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Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIV

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1918

NUMBER 7

BAN LIFTED ON GASLESS SUNDAYS

Hope that sufficient gasoline will be in sight to permit withdrawals of gasless Sunday after October 13th was expressed today by the United States Fuel Administrator, Harry A. Garfield.

This will, of course, depend upon the stocks on hand at that time being sufficient to supply overseas requirements and to carry the domestic consumption to the period of less requirement now fast approaching.

To secure the saving necessary, the Administration earnestly appeals to the public to save gasoline during week days. The Administration is anxious to inconvenience the public as little as is consistent with regard for the international emergency and now appeals to the public to make possible moderate use of their automobiles on Sundays by voluntarily lessening their consumption of gasoline on week days.

This hope, it was definitely stated, cannot be put in the form of a final guarantee and if sufficient quantity of gasoline is not then available, the public must not be disappointed if the end of gasless Sundays is not on that date.

Overseas requirements, it was stated, continue unabated. The period of peak load in domestic consumption is rapidly passing and, inspired by the splendid voluntary response of the people, whatever conservation measure is considered for the future will be based upon voluntary effort.

The public may be asked to conserve ten or fifteen or twenty per cent of its customary requirements, from time to time, as the situation varies, it was stated, in order that the minimum voluntary restriction necessary to adequate conservation may be asked to be prepared to meet whatever measure is asked of them.

The original request to patriotic men and women to save as much gasoline as possible during the week was repeated today.

Recent statistics showed that thru gasless Sundays between 650,000 and 700,000 barrels have been saved by an almost universal compliance on the part of the public.

Definite announcement will be made at the earliest possible moment.

W. N. Fitzgerald, Federal Fuel Admin.

Later reports given out by Fuel Administrator Garfield are that the ban on the use of automobiles on Sunday has been unconditionally lifted, same to take effect immediately. No restrictions will be placed on same unless gasoline stocks again become dangerously low.

BEEKEEPERS MEETING AT WEST BEND

There will be a beekeepers' meeting at the Commercial Club Rooms at West Bend, October 23, at 10 A. M., and 2 P. M., Mr. H. L. McMurray from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture will take up a special topic on the preparation of bees for winter, both out of doors and in the cellar. This is a problem which is of great importance to every beekeeper in the state. He will also discuss the manipulation of bees in the spring to get them ready for the honey flow.

NOTICE TO ELECTORS OF THE TOWN OF KEWASKUM

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the town of Kewaskum that the polling place for the general election on November 5, 1918, has been changed from Adolph Backhaus' place to the lower floor of the Mrs. Emma Altenhofen building on the northwest side of the Main street bridge, formerly occupied by the Novelty Leather Manufacturing Co.

Adolph Habock, Town Clerk.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to eat them out.

Sleeping headaches, indigestion, constipation, indicate unhealthy condition of the bowels. Restore your system to health and strength by keeping your bowels regular. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes the bowels work naturally, thoroughly, regularly.—Edw. C. Miller.

PROMINENT PEOPLE LAID AT REST

MRS. FRED SCHOENHAAR

Mrs. Fred Schoenhaar (nee Catherine Dunsbach) passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Bassil, at West Bend, last week Friday, October 11, 1918. Mrs. Schoenhaar was born in Prussia, Germany in 1837. When a young girl she immigrated to this county with her parents and settled at Schleisingerville where on May 23, 1859, she was married to Fred Schoenhaar. Deceased is survived by her husband, five sons and two daughters, namely: Joseph of Milwaukee, Edmund and Mary (Mrs. John Bassil) of West Bend, Fred of New London, John of New Rockford, N. D. Lorenz of Halma, Minn., and Catherine (Mrs. Jac. Bath) of Wabeno.

Mrs. Schoenhaar was well and favorably known in this community having been a resident of the town of Kewaskum, and later made her home in this village for a number of years. She was a kind neighbor and a good christian, a lady who always sought to make her home a pleasant and happy one for her family.

The funeral was held on Tuesday at 9:30 o'clock with services in the Holy Angels Catholic church at West Bend, Rev. Ledever officiating. Interment was made in the congregation's cemetery.

