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Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIV

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, SEPT. 14, 1918

NUMBER 2

INDIAN MEMORIAL IS SUGGESTED

The following article was clipped from the Evening Wisconsin, relating to the erecting of a monument for the vanishing Red Race of Ozaukee County:

A monument to the Red Men who belong to Wisconsin's romantic past, placed upon one of the strange pinnacles or mountaintops of Ozaukee county, is the suggestion made by Lieut. B. J. Cigrand, U. S. N.

"Here the old Indians had a splendid watch tower," he writes in the Port Washington Star, "and doubtless here burned the flaming signal flame as well as the signal smoke. On a bright hazeless day you may stand on the Big Pinnacle in Fredonia, and see Lake Michigan and get a view to the west beyond West Bend. The serpentine flow of the Milwaukee river makes the view delightful, and the hills and valleys disclose a farm and village section of inordinate beauty.

Spot is appropriate. "What an appropriate spot for a monument to the Red Men—of course this suggestion will not erect it—but in days to come, what glorious remembrances of the vanished tribe will fill the land

"It is interesting to speculate about these mountaintops, how they came and what their destiny: Of course when mother nature centuries upon centuries ago, had her great house-cleaning day and all was plunged into water, to be rasped by icebergs whose bases were gravel-lined—these pinnacles were the only islands which peered out from the retreating waters

When the old Milwaukee basin was the deepest of this deluging roaring stream of water, when Port Washington was one hundred feet under water and huge lizards and powerful crabs, crept where now her paved streets are—these pinnacles were the islands where huge turtles, poisonous snakes sought out the favorite sunning spots. Ozaukee county in its northwestern section has innumerable evidences of the glacial period.

Strange Ridge at Milwaukee River "Another strange and unexplained ridge or land elevation begins at Calteaux's lake and runs in a southwesterly direction to about the point where the north branch enters the Milwaukee river. The ridge seems like the old deserted grade of some railway or path. Some people learned in early day history, think it is a roadway built by the mound builders, that it is part of their system of civilization. Others say it is a big gravel bar, rising out of the fertile fields—and made so by the ancient waters.

"The entire Milwaukee river valley has evidences of the people who were here centuries before the Indians came. I. A. Lapham, famed wanderer along the Milwaukee river in his "Antiquities of Wisconsin," and other investigators tell us that Ozaukee is filled with Mound Builders' remains. For twenty-five miles in every direction of the mouth of the Milwaukee are evidences of their old Wisconsin homes. Many places have the six rows or elevations running north and south and the six elevations running east and west. The Indians know nothing of this marking, and nature would not be so exact, so straight, nor so numerical in land elevating.

OTHERS OPINION OF US.

With last week's issue the Kewaskum Statesman rounded out its twenty-third year upon the sea of Journalism. Since its inception The Statesman has improved yearly and now ranks with the newest seven-column weeklies in the state, both in the point of news service and in the part it is playing in the development of the community. Brothers Harbeck and Schaefer have no apologies to make to anyone. Their paper indicates that they are trying to please their readers, and for their efforts they are being liberally patronized. More success to the Statesman—West Bend Pilot.

RECEIVES GERMAN HELMET

Mr. and Mrs. John Harper of this village, on Monday received a German helmet by parcel post, sent to them by their son Guegor, who is serving at the front with the American Army in France. The headgear is made of the best kind of steel and weighs two and three-quarter pounds. The helmet is so constructed that several bullets will not penetrate same.

COUNTY FAIR ATTRACTIONS

The attractions at the Washington County Fair to be held at West Bend on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 23, 24 25, will be of diversified kind to suit the ages and tastes, predilections and bents of mind of the many thousands of visitors that annually visit the grounds.

The special attractions secured for this year's Fair are the renowned Edwards Educated Dogs and Woolwards Educated Ponies, the Nevero Sisters, acrobats, and the Aerial De Groff's gymnasts. These animal and human entertainers will perform the six big acts every day in front of the grand stand. The shows are free to all visitors of the Fair, and no doubt will prove highly amusing and thrilling.

The side shows will also be worth seeing. Here is a little tip on them. The most funny spectacle no doubt will be the Monkey Speedway. Think of four little monkeys driving four little autos on a speedway about one hundred feet around and having four separate tracks running parallel with each other and you will imagine the antics and queer and laughable poses of the monkeys. People who have seen them say that the sight is simply irresistible and side-splitting, the funniest thing they saw for a long time.

There will be band concerts every day for the enjoyment of everybody, and the horse races will be made a big drawing card this year, as a special effort is made to get the best race horses of the state lined up on our turf, the best half mile track in Wisconsin. The race program contains a county race for horses owned in Washington county on or before August 1, 1918, which certainly will be a most interesting race for local people, as it adds a strong local note to the exciting sport.

Of improvements of the Fair grounds nothing new is to be reported. The Agricultural Society in the past few years spent large sums on new buildings and improvements, and our grounds now compare most favorably with any fair grounds of the State. The high cost of building induced the officers to postpone contemplated improvements that are not absolutely necessary. But the visitors will find three new large tents on the grounds. A hundred-foot tent will house the educational exhibits, the smaller tent of last year having proven insufficient to properly display the work of the county schools.

Another hundred-foot tent will be provided for the war activities as they are carried on in this county, especially the Red Cross work. The third tent will contain the exhibition of the College of Agriculture at Madison, to which the county agricultural agent will add local exhibits of special interest to our farmers and adapted to local soil conditions and topography.

The Fair officials try to make this year's County Fair the most attractive ever held at West Bend, and it is up to the public to help along as much as possible. It then has the best chances to eclipse all our former county fairs.

MUST GO ON CASH BASIS.

Newspapers must go on a cash basis in the future. The War Industries Board which recently ordered newspapers to curtail in the use of paper, also issued orders concerning subscriptions which all publishers must follow. Among the provisions of the order, we quote the following: "No publisher may continue subscriptions after three months after date of expiration unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for.

"No publisher may give free copies of his paper unless for actual service rendered.

"No publisher shall sell his publication at an exceedingly low or nominal subscription price."

Each publisher will be requested to make a sworn statement as to whether he has put the rule into effect.

In view of the above the Statesman requests the cooperation of its subscribers in following these requirements.

Look at the date after your name in this paper, and if the time limit set by the War Industries Board is near, renew your subscription to avoid having your name taken from our subscription list.

—For expressing and trucking call at Meyer, Kewaskum, Wis.

WAR EXPERIENCES AT THE FRONT

The following letter was received this week by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schmidt from their son Theodore from some where in France:

August 19th, 1918.

My Dear Folks:— A few spare moments permit me to write a short letter to let you know that I am feeling well. Have not had any mail for a week but I am looking for a letter from home every day.

This surely is a deserted country. There are no civilians around and all one sees is buildings in ruins and plenty of soldiers. You cannot imagine what we boys are contending with. It is difficult to sleep at night for the continuous shelling and the air-raids rather disturb our peaceful slumbers. Am quite used to that now and as long as old "Fritz" does not come too close, everything will be O. K.

In my last letter I did not mention anything about our big drive. I understand we can write quite a bit so I will tell you of some of our experiences. Well, I was quite close to the lines when our boys started after the ROCHE and believe me there was some noise. I was looking for a dug-out but there are very few around for you see this is not trench warfare. The following day while traveling along the road I was astonished to see all the dead Germans lying on the battle field. It was an awful sight and the smell of the dead bodies made one feel sick. There were also a lot of helmets, rifles, etc., left behind and many of our boys picked them up. I experienced my first air-raid in the drive. It surely is a terrible feeling and we did not sleep a wink all night. Oh yes, we travel or rather walk quite a bit now. It is hard to keep up with the retreating HUN and I surely do hope that he will continue to retreat back to Berlin.

At one time I was located about a mile from where Quentin Roosevelt, son of Ex-President, is buried. I had intended to take a look at it but we moved and I did not get a chance. This is about all I can tell you of our experiences. Jack Tessar and Hanson (former telegraph operator at Kewaskum) came over tonight and we had a very long and interesting talk. Surely is good to see the old boys and I am hoping that we will all be together at Kewaskum before long. I am not fond of the War Game, but am willing to stick until the KAISER IS BEATEN to a frazel. (He's beaten now).

I do not know of any more news so will have to close. I wish you would send me some magazines and snapshots. That is about all you can send for nothing else will go through.

I hope everyone at home is in the best of health. Regards to all and much love. Your loving son and brother Ted. My address is Sergt. Theo. R. Schmidt, Co. A, 107th Field Sig. Bn., Am. E. F., A. P. O. 724.

JOSEPH J. SCHMITT WRITES

The following letter was received at this office last week from Corporal Joseph J. Schmitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Schmitt of St. Kilian. The letter reads as follows:

Camp Hancock, Ga., Sept. 1, 1918

Dear Friends:— I am now stationed at Camp Hancock, Ga., for the past six weeks, at Columbus Barracks, Ohio only four days. Expect to leave here about the 10th of September for New York. From where I will be sent across, for I passed the over-seas examination. It sure is some country here, all sandy soil, cotton and corn is the chief product which they raise here. Of all the states I passed through, none in my estimation can beat Wisconsin.

There are about 80,000 men stationed at this camp, mostly all machine gunners of which branch I am also a member, have to be there with a snap, what they call "machine gunner clip". I am feeling fine and wonder how all the folks are at home. I see in the papers that all men born between the ages of 18 and 45 will have to register, they sure are going after the Kaiser, I hope they will get him soon so I can go back home to my friends again. We are sleeping in tents, there are quite a few tents around here. Guess I will have to write my letter to a close will write more when I get to France, with love and regards to all boys from Corp. Joseph J. Schmitt, 2nd Co., Group 1, M. G. T. C.

OPENING DAY FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th PREPARE TO GO "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY

LEAVES FOR CAMP PIKE

Postmaster George H. Schmidt, who several weeks ago enlisted in the officers training camp of military science and tactics, at Delafield, Wis., left Monday for Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, where he has been accepted for the officers training school. The course will require four months of training and if successful he will receive a commission as second Lieutenant.

Mr. Schmidt was appointed postmaster of this village in July 1913, which position he held up to the time of his leaving for camp. During his absence the local postoffice will be under the management of assistant postmaster Nic. J. Mertes, who has had considerable experience in that work, having been postmaster for a time several years ago.

When war was declared on Germany, Mr. Schmidt was one of the first to organize a defense council in Washington County, in which organization he held the office of secretary until a short time prior to his leaving for camp. He also held the responsible office of Deputy Food Administrator of the towns of Kewaskum, Wayne and Farmington of this county. During Mr. Schmidt's absence he will be released from official duties. There is no doubt in our minds that Mr. Schmidt will meet with the best of success in his new undertaking.

LOCAL BOARD ITEMS

The following list of selected men left for Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., last week Thursday:

- Louis P. Koenings, West Bend, R. 6
Cyril F. Lohr, Hartford, Wis.
Lawrence Heier, Schleisingerville
Daniel Wiedmeyer, Richfield, R. 2
George Pfeiffer, West Bend R. 2
Milton H. Beck, Jackson R. 2
Arthur Vogel, Rockfield R. 1
Christopher Hoeltz, Rockfield.
Alvin Bast, So. Germantown.
Albert C. Cehara.

AMUSEMENT

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 Biel Girls orchestra of Beaver Dam. The music that pleases the people. All are invited to attend.

Barbers in Hartford have raised the price of shaves from 15 cents to 20 cents and hair cuts from 35 cents to 40 cents.

Report of the West Bend Cow Testing Association

The West Bend Cow Testing Association finished its second month of successful testing on August 31. Of the 478 cows tested during the month, 12 produced 10 or more pounds of butterfat.

The highest cow for August is the Owl's Jane, a registered Jersey owned by Frank Gottschleben. She produced in 31 days 1125 pounds of 4.9 per cent milk, containing 55.1 pounds of butterfat.

These new heads were gotten during the month, raising the number of heads to 74. This is as many as the association can hold, so that no more new heads can be listed at present.

The best of 49 pounds has been cut considerably, caused mainly by the heat and flies, and also because many cows will freshen shortly.

Table with columns: Owner of Cow, Name of Cow, Breed, Age, When Fresh, Lbs. Milk, Per Cent Fat, Butterfat

VERY PRETTY MILITARY WEDDING

On Monday morning occurred a very pretty military wedding at 9:30 o'clock, at Dundee, the first of its kind ever held in that village, when Miss Cecelia Genevieve Calvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Calvey of the town of Osceola became the bride of George Buehner, son of Andrew Buehner of Osceola. Rev. Appeler tied the nuptial knot.

The bride who was handsomely dressed in a military toque colored suit with large picture hat to match, and wore a corsage bouquet of Killarney roses and ferns with American flags, was attended by Miss Delia Calvey, sister of the bride, who wore a gown of blueish green taffeta with hat to match.

The groom wore a military style suit and was attended by Vincent Calvey as best man.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal couple with a number of immediate relatives repaired to the home of the bride where a reception was held.

The dining room was prettily decorated with ferns, flowers, tissue paper and American flags.

The bride is one of Dundee's most popular young ladies, her kind disposition won for her a host of friends, by whom she is held in high esteem. A social function was given in her honor a week ago in the Dundee hall.

The groom is a prominent young farmer of Osceola, he is a man of sterling qualities, having successfully conducted his father's farm for a number of years. His kind disposition has been learned among his many friends.

The countless friends and relatives of the newly weds extend their sincere wishes to them for a happy and prosperous wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. Buehner left for a trip to the Wisconsin Dells, from where they will go to Milwaukee to attend the Wisconsin State Fair. After which they will be at home to their friends on September 21st, 1918 on the groom's farm in the town of Osceola.

MARQUARDT-STERN

Miss Esther Marquardt, of Dundee and Oscar M. Stern of here were united in marriage at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Carl Appeler at his home in Dundee. Miss Celia Marquardt, a sister of the bride was the maid of honor and Miss Edna Stern, a cousin of the groom was the bridesmaid. Benno Stern and Oscar Marquardt were the best men. The bride's gown was of white messaline trimmed with shadow lace and georgette crepe. She wore a veil and carried bride's roses. The maid of honor wore a white silk dress trimmed with net and lace, while the bridesmaid's dress was of white voile. Following the ceremony supper was served at the home of the bride's mother. Mrs. Amelia Marquardt. The house was prettily decorated with red, white and blue crepe paper and ferns. The guests were the nearest relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. Stern is the son of Mr. and Mrs. August Stern, and is employed as a farmer.

BACKHAUS-JANDRE

On Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the St. John's church, New Fane, occurred the marriage of Miss Alma Backhaus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Backhaus of that place to August Jandre, son of William Jandre of New Prospect. Rev. Gutekunst tied the nuptial knot.

The bride, who was dressed in a navy blue broadcloth suit with beaver fur trimmings, was attended by Miss Eleanor Quandt, as bridesmaid, who was gowned in a navy blue poplin dress, and Miss Clara Martz, who acted as maid of honor, wore a brown wool poplin dress. The groom was attended by Alex Backhaus, brother of the bride and Walter Jandre.

After the ceremony at the church the bridal couple together with a few relatives and friends repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where a reception was given.

The newly weds left the same day for a short wedding trip to Unity, Wis., and other points of interest in the northern part of the state, after which they will be at home on the groom's farm. Their many friends extend best wishes for a bright and prosperous married life.

