesting for you as well as others. We want and with your help will print all

THE NEWS

PILES DISSOLVED

IN TEN MINUTES

My mild, safe method cures without the knife, pain or danger—all cases except cancer. Full particulars and special instructions sent free; describe your case fully and enclose 3c stamp. Dr. F. T. Riley, 445 M. & M. Bank Bldg., Milwaukee

BRITISH HURL GERMANS BACK ON 30-MILE LINE

Haig's Forces Advance Four Miles in 24 Hours.

WITHIN RANGE OF CAMBRAI

Important City Only Six Miles Away—Lens, Great Coal Mining District, Is Occupied by English Forces—Many Other Towns and 10,000 Prisoners Captured.

London, Sept. 4.—The sagging German line from the vicinity of Peronne northward to Lens, a distance of nearly thirty miles, has been crushed back from one to four miles by the British advance in the last 24 hours.

This is indicated by Field Marshal Haig's report, which names a string of new villages much to the east of the fighting yesterday. The report says the British are at Baralle, only six miles west of Cambrai, and within easy artillery range.

Meet New Switch Line.
A new switch line, approximately six miles to the east of the Drocourt-Queant position of the Hindenburg defenses, to which the Germans have been retreating, may have been pierced at several points, most likely at Baralle.

The new switch line runs from Brebieres, five miles southeast of Drocourt, southward to Moeuvres, and joins the Hindenburg line in the vicinity of Graincourt, three and a half miles northwest of Maroing.

Where British Front Stands.
Field Marshal Haig's communication gives the general line of the British as Ypres, south of Bertincourt, Beaumetz-Cambrai, Baralle, Romaucourt, and Lecluse, which, if not across the new defensive position at points, is in contact with it.

Fleeing Foe Shelled.
In describing the advance Field Marshal Haig says:

"Hostile rear guards, which resisted the advance of our infantry, have been captured or driven back with loss, and heavy casualties were inflicted on the retreating columns by our artillery. Large numbers of the enemy retreating in close formation were successfully engaged by our batteries over the open heights.

"In his hurried retreat quantities of stores and materials of all kinds were abandoned by the enemy."

British Capture Le Mesnil.
The British have captured Le Mesnil, which lies to the southeast of Le Transloy, a further two-mile advance on a six-mile front, battle front dispatches say.

South of the Senzee river the enemy is evacuating the ground west of the Canal du Nord. The British are east of Ypres and hold Etrecourt and Manancourt. There also has been a slight advance in the direction of Buissey. Numerous fires have been observed at Bus and Bertincourt, southeast of Baupume, and there are other indications that the enemy's retirement still continues.

British at Neuve Chapelle.
In the Lys salient where the Germans are retreating the British advanced and now hold the western outskirts of Neuve Chapelle. The British have captured Richebourg St. Vaast.

Lens was powerfully defended, the lines in front of it resting on a labyrinth of coal pits and heaps of mining debris. They were an integral part of the German defenses on the western front, being aligned to the northward with the La Bassee position and the Messines ridge, and to the southward with the Hindenburg defenses and La Fere.

Throw in Last Reserves.
Southeast of Lagincourt, the southernmost point at which the British have a hold on the Hindenburg line, the Germans fruitlessly threw in what is believed to be every reserve available. Most of the reserve troops, however, have been worn out in the recent fighting and put up a weak resistance.

The Second Prussian division, considered one of the enemy's best, was rushed up from Cambrai, but the men were so worn that they were easily pushed back. Hundreds of prisoners were taken.

Carrying their attack to the northeast of Arras, the British captured the village of Humblin-Les-Prés just to the south of the Scarpe in the direction of Douai.

London, Sept. 4.—The British have captured the city of Lens. The town of Queant also has been taken. Lens was evacuated by the Germans, the British moving in.

More than 10,000 prisoners were taken by the British Monday. Additional prisoners were taken Tuesday. The British also hold Doignies, Veu and Bertincourt and Rocquigny, representing an advance to a maximum depth of four miles on a twenty-mile front.

Teutons Killed in Odessa Blast.
Amsterdam, Sept. 4.—A Kiev dispatch received here reports that a disastrous explosion occurred in Odessa last Saturday. The dispatch says a number of Austro-German officers and men were killed and that a portion of one of the suburbs of Odessa was destroyed.

FRENCH NEAR LAON

CHEMIN DES DAMES IS NOW WITHIN CANNON RANGE.

Petain's Forces Five Miles From Line They Held Before German Advance Last March.

With the French armies in France, Sept. 4.—The French north of Soissons now are only five miles from the line they held before the German advance across the Chemin des Dames, and the enemy has only a narrow margin of fighting ground between his present lines and the Hindenburg position along the edge of the forest of St. Gobain.

(The Chemin des Dames on its western flank is easily in cannon range and the stronghold of Laon is in sight.)

South Leully French mountain troops crossed the ravine of Fontaine-St. Remy and took the St. Remy Hermitage, giving the French a solid hold on the plateau leading to Lafaux and the road leading from the Hermitage to Terny-Sorny.

On the left of the line of attack the French troops, widening their bridgehead north of the Allette, took the wood just west of Coucy-le-Chateau and gained a footing in the woods west of the Nogent mill, which borders the road from Chauny to Terny-Sorny. These successes make serious inroads upon the line of defense east of the Allette and on the plateau that the German troops were ordered to hold at any cost. The first line of the defense of the plateau now is entirely in French hands and breaches have been made in the second line.

Soissons gets more elbow room as a result of these operations, and the River Allette with its formidable defense works is entirely held by General Mangin as far south as the Chauny-Terny-Sorny road, while the south bank is dominated to the region of Vauxaillon.

The battle for this plateau has used up some of the best divisions remaining in the German army. The fighting between Crecy-au-Mont and Leully and between Juvigny and Terny was particularly severe.

This was evidenced by the field being strewn with the dead of the Prussian guards. They are piled one on top of the other in some trenches and long lines of them show where the guards counter-attacked five times in a vain effort to stem the tide of battle which was running relentlessly against them.

Each one of these efforts added largely to the losses of the Prussians in wounded as well as in dead, while after each rush a lot more of unwounded prisoners remained in the hands of the French. More than 1,200 Germans were sent to the rear in the course of the battle.

Both tanks and air squadrons contributed to the rout of the guards. Aviators flying low over the field met the attacking forces with a rattling machine-gun fire and pursued the shattered lines as they retired before the unflinching French troops.

Tanks drove into the enemy's lines, machine gunning and shelling the assaulting waves and opening big gaps in the German lines.

FIRE AT ARMY SUPPLY BASE

Buildings Under Construction Near Norfolk, Va., Peril by Blaze Which Followed Blast.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 4.—Buildings under construction at the army supply base near here were threatened by a fire which is reported to have followed an explosion at the base. At the headquarters of Colonel Butler, commandant of the supply depot, it was said that the fire was some distance from the center of base activities, but further information was refused. An hour after the fire started it was announced, officially that it had been brought under control. The damage had not been estimated.

U. OF I. HEAD ASKS FOR WORK

President Edmund F. James Offers Resignation So That He Can Aid Red Cross or Y. M. C. A.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois, tendered his resignation at a special meeting of the board of trustees held at the Hotel La Salle. The noted educator, now sixty-four years old, pleaded that he be given immediate release so that he might get into active service with some agency for the duration of the war.

33 NEW WOODEN SHIPS

American Shipping Increased by Large Number of Vessels Launched During August.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—That American shipping was increased by 33 wooden vessels during August was announced by Charles Piez, vice president and general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

ITALIANS DRIVE BACK ENEMY

Austro-Hungarian Detachments Repulsed on the Western End of the Front.

Rome, Sept. 4.—Austro-Hungarian detachments were driven back by the Italian advanced posts at Siedvio and Toulon on the western end of the Austro-Italian front, the war office announced.