MRS. JACOB HAESSLY

After being ill for the past two weeks, Mrs. Jacob Haessly passed away in death last Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. Schmalz, at Theresa, at the advanced age of 94 years. Deceased was born in the state of Ohio on June 9th, 1825. She was married to Jacob Haessly in the year 1846. She leaves to mourn her demise her husband, and nine children, namely: Edward and Martin of Elmore; George of Cleveland, Ohio; Jacob of Dakota, and Nathaniel of Theresa; Mrs. C. Schmalz of Theresa; Mrs. Otto East of Milwaukee; Mrs. Cecelia Schmidt of Townsend; and Miss Theresa of Theresa.

Deceased had been a resident of Ashford for sixty years and is well and favorably known throughout the southern part of Fond du Lac county. The funeral was held at ten o'clock Thursday morning at St. Matthew's church at Campbellsport, Rev. R. July officiating. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

DEATH OF ALBERT KOEHN

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koehn of Dundee, received the sad news on last week Friday of the death of their son Albert which occurred at his home in Chicago on Friday. Cause of death being influenza. Deceased is survived by his wife, his parents, four brothers, Edward of Dundee, Richard of Sturgeon Bay, Dr. William Koehn of Milwaukee, Corporal August Koehn in France; and the following sisters: Emma of Dundee; Anna of Milwaukee; Tillie, Emma and Mrs. O'Brien of Milwaukee. The funeral was held on Monday at Chicago. Members of the deceased's family residing at Dundee attended same.

MRS. FRANK THELEN

On Monday morning at 8:30, at the home of William Masel in the town of Ashford, occurred the death of Mrs. Frank Thelen. Deceased was taken sick with influenza, which later developed into pneumonia. She was born at Broch Bohemia on December 25, 1834, and had passed her 84th birthday. She is survived by six children, Mrs. William Masel of Ashford, Mrs. John Thelen and Michael Thelen of Campbellsport, Mrs. J. Knudsen of Ashford and Martha of Ashford. The funeral was held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Martin's church, Ashford. Rev. Theo. Taeler officiating. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

WILL MANUFACTURE BROOMS

Fred Luedtke, who for many years has been a resident of the town of Kewaskum, but now residing at Lemira, has detailed the machinery and has received the material to make brooms and will begin making them soon. Mr. Luedtke is not new in this business as he at one time, years ago, manufactured brooms and made good brooms at a reasonable price.

WILLIAM MILLER'S BARN BURNS

On Tuesday afternoon at about 5:30 fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the barn and granery owned by William Miller, on North Fond du Lac Ave., in this village. Shortly after Arthur Eichstedt, a tenant, had arrived home from the village, noticed flames coming out of the roof of the building. The fire spread so rapidly, that hopes of saving the building were out of the question. Besides the barn, seven tons of hay, straw stack, corn stalks, one single harness and about 300 bushels of oats were also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at about \$1500. The barn was insured for \$400 and the granery \$80. The home guards of the village marched to the scene of the fire in the evening and helped to quench the flames, and made themselves generally useful in aiding the fire department.

CLOVER SEED SHORTAGE DEMANDS EARLY ORDERS

"Order your clover seed early," is the warning issued to the farmers of the state by field crop specialists of the University of Wisconsin. They predict that clover seed will be exceedingly high and difficult to obtain next spring. Prof. Pieters from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, who spent a day with the local county agent, states that throughout the entire country the clover seed yield will be less than a 25 per cent crop.

The Station agronomists are already receiving requests from other states where clover suffered from winter-killing last year, but these orders will not be filled until the demands of Wisconsin farmers are met. Seed houses have also agreed to give preference to early orders from Wisconsin farmers.

Farmers are also urged to buy their alfalfa seed now. Alfalfa seed can be bought at a comparatively low price right now. With clover seed so extremely high in price and hard to obtain, why not plan on putting in more alfalfa seed next spring?

Geo. A. Blank, Co. Agr. Agent.

PLAN ORGANIZATION FOR CO.

In order to augment the good work now being done by the Boy Scouts organization in the county, and to stimulate interest in Scout movement work in other villages and cities in the county, a special meeting was held at Schleisingerville Thursday evening, October 3rd, by the different scout organizations of the county. W. L. Davidson, Milwaukee, state chairman of the Boy Scout movement, was present and gave the scout masters and scouts present a nice little talk in which he outlined methods to create interest in the county in their work. Those in attendance from this city were Scoutmaster H. E. Pelzer, Rev. C. J. Collinge and Prof. Charles Kauch. Scoutmasters from West Bend and Schleisingerville were also present. A permanent county association was organized and a meeting will be held in Schleisingerville once a year. Three commissioners will be elected at the adjourned meeting which was held at Schleisingerville on October 11th, where all the preliminary work of the organization was completed.—Hartford Times.