KEWASKUM ANSWERS CALL

On Thursday, Registration Day, all saloons in the village were closed, and flags were displayed from all business places, as seventy one of Kewaskum's fighting men between the ages of 18 and 45 registered. Following is the list of names of those who registered at the village hall:

- Otto Herman Meinecke
Sam Moses
Erwin Theodore Mohme
Otto Carl Theis
Herman Fred Krueger
Anthony Peter Schaefer
Chas. Brandt
John Herman Gilbert
John Weddig
Frank Anton Kohn
Adolph Aug. Backhaus
Lehman Peter Rosenheimer
Jacob Becker
Henry Philip Kirchner
Albert Opgenorth
August Chr. Bilgo
John Arthur Witzig
Joseph Mat. Mayer
John Frederick Schaefer
William Henry Opgenorth
Herbert Herman Backhaus
George John Kippenhan
William Peter Metz
Herman Wm. Meilahn
Karl Frederick Hausmann
Mathias Rodenkirch
Robert Lunt Davies
George Metzger
George Frank Brandt
Edward Charles Miller
Philip McLaughlin
Andrew Edmund Groth
John Marx
Carl Julius Dreher
Raymond Mathias Smith
Donald John Harbeck
Edward Miller
Nicholas Edward Hausmann
Leo Gildard Marx
Jos. Louis Rimmel
Michael Bath
Byron Henry Rosenheimer
Neal Andrew Wolensak
Harry John Schaefer
George Terlingen
Henry Spoerl
Oscar George Koerble
Otto Edwin Lay
Charles Fred Meinecke
Norton Andrew Koerble
Arthur William Koch
Frank Valentine Peters
Charles Fred Groeschel
Louis Henry Hess.
John William Stelplflug
John Carl Brandstetter
Herman Fred Belger
William Nicholas Klumb
John Henry Martin
Dennis McCullough
George Robert Falk
Charles Jacob Muckerheide
John Lehman Brunner
Philip Lawrence Brodzeller
Jacob Knoebel
John Almon Lund
Henry William Quade
Fred William Schleif
Carl Otto Stark
Frank Keller
Melvin John Brandt

LAKE FIFTEEN

Gustavo and Albert Lavrenz were Fond du Lac visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke visited with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hauser at Campbellsport Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bleck spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hauser at Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder and Ella Kruewald spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kruewald at New Fane. Miss Eleonora Kruewald and Miss Ivah Hess of New Fane returned to their home on Friday after spending a few days with Mrs. Willie Wunder.

Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE TO GO "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

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.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now

AUSTRIA WANTS PEACE PARLEY WITH ENTENTE

baron Burian Urges Exchange of Views.

SEES NO HOPE OF VICTORY

Declares Adversaries of Central Powers Need Only Provide the Opportunity in a Calm Exchange of Views.

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—An exchange of views between the central powers and the entente was tentatively suggested by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in an address to visiting German newspaper men, according to a Vienna dispatch.

Such a discussion, said the foreign minister, need not take the form of peace negotiations, but would have as its purpose the consideration of all things which are keeping the belligerent powers apart.

Baron Burian advanced his suggestion in declaring that the adversaries of the central powers need only provide the opportunity "in a calm exchange of views—some sort of direct, informative discussion is thinkable which would be far from being peace negotiations—of discussing and weighing everything which today separates the belligerent parties, and no further fighting will perhaps be needed to bring them closer together."

See Fallies of War. "This question arises," said the foreign minister, "isn't it a crime against humanity even to think of completely putting down a structure which has become historical, and which 'certainly, here and there, needs improvement, but is only capable of improvement in order to found a paradise in future on its ruins? The defect in this, however, is that in accordance with the destructive methods of our enemies it can only be created with a much too great sacrifice."

Count the past hecatombs of this war. Think of those to come and ask whether striving to attain war aims at such a price is justifiable—war aims in which the principle of justice is put foremost—without investigating whether an understanding could not be reached by a fair application of that principle.

Fight for Imaginary Aims. "It is unthinkable that even the most confident hopes of final victory could permit the enemy in the long run to avoid considering whether the most terrific exertions and sacrifices can longer be justified in order to carry through principles which are not the enemy's monopoly or to regulate the affairs of other peoples who can manage them quite as well themselves."

"I believe that careful and sincere investigation would bring many on the other side to realize that they often are fighting for imaginary things. It may be an ungrateful task to want to communicate with one's own perceptions of things to the enemy."

"The enemy group can, if it wishes, convince itself that in all questions of humanity and justice and of future international relations that it will encounter on the part of our group no opposition and will be in line with our existing progressive aspirations. But at the same time it will meet our determination to continue steadfastly to stand up for our good right."

All Anxious for Peace. "Our adversaries need only provide an opportunity in a calm exchange of views—some sort of direct informative discussion is thinkable which would be far from being peace negotiations—of discussing and weighing everything which today separates the belligerent parties, and no further fighting will perhaps be needed to bring them closer together."

"But I would not delude you with baseless prospects of peace at a moment when the war fever still is shaking the world. I must, however, talk to you on peace because we all honestly want it and because we are certain there is an evergrowing number of like-minded persons in all enemy countries."

We desire to contribute to the best of our ability to a mutual understanding and help to pave a way for conciliation. But, so long as necessary, we shall hold out in a loyal and resolute joint defense."

HOGS AT \$20.50 SET RECORD

Advance of 25 Cents Made at the Chicago Stock Yards—Still Going Up.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A record price for hogs was established for the Chicago district, where the porkers brought \$20.50 a hundred pounds at the stock yards. Hogs closed Monday at \$20.25 a hundred pounds. Hog buyers thought that the record price had been reached at last Friday, when a load of hogs brought \$20.40 a hundred pounds.

Secretary Lane Appoints Author. Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary Lane has appointed Herbert Kaufman, the author and editor, a special assistant to the secretary of the Interior.

35 KILLED ON U. S. TRANSPORT

Senator Lewis Among Those Who Landed Safely From the Mount Vernon.

WAS ATTACKED OFF FRANCE

Former German Liner Was Torpedoed by U-Boat While Homeward Bound—Returned Safely to Port.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Thirty-five persons, principally members of the fireroom crew of the U. S. S. Mount Vernon, formerly the German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, were killed when the ship was struck by a torpedo Thursday last, 200 miles off the French coast, it was announced on Sunday by the navy department.

The official announcement states that Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois was one of the passengers returning from Europe and is among those reported safely landed.

The Mount Vernon is one of the great German ships taken over by the United States and has been used as a transport. She was on her return to the United States when struck.

The official dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims, however, states: "The torpedo struck the ship on the starboard side, flooding No. 4 fireroom, but the extent of the damage is not stated."

The Mount Vernon has an interesting history. As the Kronprinzessin Cecilie she was a well-known liner plying between the American and English and French ports. On her last attempted voyage to Cherbourg and Plymouth, she was caught at sea by the declaration of war against Germany. She had on board a consignment of gold bars and coin valued at \$12,000,000 for account in Europe.

She was lost for several days and it was supposed that she had been captured by one of the cruisers of the British North Atlantic squadron. However, she was maneuvered out of sight and took advantage of a fog to dash back to the United States coast. She loomed out of a fog one morning on Bar Harbor and got safely within the three-mile limit of the United States.

Following are the names and addresses of men from the central West who were killed: Peter Joseph Bergmann, fireman, second class, Madison, Wis.; Daniel Terrell, fireman, second class, St. Joseph, Mo.; Gustaf Oscar Green, fireman, first class, Minneapolis, Minn.; Lion Heath, fireman, second class, Hinckley, Minn.; Frederick R. Huffman, fireman, third class, Newberry, Ind.

BAKER IS IN FRANCE AGAIN

Secretary, Accompanied by Gorgas and John D. Ryan, Made Trip on U. S. Army Transport.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Secretary of War Newton D. Baker has arrived safely in France, the war department announced on Sunday. He was accompanied by a party of war department officials.

The secretary's trip, the second he has made to Europe this year, was made aboard a transport which carried the usual quota of United States troops.

The secretary was accompanied by John D. Ryan, second assistant secretary of war (director of aeronautics); Maj. Gen. W. C. Gorgas, surgeon general of the army; Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, chief of the embarkation service, and Lieut. Col. George H. Baird, military aid to the secretary of war.

The object of the visit is acceleration and high-power expansion in war munitions and men.

MUST SPEED UP NEW DRAFT

Selective Service Machinery to Be Rushed So That Men Can Be Sent to Camp Next Month.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Gen. Enoch Crowder, provost marshal general, said on Thursday that the national selective service machinery must speed up operations immediately, to make it possible to get men from the new eighteen to forty-five registration on the way to army cantonments by the end of October.

Outlining changes in methods adopted to that end, General Crowder said questionnaires would go out to registrars before the drawing has been conducted to determine their order of call, and that local boards would be urged to begin classification immediately.

Two Flyers Killed in Crash. Mount Clemens, Mich., Sept. 11.—Second Lieut. Charles Thomas of Bay City, Mich., and Howard Hill of Bridgeport, Conn., were killed in a collision in the air at Selfridge field here.

Col. O. G. Staples Dies. Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Col. O. G. Staples, eighty-three years old, a millionaire Washington banker and hotel owner, died suddenly at the Thousand Island house at Alexandria Bay.

MISS RAY C. SAWYER



Miss Ray C. Sawyer of New York city, who is called the "musical godmother of America's fighting men," having adopted all the musical units in the United States service by keeping them supplied with all the latest hits. Her list covers over 900 bands, 250 orchestras and scores of singers in the army, navy and marine corps. In the past ten months she has distributed over \$50,000 worth of music.

STOPS BEER MAKING

ORDER ISSUED TO CONSERVE GRAIN, FUEL AND LABOR.

Manufacturers of Soft Drinks Warned They May Get Less Coal.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Manufacture of beer in the United States will be prohibited after December 1 next as a war measure.

The food administration announced on Friday that the manufacture of beer and other malt liquors will be prohibited after December 1, as a war measure.

This announcement said the decision had been reached at conferences between President Wilson and representatives of the fuel, food and railroad administration and the war industries board. Immediate suspension of the purchase of grains for malting purposes was ordered.

The \$12,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill with its rider for national prohibition from next July 1 until the American armies are demobilized after the end of the war was passed by the senate without a roll call.

As a result of the president's action, the supply of malt liquors is likely to be exhausted before the country goes home dry, July 1, under the terms of the "war prohibition" bill.

The manufacturers of soft drinks and other beverages and the bottlers of mineral waters are also warned that they also will suffer curtailment of fuel and containers. Breweries and other plants thus put out of business will be utilized by the government so far as possible for war purposes.

PRESIDENT GIVES UP TRIP

Wilson Says Duties in Washington Will Not Permit Him to Leave.

Washington, Sept. 11.—President Wilson, in announcing on Monday that he had abandoned definitely plans for a transcontinental tour for the fourth Liberty loan, said he was convinced that it was not right for him to be absent from Washington for more than a day or two at a time while the war continues.

The president said he keenly felt the privation of being confined to the capital, but that it was impossible for him to deal with important war questions by telegraph or at a distance from sources of information which exist only here.

75,000 to Sell U. S. Bonds. Cleveland, O., Sept. 11.—Seventy-five thousand Cleveland and Cuyahoga county draft registrants of deferred classification were organized here into the Liberty army at one of the greatest simultaneous gatherings of men ever held in the state. The organization formed at 60 simultaneous meetings, called by the 20 local draft boards, will sell Liberty bonds and Thrift stamps and solicit war-fund subscriptions and act as home guards.

Many U. S. Men Wounded. Washington, Sept. 10.—Under a new policy of reporting casualties in the American expeditionary forces adopted by the war department, the names of the men wounded will be sent to the United States by courier twice a week, and only the names of the dead and missing will be sent by General Pershing when the system is fully in effect.

In making this announcement General March, chief of staff, said General Pershing has not heretofore sent in the names of men slightly wounded.

BRITISH DAY AT U. S. EXPOSITION

Constant Downpour of Rain Fails to Keep People Away From Show at Chicago.

MANY GUESTS OF HONOR

Charge d'Affaires Colville Barclay, Acting for Lord Reading, the Ambassador, Who Was in England, Addresses the Great Crowd.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Wednesday, September 4, was designated as British day at the United States War exposition. Notwithstanding an almost constant downpour of rain, crowds flocked to the grounds at Grant Park.

The guests of the hour included Colville Barclay, C. B. E., M. V. O., British charge d'affaires, acting for Lord Reading, the British ambassador, at present in England; Capt. A. L. Snagge, R. N., naval attaché British embassy; Maj. Gen. J. G. McLachlan, D. S. O., British military attaché; Sir Babbington Smith, K. C. M. G., head of British war mission; Geoffrey Butler, C. B. E., head of the British bureau of information in the United States, and Lieut. Col. C. G. Bryan, head of the ministry of information in England.

Mr. Stanford White was chairman of the British Day committee, and introduced the speakers of the day. Mr. Barclay addressed the gathering briefly. He said: "I wish to thank you heartily for the generous welcome which has been accorded to me representative of the British government."

It is indeed a great privilege for me and my colleagues to be present here on the occasion which you have named in honor of my fellow countrymen who are now so closely associated with you and other allies in the great struggle for liberty."

It is only due to the absence of the ambassador that I am fortunate enough to be present here in this wonderful city on this unique occasion. But although Lord Reading is not able to be with you in person, he has asked me to convey to you a message which I will now read.

Following is Lord Reading's message: "I regret that my temporary absence from your country has deprived me of the pleasure of being present on this, the British day."

I feel certain that your exhibition adequately represents the immense efforts of the allies and America. It will serve to illustrate to every one the marvelous success with which inventors, manufacturers and workers turned from the arts of peace and adapted themselves to altered conditions when you have taken in honor of my fellow countrymen who are now so closely associated with you and other allies in the great struggle for liberty."

For years Germany has been secretly making and storing vast accumulations of every engine of war and article of equipment which she has been able to procure, and at her chosen time obtain world mastery.

The industrial achievement of millions of patriotic men and women, together with the valor of our combined armed forces, has banished that Prussian dream and if, in the strenuous months before us, we all drive ahead and work hard and fight hard, the time will be brought nearer when Germany will be definitely and decisively beaten. Then the world will be remodeled on cardinal principles of justice, security and freedom, and force, violence and autocracy will be swept away.

Capt. A. L. Snagge, R. N., British naval attaché, in the course of his address eulogized the splendid co-operation of the United States navy with the British navy since the entrance of America into the war. He caused a profound impression when he read the following cable from Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, which he had received in Washington prior to leaving for Chicago, lauding the American navy:

"The lords commissioners of the British admiralty on behalf of the royal navy desire to express to the people of the United States their profound admiration of their comrades in the United States navy, who in increasing numbers and in complete unity are co-operating with them in European and American waters. The spirit which is animating the two great services and the success with which they are conducting operations vital to the military and industrial efforts is daily carrying the allied cause nearer to that complete victory for which we are united and which will insure the freedom of the world."

Mr. Geoffrey Butler, in the course of his address recalling the last Fourth of July when the American flag flew over Buckingham palace and over the houses of parliament, said: "On that storied spot and on that historic day there took place a public reconciliation, the formal sealing of an unwritten covenant between the hearts of the two great peoples."

U-BOAT SINKS U. S. SHIP

Five Members of the Civilian Crew of the Steamer Lake Owens Lost.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The navy department was informed that the American steamer Lake Owens had been sunk by a submarine. Five members of the civilian crew are reported lost. All members of the naval guard were saved.

"Palace" to Be War Hospital. Washington, Sept. 11.—The war department announced that the Grand Central Palace, a big exhibition building in New York city, had been leased for use as an army surgical reconstruction hospital.

Ford Stops Car Production. Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11.—Production of motorcars by the Ford Motor company has been suspended entirely. The move will enable the company to devote its entire facilities to government work.

GEN. SIR HENRY HORNE



Latest photograph of Gen. Sir Henry Horne, commanding the British First Army which has been driving the Hunns east from the region of Arras.

PIRATE CAPTAINS DIE

VENGEANCE FINDS COMMANDERS OF GERMAN SUBMARINES.

One Hundred and Fifty of Them Listed by the British Admiralty.

London, Sept. 7.—Although the British government does not intend to adopt the practice of giving proof of official utterances made by its ministers, it has been thought desirable to print in newspapers the names of the commanding officers of 150 German submarines which have been disposed of.

This is in order to substantiate the statement of Premier Lloyd George in the house of commons that "at least 150 of these ocean pests have been destroyed."

A majority of the 150 officers mentioned are dead. Some are prisoners of war, and a few are interned in neutral countries where they took refuge. Among the officers named are: Kapitän Lieutenant Schweiger, who, while in command of the U-20, torpedoed the Lusitania in May, 1915. The U-20 was lost on the Danish coast in 1916, but Schweiger survived and was in command of the U-80, which was lost with all hands in September, 1917.

Kapitän Lieutenant Paul Wagenfuker, who sank the steamer Belgian Prince July 31, 1917, and drowned 40 of the crew, whom he had ordered to line up on the submarine's deck when the U-boat was about to submerge. His submarine, the U-44, was sunk with all hands about a fortnight later. Kapitän Lieutenant Rudolph Schellen, who torpedoed the steamer Arabic in August, 1915.

JAIL FOR DRAFT DODGERS

Amendment Designed to Reach Evaders and Punish Disloyal Talk Passed by Senate.