TO THE COAL MINER



NOGAIRES FIGHT ENDS U. S. IS VOTED DRY

U. S. AND MEXICO ARRIVE AT AN AGREEMENT. SENATE ADOPTS SHEPPARD COM. PROMISE AMENDMENT.

Civilians Are Blamed for Trouble on the Mexican Border—Three Americans Killed. Fix Date as June 30, 1919, for the Arrival of the Greatest Water Wagon.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 30.—All danger of any resumption of any firing between Mexicans and Americans across the border was believed to have been averted when Brigadier General Cabell announced that an agreement had been reached with Captain Abasolo, commander of the Mexican forces in Nogales, Sonora, that there should be no resumption of hostilities.

This agreement extended an armistice concluded late Tuesday by Lieut. Col. Frederick J. Herman and the Mexican authorities.

Mexican civilians were held responsible for the shooting by American Consul E. M. Lawton of Nogales, Sonora, who was in the Mexican town when the fighting started.

A revised list of the casualties suffered by the Americans shows that one officer and two enlisted men were killed and 28 soldiers and civilians wounded. Three of the wounded are reported seriously hurt.

Among the Mexicans killed was Felix Penaloza, mayor of Nogales, Sonora, the Mexican town opposite here. Unofficial estimates placed the number of Mexican dead and wounded at 200, but the Mexican consul asserted this figure was probably an exaggeration.

REGISTRATION DAY SEPT. 12

President Sets Date to Enroll 13,000,000 Men Between the Ages of Eighteen and Forty-Five.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Pledging the nation to a "decisive victory of arms" by the mobilization of its full military man power, President Wilson signed the bill extending the draft age limits to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and issued a proclamation fixing September 12 as a day of registration.

The registration ordered by the president will be the third held this year and will be the fourth since the draft policy was adopted. It is estimated by army officers that 12,780,000 between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, and probably more than 13,000,000, will be enrolled by this registration, which, added to the numbers previously enrolled, will raise the total number of Americans registered for military duty to approximately 24,000,000 men. Illinois' quota under the new draft is estimated at 859,834.

The hours of registration will be from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. and all state and local officials are called on to make immediate arrangements for maintenance of registration places on that day.

All men within the new ages, whether citizens of the United States or not, must register, unless they are diplomatic or consular representatives of foreign nations.

POSTMASTERS ARE RENAMED

President Wilson Renominates Many in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Postmasters at the following middle Western cities were renominated on Thursday by President Wilson:

Illinois—Aurora, Bloomington, Cairo, Chicago Heights, East St. Louis, Jacksonville, Kankakee, Urbana, Rock Island.

Indiana—Decatur, Evansville, Kokomo, Logansport, Vincennes, Marion, Richmond, South Bend, Terre Haute, Wabash, Warsaw.

Michigan—Alpena, Benton Harbor, Calumet, Jackson, Lansing, Pontiac, Port Huron.

Japanese Coal Miners Riot

Tokyo, Sept. 4.—Serious disturbances are reported among the mines in the Kyushu coal district. At one colliery the miners set fire to the mine buildings and 50 houses were destroyed.

Thirteen Hun Planes Shot Down

London, Sept. 4.—Six German balloons were set afire and 13 hostile airplanes were brought down by the British, says Monday's war office statement on aviation. The British lost nine machines.

U. S. TROOPS IN GREAT BATTLE IN SOISSONS REGION

Huns Defending Plateau and Laon Road.

U. S. GUNNERS ARE BUSY

German Positions Are a Seething Inferno of Smoke and Dust—Villages Held by Huns Are in Flames.

London, Sept. 4.—British and American troops fighting in Flanders have reached the western outskirts of Neuve Chapelle, according to front dispatches. That town, eight miles southwest of Arrertrieres, was the scene of one of the bloodiest battles of the early part of the war. The Anglo-American troops are now but little more than a mile from the 1915 line north of St. Vaast.

U. S. Men in Great Battle.
American Headquarters in France, Sept. 4.—A great battle has been in progress all day north and northeast of Soissons. The Germans are defending the Pont Ruge plateau, north-east of Soissons, and the Laon railway with great vigor, as well as the line on the right along the north bank of the Aisne.

The Americans are bombarding the German positions from the south and west. The lines of the enemy for hours have been a seething inferno of smoke and dust. The villages he has been holding are burning like vast torches.

Smoke from the conflagration is boiling up from the valley and over the hills, which are about 600 feet high. Fires are spreading through the woods and about them in scarlet wreaths of flame.

The Germans at one o'clock drenched the American positions on the Juvigny plateau with gas, but in retaliation an American barrage silenced their guns for the moment.

The entire battlefield is spread out before one. Every shell burst can be seen over a front of many miles.

Yanks Beat Best of Huns

With the French Army in France, Sept. 4.—The French and Americans met around Juvigny the elite of the German army. Prussian grenadiers, storming battalion and hardy mounted infantrymen. They defeated them decisively, taking an enormous death toll from their ranks and sending a gooly lumber of captives to the rear. The correspondent saw a column of these prisoners filing back over the plateau to the west where white wood crosses over fresh graves marked the scene of their recent defeats. Some were young, but all were sturdy, and humiliation and depression showed in their faces, rather than the satisfaction exhibited by other prisoners over their final retreat from the inferno of war.

I. W. W.'S ARE SENTENCED

William Haywood and Others Are Given 20 Years in Prison and Fined \$20,000 Each.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—William D. Haywood, "uncrowned king" of the Industrial Workers of the World, and 92 other principal officers and organizers, convicted of conspiracy to overthrow the American war program, were sentenced to terms ranging from one to twenty years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., and given heavy fines by Federal Judge K. M. Landis on Friday.

With Haywood 14 of his principal aids must spend 20 years in prison; 33 others of the organization leaders must spend a maximum of ten years in prison; 33 others a maximum of five years, and 12 others one year and one day. Two of the defendants escaped with ten-day sentences in the county jail, while the case against two others was continued.

Added to this prison penalty is a total of \$2,300,000 in fines assessed against the 93 prisoners. Individual fines ranged from \$20,000, the minimum, up to \$30,000.

SENATOR OLLIE JAMES DEAD

Kentucky Statesman Had Served Five Terms in the House and One in the Senate.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 30.—Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky died on Wednesday at Johns Hopkins hospital of an acute infection of the kidneys. Mrs. James and the senator's brother, E. H. James, were with him when the end came. Senator James had been a patient at the hospital about three months. Ollie M. James, one of the leaders of the Democratic party and long a dominant figure in Kentucky politics, served five consecutive terms as a member of congress from the First Kentucky district, was elected United States senator in 1912, and renominated at the state-wide primary on August 3 last.

German Bomb Kills Woman

With the American Armies in France, Aug. 30.—The Germans have increased their aerial bombing of the Weevre area, one Doche bomb killing an eighty-four-year-old French woman.

Mrs. William Lorimer Dead

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Mrs. William Lorimer, wife of the former senator, is dead at Presbyterian hospital after a long illness. Mrs. Lorimer was Miss Susan Money before becoming the wife of the car driver in 1884.

Dutch Chief Ally Friend

London, Sept. 2.—The new Dutch premier will be G. L. M. H. Ruijs de Beerenbroek. He is a Roman Catholic and the queen's commissioner for the province of Limburg. His sympathies are said to lie with the allies.

BIGGEST WAR TAX BILL COMPLETED

War Profits Expected to Net the Nation \$3,200,000,000.

AUTOS TO PAY \$70,000,000

Virtually All Taxes in the Present Revenue Laws Are Doubled, and in Some Instances Tripled.

Washington, Sept. 2.—In a conference which Chairman Kitchin and other members of the house ways and means committee had with Secretary McAdoo practical agreement was reached on vital sections of the revenue bill. The measure, the largest tax bill in history of any nation, now has been finished except for final reading and textual corrections.

It was estimated by Representative Kitchin that the bill, if enacted into law, would bring into the treasury more than \$8,200,000,000, chiefly from taxes upon those who have made money from the war and without imposing consumption taxes on breakfast table necessities.

As agreed to by the committee, the war profits section, estimated to raise \$2,300,000,000, imposes an 80 per cent war profit tax and provides for an alternative excess profit tax. There is an exemption of \$3,000 plus 8 per cent of the invested capital, after which these rates are levied:

On income exceeding the exemptions and not exceeding 15 per cent of invested capital, a tax of 35 per cent; on income exceeding 15 per cent and not exceeding 20 per cent of invested capital, a tax of 50 per cent.