LOCAL BOARD NEWS

The following young men were inducted into military service on Tuesday, and left for Madison where they will receive classical instruction: Roman Westenberger, West Bend; H. Bloor, Edw. Nischabas, Howard C. Kissel, Lovell Martin, Felix Reuteler, John Weder, Chas. Mount, William A. Dietrich, Carl McMiller, all of Hartford.

Wm. Froelich of Jackson and Francis Day of Hartford left for Beloit College, Beloit on Tuesday.

Call No. 1298, which called for 184 men to entrain for Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, and which was not made effective because of the epidemic of Spanish influenza, has been cancelled.

COUNTY CLOSE TO ALLOTMENT

The Fourth Liberty Loan Drive in Washington county is nearing its full allotment, and probably in the course of a few days will go over the top. The amount allotted is \$1,080,400, and the amount subscribed has reached a total of \$931,868, leaving \$148,532 to be subscribed for.

CARL SCHAEFER WRITES LETTER FROM FRANCE

The following letter was received by Miss Corena Schaefer from her brother, Carl from some where in France:

Sept. 18, 1918.

Dear Sister Corena:— In my last letter to Harry I said I probably would not get another chance to write again for some time to come. You surely must know the reason for this, by this time if you noticed the papers, I presume the people are wild over what the Americans have been doing all by themselves. I guess we put a crimp in the Kaiser's plans. One unit was hiking every night for a whole week before the attack. During the day we always camouflaged ourselves in some woods, I guess it rained every day and night while on the march. The night before the attack it rained all night and this is what spoiled the Germans. They knew when the attack was coming off but on account of the heavy rain they did not expect it the following morning. Our heavy barrage opened up at one o'clock in the morning, just as we reached our place where we were supposed to attack. At 6 o'clock the infantry went over the top and we followed behind them. The Germans did not offer much resistance when we attacked. Our boys went so fast that we were unable to keep up.

The enemy surely had a home in this sector. They had electric lights all over in their dugouts. Some of these places were put up in good shape with all the conveniences one may desire. They even had a bowling alley and a club house in one of the woods. We captured a town where the French people were still living in their homes. They were awfully glad to have the Huns run out of town. We captured an immense amount of booty such as clothing, telephone equipment, horses and also an ambulance. Many of the boys have those spiked helmets and many other trinkets that would bring a lot of money back in the states. My paper is all, so will have to close. How are the folks, we are safe and sound. Love to all from Carl. Co. C, 1st Field Sig. Bat. A. T. O. 110

PUBLIC AUCTION

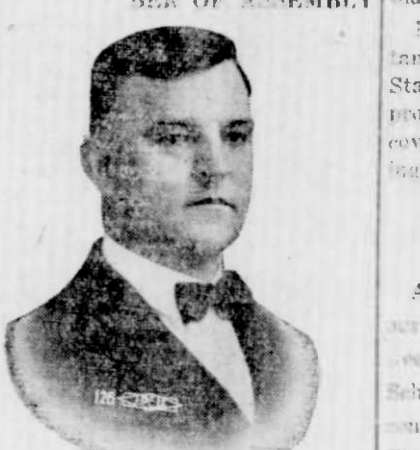
Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction, on Wednesday, October 30th Stock Fair Day, at the Henry Kirchner place in the village of Kewaskum, the following described personal property, to-wit:

One kitchen range in good condition one extension table, six chairs, one kitchen table and six chairs, one couch one center table, two rocking chairs, one Morris chair two beds with springs and mattresses, one coal heater, one wash wringer, 2 wash tubs, 1 wash-boiler, one wash-board, two cupboards, rag carpets, one hanging lamp, one parlor lamp, fifty quarts preserves, five and eight gallon jars, one oil cook stove with three burners for gasoline and kerosene, one 1000 pound capacity Fairbanks platform scale, eight window shades 26 and 38 inches. Kitchen utensils and other small articles too numerous to mention.

Math. Rodenkirch, Prop. Geo. F. Brandt, Auctioneer.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and published by John G. Schwalbach of South Germantown, Wis., for which \$1.00 will be paid.

IS CANDIDATE FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY



J. A. Schmalz of South Germantown, Wis. was raised in Washington County, 100 per cent American, a man well acquainted with the farming industry and business world, is the Candidate for Member of Assembly for Washington County on the Democratic ticket.