Washington, Sept. 11.—An amendment to the espionage act designed to reach draft sluckers and to punish disloyal talk was passed on Monday by the senate after brief debate and sent to the house. It fixes a maximum penalty of 20 years' imprisonment or a fine of \$10,000 or both, for making false reports or statements with intent to interfere with the success of the United States military or naval operations. The penalties would apply to whoever attempts to obstruct the sale of United States war securities or to whoever promotes insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny or refusal to perform duty, or to those who in any way injure the United States in the prosecution of the war.

U. S. SAILORS BEAT "REDS"

Bluejackets Help Allies Capture Town Near Archangel—Cut Way Through Enemy.

Archangel, Sept. 11.—A detachment of American bluejackets was among the allied forces fighting recently in the vicinity of Obersekera, which resulted in the capture of the town. The Americans successfully extricated themselves from a dangerous predicament when surrounded by the enemy.

The Americans' part of the expedition approached the town from the rear some time in advance of other forces moving in another direction. Completely surrounded, the Americans fought their way through, but found themselves imbedded in deep swamps through which they struggled for more than two days.

Ferdinand Back in Sofia. Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria returned to Sofia on Sunday, according to a dispatch received here from the Bulgarian capital. Ferdinand had been undergoing treatment at Bad Nauheim, Germany.

Use of Gold Curtailed. Washington, Sept. 11.—To conserve gold for essential monetary purposes the government forbade issuance of gold bullion from the mines without license from the war industries board or the treasury.

PHILIPP HAS SMALL LEAD OVER WILCOX

OFFICIAL PRIMARY RETURNS FROM 65 COUNTIES GIVE GOVERNOR MARGIN OF 192.

RECOUNT MAY BE REQUIRED

Race for Republican Nomination for Governor is Closest Contest in History of Wisconsin—May Result in Independent Ticket.

Madison, Sept. 10.—With official returns of the primary election held on Sept. 3 received from all but six counties in Wisconsin, Gov. E. L. Philipp had a lead of 192 votes over State Senator Roy P. Wilcox in the contest for the republican nomination for governor. The vote for the three republican candidates stood:

Philipp—71,372. Wilcox—71,180. Tittmore—45,540.

Counties with official returns missing are Door, Dunn, Milwaukee, Polk, Vilas and Waukesha. It seems probable that complete returns will leave the race so close that a recount will be made to determine the final result. The vote by counties stands:

	Philipp	Wilcox	Tittmore
Adams	188	204	223
Ashland	689	1,860	131
Barron	567	894	670
Bayfield	270	716	110
Brown	813	898	1,381
Buffalo	687	476	591
Burnett	328	287	472
Calumet	296	81	340
Chippewa	507	1,196	1,655
Clark	677	963	786
Columbia	1,344	1,291	730
Crawford	454	632	513
Dane	2,525	3,201	2,707
Dodge	1,901	1,095	544
*Door	556	394	1,383
Douglas	1,089	2,375	285
*Dunn	845	964	818
Eau Claire	759	1,807	802
Florence	248	81	108
Fond du Lac	1,076	1,418	548
Forest	304	404	123
Grant	1,387	1,311	630
Green	698	659	408
Green Lake	723	423	241
Iowa	731	788	664
Iron	429	312	118
Jackson	620	455	839
Jefferson	871	642	211
Juneau	843	921	239
Kenosha	1,187	681	386
Kewaunee	426	250	731
La Crosse	1,483	1,185	230
Lafayette	555	737	469
Langlade	333	518	87
Lincoln	567	379	363
Manitowoc	850	470	1,271
Marathon	1,598	548	892
Marquette	1,414	969	819
Marquette	363	223	300
*Milwaukee	16,287	11,884	2,114
Monroe	749	694	373
Oconto	762	828	1,069
Oneida	531	486	275
Outagamie	1,624	1,166	1,854
Ozaukee	331	152	579
Pepin	135	259	297
Pierce	366	548	972
*Polk	241	767	731
Portage	443	848	512
Price	436	1,004	273
Racine	2,016	1,703	979
Richland	327	717	359
Rock	1,552	2,410	465
Rusk	311	383	258
St. Croix	680	763	627
Sauk	1,512	1,382	491
Sawyer	240	346	67
Shawano	943	639	1,200
Sheboygan	962	682	904
Taylor	417	598	220
Trempealeau	562	598	359
Vernon	654	625	609
*Vilas	191	234	67
Walworth	928	1,066	556
Washington	343	615	148
Washington	698	416	677
*Waukesha	1,335	1,369	445
Waupaca	1,414	1,718	893
Waushara	465	646	905
Winnebago	1,841	2,021	1,820
Wood	845	866	725
Totals	71,372	71,180	45,540

*Unofficial.

Gov. Philipp has stated that if he is victor in the primary by only one or two hundred votes that he will not consider it an endorsement and that he will invite Senator Wilcox to run as an independent candidate against him in the election. Senator Wilcox refused to comment upon this statement or give any indication of what his course would be. It is reported that James E. Tittmore may run for governor on the independent ticket.

Republican candidates nominated for other state offices are: Lieutenant governor, E. F. Dittmar; secretary of state, Merlin Hull; state treasurer, Henry Johnson; attorney general, J. J. Blaine.

There was no opposition for state office nominations in the democratic primary. The following ticket was named: Governor, H. H. Moehlenpah; lieutenant governor, J. W. Hogan; secretary of state, O. F. Roessler; state treasurer, F. J. Egerer; attorney general, T. H. Ryan.

The following socialist ticket was nominated without contests: Governor, Emil Seidel; lieutenant governor, J. H. Vint; secretary of state, E. C. Damrow; state treasurer, Martin Gorgensen; attorney general, B. W. Reynolds.

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GUNNER DEPEW

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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DEPEW GETS HIS FIRST EXPERIENCE IN THE FRONT LINE TRENCHES AT DIXMUDE.

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. He joins the Foreign Legion and is assigned to the dreadnaught Cassard, where his marksmanship wins him high honors. Later he is transferred to the land forces and sent to the Flanders front.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

In the communication trench you have to keep your distance from the man ahead of you. This is done so that you will have plenty of room to fall down in, and because if a shell should find the trench, there would be fewer casualties in an open formation than in a closed. The German artillery is keen on communication trenches, and whenever they spot one they stay with it a long time. Most of them are camouflaged along the top and sides, so that enemy aviators cannot see anything but the earth or bushes, when they throw an eye down on our lines.

We took over our section of the front line trenches from a French line regiment that had been on the job for 24 days. That was the longest time I have heard of any troops remaining on the firing line.

Conditions at the front and ways of fighting are changing all the time, as each side invents new methods of trenching, so when I try to describe the Dixmude trenches, you must realize that it is probably just history by now. If they are still using trenches there they probably look entirely different.

But when I was at Dixmude they were something like this:

Behind the series of front-line trenches are the reserve trenches; in this case five to seven miles away, and still farther back are the billets. These may be houses or barns or ruined churches—any place that can possibly be used for quartering troops when off duty.

Troops were usually in the front-line trenches six to eight days, and fourteen to sixteen days in the reserve trenches. Then back to the billets for six or eight days.

We were not allowed to change our clothing in the front-line trenches—not even to remove socks, unless for inspection. Nor would they let you as much as unbutton your shirt, unless there was an inspection of identification disks. We wore a disk at the wrist and another around the neck. You know the gag about the disks, of course: If your arm is blown off they can tell who you are by the neck disk; if your head is blown off, they do not care who you are.

In the reserve trenches you can make yourself more comfortable, but you cannot go to such extreme lengths of luxury as changing your clothes entirely. That is for billets, where you spend most of your time bathing, changing clothes, sleeping and eating. Believe me, a billet is great stuff; it is like a sort of temporary heaven.

Of course you know what the word "cooties" means. Let us hope you will never know what the cooties themselves mean. When you get in or near the trenches, you take a course in the natural history of bugs, lice, rats and every kind of pest that has ever been invented.

It is funny to see some of the newcomers when they first discover a cootie on them. Some of them cry. If they really knew what it was going to be like they would do worse than that, maybe.

Then they start hunting all over each other, just like monkeys. They team up for this purpose, and many times it is in this way that a couple of men get to be trench partners and come to be pals for life—which may not be a long time at that.

In the front-line trenches it is more comfortable to fall asleep on the parapet fire-step than in the dugouts, because the cooties are thicker down below, and they simply will not give you a minute's rest. They certainly are active little pests. We used to make back scratchers out of certain weapons that had flexible handles, but never had time to use them when we needed them most.

We were given bottles of a liquid which smelled like lysol and were supposed to soak our clothes in it. It was thought that the cooties would object to the smell and quit work. Well, a cootie that could stand our clothes without the dope on them would not be bothered by a little thing like this stuff. Also, our clothes got so our and horrible smelling that they hurt

our noses worse than the cooties. They certainly were game little devils, and came right back at us.

So most of the pollen threw the dope at Fritz and fought the cooties hand to hand.

There was plenty of food in the trenches most of the time, though once in a while, during a heavy bombardment, the fatigue—usually a corporal's guard—would get killed in the communication trenches and we would not have time to get out to the fatigue and rescue the grub they were bringing. Sometimes you could not find either the fatigue or the grub when you got to the point where they had fed him.

But, as I say, we were well fed most of the time, and got second and third helpings until we had to open our belts. But as the Limeys say: "Gaw blimey, the chuck was rough." They served a thick soup of meat and vegetables in bowls the size of wash basins, black coffee with or without sugar—mostly without—and plenty of bread.

Also, we had preserves in tins, just like the Limeys. If you send any parcels over, do not put any apple and plum jam in them or the man who gets it will let Fritz shoot him. Ask any Limey soldier and he will tell you the same. I never thought there was so much jam in the world. No man's Land looked like a city dump. Most of us took it after a while, just to get the bread. Early in the war they used the tins to make bombs of, but that was before Mills came along with his hand grenade. Later on they fattened out the tins and lined the dugouts with them.

Each man carried an emergency ration in his bag. This consisted of bully beef, biscuits, etc. This ration was never used except in a real emergency, because no one could tell when it might mean the difference between life and death to him. When daylight catches a man in a shell hole or at a listening post out in No Man's Land he does not dare to crawl back to his trench before daylight, and then is the time that his emergency ration comes in handy. Also, the stores failed to reach us sometimes, as I have said, and we had to use the emergency rations.

Sometimes we received raw meat and fried it in our dugouts. We built



They Potted Huns by Guess Work.

regular clay ovens in the dugouts, with iron tops for broiling. This, of course, was in the front-line trenches only.

We worked two hours on the fire-step and knocked off for four hours, in which time we cooked and ate and slept. This routine was kept up night and day, seven days a week. Sometimes the program was changed; for instance, when there was to be an attack or when Fritz tried to come over and visit, but otherwise nothing disturbed our routine unless it was a gas attack.

The ambition of most privates is to become a sniper, as the official sharpshooters are called. After a private has been in the trenches for six months or a year and has shown his marksmanship, he becomes the great man he has dreamed about. We had

two snipers to each company and because they took more chances with their lives than the ordinary privates they were allowed more privileges. When it was at all possible our snipers were allowed dry quarters, the best of food, and they did not have to follow the usual routine, but came and went as they pleased.

Our snipers, as a rule, went over the parapet about dusk, just before Fritz got his star shells going. They would crawl out to shell craters or tree stumps or holes that they had spotted during the day—in other words, places where they could see the enemy parapets but could not be seen themselves. Once in position, they would make themselves comfortable, smear their tin hats with dirt, get a good rest for their rifles and snipe every German they saw. They wore extra bandoleers of cartridges, since there was no telling how many rounds they might fire during the night. Sometimes they had direct and visible targets and other times they potted Huns by guesswork. Usually they crawled back just before daylight, but sometimes they were out 24 hours at a stretch. They took great pride in the number of Germans they knocked over, and if our men did not get eight or ten they thought they had not done a good night's work. Of course it was not wholesale killing, like machine gunning, but it was very useful, because our snipers were always laying for the German snipers, and when they got Sniper Fritz they saved just so many of our lives.

The Limeys have a great little expression that means a lot: "Carry on." They say it is a cockney expression. When a captain falls in action, his words are not a message to the girl he left behind him or any dope about his gray-haired mother, but "Carry on, Lieutenant Whosis." If the lieutenant gets his it is "Carry on, Sergeant Jacks," and so on as far as it goes. So the words used to mean, "Take over the command and do the job right." But now they mean not only that but "Keep up your courage, and go to it." One man will say it to another sometimes when he thinks the first man is getting downhearted, but more often, if he is a Limey, he will start kidding him.

Our men, of course, did not say "Carry on," and in fact they did not have any expression in French that meant exactly the same thing. But they used to cheer each other along, all right, and they passed along the command when it was necessary, too. I wonder what expression the American troops will use. (You notice I do not call them Semmies!)

I took my turn at listening post with the rest of them, of course. A listening post is any good position out in No Man's Land, and is always held by two men. Their job is to keep a live ear on Fritz and in case they hear anything that sounds very much like an attack one man runs back to his lines and the other stays to hold back the Boches as long as he can. You can figure for yourself which is the most healthful job.

As many times as I went on listening-post duty I never did get to feeling homelike there exactly. You have to lie very still, of course, as Fritz is listening, too, and a move may mean a bullet in the ribs. So, lying on the ground with hardly a change of position, the whole lower part of my body would go to sleep before I had been at the post very long. I used to brag a lot about how fast I could run, so I had my turn as the runner, which suited me all right. But every time I got to a listening post and started to think about what I would do if Fritz should come over and wondered how good a runner he was, I took a long breath and said, "Feet, do your duty." And I was strong on duty.

After I had done my stint in the front-line and reserve trenches I went back with my company to billets, but had only been there for a day or two before I was detached and detailed to the artillery position to the right of us, where both the British and French had mounted naval guns. There were guns of all calibers there, both naval and field pieces, and I got a good look at the famous "75's," which are the best guns in the world, in my estimation, and the one thing that saved Verdun.

The "75's" fired 30 shots a minute, where the best the German guns could do was six. The American three-inch field piece lets go six times a minute, too. The French government owns the secret of the mechanism that made this rapid fire possible. When the first "75's" began to roar, the Germans knew the French had found a new weapon, so they were very anxious to get one of the guns and learn the secret.

Shortly afterward they captured eight guns by a mass attack in which, the allies claim, there were 4,000 German troops killed. The Boches studied the guns and tried to turn out pieces like them at the Krupp factory. But somehow they could not get it. Their imitation "75's" would only fire five shots very rapidly and then "cough"—puff, puff, puff, with nothing coming out. The destructive power of the "75's" is enormous. These guns have saved the lives of thousands of pollus and Tommies and it is largely due to them that the French are now able to beat Fritz at his own game and give back shell for shell—and then some.

CHAPTER V.

With the "75's."

My pal Brown, of whom I spoke before, had been put in the infantry when he enlisted in the Legion, because he had served in the United States Infantry. He soon became a sergeant, which had been his rating in the American service. I never saw

him in the trenches, because our outfits were nowhere near each other, but whenever we were in billets at the same time, we were together as much as possible.

Brown was a funny card and I never saw anyone else much like him. A big, tall, red-headed, dopey-looking fellow, never saying much and slow in everything he did or said—you would never think he amounted to much or was worth his salt. The boys used to call him "Ginger" Brown, both on account of his red hair and his slow movements. But he would pull a surprise on you every once in a while, like this one that he fooled me with.

One morning about dawn we started out for a walk through what used to be Dixmude—piles of stone and brick and mortar. There were no civvies to be seen; only mules and horses bringing up casks of water, bags of beans, chloride of lime, barbed wire, ammunition, etc. It was a good thing they were not superstitious. At that, the shadows along the walls made me feel shaky sometimes.

Finally Brown said: "Come on down; let's see the '75's.'" At this time I had not seen a "75," except on a train going to the front, so I took him up right away, but was surprised that he should know where they were.

After going half way around Dixmude Brown said, "Here we are," and started right into what was left of a big house. I kept wondering how he would know so much about it, but fol-



We Started Right Into What Was Left of a Big House.

lowed him. Inside the house was a passageway under the ruins. It was about seven feet wide and fifty feet long, I should judge.

At the other end was the great old "75," poking its nose out of a hole in the wall. The gun captain and the crew were sitting around waiting the word for action, and they seemed to know Brown well. I was surprised at that, but still more so when he told me I could examine the gun if I wanted to, just as if he owned it.