On income exceeding 20 per cent of invested capital, a tax of 70 per cent.

Secretary McAdoo recommended the 80 per cent war tax and an alternative tax, the same as the present excess profit tax, with rates from 20 to 60 per cent.

After determining that the difficulties of administration would be very great, Secretary McAdoo agreed to abandon the plan for placing a greater normal tax on unearned than earned incomes. In the conference he agreed that the normal tax on all incomes should be 12 per cent.

This means that there will be a 12 per cent normal tax on all incomes over \$4,000 and the tax on incomes below that amount will be down to the exemption figure of 6 per cent. The present normal tax is 4 per cent.

The exemption in the bill is the same as in the present law, \$1,000 for single and \$2,000 for married persons.

Virtually all the taxes in the present revenue laws are doubled, and in some instances they are tripled. There are no new taxes except a luxury tax patterned after the English and French system and a tax on the users of automobiles. This tax, which is in the form of a federal license, based on horse power, is estimated will raise \$70,000,000. The automobile tax ranges as follows:

Motorcycles, \$5; automobiles or electric of 23 horse power or less, \$10; more than 23 horse power and not more than 30 horse power; \$20; more than 30 horse power and not more than 40 horse power, \$30; more than 40 horse power, \$50.

The tax on all travel tickets, railroad or boat, is increased to 5 per cent, and there is an extra tax of 8 per cent on Pullman tickets.

There is a tax of 5 cents on telephone charges between 14 and 50 cents, and the tax is 10 cents between 50 cents and a dollar.

OIL STATIONS CLOSE SUNDAY

Company Issues Orders to Comply With Government Request to Save Gasoline.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The patriotic response of the American motorist to the appeal of Doctor Garfield, federal fuel administrator, to conserve gasoline by refraining from Sunday motoring in the territory of the Mississippi river, was virtually 100 per cent the first Sunday, according to reports received by the administration, the first working day since the appeal became operative.

"I am greatly gratified," said Doctor Garfield, "by this voluntary sacrifice given so readily and unquestionably. It simply shows what the American people can do in a patriotic way when urged by a common patriotic purpose."

"If the response next Sunday is as complete as we expect it to be in considering the splendid showing made the first Sunday, there certainly will be no need for any order and no anxiety for the conservation we must have for overseas."

POLICEMEN GO INTO CLASS 3D

Dentists Who Treated Drafted Men Free Not Exempt From Army Call Under New Rule.

New York, Sept. 4.—Members of the Preparedness League of American Dentists, who have been doing free dental work for drafted men, will not on that account be exempted from operation of the draft law, even in cases where they are members of medical advisory boards, according to a ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder, made public by Dr. W. D. Tracy, director general of the league. Policemen and firemen of New York and other large cities will be placed in class 3 D of the draft, under an order of Provost Marshal General Crowder, according to Maxwell Lustig, member of the mayor's committee on national defense.

Governor Lowden Visits War Show

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Gov. and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden visited the war exhibition at Grant park as guests of Samuel Insull, chairman of the special citizens' committee and representative of the state council of defense. Both the governor and Mrs. Lowden expressed their delight at the battle in "No Man's Land."

Student Naval Flyer Dies

Bayshore, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Walter H. Calaski, twenty-four, of Rochester, N. Y., a student flyer stationed at the naval aviation training station here, was killed. His hydroplane fell into Great South Bay.

1919 WHEAT PRICE IS FIXED AT \$2.20

Wilson to Appoint Board to Decide Next Spring on Setting Higher Rate.

PRICE NAMED BY PRESIDENT

Commission to See Whether Increased Cost of Labor Warrants Higher Price—Possibility of Peace in 1920 Indicated.

Washington, Sept. 4.—By proclamation President Wilson on Monday set \$2.20 a bushel as the minimum price guaranteed by the government for the 1919 wheat crop. A disinterested commission, the president said, will be appointed next spring to see whether the increased cost of farm labor and supplies would justify an increase in the above price.

Possibility of peace before the middle of 1920 was indicated in a memorandum written by the president and accompanying the proclamation, as a factor in determination of the president to maintain the present price for the 1919 crop.

"The president's memorandum says: 'In issuing the government's guarantee of the same price for the 1919 wheat crop that was guaranteed for the 1918 crop, I wish it to be understood that in the spring of 1919 I will appoint a disinterested commission who will secure for me the facts by that time disclosed as to the increased cost of farm labor and supplies, using the three-year prewar average prices of wheat, of labor and of supply costs as a basis, and that from this information I shall determine whether there should be an increase in price above the present level, and if so, what advance, in order to maintain for the farmer a good return.'

"Should it then appear that an increase is deserved over the present guarantee, however, it will be applied only to those who have by next harvest already marketed their 1918 wheat."

"It is the desire and intention of all departments of the administration to give to the wheat grower a fair and stimulative return in order that the present acreage in wheat may be maintained."

The proclamation fixes as reasonable guaranteed prices for No. 1 northern spring wheat and its equivalents at the principal primary markets the following:

New York, \$2.89½; Philadelphia, \$2.39; Baltimore and Newport News, \$2.38½; Duluth, \$2.22½; Minneapolis, \$2.21½; Chicago, \$2.26; St. Louis, \$2.24; Kansas City and Omaha, \$2.18; New Orleans and Galveston, \$2.25; Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Astoria, San Francisco and Los Angeles, \$2.20; Salt Lake City, Great Falls, Pocatello and Spokane, \$2.

CAPT. ROOSEVELT IS BACK

Son of Former President Arrives at Atlantic Port From France, Where He Was Wounded.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 4.—Capt. Archie Roosevelt, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, arrived here on Monday from France, where he was wounded last April during the capture of Cantigny by American troops in the first offensive operation carried out by General Pershing's men. On the same ship were 18 other officers and 300 men who also have been invalided home.

Captain Roosevelt's left arm was shattered by a machine gun bullet while leading his men in a charge, and he also is suffering from what he describes as a "bad case of nerves." His arm is partly paralyzed and it may be many months before he can return to active duty.

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UNITED STATES AVERTS WAR

Will Settle Long-Standing Controversy Between Nicaragua and Honduras.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Nicaragua and Honduras have averted what threatened armed clash over a long-standing boundary dispute by agreeing at the request of the United States to withdraw all troops from their borders and submit the controversy to the United States through their ministers in Washington.

President to Tour U. S.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Under the tentative program for President Wilson's fourth Liberty loan speaking tour, the president probably will leave Washington about September 30, to be away throughout the three weeks of the loan campaign period. In the swing that may carry him to the Pacific coast he expects to make stops in nearly every section of the country.

Unveiled Statue of Garfield

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 4.—A bronze statue of the late James A. Garfield, the martyred president, was unveiled here by his granddaughter, Miss Lucretia Garfield, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Garfield.

Regulars at Camp Dodge

Camp Dodge, Ia., Sept. 4.—Announcement was made on Monday of the arrival here of Second United States Infantry, comprising 1,400 officers, and men, under Col. William C. Bennett.

Gunner Depew

By **Albert N. Depew**
Ex-Gunner and Chief Petty Officer, U.S. Navy
Member of the Foreign Legion of France
Captain Gun Turret, French Battleship Cassard
Winner of the Croix de Guerre

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GUNNER DEPEW SHOWS THE POILUS HOW AN AMERICAN NAVAL GUNNER CAN SHOOT.

Synopsis.—Albert N. Depew, author of the story, tells of his service in the United States navy, during which he attained the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. The world war starts soon after he receives his honorable discharge from the navy, and he leaves for France with a determination to enlist.

CHAPTER III.

In the Foreign Legion.

This time I was determined to enlist. So, when we landed at St. Nazaire, I drew my pay from the Virginian and, after spending a week with my grandmother, I went out and asked the first gendarme I met where the enlistment station was. I had to argue with him some time before he would even direct me to it. Of course I had no passport and this made him suspicious of me.