WHAT OUR COUNTY SCHOOLS ARE DOING

By order of the State Board of Health, all schools in the county were closed commencing Monday, October 14, for an indefinite period on account of the Spanish Influenza epidemic which is spreading very rapidly. All school buildings ought to be thoroughly fumigated and cleaned before they are opened again.

The school in District No. 12, Treanton is to be congratulated for having one of the most progressive school boards in the county when it comes to supplying its school with articles of equipment so the work of the school can go on unhampered. Within the past year the following articles of school equipment have been purchased: Adjustable window shades, two burner oil stove, kitchen cabinet, pondant globe, a spring roller slatted map, a new Webster's Dictionary, and paper toweling. They have other articles worthy of note and missing in many schools, viz: pencil sharpener, a supply of Webster's Secondary Dictionary, an oil lamp, etc.

Miss Esther Schwanke, primary teacher of the Newburg State Graded School, is the first teacher to report Children's Reading Circle work this year. She has organized her children in a club called "The Little Hustlers", and says the children enjoy reading very much.

The people of District No. 10 West Bend, the Oak Knoll School, wish to go on record as having made the necessary arrangements for cleaning their school house every two weeks; they have done this for the past year. We were glad to report a school which was scrubbed once every four weeks and are more pleased to report the above. Perhaps some one reading this item can report his school as being scrubbed every week. Our good housewives would not for one minute be satisfied to scrub their kitchens only once a month or even once in two weeks, and we have been too long content to have our schoolhouses cleaned twice per year.

The following are worthy contributors from District No. 10, Polk, Alma Reinhardt, teacher; Loraine Boettcher has been appointed as news reporter for our school. During the first week of the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive, a War Savings Society was organized; the members of the club named it "Junior Homeguards". The school expects to have a 100 per cent membership in the near future. The nature study class is studying some of the common trees of Wisconsin; in connection with this work, the children are pressing and mounting the leaves of these trees. The first and second grade language classes are dramatizing the story of the "Three Billy Goats Gruff", and the Third Grade language class is dramatizing the story of the "Town Musician".

District No. 10 West Bend, Rose Groth teacher, reports the following: Thirty of our most common leaves were pressed and mounted by the nature study classes.—the fourth and fifth grades illustrated and memorized the poem "September" last week. The State Graded School at Plat held its annual school fair on Saturday, October 12.

Superintendent Alva Groth has received a request from the State Food Administrator, Magnus Swenson, to conduct a Hog and Cattle Survey in every school district on October 15. Due to the fact that schools have been closed this survey will be made at a later date after all schools have opened. Blanks and instructions will be received from the Federal office and mailed to all teachers in due time.

Principal Bessie Murphy and assistant Amelia Senn, of the Richfield State Graded School, gave a patriotic program to commemorate the Discovery of America on Thursday evening, October 10.

REAL ESTATE DEALS

A. L. Rosenheimer and J. B. Darrow, real estate men, this week Monday sold the former Carl Schmidt farm in the town of Auburn consisting of 60 acres to John Haug. The same day they also sold the former Kause farm in the town of Barton, consisting of 120 acres together with all personal property to Emil Buchinski of Milwaukee. Possession of both farms will be given the new owners at once. Consideration private.

FIRST INFLUENZA VICTIM SUCCUMBS

On Monday noon, October 14th, 1918, the Spanish influenza sounded the final taps for its first victim in the village of Kewaskum, when John Keller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Keller passed away in death at his home in this village at the age of 29 years, 6 months and 17 days. The young man was taken sick about a week prior to his death, the attack developed into pneumonia to which he succumbed in the prime of life. He was born on March 27, 1889 in this village, where he attended the parochial and public schools, and where he spent his entire life.

Mr. Keller was drafted and to leave with the next contingent from Washington Co., to entrain for Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, to which call he was prepared to respond, to defend his country in time of need. In the death of Mr. Keller, this village has lost a young man, who commanded the esteem and respect of everyone who knew him, and to whom he always extended a cordial greeting. No one can appreciate his true worth any better than his parents for whom he toiled hard so that they might be well cared for. He was a gentleman in every sense that the term implies, and his good traits have made him a man beloved by all his relatives and friends, who will feel his absence most keenly.