So I sat in the seat and trained the cross wires on an object, opened and closed the breech and examined the recoil.

Then Brown said: "Well, think you'll see some real gunnery now," and they passed the word and took stations. My eyes bulged out when I saw Brown take his station with them!

"Silence!" is about the first command a gun crew gets when it is going into action, but I forgot all about it, and shouted out and asked Brown how he got to be a gunner. But he only grinned and looked dopey, as usual. Then I came to and expected to get a call down from the officer, but he only grinned and so did the crew. It seems they had it all framed to spring on me, and they expected I would be surprised.

So we put cotton in our ears and the captain called the observation tower a short distance away and they gave him the range. Then the captain "called 4123 meters" to Brown. They placed the nose of a shell in a fuse adjuster and turned the handle until it reached scale 4123. This set the fuse to explode at the range given. Then they slammed the shell into the breech, locked it shut and Brown sent his best to Fritz.

The barrel slipped back, threw out the shell case at our feet and returned over a cushion of grease. Then we received the results by telephone from the observation tower. After he had fired twelve shots the captain said to Brown, "You should never waste yourself in infantry, son." And old dopey Brown just stood there and grinned.

That was Brown every time. He knew about more things than you could think of. He had read about gunnery and fooled around at Dixmude until they let him play with the "75's," and finally here he was, giving his kindest to old Fritz with the rest of them.

Members of the Foreign Legion, all soldiers of fortune, swear vengeance when they see the Germans place Belgian women and children in front of them as shields against the enemy's fire. Gunner Depew tells about this in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

She Won't Believe It.

A man may be a hopeless idiot, but if he admires a woman you can't convince her that he is crazy.

Trinidad is increasing its petroleum production, the output last year being almost 66,000,000 gallons.



DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

ABUSED CROW.

"It makes me pretty angry at times," said Charlie Crow.

"What makes you angry? Caw, Caw, Caw, what makes you angry?" asked Mrs. Charlie Crow.

"The farmers make me angry. Their lack of appreciation of me makes me feel terribly. Oh, it is beyond words at times, to tell how sad I feel." And Charlie Crow wept a tear which fell on his handsome black coat.

"Poor Charlie," said Mrs. Crow. "My poor child, Charlie."

For when he was feeling sad and mournful Mrs. Crow always treated him as though he were a child crow instead of a grown-up Mr. Crow.

"And they still put the scarecrows in their fields. They still do."

"You mean those creatures made out of sticks and things, which are dressed up like men with guns, eh?" asked Mrs. Crow.

"Yes, they are called scarecrows," said Charlie. "They are put in the fields to scare away the crows and that is why they have such a name—you see—scarecrows, or 'Let us scare the crows.'"

"Ah, that is a sad and sorry tale," said Mrs. Crow. "To think of farmers still putting those scarecrows in the fields. Why, they actually keep many, many crows away. We understand them. We know they are only make-believe men and that they carry only make-believe guns. But it's not kind of the farmers to try to frighten us away. We are really such good friends of the farmers."

"That's so," said Charlie; "that is where the sad part of it comes in. Oh, dear, oh, dear," and poor Mr. Charlie Crow wept another bitter tear, which made his black coat quite wet.

Mrs. Charlie Crow took her maple-leaf handkerchief which Mr. Crow had given her on her last birthday (she had birthdays very often, so as to get lots of presents), and wiped the wet spot which had been made by the tear.

"Don't weep, Mr. Crow. Don't weep, Charlie, old boy. Nothing is so bad that it mightn't be worse. I've heard wise people say."

"Ah, that's so, I suppose," said Charlie. "But I can't think of anything that could be worse than the lack of appreciation which the farmers show me."

"It is true, we do steal the grain and the corn. We love corn—all crows do. And many of us are thieves—in fact, most of us are thieves, I believe. But we must eat and we must live, and if we can't go to the markets and put down pennies and nickels and dimes for our food, we just have to take it as we can."

"We can't shop like people. We have no money, no pocketbooks, no bank accounts. The squirrels have savings banks where they save nuts, like children save their pennies. But we are without all these things."

"We are without all of them," agreed Mrs. Crow. "And it is most insulting for the farmers to put scarecrows in the fields, and it is still more hard-hearted of them to let us think for a moment that they would have guns fired off at us—that's what they try to make us think."

"Yes, it's hard, very hard," she said.

"And though I will admit that our family does steal and that we do rob the farmers of some goodies—still, the harm we do doesn't half come up to the good we do. We eat the grubs and different kinds of worms which would destroy the corn, and we really save the crops for the farmers, many and many a time," said Charlie.

"Yes," said Mrs. Crow. "The harm we do is little. The good we do amounts to a great deal. But, Charlie, don't be sad or insulted, for things might be so much worse. You are alive and well. You have a loving mate and a fine brood of children."

"You have good strong wings, and your handsome black suit; you have your eyesight and your voice."

"Whenever you get discouraged, think of the creature who has real troubles—who are sick and miserable and who actually suffer."

"That's so," said Charlie. "My troubles are very few compared to what some creatures have to put up with. But I do wish I could tell the farmers that I do try to do all I can to help them—even if they think it is impossible for me to have anything good about me."

"Sooner or later they'll know and thank us," said Mrs. Charlie Crow.

Sarah Elizabeth's Discovery.
Sarah Elizabeth is a tiny doll, and she wanted a sweater so badly she didn't know what to do. But all the wool was too heavy and the needles too large to knit a sweater for such a tiny doll. So she thought and thought—and now she has a beautiful silk sweater made of embroidery silk that comes on spools. And her needles were straight hairpins. Wasn't she a smart doll? You try it—it's great fun.

Courteous.

Little Dorothy's uncles are both at the war and she has a great admiration for soldiers. The other day in a crowded street car she was sitting on her mother's lap when a wounded soldier entered. Dorothy immediately slipped to the floor. "Here, Soldy," she offered, "you can sit on mamma's lap."



THE KITCHEN CABINET

'Tis well to have a merry heart. Quite free from grief consuming, And cheerfully to bear our part, For better days are coming.

ECONOMICAL MEAT DISHES.

EAT may be made to go twice as far in serving and the dish still be as valuable from a nutritive standpoint.

Serbian Rice.—Wipe with a dampened cloth a piece of meat from the shoulder, cut in inch squares. Heat

a frying pan, add a tablespoonful of any sweet fat, and one small onion and a third of a carrot, both sliced. Put over the heat with the meat, a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of paprika, and cook over a slow fire. When half cooked add a pint of water and a half cupful of rice, adding more water as needed. Add more seasoning if needed before serving.

Chili Con Carni.—Boil a pound of lean beef until tender, then remove from the broth and chop in small pieces. Put back into the broth with half a pound of kidney beans, which have been cooked until tender; add to these a quart of tomatoes, a bit of garlic and a red pepper. Cook for 20 minutes and season with salt and serve.

Mutton Stew.—Take a piece of mutton from the neck, cut in small pieces and put to cook with a sprig of parsley, a bay leaf, two cloves, two peppercorns and water to nearly cover the meat. Let simmer about two hours, then add a carrot or two, cut in fancy slices; add six potatoes, cut in thick slices, a cupful of tomato, and simmer until the meat and vegetables are tender. Remove the bay leaf and the parsley and serve. The objectionable flavor, the woolly taste, is in the pink skin on which the wool grows. If this skin is removed the stew will be more delicate.

Liver a la Mme. Begune.—Take a half pound of calf's liver, cut in thin slices. Lay the liver in salted water while peeling five large onions, sliced in thin slices and cut in halves. Dry the liver and place it in layers with the onion; lay stand for an hour, then cut the liver in cubes, dredge with flour and season with salt and pepper. Dredge the onions in the same way, fry all in a frying basket until well cooked, the onions a golden brown. Place the liver in the center of the platter and garnish with a ring of onions.

Hamburg Steak.—Make a mound of the chopped seasoned meat, adding a pinch of cloves and a bit of grated onion, with the salt and pepper for seasoning, and cover the top with latticed strips of salt pork, arranged them carefully, then bake. Remove to a hot platter and garnish with parsley. Serve with mushroom sauce.

"I can't afford it," are hard words for the average American to say, but in the very act of saying them he is on the way to being able to afford it.—S. E. Post.

SUMMER SALADS.

THE name of salad may mean fruit, fish, flesh or fowl, not to mention the countless vegetable combinations.

Spinach is a good green to be used as a salad after it has been cooked. Serve with hard-cooked egg and a boiled salad dressing, with a bit of finely chopped onion.

Chopped chives may be used in place of the onion and French dressing in place of the boiled dressing.

Fresh green onions cut up over crisp lettuce and served with French dressing is a most wholesome salad.

Fresh green onions sliced in sour cream, seasoned with salt and a few dashes of paprika, is another tasty salad to prepare in a hurry.

Lettuce, peanuts and chopped onion with French dressing is another good combination.

Cheese and celery is a dainty combination when one wants something out of the ordinary. Stuff the short, tender stalks of the celery with grated seasoned cheese, or with cream cheese.

French dressing is usually prepared by using one part of vinegar to three parts of oil, with salt and pepper to taste. A change from the ordinary is made by adding a teaspoonful of catchup, or other sauce, some chopped green pepper and serve this on sliced cucumbers or on tomatoes. Served on head lettuce with chives this is especially good.

Radishes and green peppers served on lettuce with mayonnaise is another salad worthy of note.

Watercress is one of our most valuable salad plants; being rich in mineral matter makes it a good tonic.

Brazilian Salad.—Here is a dainty titbit to place before one's friends. Take equal parts of sliced pineapple and strawberries, with a dozen Brazilian nuts, cut in thin slices after removing the brown skin. Let stand to marinate in a little French dressing and serve with mayonnaise on lettuce.

Roquefort cheese, a tablespoonful finely chopped, sprinkled over head lettuce, with French dressing, is a salad worth trying.

A pretty salad may be prepared by rolling balls of cream cheese in chopped pistachio nuts. Serve on lettuce with any desired dressing.

Nellie Maxwell

MARKETS

Milwaukee, Sept. 11, 1918.

Butter—Creamery, tubs, 48½¢; prints, 49¢; firsts, 47¢; seconds, 44¢. Cheese—Twins, 25¼¢; daisies, 26¼¢; longhorns, 26¢; brick, fancy, 28¼¢.

Eggs—Firsts, 40¢@41¢; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 34¢@35¢; checks, 26¢@28¢; dirties, 28¢@30¢. Live Poultry—Broilers, 28¢@29¢; hens, 26¢@28¢; roasters, 25¢.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.65¢@1.68¢. Oats—Standard, 71¢@72¢. No. 3 white, 70¢@71¢; No. 4 white, 69¢@70¢. Rye—No. 2, 1.66¢@1.70¢; No. 3, 1.65¢@1.67¢.

Barley—Bigberried, 1.01¢@1.02¢; good to choice, 95¢@1.00¢; fair to good, 90¢@94¢.

Hay—Choice, timothy, 30.00¢@30.50¢; No. 1 timothy, 28.50¢@29.00¢; No. 2 timothy, 24.00¢@26.00¢; rye straw, 9.00¢@9.50¢.

Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 19.75¢@20.10¢; fair to prime light, 19.00¢@20.10¢; pigs, 16.00¢@18.00¢.

Cattle—Steers, 8.50¢@17.50¢; cows, 6.00¢@12.50¢; heifers, 6.50¢@13.00¢; calves, 17.50¢@18.75¢.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11, 1918.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.60¢@1.64¢. Oats—No. 3 white, 66¢@67¢. Rye—1.62¢@1.63¢. Flax—4.06¢@4.11¢.

Grain, Provisions, Etc. Chicago, Sept. 9.

Date	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept.	70 3/4	71	70	70 3/4
Oct.	72 1/4	72 3/4	72 1/4	72 1/4
Nov.	73 3/4	74	73 3/4	73 3/4

Date	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept.	1.55 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.57 1/2
Oct.	1.57 1/2	1.58 1/2	1.57	1.58 1/2
Nov.	1.56 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.57 1/2

FLOUR—The United States food administration flour standards are as follows: Per bbl. in June, 95 lb. sack basis. Barley flour, \$5.40; corn flour, \$11.10; white rye flour, \$10.90; dark rye, \$12.50; spring wheat, \$10.63; special brands, \$11.57; hard winter, new, \$10.30@10.90; soft winter, \$10.50.

HAY—Choice tim

SEPTEMBER SPECIALS on FALL MERCHANDISE

Cotton Crib Blankets
White with blue stripe, at last year's price, each..... **39c**

Double Width Percales
Light and dark patterns, worth 32c, special, a yard..... **25c**

New Crepe Poplins
Silk and Cotton mixed, a yard..... **\$1.50**

Mercerized Poplins
All colors, regular value 50c a yard, special, a yard..... **39c**

Figured Mercerized Foulards
Very popular for full dresses, new shades, special, a yard, 45c and..... **65c**

SWEATERS
for Men, Women and Children. We are showing a large assortment in all styles and shades, \$1.25 to..... **\$12.00**

Fall and Winter Coats
We are receiving them daily and invite the women of West Bend and vicinity to inspect the new models.

More Army Blankets
For the boys who are going to camp, \$6.00 to..... **\$10.75**

Suits and Overcoats for Men
Take our advice, buy that Suit or Overcoat early. You will find a large selection here. New Fall Suits and Overcoats arriving now. \$20.00 to..... **\$35.00**

Drab Color Sleeveless Sweaters
Regulation army color for the boys in camp and at home, special value at..... **\$4.00**

Spaulding Sweaters and Jerseys
Our prices are guaranteed to be several dollars less than the present prices. Don't delay, but buy now, \$3.50 to..... **\$12.50**

New Fall Ties for Men
The long wearing Cheney Silks, in bows and four-in-hands, 50c, 75c to..... **\$2.00**

Service Flags--1, 2 and 3 Stars

New Fall Shoes
for Men and Women

School Supplies
Headquarters for

Special Grocery Bargains
every week. We give you prompt service

The Poull Mercantile Company
West Bend, Wisconsin

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month. French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.
All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearly equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar."
Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.
Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 1 lb. 40c a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 23 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

Food's part in winning this war is showing great results. Let's press our advantage! Save Sugar, Meat and Wheat! U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

PICK BROTHERS CO.

For one week we will offer to the people of Washington County, Percales, Voiles, Petticoats, Shetland Wool Sweaters with Angora Collars and Cuffs, Dress Goods in Plaids and plain colors at special prices. Don't miss this opportunity.