The officer in charge of the station was no warmer in his welcome than the gendarme, and this surprised me, because Murray and Brown had no trouble at all in joining. The French, of course, often speak of the Foreign Legion as "the convicts," because so many legionaries are wanted by the police of their respective countries, but a criminal record never had been a bar to service with the legion, and I did not see why it should be now—if they suspected me of having one. I had heard there were not a few Germans in the legion—later on I became acquainted with some—and believe me, no Alsatian ever fought harder against the Huns than these former Deutschlanders did. It occurred to me then that if they thought I was a German, because I had no passport, I might have to prove I had been in trouble with the kaiser's crew before they would accept me. I do not know what the real trouble was, but I solved the problem by showing them my discharge papers from the American navy. Even then, they were suspicious because they thought I was too young to have been a C. P. O. When they challenged me on this point, I said I would prove it to them by taking an examination.

They examined me very carefully, in English, although I know enough French to get by on a subject like gunnery. But foreign officers are very proud of their knowledge of English—and most of them can speak it—and I think this one wanted to show off, or, as you might say, Anyway, I passed my examination without any trouble, was accepted for service in the Foreign Legion and received my commission as gunner, dated Friday, January 1, 1915.

There is no use in my describing the Foreign Legion. It is one of the most famous fighting organizations in the world, and has made a wonderful record during the war. When I joined La Legion, it numbered about 60,000 men. Today it has less than 8,000. They say that since August, 1914, the legion has been wiped out three times, and that there are only a few men still in service who belonged to the original legion. I believe it to be true. In January of this year the French government decided to let the legion die. I was sorry to hear it. The legionnaires were a fine body of men, and wonderful fighters. But the whole civilized world is now fighting the Huns, and Americans do not have to enlist with the French or the Limeys any longer.

But one thing about the legion, that I find many people do not know, is that the legionnaires are used for either land or sea service. They are sent wherever they can be used. I do not know whether this was the case before the present war—I think not—but in my time, many of the men were put on ships. Most people, however, have the idea that they are only used in the infantry.

With my commission as gunner, I received orders to go to Brest and join the dreadnaught Cassard. This assignment tickled me, for my pal Murray was aboard, and I had expected trouble in transferring to his ship in case I was assigned elsewhere. We had framed it up to stick together as long as we could. We did, too. Like Murray was as glad as I was when I came aboard, and he told me he had heard Brown, our other pal, had been made a sergeant in another regiment of the legion.

We were both surprised at some of the differences between the French navy and ours, but after we got used to it, we thought many of our customs improvements over ours. But we could not get used to it, at first. For instance, on an American ship, when you are pounding your ear in a nice warm hammock and it is time to relieve the watch on deck, like as not you will be awakened gently by a burly garby armed with a fairy wand about the size of a bed slat, whereas in French ships, when they call the watch, you would think you were in a swell hotel and had left word at the desk. It was hard to turn out at first, without the aid of a club, and harder still to break ourselves of the habit of calling our relief in the gay and

festive American manner, but, as I say, we got to like it after a while.

Then, too, they do not do any hazing in the French navy, and this surprised us. We had expected to go through the mill just as we did when we joined the American service, but nobody slung a hand at us. On the contrary, every garby aboard was kind and decent and extremely courteous, and the fact that we were from the States counted a lot with them. They used to brag about it to the crews of other ships that were not so honored.

But this kindness we might have expected. It is just like Frenchmen in any walk of life. With hardly an exception, I have never met one of this nationality who was not anxious to help you in every way he could; extremely generous, though not reckless with small change, and almost always cheery and there with a smile in any weather. A fellow asked me once why it was that almost the whole world loves the French, and I told him it was because the French love almost the whole world, and show it. And I think that is the reason, too.

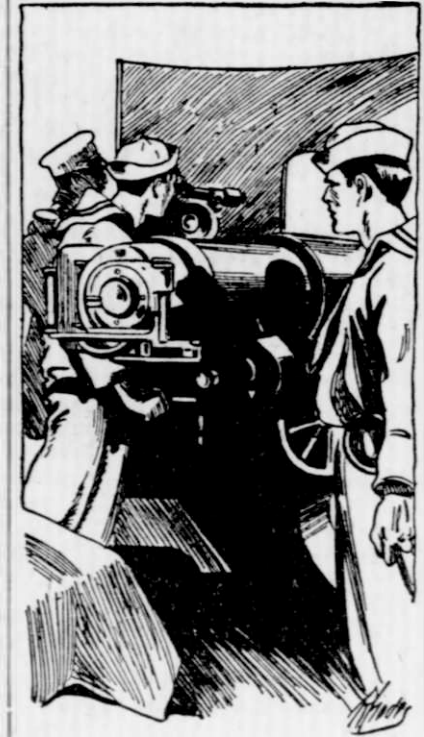
About the only way you can describe the Poilus, on land or sea, is that they are gentle. That is, you always think that word when you see one and talk to him—unless you happen to see him within bayonet distance of Fritz.

The French sailors sleep between decks in bunks, instead of hammocks, and as I had not slept in a bunk since my Southerndown days, it was pretty hard on me. So I got hold of some heavy line, which is one-quarter-inch rope, and rigged up a hammock. In my spare time I taught the others how to make them, and pretty soon everybody was doing it.

When I taught the sailors to make hammocks, I figured, of course, that they would use them as we did—that is, sleep in them. They were greatly pleased at first, but after they had tried the stunt of getting in and staying in, it was another story. A hammock is like some other things—it works while you sleep—and if you are not on to it, you spend most of your sleeping time hitting the floor. Our gun captain thought I had put over a trick hammock on him, but I did not need to; every hammock is a trick hammock.

Also, I taught them the way we make mats out of rope, to use while sleeping on the steel gratings near the entrance to stoke holes. In cold weather this part of the ship is more comfortable than the ordinary sleeping quarters, but without a mat it gets too hot.

American soldiers and sailors get the best food in the world, but while the French navy chow was not fancy, it was clean and hearty, as they say



"With a Fourteen-Inch Gun I Scored Three D's."

down East. For breakfast we had bread and coffee and sardines; at noon a boiled dinner, mostly beans, which were old friends of mine, and of the well-named navy variety; at four in the afternoon, a pint of vino, and at six, a supper of soup, coffee, bread and beans.

Although the French "seventy-five" is the best gun in the world, their naval guns are not as good as ours, and their gunners are mostly older men. But they will give a youngster a gun rating if he shows the stuff.

Shortly after I went aboard the Cassard, we received instructions to proceed to Spezia, Italy, the large Italian naval base. The voyage was without incident, but when we dropped anchor

in Spezia, the Italian port officials quarantined us for fourteen days on account of smallpox. During this period our food was pretty bad; in fact, the meat became rotten. This could hardly have happened on an American ship, because they are provisioned with canned stuff and preserved meats, but the French ships, like the Italian, depend on live stock, fresh vegetables, etc., which they carry on board, and we had expected to get a large supply of such stuff at Spezia. Long before the fourteen days were up we were out of these things, and had to live on anything we could get hold of—mostly hardtack, coffee and cocoa.

We loaded a cargo of airplanes for the Italian aviators at the French flying schools, and started back to Brest. On the way back we had target practice. In fact, at most times on the open sea, it was a regular part of the routine.

It was during one of these practices that the French officers wanted to find out what the Yankee gunner knew about gunnery. At a range of eight miles, while the ship was making eight knots an hour, with a fourteen-inch gun I scored three d's—that is, three direct hits out of five trials. After that there was no question about it. As a result, I was awarded three bars. These bars, which are strips of red braid, are worn on the left sleeve, and signify extra marksmanship. I also received two hundred and fifty francs, or about fifty dollars in American money, and fourteen days' shore leave.

All this made me very angry, oh, very much wrought up indeed—not I saw a merry life for myself on the French rolling wave if they felt that way about gunnery.

I spent most of my leave with my grandmother in St. Nazaire, except for a short trip I made to a star-shell factory. This factory was just about like one I saw later somewhere in America, only in the French works, all the hands were women. Only the guards were men, and they were "blesses" (wounded).

When my leave was up and I said good-bye to my grandmother, she managed a smile for me, though I could see that it was pretty stiff work. And without getting soft, or anything like that, I can tell you that smile stayed with me and it did me more good than you would believe, because it gave me something good to think about when I was up against the real thing.