Deceased leaves to mourn his untimely death, his grief stricken parents, four brothers and two sisters, namely: Frank of this village, Herbert of the town of Kewaskum, Charles of Milwaukee, Isadore at Camp Hancock, Ga., Lizzie (Mrs. William Lindenstruth) of Milwaukee, and Annie (Mrs. John Schroeder) of West Bend.

The funeral will be held today, Saturday at 9 a. m., with services in the Holy Trinity Catholic church. Interment will take place in the congregation's cemetery.

was made in the congregation's cemetery.

The Statesman and the countless friends of the deceased extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in this their hour of deep sorrow.

CARD OF THANKS

We the undersigned do express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors who assisted us in our recent bereavement, the illness, death and burial of our beloved son and brother, John Keller, to the pall bearers, for the floral tributes, to the Rev. Father Vogt for his kind words of consolation, and to all those who attended the funeral.

Gerhardt Keller and family.

APPLY FOR NATURALIZATION

Sixty-nine aliens have filed their papers, whose petitions will be heard on Monday, Dec. 23. The petitioners are as follows:

Wilhelm Dunst, Ferdinand Neitzel, John Dettmann, Carl Urban, Wm. Stockfleth, Gustav Lueck, Frederick Belger, Otto Liepert, Albert Buss, Wilhelm Seefeld, Jacob Hembel, Carl Zilsch, Paul Rexilius, Ernst Joergens, Wilhelm Bankelmann, Frederick Ramthun, August Koepke, Wilhelm Doucque, August Ramthun, Thomas Schuitz, Johann Becker, John W. Brockmann, Samuel Boldt, Carl Hackbarth, Janos Nagy, August Laverenz, Rudolph C. Dittor, Fred Guemdt, Paul Scoro, Johann Broier, George Rehm, John Herriges, John Lohr, Bruno Zimmermann, Nikolaus Jastinger, Herman Karl Elvert, Mathias Zeltinger, Otto H. Jirschofko, Edward Hoyer, Gustav Elbert, John Hall, Henry Wm. Koch, Geo. Rob. Schaller, Emil Otto Peterson, Peter Lohr, Otto F. Hoge, Ernst Schuitze, Henry Wackrow, Frank Laufer, Jacob Laufer, Anton Laufer, Gerhard Non, Gottlieb Metzner, Frank Farsack, Edward Jaubling, Gustav R. M. Linke, William Wetzel, John Kobelt, Nick Haug, Wilhelm Ungor, Henry Baisch, Fred Backhaus, Aug. Buss, Fred Backhaus, Christ. Schaefer Sr., Herman Backhaus, Joseph Strauchota, Chas. W. Buss, August Paul Siedke, Fred Meilahn.

AMUSEMENT

Wednesday, Oct. 23rd.—Grand Closing dance at the North Side Park Hall. Music by the popular Biel Giv's orchestra of Beaver Dam. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Sales for the Statesman now

CAUTION URGED AGAINST FIRES

It is your patriotic duty to safeguard your property against all possibility of fire.

The nation's resources in men, money and property must be dedicated and devoted to the one object of winning the war.

Food destroyed robs our armies and needy allies.

Neither men, money nor materials should now be used in the construction of buildings needlessly destroyed by fire. The government rightly discourages all construction work not necessary to the successful prosecution of the war.

Both lives and property are of priceless value today; while war calls for its terrible toll and sacrifice.

Are you doing all you can to protect your fire? If not, you fail in your duty as a patriotic citizen.

Early in 1917 through the co-operation of the state council of defense, the insurance interests, and this department, all grain elevators, flour mills and other repositories of food were carefully inspected, and correction of all fire hazards was ordered.

The result speaks for the value of this work. The fire loss on this class of property in 1917 was 31 per cent lower than in 1916.

A reinspection of these properties is now being made, and we hope to find a 100 per cent spirit of co-operation on the part of property owners.

Full compliance with the recommendations of our inspectors will place your building in a safe condition. Your continued care and vigilance alone will keep it so.

Above all, remember that a dirty, dusty mill or elevator is always a fire hazard.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has published a pamphlet on "Grain Dust Explosions and Fires." The following are a few of the recommendations contained in this valuable pamphlet:

1. Construct the plant of fireproof materials.
2. Keep the plant clean and as free as possible from accumulations of dust.
3. Install an efficient dust collecting system.
4. Use no open flames, such as gas-lights, torches, lanterns and candles.
5. Guard against sparks caused by friction at bearings, rubbing belts, and sparks from electric motors.
6. See that the electric wiring is safe and the light globes are protected by wire guard.
7. Prohibit smoking and carrying of matches.
8. Install some approved system of protection against fire.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

Dated September 27th, 1918.