PERCALES in grey, navy and white grounds with figures, regular 35c value, now per yd..... **19c**

WOOLEN DRESS MATERIALS—All wool, Storm and French Serges, all colors, special val., yd..... **\$1.50**

NEW PLAIDS in pretty colors, also Sheperds, Check, all 36 in. wide, at per yard..... **60c**

VOILES—We have a few pieces of Voiles in blue, corn and greys, 36 inches wide, values up to 90c per yard, closing out at per yd..... **39c**

SWEATERS—Shetland Wool Sweaters, with Angora Collars and Cuffs, just the garment you have been looking for, special price..... **\$6.98**

PICK BROTHERS COMPANY

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE SIXTIETH ANNUAL

Washington County Fair

AT WEST BEND

MONDAY, 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
Leonard Gudex was a caller in this vicinity Friday.
Doris Bixby spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. W. Bartelt.
H. Bartelt and W. Rahm were caller at West Bend Tuesday.
Frank Tunn spent Monday evening with his sister, Mrs. Wm. Rahm.
Albert Scholtz and Eddie Ford were Dundee callers Sunday evening.
Mrs. F. Burnett is entertaining company from Fond du Lac this week.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Burnett were business callers at Fond du Lac Friday.
Miss H. Dunn and daughter, Marjorie, of Wauconesta spent Friday with Mrs. W. Bartelt.
Elsie Bartelt and Evelyn Schults visited Sunday with the former's sister at South Eden.
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bartelt and family visited Sunday evening with the former's parents here.
H. F. Bartelt and Wm. Schults attended the Equity meeting at Campbellsport Saturday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt and Mrs. Christ Rohr visited Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Geise.
Inez Loomis of Campbellsport and Mildred Jacobitz of Athens, Wis., spent Saturday with the latter's brother here.
Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

NEW FANE
Barbara Schaeffer left Saturday for Casco.
Mr. and Mr. John Pesch visited Saturday at Milwaukee.
John Schiltz of Random Lake spent Sunday with his parents here.
Mrs. John Hertel received word that her son Nicholas Schiltz has arrived safely overseas.
Miss Ella Heberer of Kewaskum visited Sunday with her brother Adolph and family here.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Arndt and son and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wells and children of Random Lake spent Sunday with George Braun and family.
Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

CEDAR LAWN
P. A. Kresomer transacted business at Loxstra Tuesday.
Lewis Schults attended to business at Now Prospect Friday.
August Hoerth erected a new silo during the past few days.
John L. Gudex looked after business at the County Seat on Wednesday.
Mrs. P. A. Kraemer made a business trip to Fond du Lac last Saturday.
Ed. Sipple and Miss Rosa Will of St. Cloud visited the George Gudex family last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bebling and children of Milwaukee spent last Saturday at the Lewis Scholtz home.
Mr. and Mr. Fred Guill and children and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gudex and children of North Oseola visited at the John L. Gudex home Sunday.
Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

BEECHWOOD VALLEY
August Reinke spent Monday at New Prospect.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulvey and family spent Friday at Plymouth.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass attended the fair at Plymouth Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and family spent Tuesday at Campbellsport.
Mrs. A. L. O'Connell returned home after spending three months with her sister in South Dakota.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. O'Connell and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fellenz of Beechwood spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seigfried.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt Sr. and family at Kewaskum.
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Krahn and daughter LaVerna spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Soemnick and family spent Monday evening with Messrs. and Mrs. Adolph and Arthur Glass.
Edw. and Anna Koepke, Wm. Glass and daughter Elva, Misses Frona and Cora Lubach spent last Wednesday at Kewaskum.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Berg and family, Miss Florence Wangerin spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family.
Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicken, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke, Erwin Klein, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rosenthal and son Harold spent Saturday at Campbellsport.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicken and family and Miss Frona Lubach, Miss Mathilda Schmidt spent Sunday evening with Messrs and Mrs. Adolph and Arthur Glass.

ELMORE
The following spent a very pleasant Monday with George Rauch and family: Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Macturkey, Mr. and Mrs. Carl, Foerster and children, Viola and Elma, and Joseph Smith Sr., all of Milwaukee.
Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

BATAVIA
Miss Florence Kohl spent several days at Plymouth.
The C. B. club met with Miss Viola LaFever Tuesday evening.
Miss Viola LaFever received a card stating the safe arrival of Albert Melius in France.
Miss Malinda Schwenzen spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hiller at Winooski.
Miss Hildegard Schwenzen went to Milwaukee Tuesday to attend the Lutheran High School there.
Our local schools opened Monday with Miss Jennette Gilboy as principal and Miss Dorothy as primary teacher.
Mrs. Mary Heroyimus returned home Thursday after spending a few days with relatives and friends at Sheboygan.
A large number from here attended the County Fair at Plymouth last week and the State Fair at Milwaukee this week.
Miss Marie Lubach returned to her home at Beechwood Sunday after spending the past two weeks with her brother Alex Lubach and family.
Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.
Miss Thekla Leifer entertained the members of the C. B. Club and a number of other friends in honor of her 19th birthday anniversary last Thursday evening.
Miss Carrie Blinn and John Goll were quietly married at the Evangelical parsonage Wednesday evening, both people are well known here having lived here for over thirty years.
The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Lubach was christened Sunday by Rev. Roselke, the name Edward Carl was given to the little one. Miss Martha Schults, Henry Schultz and W. Kraemer acted as sponsors.
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Leifer entertained the following at dinner Sunday: Benjamin Alvin Capelle of Camp Cassar, Miss Malinda Kuschke and Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Caspell of Plymouth and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Leifer and daughter Elaine.

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"

CONSULT WM. LEISSRING ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT

Exclusive Optometrist will be at the

REPUBLICAN HOUSE Kewaskum, every 2nd Wednesday of each month from 8 to 12 A. M.

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

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for such and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

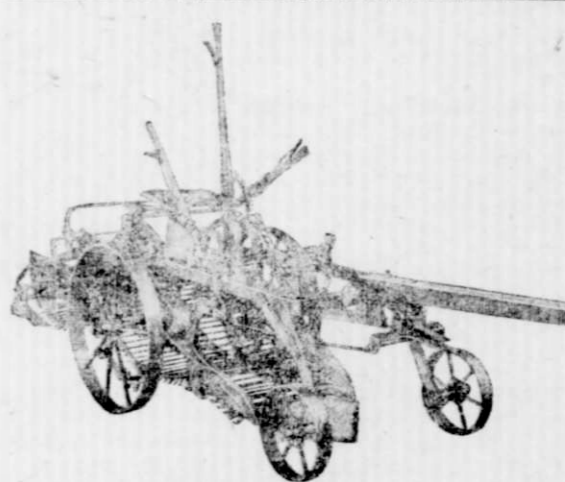
A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.



"STAR" POTATO DIGGER

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.

Good Printing Pays

THE kind of printing that pays dividends is the kind you should have. Pale, muddy, poorly arranged printed matter is worse than none. The quality of your business is often judged by the quality of your stationery. — Superior printing gives an impression of cheapness that is hard to overcome, while good printing carries with it a desirable suggestion of quality.

We produce only Quality Printing. If ever you want an impressive handbill or a letterhead in colors, if you order it from us you will be sure of getting good work. We have the equipment and the "know how" that enables us to get out really good printing—printing that impresses people with the good taste of its users. That is the only kind of printing that

—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

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. 205	8:52 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:31 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	9:00 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 243	7:25 p. m. daily
No. 141	6:34 p. m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:42 a. m. Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:49 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	3:45 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 218	6:52 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 108	7:29 a. m. daily
No. 244	11:19 p. m. Sunday only
No. 218	1:02 p. m. Sunday only
No. 144	9:30 a. m. Sunday only

—County fair next week.

—Alex Herbert visited his parents here Sunday.

—Fred Schief was a Milwaukee caller Tuesday.

—August Schnurr was a West Bend caller Wednesday.

—Mat. Schmit was a West Bend caller last Sunday.

—Miss Dorothy Dana was a West Bend caller Saturday.

—Frank Harter and Walter Nigh were Eden callers Wednesday.

—Miss Olive Haug of Rockfield spent Sunday under the parental roof.

—Garry B. Wright and wife transacted business at West Bend Friday.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Math. Volm a baby girl last Monday. Congratulations.

—The Casper show at the Opera House on Tuesday was fairly well attended.

—A number from this village attended the picnic at Silver Creek last Sunday.

—B. H. Mertes of Newburg spent Sunday with the Biggo and Mertes families.

—Clarence Gage of Campbellsport visited with friends in the village on Monday.

—Miss Frieda Kloke of Campbellsport spent Friday with Wm. Schmidt and family.

—Clarence and Roman Stoffel left Monday for St. Francis, to resume their studies.

—Mrs. Lena Gritner entertained a number of her lady friends last Sunday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fancher Colvin Sundayed with relatives and friends at West Bend.

—Miss Tillie Mayer returned home Thursday evening from a week's visit at Milwaukee.

—Jos. Reinertz and family of West Bend spent Sunday with the Herman Ogenorth family.

—Art Hanson of Milwaukee joined his family Sunday in a visit with the Brandtetter family.

—Alma and Louise Nordhaus and Meia Unice Sonn spent Sunday at the Frank Harter home.

—Quite a number from here and vicinity attended the State Fair at Milwaukee this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Westermar spent Sunday with the A. M. Dengel family at West Bend.

—August Krenzinger of Port Washington was the guest of the John Wedding family Sunday.

—Mrs. Louis Bath spent a few days of this week at the Frank Harter home in the town of Auburn.

—Miss Edna Quandt returned home Sunday after visiting with relatives at Milwaukee for a few weeks.

—Arthur Schief left last week Thursday for Camp Grant, where he is receiving military training.

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

—John R. Schmidt and family of West Bend were guests of relatives and friends in the village Sunday.

—Leo Marx, student of Marquette College, Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday under the parental roof.

—Fred Mahne returned home Saturday from Milwaukee, where he had an operation performed on his eyes.

—Miss Sarah Moses, stenographer in the office of the I. Rosenheimer store, is enjoying a week's vacation.

—Mrs. Ed. Moegarth returned home on Sunday after visiting with relatives at Milwaukee for two weeks.

—Several from the village attended a conference of the Catholic Aid Societies at St. Michaels last Sunday.

—Up to the present time 275 building licenses have been granted by the county clerk of Fond du Lac County.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Witzig left Saturday for Nabes for a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. Mat. P. Weber.

—Frank Reishier and daughter of Milwaukee were guests of relatives and friends in the village last Sunday.

—Gasless Sunday was observed here last Sunday, few automobiles passed through this village on that day.

—Mrs. Edw. Strachan and daughter Ruby of Milwaukee were guests of Mrs. Gust Klug and family last week.

—According to the fuel administrator, the price of gasoline will be government fixed at less than 26 cents a gallon.

—Mrs. Herman Gilbert returned Friday afternoon from West Bend where she spent several days with relatives.

—Mrs. Geo. Pautsch and children of Milwaukee visited with Frank Quandt and family last Friday and Saturday.

—The Misses Lilly and Margaret Schlosser returned from Milwaukee Sunday where they spent a week with relatives.

—Dr. and Mrs. Alvin Backus of Cedarburg spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Backus.

—Miss Hildegard Gilbert left Sunday for West Bend, where she has resumed her studies in the West Bend High School.

—Grand dance at the South Side Park hall Sunday evening, Sept. 15. Music by the Gibson Harp orchestra of Appleton.

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

—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Schaeffer, and daughter Pearl went to Chicago last Saturday, where they visited with relatives on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Moses and family spent from last week Friday until Monday with relatives and friends at Sheboygan.

—Martin Herbert of Fond du Lac, Peter Braun, son Albert and daughter Marie of Eden visited at the Frank Harter home Monday.

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

—Quite a number from this village and vicinity attended the sale at the Knickel and Krans store at Campbellsport during the week.

—Miss Lydia Guth left Sunday evening for West Bend, where she is engaged as fourth grade teacher in the public school there.

—Albert Schaeffer and family of West Bend visited Sunday evening with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Schaeffer and family.

—Mrs. W. F. Schultz entertained a number of her lady friends at her home last Saturday afternoon on the occasion of her birthday.

—The Campbellsport Home Guards hiked to Schrauth's Pond last Sunday. While there target practice was the main pastime of the day.

—Mrs. Eugene Haessly and children of West Bend spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schief in the town of Kewaskum.

—Elmo Rosenheimer and Miss Marjory Elmegreen of Milwaukee spent the latter part of last week with the O. M. Rosenheimer family.

—Miss Lauretta Backhaus, left for her home in Eau Claire last week Friday, after visiting for two weeks with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

—FOR SALE—Nice ten-room dwelling house and lot in the village of Wayne. Inquire of Jac. Kippenhan, Wis.—Adv. 14-21 p.

—Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

—Mrs. Ed. Greenway left Monday evening for her home in Chicago, after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dahlke and family.

—The public school re-opened on Monday with a large attendance in spite of so many of the boys being employed on the farms on account of the war.

—August C. Bartelt, manager of the East Valley Telephone Company and son August returned to this village Saturday where they transacted business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. White and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald of Marinette and Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Habek of Mayville visited with Elynn Romine and family Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ogenorth and family of West Bend were Sunday visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ogenorth.

—The Hamme Herald, a magazine published at Hartford, Wis., in the interest of the Washington County Humane Society, was discontinued with the August issue.

—E. F. Russell of Hartford has been appointed chairman of the War Savings Stamp committee for Washington County to succeed Postmaster George H. Schaidt.

—Frank Reishier and daughter of Milwaukee arrived here Saturday evening to spend Sunday with Mr. Reishier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Math Reishier and family.

—John Campbell and wife and Alex O'Donnell and wife of Stockbridge spent from Saturday until Monday with Ed. Campbell and family in the town of Kewaskum.

—The Kewaskum State Guards Reserve met in regular weekly drill last Tuesday evening, after which they held a meeting for the purpose of measuring the members for new uniforms. The contract has been given to Mandel Bros., of Chicago.

—FOR SALE—Harley Davidson motor cycle at a reasonable price, in good condition. Inquire at this office. Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

—Sunday, October 27th, all clocks will be set back to normal time again. The time was changed last spring under the "daylight saving" plan whereby all clocks were set ahead one hour.

—Emil Bartelt, nephew of August Bartelt, manager of the East Valley Telephone Company, residing at Forest Lake, arrived safely overseas, according to a letter received by Aug. Bartelt this week.

—Provost Marshal General Crowder announces that men between the ages of 19 to 20 and 32 to 36 years are the first ones to be called in the draft, while those who are 18 years old will be sent to school.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stark of Milwaukee made a brief call between trains, on Mrs. Wm. Krahn last Sunday evening. They were accompanied home by their son Harold, who spent last week here.

—The annual mission feast held at the Ev. Peace church last Sunday was largely attended. Services were conducted in the forenoon by Rev. Schuetz of Tigerton, and in the afternoon by Rev. Rehle of Milwaukee.

—Remove blackheads, soften rough skin, clear the blood, brighten the eyes, sweeten the whole system. Nothing helps make a pretty face, winsome smile, as Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.—Edw. C. Miller.

—WANTED—200 or 300 cords of bass wood bolts. Farmers who have any for sale can bring them to this village, from where it will be shipped to West Bend.—Cooley Manufacturing Co., West Bend, Wis.—Adv. 14-21 p.

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

—Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

—Remember the good time you had at the last dance you attended in the South Side Park hall, a better time is assured to you at the dance on Sunday evening, September 15th. Refreshments of all kinds will be served.

—A large service flag was dedicated at the St. Matthew's church, Campbellsport last Sunday, with impressive ceremonies, delivered by Rev. July pastor of that church. The flag contains twenty-six blue and one gold star.

—Everybody is invited to attend the grand dance at the South Side Park hall on Sunday evening, Sept. 15th. Music will be furnished by Gibson's Harp orchestra of Appleton. Refreshments of all kinds will be served. Tickets 60 cents including war tax.

—The following teachers arrived here Saturday and assumed their duties in our public school on Monday: Miss Martha Schultz of Milwaukee, assistant principal; Miss Rose Nettie Mann of Oshkosh, German instructor; Miss Eva Perry of Milwaukee, grammar room teacher.

—Blackheads, blotches and pimples are generally caused by the improper action of the bowels. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea regulates the bowels, cleans the stomach, clears the complexion from the inside—nature's way.—"Get that healthy, happy look."—Edw. C. Miller.

—Interest money derived from funds in the depositories of the country during the month of August was as follows: Farmers & Merchants Bank, Kewaskum, \$27.00; Jackson State Bank, \$24.12; Barton State Bank, \$13.00; Hartford Exchange Bank, \$22.25; Bank of Kewaskum, \$24.75.

—Harvey A. Brady, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brady of West Bend, was instantly killed while making an aerial flight in San Antonio, Texas, last week Saturday. The young man was twenty-four years of age, and his death places the first gold star in the West Bend service flag. The body was shipped to West Bend, arriving there on Thursday evening, and funeral services were held on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

—What might have proven a very disastrous fire occurred at the Chicago & North Western railway depot here last Friday afternoon. Shortly before the 2:45 p. m. train pulled in, smoke was seen issuing from between the station platform and the depot, an alarm of fire was immediately turned in and promptly responded to by the village fire department. The fire, which was under the depot, was very quickly placed under control before any serious damage was done. The cause of the fire is unknown.

—Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

CORPORAL ALPHONSE HARTER WRITES

Corporal Alphonse Harter, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harter of the village, who was reported missing in action last week in France, and whose name appeared in the casualty list in the Milwaukee Free Press Thursday morning, as wounded (degree undetermined) wrote the following letter to his brother Jake which will interest his large number of relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Somewhere in France, Aug. 15, 1918
Dear Brother:—

I suppose you have been looking for my address in the casualty list, but it isn't there I am in the hospital for repairs but will be ready for action soon. I was wounded the 18th of July but not seriously. I am in a French hospital with some more Doughboys, and the nurses sure use us fine. All those boys that are able to go on leave are often invited into French homes where they are served with tea, cake, cigarettes and other things good to eat. I don't know if you have heard from Gregory or not, I met him last March didn't know he was in France until he walked in on me. I don't know where he is now we were stationed at the same place for about three weeks, he came across two months after I did. Say if you have Leo's address I wish you would let me know where he is at, the last time I heard from him, no one happened to know. If he is over here I may see him as I run onto different organizations as I go from place to place. I have seen a whole lot of France since I landed here and boys in khaki can be seen almost anywhere. Everybody is glad to see them but the Kaiser. I am not with the same regiment I was with before, I was transferred to the 23rd Inf. I had a good job back of the lines but wasn't satisfied wanted to get into the fight. I got right and lots of it, but I am not sorry I was sent over here to fight and I am still (rearing to go) I often think of my first experience under shell fire and laugh. Every time a shell whizzed over our heads I would hunch my shoulders and drop flat on the ground until my pants were worn through at the knees, and then feel foolish when it exploded a mile off, the laugh was on me. But we all have a laugh at some poor fellow's expense when he hears the "naikings" and "whizzbangs" the first time. Well old scout this is about all I have to say for this time, hoping you will answer soon and give me all the news from home, and read this letter to mother. I close with best regards to all, I am as ever your brother Corporal Alphonse F. Harter, Co. E. 23rd Inf. Am. E. F.

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

ST. MICHAELS

Miss Anna Bremser is spending a week's vacation at her home here.

Mrs. J. A. Roden and Mrs. William Feireison spent a few days at Madison.

Rev. Vogt of Kewaskum and Rev. Stupfel of West Bend attended the Catholic celebration here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Roden, John Staebler and Miss Eleanor Stollpluz autored to Milwaukee Wednesday to attend the State Fair.

Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

Albert Schiadower who is in military training at Peoria spent a few days at his home here having been called to make the acquaintance of his little son which was born to them on Sunday. Congratulations to the happy parents.

A Catholic celebration was held on the church grounds here on Sunday which was very largely attended the speakers of the day were Rev. Salick of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. August Springob of Milwaukee, Henry Schmitz of Appleton, Miss C. Lenx of New London, and Miss Lucy Bruns of Sheboygan. The delegates from all the neighboring societies were present.

Word has been received here that Fred, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Feiten had been wounded in France, having been shot through the leg, he is reported as getting along nicely.

LATEST PRICE BULLETIN BY FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATOR FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY:

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, Wis.

Wheat flour per 4 bbl. 49 lbs.	\$2.00
Wheat flour per 4 bbl. 24 1/2 lbs.	1.50
Rye flour (white) 4 bbl. 49 lbs.	3.20
Rye flour Med. 4 bbl. 49 lbs.	3.00
Rye flour (white) 4 bbl. 24 1/2 lbs.	1.60
Rye flour Med. 4 bbl. 24 1/2 lbs.	1.50
Barley flour (bulk) per lb.	.62
Wheat flour (bulk) per lb.	.64
Corn flour (bulk) per lb.	.70
Rice flour (bulk) per lb.	.12 1/2
Open meal (bulk) per lb.	.05 to .7
Oatmeal or rolled oats (bulk) per lb.	.7 to .8
Rice unbroken, standard quality per lb.	.14 to .15
Sugar granulated (bulk) per lb.	.95
Bonac, white, navy or pea (not time) per lb.	.11 1/2
Potatoes per peck	.30 to .55
Onions	.10 to .15
Raisins, seeded (per 16oz. package)	.16 to .17
Prunes medium size	.15 to .18
Canned tomatoes, standard grade per 20 oz. (No. 2) can	.17 to .18
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 .18
Canned salmon, tall pink Alaska per 16 oz. (No. 1) can	.22 to .25
Canned salmon red per 16 oz. (No. 1) can	.30 to .35
Evaporated milk (unsweetened) per 8 oz. can	.7 to .8
Evaporated milk (sweetened) per 16 oz. can	.13 to .14
Milk bottled per qt.	.10
Butter, creamery (prints)	.11 to .12
Oleomargarine	.35 to .37
Eggs (fresh standard) per doz.	.29 to .11
Cheese, American full cream (cut) per lb.	.35 to .38
Lard (bulk) per lb.	.33 to .35
Lard, sliced (standard grade) per lb.	.50 to .55
Pork chops per lb.	.10 to .15
Ham smoked, sliced per lb.	.19 to .25
Round steak per lb.	.33 to .35
Hens old dressed per lb.	.24
Fish fresh trout per lb.	.24

County Federal Food Administrator
West Bend, Wis.

Points That Interest You

We Have Money To Loan When Others Are "Broke"

WE provide an absolutely safe place to deposit your money.

WE are not an experiment but a grown, really existing reality.

WE return your money (all of it) on demand.

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WE give you the best of service as the result of long experience.

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WE have the largest capital, surplus and profit account of any bank in this region.

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

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Wrist Watches

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Dr. F. T. Riley, 445 M. & N. Bank Bldg., Milwaukee

Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now

PROPER TIME TO HARVEST BARLEY

Climatic Conditions Have Some Influence on Stage at Which Crop Is Cut.

JUDGE MATURITY BY SPIKES

Some Varieties Shatter Badly When Ripe, While Others Do Not—Highly Prized for Hay in West Despite Coarse Awns.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The time of harvesting barley depends on the use of the crop, the variety, the climate and the method used.

For seed, brewing, or feed, the crop should be mature. The maturity should not be judged by the earliest spikes. If possible, the latest spikes should be mature, as this will insure that no part of the crop will be shrunken from having been harvested too soon. If the stand is thin or uneven, this may not be possible, as the earlier spikes of many varieties would begin to shatter. By maturity is meant the point where material ceases to be added to the kernel and not that the grain has become dry. There are several popular tests which indicate this period. The kernel at this time can be dented with the thumb-nail and retains the dent for some time. The milky juice largely disappears from the furrow. The hull begins to wrinkle on the ripest grain, showing the shrinkage of the kernel beneath. After this point is reached, ripening is merely the loss of moisture and can take place in the shock as well as if left uncut.

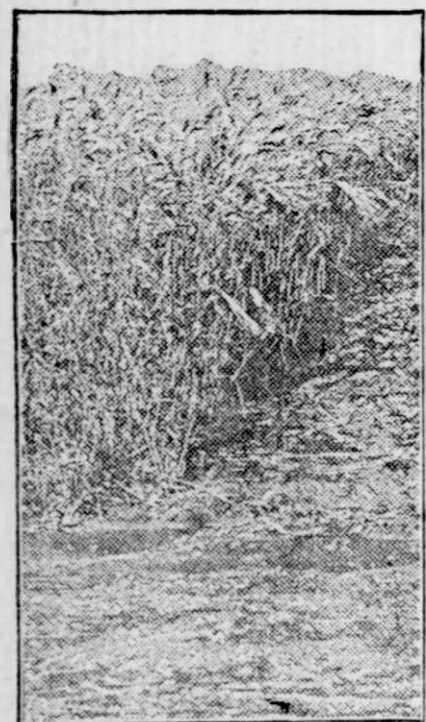
Used as Nurse Crop.

Nurse crops of barley are often cut somewhat earlier than grain crops, but this is for the purpose of favoring the development of the grass seed with the barley and does not enter largely into the general problem of barley harvest.

As a hay crop barley is harvested still earlier. It is not, however, cut while in bloom, as is customary with many of the grasses. The grain is allowed to develop almost to its maximum. The grain content of barley hay constitutes a considerable part of its feed value. Barley is highly prized as a hay crop in the West, despite the coarse awns which frequently cause sore mouths in horses and cattle. Sometimes the hooded varieties are grown for hay, in order to eliminate this objectionable factor. Much of the hay, however, is incidental; that is, the barley is sown for grain. If the season is favorable, it is harvested for grain; if unfavorable, it is harvested for hay.

Time to Harvest.

The time to harvest sometimes depends on the variety. Some varieties shatter badly when ripe, while others do not. Hooded and awnless sorts shatter most easily. The Coast type (Bay Brewing, California Feed, etc.) shatters much less than the other



Barley Ready for Harvester.

types. The types which shatter most are harvested promptly. The best of the Coast type can be left until the full maturity of the latest culms and suffer but moderate losses for some time after complete dryness.

The climatic conditions at the time of harvesting have some influence on the stage at which barley is cut. In a section subject to storms the harvest must be accomplished within a very few days. If the straw is too green it will not dry out properly in a humid climate and there may be mold damage. If harvest is delayed too long much grain might be lost through the occurrence of a storm, as all barleys in humid climates shatter rather easily.

There are but three common methods of harvesting barley, by the use of the binder, the header and the combined harvester. The grain binder is the implement of the intensive farmer and is by all means the best where it can be used. The grain can be cut with less loss. It can be cut at the optimum time and in the humid regions can be stored with less damage than by the other methods. When cut with the header or the combined harvester, the grain is allowed to ripen more completely than when cut with the grain binder.

PRESERVE EGGS FOR USE DURING WINTER

Be Sure They Are Fresh and Then Use Methods Outlined.

Late Summer Is Not Too Late to Put Them Away—Two Ways Are Recommended by the Department of Agriculture.

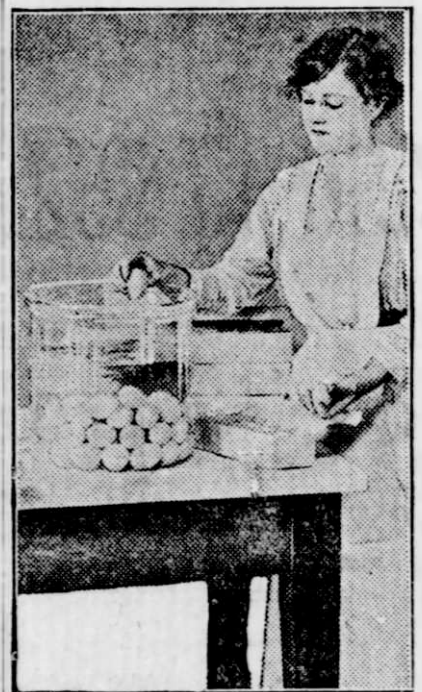
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Eggs preserved when they are abundant and cheap mean a supply next winter when they may reach extremely high prices.

Late summer is not too late to preserve eggs, but care must be taken that they are strictly fresh.

The following methods of preserving eggs are recommended.

Use one quart of sodium silicate to nine quarts of water that has been boiled and cooled. Place the mixture in a five-gallon crock or jar. This will be sufficient to preserve 15 dozen eggs;



Preserving Eggs in Water Glass.

and the quantity needed to preserve a larger number of eggs will be in proportion.

First, select a five-gallon crock and clean it thoroughly, after which it should be sealed and allowed to dry.

Second, heat a quantity of water to the boiling point and allow it to cool.

Third, when cool, measure out nine quarts of water, place it in the crock, and add one quart of sodium silicate, stirring the mixture thoroughly.

Fourth, place the eggs in the solution. Be careful to allow at least two inches of the solution to cover the eggs.

Fifth, place the crock containing the preserved eggs in a cool, dry place, well covered to prevent evaporation. Waxed paper covered over and tied around the top of the crock will answer this purpose.

When water glass cannot be obtained the following method may be used in its stead. Many consider this method entirely satisfactory, though instances are known in which eggs so preserved have tasted slightly of lime.

Dissolve two or three pounds of unslaked lime in five gallons of water that has previously been boiled and allowed to cool, and allow the mixture to stand until the lime settles and the liquid is clear. Place clean, fresh eggs in a clean earthenware jug or keg and pour the clear lime-water into the vessel until the eggs are covered. At least two inches of the solution should cover the top layer of eggs.

Sometimes a pound of salt is used with the lime, but experience has shown that in general the lime without the salt is more satisfactory.

SAVE GOOD SEED CORN

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you have ever found yourself compelled to plant corn that was not fit for seed—a predicament many growers faced last spring—do not be caught that way again. Now is the time to begin preparations for next spring. Get your seed at ripening time when the best quality is most plentiful. Get an abundance—enough for a second planting if necessary, and a hold-over supply. Next year's crop may not be fit for seed. Save seed from the most productive individual stalks with the same care you use in propagating your animals. Care for each living kernel from the time it ripens until it is planted, in a manner that will enable it to develop into a thrifty plant.

Do not expect germination tests made in the spring to restore vigor that proper gathering, drying and storing would have retained.

When to Stop Churning.

The time to stop churning has much to do with making good butter. To keep on until the butter is in big lumps makes it waxy and greasy. The time to stop churning is when the grains of butter are about as large as wheat kernels.

Produce Meat Quickly.

Meat can be produced from poultry more quickly than from any other source.

In the Realm of Lingerie



Everything, from richest furs to kitchen aprons and war overalls, was given a chance in the recent style show at the Hotel Morrison, Chicago. It was a real exposition of practical garments of all sorts, designed by Americans, for Americans, and not merely a competition between manufacturers to see which could exhibit the most unusual, expensive and elaborate designs in women's apparel. The garments were made to sell, not simply for exhibition, and therefore one could judge from them the standards reached and the progress made in public taste. It was a valuable and interesting exhibit.

There was a great deal of interest in the new service suits for women who have taken up work usually done by men—as work in factories, munitions plants, gardens and the lighter farm work. The suits are made with trousers instead of skirts and usually in one piece with a blouse. Several varieties of overalls were among them and these warlike clothes proved more sightly than the usual skirt and blouse that are so prone to part company.

Nightdresses and negligees were not neglected; for the eternal feminine may clothe herself in war overalls five or eight hours in the day (in order to be able to buy dainty and frivolous things for other hours) but she will not be weaned away from flimsy fabrics and laces. A pretty nightdress and a negligee, shown in the picture, were among the most graceful of several such garments in the exhibit at the style show. The nightdress of main-sock is low-necked, finished with seal-

Plain Frocks of Silk.

The best-dressed young women at fashionable summer resorts are wearing, mornings, perfectly plain shirtwaist dresses of soft wash silk; waists gathered into a belt and trimmed with graceful collars and turned-back cuffs; skirts deeply hemmed at the foot and with or without patch pockets. Sometimes collar, cuffs and belt are piped with a contrasting color or the finish is done with hemstitching. These soft silk frocks look very fresh and dainty and are extremely graceful, blowing about in summer breezes. Plain white silks and silks with hairline stripes in color are used.

Flowered Hats.

Flowered hats are almost necessary when dresses of dainty organdie are worn.

Headwear Foreshadowing Winter



The melancholy days have come, but so have the new fall hats, and they have brought along with them a sure cure for the blues. It is just out of the question to try on this enticing new millinery and go on regretting the passing of summer at the same time, for winter is foreshadowed and welcomed by the loveliest of headwear. The war has thrown Americans on their own resources in designing, to a greater extent than ever before; it is hard to tell just how much we owe to our own "home-grown" milliners, but there cannot be two opinions about the new hats. They are excellent from every standpoint.

There are shapes that are large and there are small hats, and all of them are graceful. Lines are wonderful and trimmings do not interfere with them or blur them. Brims are irregular, crowns are soft, materials are rich and trimmings simple. Much hand-craft appears in the making of these hats and in the making of their trimmings. The predominant colors are quiet, but nevertheless brilliancy is universal in the season's models. A group of representative hats is pictured above. The shapes have style and becomingness to recommend them and include the principal types of hats to be worn during the coming season. At the top a hat of dark blue panne velvet is faced with long-napped beaver and has a band of beaver about the crown. There is a silk tassel of the same color for the trimming. The

brim is wider at the right side than anywhere else and has a beautiful upward roll to the left.

Just below is a lovely hat in dark brown satin with the outline underbrim covered with tightly curled ostrich plumes, also in brown. These very short curled plumes look like Persian lamb fur. The hat is finished with a smart, wired bow and in this shape the brim widens at the left.

The big picture hat at the right is of black panne velvet faced with plain velvet. There is not much more to say of it except that its brim is soft, its lines marvelously becoming and its crown embroidered with wheat and flowers in heavy silk floss. At the other side of the group a small, drooping-brimmed hat of porcelain blue felt makes one waver in allegiance to big hats. The felt is overlaid with crepe georgette in the same color and for trimming there is a generous bow of wide grosgrain ribbon, matching the hat in color.

None of these shapes have rigid brims or crowns—each of them is simply trimmed and each proclaims itself the work of some skilled and clever milliner.

Julia Bottomley

Waistcoat of Ivory Tone.

A blue serge suit should be accompanied by a waistcoat of ivory tone.

THE RIVALS

By AGNES G. BROGAN.