I hope a lot of you people who read this book are women, because I have had it in mind for some time to tell all the women I could a little thing they can do that will help a lot. I am not trying to be fancy about it, and I hope you will take it from me and I hope I mean it.

When you say good-bye to your son or your husband or your sweetheart, work up a smile for him. What you want to do is to give him something he can think about over there, and something he will like to think about. There is so much dirt, and blood, and hunger, and cold, and all that around you, that you have just got to quit thinking about it, or you will go crazy. And so, when you can think about something nice, you can pretty nearly forget all the rest for a while. The nicest things you can think about are the things you liked back home.

Now, you can take it from me that what your boy will like to remember the best of all is your face with a smile on it. He has got enough hell on his hands without a lot of weeps to remember, if you will excuse the word. But don't forget that the chances are on his side that he gets back to you; the figures prove it. That will help you some. At that, it will be hard work; you will feel more like crying, and so will he, maybe. But smile for him. That smile is your bit.

I will back a smile against the weeps in a race to Berlin any time. So I am telling you, and I cannot make it strong enough—send him away with a smile.

CHAPTER IV.

On the Firing Line.

When I reported on the Cassard after my fourteen days' leave, I was detailed with a detachment of the legion to go to the Flanders front. I changed into the regular uniform of the legion, which is about like that of the infantry, with the regimental badge—a seven-flamed grenade.

We traveled from Brest by rail, in third-class cars, passing through La Havre and St. Pol, and finally arriving at Bergues. From Bergues we made the trip to Dixmude by truck—a distance of about twenty miles. We carried no rations with us, but at certain places along the line the train stopped, and we got out to eat our meals. At every railroad station they have booths or counters, and French girls work day and night feeding the Poilus. It was a wonderful sight to see these girls, and it made you feel good to think you were going to fight for them.

It was not only what they did, but the way they did it, and it is at things like this that the French beat the world. They could tell just what kind of treatment each Polu needed, and they saw to it that he got it. They took special pains with the men of the legion, because, as they say, we are "strangers," and that means, "the best

we have is yours" to the French. These French women, young and old, could be a mother and a sweetheart and a sister all at the same time to any hairy old ex-convict in the legion, and do it in a way that made him feel like a little boy at the time and a rich church member afterwards. The only thing we did not like about this trip was that there were not enough stations along that line. There is a tip that the French engineers will not take, I am afraid.

There is another thing about the French women that I have noticed, and that is this: There are pretty girls in every country under the sun, but the plain girls in France are prettier than the plain ones in other countries. They might not show it in photographs, but in action there is something about them that you cannot explain. I have never seen an ugly French girl who was not easy to look at.

We finally got to Dixmude, after having spent about eighteen hours on the way. On our arrival one company was sent to the reserve trenches and my company went to the front line trench. We were not placed in training camps, because most of us had been under fire before. I never had, but that was not supposed to make any difference. They say if you can stand the legion you can stand anything.

Before we entered the communication trench, we were drawn up alongside of a crossroad for a rest, and to receive certain accoutrements. Pretty soon we saw a bunch of Boches com-



"I Got Wan From Each of Thim Fellas."

ing along the road, without their guns, a few of them being slightly wounded. Some of them looked scared and others happy, but they all seemed tired. Then we heard some singing, and pretty soon we could see an Irish corporal stepping along behind the Huns, with his rifle slung over his back, and every once in a while he would shuffle a bit and then sing some more. He had a grin on him that pushed his ears back.

The British noncom who was detailed as our guide sang out: "What kind of time are you having, Pat?"

The Irishman saluted with one hand, dug the other into his pocket and pulled out enough watches to make you think you were in a pawn shop. "Oh, a foim toim I'm havin'," he says. "I got wan from each of thim fellas." We counted fourteen prisoners in the bunch. Pat sure thought he was rolling in wealth.

After we were rested up we were issued rifles, shrapnel helmets and belts, and then started down the communication trench. These trenches are entrances to the fighting trenches and run at varying angles and varying distances apart. They are seldom wide enough to hold more than one man, so you have to march single file in them. They wind in and out, according to the lay of the land, some parts of them being more dangerous than others. When you come to a dangerous spot you have to crawl sometimes.

There are so many cross trenches and blind alleys that you have to have a guide for a long time, because without one you are apt to walk through an embrasure in a fire trench and right out into the open, between the German front line and your own. Which is hardly worth while!

If any part of the line is under fire, the guide at the head of the line is on the lookout for shells, and when he hears one coming he gives the signal and you drop to the ground and wait until it bursts. You never get all the time you want, but at that you have plenty of time to think about things while you are lying there with your face in the mud, waiting to hear the sound of the explosion. When you hear it, you know you have got at least one more to dodge. If you do not hear it—well, most likely you are worrying more about tuning your thousand-string harp than anything else.

Depew gets his first experience in the front line trenches at Dixmude, and learns how the British Tommies "carry on." He tells about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

She Earned It. My little daughter came in with a penny. I asked her where she found it, and she said: "I earned it. You see, Carter called me a bad girl and I was going to fight him, but he had some pennies, so I told him if he would give me a penny I wouldn't fight him—and he did."

MARKETS

Milwaukee, Sept. 4, 1918.
Butter—Creamery, tubs, 45c; prints, 45c; firsts, 41½¢; seconds, 40¢.
Cheese—Twins, 24½¢; daisies, 26¢; longhorns, 26¢; brick, fancy, 27½¢.

Eggs—Firsts, 38¢; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 33¢; checks, 25¢; dirties, 27¢.
Live Poultry—Broilers, 21¢; hens, 31¢; roosters, 22½¢.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 170¢; No. 2 white, 70¢; No. 4 white, 69¢; No. 3 Rye—No. 2, 1.67; No. 1, 1.65; No. 1.67.

Barley—Choice, Wisconsin and Eastern Iowa, 1.08; Minnesota, Western Iowa and Dakotas, 1.06; No. 1.08.
Hay—Choice timothy, 29.50; No. 1 timothy, 28.50; No. 2 timothy, 28.00; No. 3 timothy, 27.50; No. 4 timothy, 27.00; No. 5 timothy, 26.50; No. 6 timothy, 26.00; No. 7 timothy, 25.50; No. 8 timothy, 25.00; No. 9 timothy, 24.50; No. 10 timothy, 24.00; No. 11 timothy, 23.50; No. 12 timothy, 23.00; No. 13 timothy, 22.50; No. 14 timothy, 22.00; No. 15 timothy, 21.50; No. 16 timothy, 21.00; No. 17 timothy, 20.50; No. 18 timothy, 20.00; No. 19 timothy, 19.50; No. 20 timothy, 19.00; No. 21 timothy, 18.50; No. 22 timothy, 18.00; No. 23 timothy, 17.50; No. 24 timothy, 17.00; No. 25 timothy, 16.50; No. 26 timothy, 16.00; No. 27 timothy, 15.50; No. 28 timothy, 15.00; No. 29 timothy, 14.50; No. 30 timothy, 14.00; No. 31 timothy, 13.50; No. 32 timothy, 13.00; No. 33 timothy, 12.50; No. 34 timothy, 12.00; No. 35 timothy, 11.50; No. 36 timothy, 11.00; No. 37 timothy, 10.50; No. 38 timothy, 10.00; No. 39 timothy, 9.50; No. 40 timothy, 9.00; No. 41 timothy, 8.50; No. 42 timothy, 8.00; No. 43 timothy, 7.50; No. 44 timothy, 7.00; No. 45 timothy, 6.50; No. 46 timothy, 6.00; No. 47 timothy, 5.50; No. 48 timothy, 5.00; No. 49 timothy, 4.50; No. 50 timothy, 4.00; No. 51 timothy, 3.50; No. 52 timothy, 3.00; No. 53 timothy, 2.50; No. 54 timothy, 2.00; No. 55 timothy, 1.50; No. 56 timothy, 1.00; No. 57 timothy, .50; No. 58 timothy, .00; No. 59 timothy, .00; No. 60 timothy, .00; No. 61 timothy, .00; No. 62 timothy, .00; No. 63 timothy, .00; No. 64 timothy, .00; No. 65 timothy, .00; No. 66 timothy, .00; No. 67 timothy, .00; No. 68 timothy, .00; No. 69 timothy, .00; No. 70 timothy, .00; No. 71 timothy, .00; No. 72 timothy, .00; No. 73 timothy, .00; No. 74 timothy, .00; No. 75 timothy, .00; No. 76 timothy, .00; No. 77 timothy, .00; No. 78 timothy, .00; No. 79 timothy, .00; No. 80 timothy, .00; No. 81 timothy, .00; No. 82 timothy, .00; No. 83 timothy, .00; No. 84 timothy, .00; No. 85 timothy, .00; No. 86 timothy, .00; No. 87 timothy, .00; No. 88 timothy, .00; No. 89 timothy, .00; No. 90 timothy, .00; No. 91 timothy, .00; No. 92 timothy, .00; No. 93 timothy, .00; No. 94 timothy, .00; No. 95 timothy, .00; No. 96 timothy, .00; No. 97 timothy, .00; No. 98 timothy, .00; No. 99 timothy, .00; No. 100 timothy, .00.

Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 19.25; fair to prime light, 18.50; 19.75; pigs, 17.00; No. 1, 18.00; No. 2, 17.50; No. 3, 17.00; No. 4, 16.50; No. 5, 16.00; No. 6, 15.50; No. 7, 15.00; No. 8, 14.50; No. 9, 14.00; No. 10, 13.50; No. 11, 13.00; No. 12, 12.50; No. 13, 12.00; No. 14, 11.50; No. 15, 11.00; No. 16, 10.50; No. 17, 10.00; No. 18, 9.50; No. 19, 9.00; No. 20, 8.50; No. 21, 8.00; No. 22, 7.50; No. 23, 7.00; No. 24, 6.50; No. 25, 6.00; No. 26, 5.50; No. 27, 5.00; No. 28, 4.50; No. 29, 4.00; No. 30, 3.50; No. 31, 3.00; No. 32, 2.50; No. 33, 2.00; No. 34, 1.50; No. 35, 1.00; No. 36, .50; No. 37, .00; No. 38, .00; No. 39, .00; No. 40, .00; No. 41, .00; No. 42, .00; No. 43, .00; No. 44, .00; No. 45, .00; No. 46, .00; No. 47, .00; No. 48, .00; No. 49, .00; No. 50, .00; No. 51, .00; No. 52, .00; No. 53, .00; No. 54, .00; No. 55, .00; No. 56, .00; No. 57, .00; No. 58, .00; No. 59, .00; No. 60, .00; No. 61, .00; No. 62, .00; No. 63, .00; No. 64, .00; No. 65, .00; No. 66, .00; No. 67, .00; No. 68, .00; No. 69, .00; No. 70, .00; No. 71, .00; No. 72, .00; No. 73, .00; No. 74, .00; No. 75, .00; No. 76, .00; No. 77, .00; No. 78, .00; No. 79, .00; No. 80, .00; No. 81, .00; No. 82, .00; No. 83, .00; No. 84, .00; No. 85, .00; No. 86, .00; No. 87, .00; No. 88, .00; No. 89, .00; No. 90, .00; No. 91, .00; No. 92, .00; No. 93, .00; No. 94, .00; No. 95, .00; No. 96, .00; No. 97, .00; No. 98, .00; No. 99, .00; No. 100, .00.

Minneapolis, Sept. 4, 1918.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.10; No. 2 white, 1.05; No. 1 white, 1.00; No. 4 white, .95; No. 5 white, .90; No. 6 white, .85; No. 7 white, .80; No. 8 white, .75; No. 9 white, .70; No. 10 white, .65; No. 11 white, .60; No. 12 white, .55; No. 13 white, .50; No. 14 white, .45; No. 15 white, .40; No. 16 white, .35; No. 17 white, .30; No. 18 white, .25; No. 19 white, .20; No. 20 white, .15; No. 21 white, .10; No. 22 white, .05; No. 23 white, .00; No. 24 white, .00; No. 25 white, .00; No. 26 white, .00; No. 27 white, .00; No. 28 white, .00; No. 29 white, .00; No. 30 white, .00; No. 31 white, .00; No. 32 white, .00; No. 33 white, .00; No. 34 white, .00; No. 35 white, .00; No. 36 white, .00; No. 37 white, .00; No. 38 white, .00; No. 39 white, .00; No. 40 white, .00; No. 41 white, .00; No. 42 white, .00; No. 43 white, .00; No. 44 white, .00; No. 45 white, .00; No. 46 white, .00; No. 47 white, .00; No. 48 white, .00; No. 49 white, .00; No. 50 white, .00; No. 51 white, .00; No. 52 white, .00; No. 53 white, .00; No. 54 white, .00; No. 55 white, .00; No. 56 white, .00; No. 57 white, .00; No. 58 white, .00; No. 59 white, .00; No. 60 white, .00; No. 61 white, .00; No. 62 white, .00; No. 63 white, .00; No. 64 white, .00; No. 65 white, .00; No. 66 white, .00; No. 67 white, .00; No. 68 white, .00; No. 69 white, .00; No. 70 white, .00; No. 71 white, .00; No. 72 white, .00; No. 73 white, .00; No. 74 white, .00; No. 75 white, .00; No. 76 white, .00; No. 77 white, .00; No. 78 white, .00; No. 79 white, .00; No. 80 white, .00; No. 81 white, .00; No. 82 white, .00; No. 83 white, .00; No. 84 white, .00; No. 85 white, .00; No. 86 white, .00; No. 87 white, .00; No. 88 white, .00; No. 89 white, .00; No. 90 white, .00; No. 91 white, .00; No. 92 white, .00; No. 93 white, .00; No. 94 white, .00; No. 95 white, .00; No. 96 white, .00; No. 97 white, .00; No. 98 white, .00; No. 99 white, .00; No. 100 white, .00.

Flax—4.25; No. 4.27.

Grain, Provisions, Etc. Chicago, Aug. 30.
Open High Low Close
Aug. 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Flour—The United States flour administration flour standards are as follows: Per bbl., in 95 lb sack basis: Barley flour, \$8.70; corn flour, \$11.10; white rye flour, \$10.75; dark rye, \$9.50; spring wheat, \$11.00; special brands, \$11.25; hard winter, new, \$10.80; soft winter, \$10.90.

Hay—Choice timothy, \$20.00; No. 1, \$19.50; standard, \$19.00; No. 2, \$18.50; standard and clover mixed, \$18.00; No. 3, \$17.50; clover, \$18.00; No. 4, \$17.00; No. 5, \$16.50; No. 6, \$16.00; No. 7, \$15.50; No. 8, \$15.00; No. 9, \$14.50; No. 10, \$14.00; No. 11, \$13.50; No. 12, \$13.00; No. 13, \$12.50; No. 14, \$12.00; No. 15, \$11.50; No. 16, \$11.00; No. 17, \$10.50; No. 18, \$10.00; No. 19, \$9.50; No. 20, \$9.00; No. 21, \$8.50; No. 22, \$8.00; No. 23, \$7.50; No. 24, \$7.00; No. 25, \$6.50; No. 26, \$6.00; No. 27, \$5.50; No. 28, \$5.00; No. 29, \$4.50; No. 30, \$4.00; No. 31, \$3.50; No. 32, \$3.00; No. 33, \$2.50; No. 34, \$2.00; No. 35, \$1.50; No. 36, \$1.00; No. 37, \$.50; No. 38, \$.00; No. 39, \$.00; No. 40, \$.00; No. 41, \$.00; No. 42, \$.00; No. 43, \$.00; No. 44, \$.00; No. 45, \$.00; No. 46, \$.00; No. 47, \$.00; No. 48, \$.00; No. 49, \$.00; No. 50, \$.00; No. 51, \$.00; No. 52, \$.00; No. 53, \$.00; No. 54, \$.00; No. 55, \$.00; No. 56, \$.00; No. 57, \$.00; No. 58, \$.00; No. 59, \$.00; No. 60, \$.00; No. 61, \$.00; No. 62, \$.00; No. 63, \$.00; No. 64, \$.00; No. 65, \$.00; No. 66, \$.00; No. 67, \$.00; No. 68, \$.00; No. 69, \$.00; No. 70, \$.00; No. 71, \$.00; No. 72, \$.00; No. 73, \$.00; No. 74, \$.00; No. 75, \$.00; No. 76, \$.00; No. 77, \$.00; No. 78, \$.00; No. 79, \$.00; No. 80, \$.00; No. 81, \$.00; No. 82, \$.00; No. 83, \$.00; No. 84, \$.00; No. 85, \$.00; No. 86, \$.00; No. 87, \$.00; No. 88, \$.00; No. 89, \$.00; No. 90, \$.00; No. 91, \$.00; No. 92, \$.00; No. 93, \$.00; No. 94, \$.00; No. 95, \$.00; No. 96, \$.00; No. 97, \$.00; No. 98, \$.00; No. 99, \$.00; No. 100, \$.00.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 32¢; score, 31¢; 24¢; higher scoring commands a premium; firsts, 31¢; score, 30¢; 29¢; score, 28¢; seconds, 28¢; 27¢; score, 26¢; standard, 26¢; 25¢; ladies, 25¢; 24¢; renovated, 24¢; packing stock, 23¢; 22¢; EGGS—Fresh firsts, 35¢; ordinary firsts, 34¢; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 33¢; cases returned, 32¢; extra, 31¢; checks, 30¢; dirties, 29¢; storage packed, 28¢.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 32¢; ducks, 29¢; chickens, 25¢; spring chickens, 24¢; geese, 15¢; spring geese, 14¢.