IS YOUR CURING ROOM VENTILATED?

Proper ventilation of the drying room for seed corn is the "stitch in time" that R. A. Moore recommends to avoid the labor of replanting a poor stand next spring. The farmers in this county are responding to the call to collect a two years' supply of seed corn, but a good many do not cure it properly. By proper ventilation, Prof. Moore does not mean to hang it on the wash line, on the south side of the barn, or on the porch. Good circulation of air can be obtained from open windows that are placed so as to give a draft. They should be closed during rainy or foggy weather, and late in the season, when the weather is cold, molds will attack the corn if your curing room is not ventilated. As soon as the kernel begins to loosen slightly, artificial heat may be supplied.

You will remember what happened last spring, all you get caught again! There is still time to select some seed corn, if you haven't already done so. Do it now. Don't wait until the frost has destroyed the life of the seed.

Geo. A. Blank, County Agr. Agent.

WAS SOME HOG

R. L. Raymond, a farmer living at Campbellsport, delivered to Farrell E. Meixensperger for shipment Monday, a hog weighing 985 pounds. This was the largest hog ever delivered at Campbellsport. P. D. Nigh, another farmer, delivered a bull weighing 2,600 pounds. These comprised part of a three car shipment made by the Campbellsport buyers Monday.

GERMANY ACCEPTS ALL OF WILSON'S PEACE PRINCIPLES

Huns Offer to Quit Every Invaded Country.

PEOPLE ARE AGAIN WARNED

Propaganda Plot to Trick World Seen in Way Wilson is Answered—Washington Asks Nation to Suspend Judgment.

Washington, Oct. 14.—A wireless dispatch sent out from Nauen, the great German wireless station, picked up and forwarded to official diplomatic sources here purports to give the text of Germany's answer to President Wilson's inquiry to Chancellor Maximilian on Germany's peace proposal. On its face it seems a complete acceptance of President Wilson's terms. The text as received by wireless follows: "In reply to the question of the president of the United States of America the German government hereby declares: "The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January the eighth and in his subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently, its object in entering into discussion would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms. The German government believes that the governments of the powers associated with the government of the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address. "The German government, in accord with the Austro-Hungarian government for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares itself ready to comply with the propositions of the president in regard to evacuation. "The German government suggests that the president may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation. "The present German government, which has undertaken the responsibility for this step toward peace, has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the reichstag. The chancellor, supported in all of his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people. "Berlin, October 12, 1918. "SOLE, "State Secretary of Foreign Office," "People Are Warned. Washington, Oct. 14.—The American public is again warned to suspend judgment on the German peace note until the official reply is received by the state department and President Wilson has reached a decision on it. The warning, which comes direct from the state department, is one to be heeded by everyone and the importance of which cannot be overemphasized. A translation of the text of the note was received by Frederick Oederlein, Swiss charge d'affaires, from Bern. This coincides with the text as given from Nauen, but in the absence of the receipt of the official document, Mr. Oederlein would not comment on it, except to say it would not be delivered to Secretary of State Lansing. He, as a matter of course, will receive only the official note. Diplomats Suspicious. The official reply, which would come through the Swiss charge d'affaires, has not yet arrived in the capital. As a result, both officials and diplomats point out the need of extreme caution. With only the text of the note, as transmitted by the German wireless station at Nauen, before them they are deeply suspicious of the note, and also what they believe may be veiled attempts on the part of Germany to prolong the discussion of peace. They also see the hand of the German propagandist in the present note, which was spread all over the world and reached the peoples of all the allied nations before the official text was even received in the United States. See Utterior Motive. This action, it is said, is contrary to every rule of diplomatic etiquette, and therefore should be considered as an attempt at some ulterior motive on the part of Germany. Every one in the capital admits that the German reply, at first glance, is an extremely clever bit of writing and one calculated to make people believe peace is near. This without doubt, it was pointed out, is the belief Germany would be most anxious to foster upon the people of the United States and the entente nations, and for this reason, and with redoubled force, should the administration wait for the president's action be heeded by every American. Silence on Turkey Significant. Much conjecture also was raised at the capital because of Germany's omission of any mention of Turkey in the unofficial reply. Consideration of this point, taken with regard to the many reports which have pictured Turkey as sending a plea for peace direct to the president, caused officials to wonder whether or not Turkey had followed Bulgaria's lead and abandoned the alliance.