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)

It seemed to David that he had always loved Shirley Dare. And Shirley, realizing that evident fact from the time of her school days, had been an imperious and capricious sweetheart.

Not that the girl deceived David by pretending affection returned. She had merely accepted his devotion as one bestowing favor.

The country town had been unusually quiet that summer. David's presence on the shadowy porch was welcomed, as loneliness welcomes companionship. Most of Fairlands' young men had gone to war, while young women of Shirley's acquaintance sought diversion in vacations elsewhere.

"If you would not be so agreeable and kind," she told him complexly, "I believe I might care for you—really." David smiled; to be either disagreeable or unkind to Shirley would be an impossibility. So he decided to sacrifice a few of these idyllic days in absenting himself from her presence, in the hope that "absence might make Shirley's heart fonder."

When separation became unbearable, and he began the homeward trip, it was in a strange spirit of apprehension. Anxiously his eyes gazed ahead to the little porch; then he understood.

Shirley was there in her white frock, and beside her a tall young man. "Where had the fellow come from?" David savagely wondered, as he walked up the path, and all at once his newly bought suit seemed common and his own bulk clumsy in comparison with the stranger's faultlessly clad figure.

"Why, how do you do?" said Shirley. There was new formality in the extension of her hand.

"Very well," answered David, and relapsed into silence. Shirley introduced the men.

"Mr. Webster is an attorney here on business," she smilingly explained. "He has been finding Fairlands dull; we must try to remove that impression."

Shirley had been doing her prettiest, David mentally decided, to remove the impression. She and the jovial attorney appeared to be on the friendliest terms.

As weeks slipped by and the three were much together, hope and fear struggled perplexedly in David's heart. There were moments—breathless moments—when Shirley's eyes seemed to seek his with a new tender question. Again, she would turn, vaguely troubled, to that other manly, admiring face. She was weighing herself, David knew, trying to find the answer to the problem of her heart. He decided to go back to the city, to search the record of this stranger, who had come with triumphant self-confidence among them. And the man proved to be all that he had represented, and more. For John Webster had laid no claim to the wealth that was his, or to the enviable name of his family. So there in the city David fought a great fight, and the unselfish love of his lifetime triumphed. If Shirley were even now hesitating between the two men in her heart, he, David would go away forever.

When he returned again to Fairlands a new light shone in his eyes, and Shirley could not know that it was the light of renunciation. John Webster's ready smile had disappeared—the atmosphere of the little porch that evening seemed fraught with a vital element.

Quietly the three sat talking until the hour grew late. Then very wearily David arose. There were new lines about his mouth, and his face was white.

"Good-night," he said slowly, "and it may be good-by. I have been examined in the city and they find me in A 1 condition to fight, so—I have enlisted for the war. We leave for camp in a few days—then over the water."

His two listeners were silent—David laughed softly. "Nothing heroic about it, you understand," he added; "bound to be called later, just anticipated the thing."

"Oh! David," Shirley murmured. "I can't think of you going off like that." She put her hand to her throat distressed, then quickly turned as though seeking comfort from the other man. John Webster drew a deep breath, then put forth a steady hand.

"Good-night, little Shirley Dare," he said. "With me, also, it may mean good-by. A business trip carries me to California tomorrow. My stay there will undoubtedly be prolonged. I thank you for the kindness of your hospitality."

As he paused, the girl stood looking up at him, hurt incredulity on her features.

"Good-by," John Webster repeated. Down the broad road the rivals walked together. "You love her," David burst out; "why—then, do you go away?"

The lawyer turned and smiled into David's wan face. "There is," he remarked, "a law of compensation. Can you tell me why you should give up all that you have, for my sake? You may fight in my place, because a few years bar me from service. But the woman you love—she shall be free to dream dreams of her hero. When you return, she will be here eagerly waiting."

David caught John Webster's hand in a mighty grasp, then wheeling about he made his way back down the road.

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy War Savings Stamps

We will win this war— Nothing else really matters until we do!

The Flavor Lasts

But She Suffered.
"Ah!" she sighed, "for many years I've suffered from dyspepsia."
"And don't you take anything for it?" her friend asked. "You look well enough."
"Oh," she replied, "my husband has it—not I."

Hot Stuff.
One negro porter was getting enthusiastic over cigars. "Brother," he said to his companion, "when I die I want a box of cigars tucked under one arm."
"What kind do you prefer?" asked the other.
"Just anything. A 27-cent near-Havana will do."
"Near Havana? Say, when you're dead for two days you'll think Havana used to be as cold as the winds that blow over Greenland's icy mountains."

Heal Baby Rashes.
That itchy, burn and torture. A hot Cuticura Soap bath gives instant relief when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

WORLD HAS CHANGED SOME
Reasons Why Feats of Phenomenally Strong Men Are Not Likely to Be Duplicated.
George Haekenschmidt was a pretty strong man and many are the tales told of his wonderful feats of strength. But the Russian lion was a weakling compared to a certain man who lived on the southern coast of Ireland. It is said of this particular Irishman that when he went fishing for whales he always used a three-inch hawser for a line and a 600-pound anchor for a hook. He'd bait his hook with a couple of sheep, or maybe a calf, whirl it around his head two or three times and send it sailing out into the ocean. We forgot to mention that he usually used an old cannon or something for a sinker.

At this used to do a pretty neat little turn in holding the world on his shoulders. But it must be remembered that in his time the world wasn't as heavy as it is now. There weren't so many people and practically no heavy machinery, and big guns and monuments and bridges and Wilbert Robinson and Bill Taft and others.—Kansas City Star.

Hardpan.
"Is the soil here good enough to raise anything?"
"I sent a sample to the agricultural expert and he advised me to raise marbles."—Judge.

Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation Board Tries EATONIC, the Wonderful Stomach Remedy, and Endorses It.
Judge William L. Chambers, who uses EATONIC as a remedy for loss of appetite and indigestion, is a Commissioner of the U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation. It is natural for him to express himself in guarded language, yet there is no hesitation in his pronouncements regarding the value of EATONIC. Writing from Washington, D. C. to the Eaton Food Co., he says:
"EATONIC promotes appetite and aids digestion. I have used it with beneficial results."
Office workers and others who sit much are prone to dyspepsia, belching, flatulence, heartburn, poor appetite, bloating, and impairment of general health. Are you, yourself, a sufferer? EATONIC will relieve you just as surely as it has benefited Judge Chambers and thousands of others.
Here's the secret: EATONIC drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

POST TOASTIES
Everything a corn food ought to be—and saves the wheat

—says **Dobby**

PATENTS Watson & Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. High est references. Best results.



What is a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get better meat cheaper to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerated cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buy your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well; and the branch house and the packing plant need each other in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



News of the Badger State

Clintonville—Three of the nine saloons formerly in existence here reopened when the school where soldiers were trained in the driving and repairing of four-wheel drive trucks was recently closed. The saloons were closed by the government order when the military school was established here in March. The saloonmen claim that as the soldiers' barracks have been abandoned they have the right to re-engage in the liquor business. An appeal to government authorities is predicted. The barracks have been left in charge of one officer.

Beloit—The heavy call for army socks for our boys overseas has been filled by the Beloit chapter prompted Mrs. Herman Draves to turn in to the Red Cross a pair of historic socks, knitted twenty-one years ago. The wool from which they were made came from a sheep owned by Mrs. Draves' father. He sheared it, washed it and gave the fleecy mass of natural wool to his daughter. Mrs. Draves made yarn on an old-fashioned spinning wheel and then knitted the home-spun into the socks.

Madison—The Wisconsin civil service commission announces competitive examinations will be held at county seats on Oct. 5, to fill approximately one hundred positions under the coming legislature. These include clerk, bookkeeper, laborer, watchman, typist, proofreader, assistant sergeant-at-arms, photostat operator for the new voting device, and others. For the majority of these positions the state pays \$5 a day. The examinations are open to men only.

Appleton—Ministers attending the annual state Methodist conference here received a reprimand from Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell, who declared he was amazed at the number of instances in which the pastors had violated the forms prescribed by the ritual, particularly in the sacrament of communion. He called this deviation from the authorized plan bolshevikism in Methodism and lawlessness in the ministry. The next conference will be held in Waukesha.

Appleton—Lawrence college will be turned into a military college with barracks in both Brockway and Ormsby halls. This was decided following a conference at Fort Sheridan a few days ago in which President Samuel Plantz of Lawrence participated. About 500 students will be enrolled. As a result of this move it is rumored that the city will come within the dry zone.

Appleton—Enrollment at the high school in Appleton is the largest in the history of the school, there being 530 students enrolled as compared with 470 enrollments last year which was the better year. Forty-five students have already enrolled for the study of French, while the enrollment for German was so small that there may be no class this year.

La Crosse—Capt. Charles J. Miller, who has been in the marine corps ten years, has been promoted to major. Mr. Miller entered the service after graduating from the University of Wisconsin, where he made a record as an all-around athlete. He is a son of F. L. Miller, chief clerk in the La Crosse post office.

Appleton—A complete independent county ticket is being considered by many voters at this time. It is reported that Martin Verhagen, Democratic candidate for sheriff, and Geo. N. Danielson, Democratic candidate for district attorney, did not receive enough votes to have their names placed on the November ballots.

Madison—President John I. Beggs and General Manager A. K. Ellis of the Wisconsin Light, Heat & Power company, Appleton, appeared before the railroad commission to argue in the application for increased rates for electric light and power in the Fox River valley.

Portage—George Capener, widely known in Portage and a member of the Baraboo company, has been wounded three times in the present conflict overseas.

Madison—Two Madison breweries—the Fauerbach and Hausmann companies—will close their doors on Dec. 1. They have not decided what they will make in the plants.

Appleton—It is reported as a possibility that the United States government will secure the Randolph hotel in this city as a hospital.

Beaver Dam—The Clover Blossom Creamery at Beaver Dam Junction was destroyed by fire, a loss of \$6,000. It will be rebuilt.

Port Atkinson—Jay Couillard, charged with murdering his young wife in this city on Aug. 12, by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a jack knife, was sentenced to the state prison at Waupun for life. He pleaded guilty before Judge Grimm at Jefferson.

West Bend—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bruhy received word that their son, Harvey A. Bruhy was killed in an airplane accident at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. The body was brought here for burial.

Washington—Commissions in the army were issued to the following Wisconsin men: Albert Gilbert Harter, Waukesha, second lieutenant in Ordnance corps; Edwin Elval Palver, Antigo, and Lenard Andrew Poalkin, Hudson, second lieutenants in Quartermaster corps; Charles William Gilson, Superior, captain in Medical corps; Victor Emanuel E. Kblad, Superior, George Thomas Hegner, Appleton, and Otto Oist and August Westdt, Jogaansville, first lieutenants in Medical corps; Warren Weaver, Madison second lieutenant in Production branch of the Air service; Russell Meader Millington, La Crosse, second in Aeronautics.

Madison—A tabulation of about 85 per cent of assessors' returns for Wisconsin on the number of sheep and hogs on farms on May 1, 1918, indicates an increase of 18 per cent in the number of sheep on farms compared to May 1 last year and nearly 6 per cent in the number of swine over four months old, according to W. F. Callander, of the Wisconsin Co-operative Crop Reporting service at Madison. The assessors' returns a year ago showed 286,378 sheep and 619,758 swine over four months old.

Racine—In making an attempt to come ashore while seas were sweeping Lake Michigan one of the keepers, believed to be William Larson, was drowned when the row boat he was in was capsized. The coast guards made an effort to save the man's life but when they reached the scene in their motor-driven life boat there was no trace of the man. The rowboat and a suit case were recovered.

Wausau—Patrick Burns was notified that his son, John E. Burns, died Aug. 11 in France from wounds received in action. Another son, James E. Burns, was killed in action in France on May 28. Another son, Patrick Burns, Jr., is at Camp Mills, Long Island, a member of the Blackhawk division. There were only three boys in the family. Four sisters and their parents reside here.

Madison—The study of the airplane from the engineer's standpoint is carried on in the course in aeronautics offered by the college of engineering of the University of Wisconsin. Stresses in airplanes and in air screws, inherent stability, automatic stabilizers, and design of aviation engines are the subjects treated. The course is open to all men students.

Madison—Plans are under way to endeavor to obtain legislative action this winter that will authorize a four-year medical school at the University of Wisconsin. At the present time the medical course at the university is a two-year course and is therefore merely a preparatory course for Rush Medical, John Hopkins and other medical schools.

Eau Claire—Durand, Pepin county, is in the throes of a typhoid fever epidemic of mysterious origin which has already claimed one victim, Sarah Cassidy, 14-year-old daughter of Dr. Cassidy of that city, who died at an Eau Claire hospital. The epidemic broke out suddenly and there are now more than fifteen cases, most of them of a very serious nature.

Eau Claire—Private John A. Melnis, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Melnis, this city, member of Co. E of Eau Claire, is the first Eau Claire man to be taken prisoner by the Germans. He was listed as missing in action June 17, but a letter from the war department has just been received stating he was a prisoner at Camp Giesen, Germany.

Marinette—Word was received here that Capt. Oscar Falk of Pepinewee had been severely wounded in France. He was a veteran guard officer of Michigan who had served on the border. Capt. Edward Mayville of Marinette commanding a Rhinelander company is suffering with shock and burns from a grenade in a hospital in France.

Madison—Six Wisconsin schools have been added to the accredited list of the university this year, bringing the total of accredited high schools to 355. Those recently added to the list are: Boyd, Bay View of Milwaukee, St. Peter's of Oshkosh, Patch Grove, Campion college of Prairie du Chien and Williams Bay.

Madison—C. P. Cary, state superintendent of schools, in his circular to Wisconsin educators, attacks the state's system of industrial education, a dual system partly under the state superintendent and partly under an independent board.

Green Bay—Since last fall Green Bay has given 168 of its men to the United States navy, according to a list compiled by the navy recruiting officer.

Marinette—During August there were twenty cases of appendicitis treated at St. Joseph's hospital here. The majority of persons afflicted were boys.

Milwaukee—The annual meeting of the Wisconsin Association of Master Bakers will be held at the Republican house on Sept. 30 and Oct 1 and 2. A large assembly of speakers will arrive from the Retail Merchant Bakers' association which will hold its convention in Chicago on Sept. 17 to 20.

Eau Claire—Assistant Fire Chief Willis E. Herron, one of the oldest men in point of service on the Eau Claire fire department, having served continuously for twenty-six years has resigned.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they are clogged with poisons, they are throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant relief is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Not a New Experience.
Two recruits were waiting for further instructions at Camp Dodge, Ia. One of the men, striving to be sociable, said: "Well, I suppose this war business will be new work to us." "O, I don't know," replied the other. "You see, I have been married to the wrong girl for five years."

In the Kitchen.
Miss—You needn't fix that nutmeg seasoning, Maria.
Maid—This is a grate relief.

Pershing Paid for Pig.
The French papers delight in anecdotes of the good relations between the American soldiers and the peasants. One of these stories, with which General Pershing's name is coupled, is printed this week.

"A big American automobile tore through a French village on its way to an American camp," says a Lyons paper. "Unfortunately a pig belonging to an old peasant woman strayed into the path of the car and was killed. The old lady was heartbroken. But a few days later a letter came for her, enclosing a check for 100 francs, and saying how sorry the writer was for the death of her pig. "The signature was that of General Pershing."

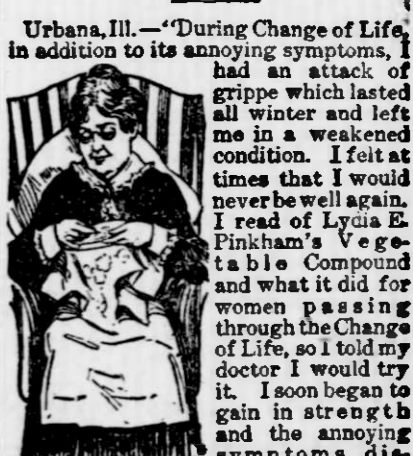
State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured 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 Eyes, Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Proper Way.
"I see where photographers are going to form a union in the West."
"I suppose, then, all its proceedings and reports will be heard in camera."

Americans are touring New Zealand in increased numbers.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.



Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."
—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

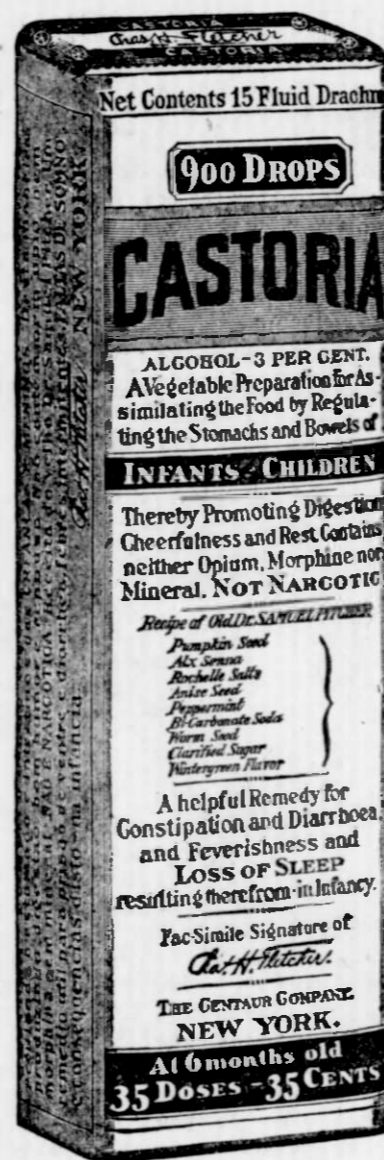
Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.



Children Cry For



Extracts from Letters by Grateful Parents to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mrs. John W. Derrick, of Lexington, S. C., says: "My children cry for Castoria, I could not do without it."

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gaines, of Ripley, Tenn., say: "We enclose our baby's picture hoping it will induce some poor tired mothers to give your Castoria a trial. We have used it since baby was two weeks old."

Mrs. J. G. Farman, of Nashville, Tenn., says: "The perfect health of my baby is due to your Castoria—the first and only medicine he has taken. He is never satisfied with one dose, he always cries for more."

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Johnson, of Stevens Point, Wis., say: "When our baby was two weeks old he cried so much we did everything for him, then got some Castoria and he is now strong and fat. We would not be without it, and are very thankful to you."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

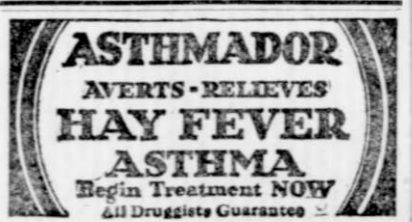
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

With a Different Meaning.

Two neighbors were talking about the young man who had lived off his mother all of his married life. He had a nice home, etc., but the neighbors knew he had never made enough money to pay for it. They also knew of his mother's "helping him out."
"That fellow sort of reminds me of what Abraham Lincoln said one time," remarked the first neighbor.
"How's that?" queried the second.
"Lincoln said: 'All I have and all I hope to be I owe to my mother.'"

Every young man has a great future ahead of him, but it usually persists in staying there.

Too many men look upon education as a sort of loophole through which to escape work.



Speaking of Strange Words.

And, speaking of strange words one has been appearing lately which always gives us pause because it looks so queer. We have to stop and pronounce it aloud ere we can proceed with the news of the day.

The word is "prewar."
Does one say "pre-war" or how? Of course it means "pre-war," or "before the war," but it's a mean looking, foreign word, when printed without the hyphen.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't Shoot Live Pigeons.

Any pigeon in the air may be a carrier pigeon flying from a loft under government supervision. Its destruction may be a serious loss to the American army. All persons, therefore, are urged to refrain from shooting pigeons and to discourage the practice of hunters and of children.

Good Excuse.

She—You don't write me now such nice long love letters every day you don't see me. Is it indifference?
He—No, my darling, it is patriotism. The government wants us to save paper.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Whicker, Roar, have Thick Wind or Chokey-down, can be reduced with



also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Box 3 1/2 lbs. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man, kind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Heal Itching Skins With Cuticura

All Druggists, Soap, Ointment, \$2.50. Talcum, 25¢. Sample each free of "Cuticura," Dept. E, Boston.

Send for Descriptive Booklet of Dells Iron Balm. Well secured, profitable investment with stock bonus. It appeals to both large and small investors; will cost you money for full information, is well worth it. Try it. G. H. HAYES & CO., Boston, Mass. Frank Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Easy to figure the Profits

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

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

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

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Ball, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Needed More Experience.
"I told father I loved you more than any other girl I've ever met."
"And what did your father say?"
"He said to try to meet some more girls."—Cornell Widow.

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

WANTED MEN and WOMEN to Learn the Barber Trade
No experience necessary; tools free. The Wisconsin Barber College, 367 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

\$5.00 a day
Catching overgrown roots and bristles. Men, women & children, all or spare time. Visiting money. 10 cents. Bring book and wasp. Particulars free. BOTANICAL—110, New Haven, Conn.

Your Eyes
A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. 14-15 Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

You can still get Real Gravely Chewing Plug for 10c a pouch. It gives you more solid tobacco comfort than ordinary plug. Tastes better—lasts longer.



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

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

P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company
Denver, Virginia



LITHIA BEER

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

The quality beer for the home

West Bend Brewing Co.

West Bend, Wis.

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

HARNESS, COLLARS and WHIPS

at Prices Consistant with the market



at
VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis

Choice Groceries

JOHN MARX
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Flour and Feed

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 diarrhoea. I relieved 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.

Experience the Best Teacher.

It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is prompt and effectual and pleasant to take.

CAMPBELLSPORT

C. Gage called on friends at Kewaskum Tuesday.
John Dickman and daughter were at Milwaukee Monday.
R. Weber was a business caller at Milwaukee Tuesday.
S. Silberstein was a Milwaukee business caller Tuesday.
Mrs. John Kohler called on friends at Kewaskum Friday.
Mrs. H. F. Sackett was a pleasant caller here Wednesday.
F. Haskins was a business caller at Kewaskum Thursday.
Miss Frieda Kloke visited with relatives at Kewaskum Monday.
J. J. O'Connell of Plymouth was a business caller here Thursday.
Mrs. A. Jewson was the guest of Kewaskum friends last Sunday.
Mrs. P. G. Van Blarcom was a pleasant caller here Wednesday.
W. Romaine was at Kewaskum last Friday where he transacted business.
Mr. and Mrs. D. Wendel were the guests of friends at Milwaukee last Thursday.

Miss Pearl Sackett of Fond du Lac called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sackett here Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Sackett spent the latter part of last week with her sister, Pearl at Fond du Lac.

Henry Porlake of Goodrich and Miss Bertha Smith of here made application for marriage license.

John J. Bast left for Milwaukee on Monday, where he will demonstrate the use of a silo at the State fair.

Miss Selma Scholler of Random Lake called on her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Kohler on Thursday.

Miss Florence White left Wednesday for the southern part of the state, where she is engaged as teacher.

M. Polzin, John Senn, John Schlaeffer, Chas. Van De Zande, Hy. Leibel, Mrs. A. Schwandt, M. Hall, W. Campbell, John Flacerty were Fond du Lac callers this week.

Lester Sook and Leo Schommer enlisted in the Merchant Marine and expect to leave this week. Sook is a married man and has a wife and child. Schommer is the youngest son of Mrs. Peter Schommer.

Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

Forty-eight members of the Home Guard Company No. 28 made a hike to Schrauth's Pond and returned Sunday. The company left the local armory at 10 o'clock and marched to the farm of Henry Damm and camped there for the day. Mess was served at noon and the afternoon was spent in drill and target practice. Private Schwandt making the best score. One squad remained in Campbellsport to assist in checking "slacker" autoists and succeeded in getting 56. The return march was made late in the afternoon and the company reported at the armory at 7:30. Mr. Damm did everything possible to make it convenient and agreeable for the boys while at his place and had built a large arch at the entrance to the grounds and had decorated the entire grounds with flags and bunting.

"The object of our endeavor will be to make the young men understand why they are called for service to their country, what is to be expected of them and why they should be loyal, clean, sober and intelligent soldiers," says Surgeon-General Stokes. Outlining the operation of the plan, he continues:

"There are three main working points:

"(1) Each Local Draft Board, through its Chairman, will select a Captain, who will procure the assembly of the registrants and obtain from a local military or naval post, State Guard or Home Defense Unit or from retired or disabled veterans of the present war an adequate training officer.

"(2) The Captain will also invite a local clergyman to give information, instruction and advice to the young men.

"(3) A local physician will also instruct the young men in matters of health, hygiene and physical well-being in order that when they go to camp they shall present themselves with a consciousness of knowledge which will add to their strength and usefulness.

"At present the vast majority of our young men are called to the colors untrained. It would greatly facilitate their being turned into soldiers and save the government time and money if when they are called they are provided with some knowledge of military training and a sense of discipline and organization.

"The position of local Captain, who will supervise the work, offers one of the finest opportunities for patriotic service for men of standing in the community who are unable to get into the trenches.

"Disorganized Rabbie."

"Under the guidance of such a man, aided by an influential local clergyman and physician, the drafted men will go to their cantonments in efficient, organized bodies rather than as a disorganized rabble and with a spirit of self-reliance and comradeship. All the strangeness of the new life will have been eliminated, and, since the men will have been taught what lies before them, they will face duty with the confidence of familiarity.

"The military instruction will comprise only the simplest evolutions, with particular emphasis upon military courtesies—when, where, how and whom to salute. A general supervision of this phase of the training for uniformity and efficiency will be conducted by the government military authorities. Artistic school playgrounds, etc., will be utilized for the actual drilling. Drills two or three times a week of an hour's duration will be preferable to longer periods at less frequent intervals.

"Fitted for Officers.

"Competitive drills will be arranged to stimulate interest and enthusiasm. One of the advantages of the plan will be that the men who prove most proficient in the preliminary training will receive an excellent chance of being selected as non-commissioned officers when they arrive in camp."

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DRAFTED MEN TO BE TRAINED BEFORE CALL

Nation-wide Organization for Preliminary Drill Launched by National Security League Under Sanction of General Crowder.

Under the sanction of Provost Marshal General Crowder, the National Security League has undertaken the organization throughout the country of a systematic preliminary course of training for the young men in the draft, so that when they are called they will know something of their duties and how to take care of themselves.

The League has drawn up a comprehensive plan, which will be put in operation in every state in the Union under the direction of a "Committee of Preliminary Training and Instruction of Men Registered for Draft," of which Surgeon-General Charles F. Stokes, U. S. N., retired, is chairman.

Crowder Approves.

Provost Marshal General Crowder, to whom the Security League submitted the idea before acting, has approved it in a letter to Col. Charles E. Lydecker, President of the League, in which he says:

"Your proposal gives me great satisfaction. Your League can render valuable assistance in this manner."

The Security League's plan will be made effective through the 281 branches of the League, scattered in all parts of the country, and subcommittees of Surgeon-General Stokes's committee co-operating with the Local Draft Boards in all the states. It provides for the organization into instruction classes of the men soon to be called, to be selected by the Draft Boards, the actual training to be conducted by retired or disabled army officers, whose efforts to prepare the young men for service will be supplemented by local clergymen and physicians.

Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commandant at Camp Upton, is an enthusiastic supporter of the plan and has promised the Security League co-operation in obtaining instructors for the classes in New York City and vicinity.

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NEW PROSPECT

Marion Tuttle was a Fond du Lac caller Sunday.

Harry Koch was a business caller at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Peter Berres of Four Corners was a business caller here Friday.

Frank Bowen and family were Campbellsport callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walsh were business callers at Campbellsport Saturday.

Oscar Bartelt and family of Waucousta spent Thursday with relatives here.

John Janssen and daughter Cyrilla of Beechwood were village callers on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kurth pent Friday at Kewaskum.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Kohn and son Michael spent Monday with relatives at Fond du Lac.

School opened Tuesday, September 3rd, with Miss Villette Murphy of Milwaukee as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bartelt and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt motored to Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Uelmen of Campbellsport visited Monday with their son J. P. Uelmen and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt and daughter Cordell were business callers at Kewaskum Saturday.

Norbert Uelmen spent Tuesday and Wednesday with his brother, Dr. N. E. Uelmen and wife at Milwaukee.

Mrs. A. Krueger returned Saturday from a two weeks visit with her son, A. W. Krueger and family at Milwaukee.

August Krueger of Cascade, Raymond and Erwin Krahn of Beechwood Valley spent Friday with relatives here.

Private Edwin Falk of Camp Grant spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Falk and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Meyer, son John and Norbert Uelmen spent Saturday with John Bowser and family at Elmore.

William and Richard Vohs and their families of Milwaukee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Jandre last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen visited with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Uelmen at Campbellsport on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walsh and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Meyer attended home guard dance at Campbellsport Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Theo. Kohn returned to her home in Fond du Lac Saturday, after a two weeks visit with her son, M. T. Kohn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Kohn and children and Mrs. L. Ostrander spent Thursday evening with F. Kleinhans and family at Elmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Romaine and son John of Fond du Lac visited from Saturday until Monday with W. J. Romaine and family.

Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Romaine and daughter Dorothy of Milwaukee spent the forepart of last week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Romaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kurth, who spent the past two weeks with their daughter, Mrs. H. Krueger and family, returned to their home at Fort Atkinson Saturday.

A large number of relatives and friends attended the miscellaneous shower, which was given Saturday evening in honor of Miss Alma Backhaus and Aug. Jandre. A large variety of beautiful presents were received. At midnight a delicious lunch was served. Music was furnished by Mr. Kohler of Elmore.

WAUCOUSTA

H. F. Pieper went to Campbellsport Monday.

Mrs. C. Baslaff went to Campbellsport Saturday.

Miss Marie Lynch of Milwaukee spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Burnett autored to Fond du Lac Monday.

F. W. Baslaff was a business caller at Campbellsport Monday.

Mrs. Martin Engels and Mrs. W. C. Engels were callers here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ketter of Campbellsport spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ketter.

School opened here Monday with Miss Esther Eisner of Ripon and Miss Madeline Geyner of Milwaukee as teachers.

Opening Day of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN on Saturday, September 28th. PREPARE to go "OVER THE TOP" THE FIRST DAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beck and son Elmer of Calumetville, Miss Emma Beck of Madison and Sophie Beck of Chicago were callers at the A. C. Baslaff home Friday.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

Wagner Dry Goods Co.

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THE STORE FOR BEST VALUES

Interesting Fall Dress Materials from the Collingwood Mills for People who sew for themselves and for their children. Here you will find ample quantities of Materials, such as Black, Blue, Brown and other colors of Serges, Gabardines, Togo Poplins, Chudda, Vigerau, Epingle, Plaids and Fancies.

Remember we have sold Collingwood fabrics for more than 30 years, and we know there are none better and very few as good. A choice line of New Fall Suits, Coats, Dresses and other wearing apparel for women, misses, children

Wisdom and Economy prompt Purchasing at once because prices will not be lower and there is a strong possibility of them being higher later on.

THE GREATEST COUNTY FAIR EVER HELD

4 BIG DAYS 4
September 17, 18, 19, 20

ENTIRE NEW EQUIPMENT
Grand Stand 320 feet long, 75 feet wide, seating 7000 people.
New Cattle, Sheep and Swine Barns.

New Track, finest speed event ever held, \$6000.00 in purses. Over \$3000.00 in Vaudeville and Circus Acts, including CeDora, The Human Gyroscope; The Dellamead Troupe; Herbert's Dogs; The Apollo Trio; The Ferris Wheel Girls; The Callahan Sisters; The Four Lenores; Leonard & Kaufman; Nonsense on Wheels; The International Nine, and others.

THE FOND DU LAC MILITARY BAND EVERY DAY.
THE "JACKIE" BAND from the GREAT LAKES "LOYALTY DAY" the 18th

Fine displays of Live Stock, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Poultry, Grains, Fruits, Vegetables, Automobiles, Tractors, Farm Machinery, etc

Tuesday, Sept. 17th, Fond du Lac Day. All Fond du Lac to close.
Wednesday, Sept. 18th, "Loyalty Day" the "Jackie" Band and Loyalty Parade.
Thursday, Sept. 19th, Farmers' Day. Special Program for Agriculturalists.
Friday, Sept. 20th, Children's Day. A Fine Program for the Young Folks.

Single Admission 50c. General Admission to Grand Stand 25c
C. W. Keys, Pres.; T. H. O'Brien, Vice-Pres.; M. Fitzsimons, Treas.; S. D. BOREHAM, SECRETARY

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Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
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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

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