ICED POULTRY—Turkeys, 35¢; chickens, 28¢; spring chickens, 27¢; geese, 15¢.

POTATOES—Early Ohio, \$1.50; per 100 lbs.

CATTLE—Choice to fancy steers, \$18.00; good to choice steers, \$17.50; plain to good steers, \$17.00; yearlings, fair to choice, \$16.50; stockers and feeders, \$16.00; good to prime cows, \$15.50; fair to prime heifers, \$15.00; 14.50; fair to good cows, \$14.00; canners, \$13.50; cutters, \$13.00; bologna bulls, \$12.50; butcher bulls, \$12.00; heavy calves, \$11.50; veal calves, \$11.00; HOGS—Fair to good light, \$19.50; choice to light butchers, \$19.00; medium weight butchers, \$18.50; heavy weight butchers, \$18.00; 20.00; heavy weight butchers, \$19.50; choice packers, \$19.00; 18.50; heavy packing, \$18.00; pigs, fair to good,

It's the lasting quality and rich tobacco taste that makes Real Gravely Chewing Plug cost you no more to chew than ordinary plug.



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

P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company
Danville, Virginia



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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

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KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

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Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

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

Junk Wanted

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

S. MOSES, Kewaskum, Wis.
Telephone 208

CAMPBELLSPORT

L. Hall was a Milwaukee business caller Monday.
W. L. Calvey was a business caller here Wednesday.
F. Bauer was a business caller at Cudahy last week.
A. Guepe of Milwaukee called on friends here Sunday.
E. Bowen was a business caller in the village Wednesday.
B. Ullrich visited with his son at Camp Grant this week.
Mrs. G. Dundo visited with friends at Milwaukee the past week.
Chas. Fleischman was a business caller at Milwaukee Wednesday.
John Bauer of Fond du Lac visited with friends in the village Sunday.
Mrs. K. Beisier visited with her husband at Camp Grant this week.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Ketter visited with friends at Milwaukee last Saturday.
Henry Seering and a number of his friends autored to Ripon Tuesday.
Mrs. S. Silberstein and children were the guests of Milwaukee friends this week.
W. Campbell, John Wenzel, Chas. Lade, John Mullen, Mrs. L. Brown, Mrs. M. Boeckler, Henry Braun, John H. Paas, Miss Frieda Kloke, M. Helmer and son, F. Schmidt, F. Haessly, Mr. and Mrs. John Mullen, were among the Fond du Lac callers this week.

Citizens of this village had the pleasure of witnessing the addition of more stars to the service flag on Wednesday when the number passed the hundred mark, bringing the total to 103. The new stars were added in honor of Amandas Mueller, George Flynn, John Wagner and George Kreutzer.
H. A. Wrucke has three gold bricks on display in this village which are valued at \$29,000. They were brought here by Nathan Haessly of Theresa, a stockholder. These bricks represent some of the gold from the Maria-Posa mine in Alleghany, Cal. The stockholders of the mine are composed almost entirely of Campbellsport people together with several Fond du Lac residents. F. A. Hendricks of here is manager of the mine. Mr. Wrucke is secretary of the company.

Henry Seering of this village is confined to his home on account of an injury to his scalp sustained in a fall from an automobile Friday afternoon. Mrs. Seering was returning home after taking Frank Curran and Charles Lade to Ripon, who were enroute to Fort Dodge, Iowa, when the accident occurred between Ripon and Fond du Lac. Seering's hat blew off, and the owner standing on the running board in an endeavor to recover the article, was knocked off when the car jerked to a stand still. Part of Seering's scalp was torn and in addition he suffered a number of bruises. Mr. Seering is the senior partner of the firm of Seering and Curran, General Merchants at Campbellsport. Frank Curran, who left with the Ripon contingent was the junior partner.

Mrs. Mary J. Meade died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Wagner, at Grand Meadow, Minn., Saturday morning, August 31, at 6:45. She was born in Nova Scotia on Dec. 29th, 1825, and at the age of eight her mother died. She moved to Washington County, Wisconsin, where she spent a greater portion of her life. She was married to Harrison Meade at Schleisingerville and came to the old homestead in the town of Ashford where she endured the hardships of pioneer life. After disposing of the farm 24 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Meade moved to Campbellsport, where Mr. Meade died 34 years ago. Three years ago Mrs. Meade left for Chicago and later to Grand Meadow. The body arrived at Campbellsport over the North-Western road Wednesday at 12:45 P. M. Funeral was held immediately following at the Methodist church, Rev. W. J. Corr of Juneau officiated. Interment took place in the Union cemetery. Mrs. Meade is survived by the following children: Mrs. Emma Brown of Withby, Canada; Mrs. Jennie Wagner of Grand Meadow, Minn.; and Mrs. Della Viehehr of Chicago.

CEDAR LAWN

Reilly and Ninnemann were at the Louis Schultz home Monday.
John L. Gudex made a business trip to Fond du Lac and Kewaskum Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Glass and children of Auburn visited at the Benno Steinaeker home Sunday.
A large consignment of stock was shipped from Campbellsport on Wednesday by the A. S. of E.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Behling and daughter of Milwaukee spent Sunday at the Louis Schultz home.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schultz of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schultz and family Saturday.
Martha Gudex returned from Oak Center on Monday, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Cranke and family.
Fred Rusch, who formerly carried mail on route 33 from Campbellsport, has been assigned to route 2, which covers a portion of route 33.

AUBURN

Wm. Koch left Tuesday for Camp Hancock, Ga.
Peter Schrooten made a business call at Fond du Lac Wednesday.
Mrs. Alvin Haug and Miss Rose Dickmann spent Wednesday at Kewaskum.
Mrs. Fred Miller and son George of Marshfield were guests at the Aug. Koch home recently.
Miss Olive Terlinden left Tuesday for Indianapolis, Ind., where she will teach in the city school.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Uelmen and family visited Sunday with the Wm. Ketter family at Waucousta.
George Rusch of Milwaukee was a visitor at the Alex Sook and Otto Dickmann homes the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sabisch and family visited last Sunday with the Louis Sabisch family at Elmore.
Miss Lydia Terlinden returned home Wednesday after spending two weeks with relatives and friends at Bonduel and Wabeno.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feuerhammer and son and Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson of Elmore were guests at the Aug. Treiber home Friday.
John Terlinden and sisters, Meta and Eunice autored to Cambria Saturday. Miss Meta Terlinden is engaged as teacher in the public schools there.

ASHFORD

Mrs. Emmer spent Monday at Theresa.
Miss Katie Schill is visiting relatives here.
Mrs. Anna Speckler is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin Thelen.
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Serve and family spent Sunday at St. Cloud.
Joe. Serwe, Louis Fuchs and Miss Belle Thelen spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac.
Quite a few from here attended the home guard dance at Campbellsport Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Anton Miller and Mrs. Rose Grab of St. Kilian and Mr. and Mrs. And. Grab of Milwaukee visited the Maul and Krudwig families Sunday.

Arnold Krudwig spent Saturday and Sunday at Milwaukee. He was accompanied home by his daughter, Agnes who spent the past month at Milwaukee.
Announcement of the marriage of Miss Belle Thelen to Louis Fuchs, which will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 8th, at St. Martin's church, was made in church Sunday. Both young people are well known in this vicinity. Miss Thelen is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Thelen. Mr. Fuchs is a son of Mrs. Barbara Fuchs of Chilton, he made his home with his uncle, Wm. Hitzler in this village.

WAUCOUSTA

Primary election was held here on Tuesday.
Louis Buslaff and son Almon were callers at Sheboygan Saturday.
Walter Haupt of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday with relatives here.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin C. Engels and John Engels of Armstrong spent Sunday here.
Mr. and Mrs. Marion Trentlage of Appleton were callers at the Allen home Monday.
Miss Gertrude Leidicker of Milwaukee is visiting at the A. C. Buslaff home this week.

Quite a number from here attended the shower given for Miss Celia Calvey at Dundee hall Saturday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Steiner and daughters Myrtle and Lucile and Mr. Kienholtz of Lomira were callers here Monday.
Miss Ella L. Hornburg of the town of Eden and Edwin J. Scheid of Campbellsport were united in marriage at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Evangelical Lutheran church here. Rev. C. Aetler performed the ceremony in the presence of a small gathering of relatives and intimate friends.
The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Hilda, as bridesmaid and Mrs. John Hughes as maid of honor.

ROUND LAKE

A baby was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. John Ebert.
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Romaine spent Monday at M. Calvey's.
Miss Cecelia Calvey spent last Tuesday with friends in Fond du Lac.
Vincent Calvey is spending this week with his sister at Plymouth.
Miss Vera Seefeld is home, after spending two weeks at Campbellsport.
Quite a number from here autored to Waucousta Tuesday where they voted.

VALLEY VIEW

Miss Bernice Johnson called on North Ashford friends Saturday.
Robert Norton and C. Koehne transacted business at Barton Tuesday.
John Buss of Fond du Lac spent Friday at the G. H. Johnson home.
Albert Schroeder of Fond du Lac called on friends in this vicinity last Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Klotz and son Edward autored to Fond du Lac Tuesday evening.
Mrs. Frank Murray and Miss Winifred Clifford called on friends at Hillside Monday evening.
Miss Mayme Kinney of Fond du Lac spent Sunday as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Devine.
Several from here attended the dance at the North Side Park at Kewaskum Sunday evening.
Mrs. Elmer Ebroth and Mrs. Geo. Johnson and daughter Bernice autored to Dundee Saturday evening.
Leo Schommer of Plattville is spending a few days at the home of his mother, Mrs. Kathryn Schommer.
Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Tuttle of Auburn spent Monday night with their daughter, Mrs. R. L. Norton and family.
Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Smith and family of Woodside were entertained at the F. J. Murray home Sunday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Irving Norton and son Harry of Milwaukee spent the past week with relatives in this vicinity.
Dr. and Mrs. John Rehorst and Ben Potter of North Fond du Lac spent Monday afternoon at George Johnson's.
Miss Winifred Clifford returned to Lake Forest Tuesday after spending the past month with her sister, Mrs. Frank Murray.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brietzke and son Charles of Racine spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Brietzke's parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Brietzke.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keys and Everett Hubbard of Princeton and Mrs. Elmer Abendroth of Markekan spent the week-end as guests of the George Johnson family.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kniekel and John Lichtensteiger and son, Hugo of Sunnyside and Mrs. Fred Huettner of New London were callers at George Johnson's Saturday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Kniekel and John Lichtensteiger of East Eden and Harold Johnson and sister Bernice, Mrs. E. Abendroth and Everett Hubbard were Sunday callers at the Aug. Brietzke home.

WANTON

Wm. Koch left Tuesday for Camp Hancock, Ga.
Peter Schrooten made a business call at Fond du Lac Wednesday.
Mrs. Alvin Haug and Miss Rose Dickmann spent Wednesday at Kewaskum.
Mrs. Fred Miller and son George of Marshfield were guests at the Aug. Koch home recently.
Miss Olive Terlinden left Tuesday for Indianapolis, Ind., where she will teach in the city school.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Uelmen and family visited Sunday with the Wm. Ketter family at Waucousta.
George Rusch of Milwaukee was a visitor at the Alex Sook and Otto Dickmann homes the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sabisch and family visited last Sunday with the Louis Sabisch family at Elmore.
Miss Lydia Terlinden returned home Wednesday after spending two weeks with relatives and friends at Bonduel and Wabeno.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feuerhammer and son and Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson of Elmore were guests at the Aug. Treiber home Friday.
John Terlinden and sisters, Meta and Eunice autored to Cambria Saturday. Miss Meta Terlinden is engaged as teacher in the public schools there.

ASHFORD

Mrs. Emmer spent Monday at Theresa.
Miss Katie Schill is visiting relatives here.
Mrs. Anna Speckler is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin Thelen.
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Serve and family spent Sunday at St. Cloud.
Joe. Serwe, Louis Fuchs and Miss Belle Thelen spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac.
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What The Packers Do For You

Not very many years ago in the history of the world, the man that lived in America had to hunt for his food, or go without.

Now he sits down at a table and decides what he wants to eat; or his wife calls up the market and has it sent home for him. And what he gets is incomparably better.

Everyone of us has some part in the vast human machine, called society, that makes all this convenience possible.

The packer's part is to prepare meat and get it to every part of the country sweet and fresh—to obtain it from the stock raiser, to dress it, cool it, ship it many miles in special refrigerator cars, keep it cool at distributing points, and get it into the consumer's hands—your hands—through retailers, all within about two weeks.

For this service—so perfect and effective that you are scarcely aware that anything is being done for you—you pay the packers an average profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound above actual cost on every pound of meat you eat.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



GREAT STATE FAIR BUILT BY UNCLE SAM AND WISCONSIN

No One Can Begin To See 1918 Exposition Under Three Days—Badger State This Year To Score New Record—Marks Beginning of Strong National and State Co-operation.

Milwaukee, Sept. 2.—Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, this year's State Fair will officially open its gates for six days and five nights. The 1918 Exposition will be a wonderland of educational, inspirational and recreational features, all worth while. No State Fair, not even that of 1917, can be compared with this year's State Fair in points of class and magnitude.

The great outstanding fact concerning this year's Exposition is the co-operation given by Uncle Sam. This is the first year the Federal Government has taken advantage of big exhibitions to get in touch with the millions of Americans it desires to reach. In addition to presenting a marvelous U. S. Department of Agriculture exhibit, and a Hoover exhibit, Uncle Sam is co-operating through the presentation of the English war exhibit, the appearance of the famous "Jackie" band and in a thousand and one other ways through the regular State Fair exhibits, which have been built along lines recommended by the Federal Government.

This year marks the beginning in Wisconsin of a State Fair that will be a combination of national and State resources and educational displays.

This has been a vigorous war year, during which all American energies have been bent toward victory in Europe. Many producers and other workers have not taken time from their toil for relaxation. But a year of continuous, unremitting toil is not for the best, even during a war year like the present.

Herbert Hoover says: "Work hard, pray hard, play hard."

That's fine advice.

One, two, three or four days spent at the 1918 State Fair will send the man, woman or child who enjoys them back to daily toil better fitted for tasks ahead.

No one should attempt to see all of the State Fair in less than three days. It can't be seen and enjoyed as it should be in less time.

Outside of a Liberty Bond or War Savings Stamp, both of which spell liberty for the entire world, there isn't a better investment offered in the present.

GOOD OLD U. S. A.

Every feature of the State Fair will stir up the love of all true Americans for the good old U. S. A.

It will be no place for a slacker, and no place for any one who isn't a true American.

It will be a regular Uncle Sam's field week.

great Badger State today than is offered in a fifty-cent admission fee to the Wisconsin State Fair.