NO ARMISTICE TO BEASTS, PRESIDENT TELLS THE ENEMY

President Rejects Any Peace With the Prussian Kaiser.

EMPEROR MUST STEP OUT

Declares Autocracy Must Go, Submarines Quit and Murder Rule End—Allies Will Dictate Any Truce—Must End Atrocities.

Washington, Oct. 15.—In a forceful rejoinder, rejecting the Teutonic proposals for a compromise, President Wilson informed the German government that peace will be dictated by the United States and the allies. Wilson's Answer to Note. The text of the president's answer follows: "The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communication of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918. "It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field. "Huns Must End Crimes. "He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments. "The president feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in. "At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea, and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers the crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. "Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain, not only, but very often of their very inhabitants. "The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts. "It is necessary, also in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the president should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last. "Must End Atrocities. "It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency.' "The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The president's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves. "The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. "It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing. "The president will make a separate reply to the royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary. "Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration. (Signed) "ROBERT LANSING," "MR. FREDERICK OEDERLIN," "Charge d'affaires, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States."

GEN. FOCH'S ARMY FREEING BELGIUM IN GREAT DRIVE

Allied Armies Cut Off Two Big Enemy Bases.

NEAR THE GATES OF LILLE

Menin, Rail Center, and Thourout, Transportation Key, Fall to Haig's Men—Drive Six Miles and Take 10,000 Germans.

London, Oct. 16.—Ostend has been outflanked, Bruges is in danger, and the British are nearly at the suburbs of Lille. These are the principal high spots in the news of the fighting front in Flanders, where the Belgians, the French, and the British have made an advance of nearly ten miles at points in two days. So far more than 10,000 prisoners and 100 guns have been taken. "Foe Resistance Breaks. The German troops in this vicinity, who fought vigorously in places yesterday, have been overcome and the advance of the allies is becoming more rapid. "The small city of Thourout, a railway junction point of lines running to Ostend, Bruges and Ghent, has been captured, as well as Menin, which the enemy defended desperately yesterday. Courtrai, really an outpost to Ghent, is being approached, advanced allied troops having been reported within less than three miles of that place. Menin is a railway center of great importance, about four miles northwest of Turcoing. The allied troops are now within less than half a mile of the Courtrai-Thourout railroad. Northeast of Lens the British have advanced to the neighborhood of Hazebrouck, about three miles west of Lille, and to the south have crossed the Haute-Deule canal, south of Pont-A-Vendin and taken several villages, according to the communication of Field Marshal Haig issued here. "Take Hinge Town. With the Allied Forces in Belgium, Oct. 16.—The Belgian town of Thourout, captured by the allies, is an important strategic position and a vital transportation center. Upon it hinged a large part of the German transportation system. The fighting continued throughout the night and at various places severe resistance was encountered, but at most points the British, French and Belgians pressed forward. In this region the battle may be said to be almost as much against the weather and the mud as against the Germans. "Hinders Enemy Retreat. But while this sort of sticky ground hampers the allied troops, it hinders even more the enemy who is trying to move his materials away under a heavy fire and through the mixed ground of the Flanders lowlands. "23,456,021 IN U. S. ARMY Questionnaires Soon to Be Sent Eighteen and Thirty-Seven to Forty-Six Classes. Washington, Oct. 16.—America's registered man power, the war department announced, is 23,456,021. Of these 12,965,504 between the ages of eighteen and twenty and thirty-two and forty-five registered on September 12. Of this number 852,131 were registered in Illinois. Illinois' total registrations—those of June 5, 1917; June 5, 1918; August 24, 1918, and September 12, 1918—aggregate 1,561,700. "Provost Marshal General Crowder said that receipt of belated news from Texas permitted a total on the last registration to be struck. "ROUMANIA TO RE-ENTER WAR Wants Wilson to Pledge the Return of Provinces Taken by Huns. Washington, Oct. 16.—Roumania wants to re-enter the war against Germany. She will do so if— "President Wilson declares for recovery of Transylvania and other unredesigned provinces peopled by Roumanians. "The allies agree to provide arms and ammunition to the Roumanian army, stripped by Germany when she inflicted the enforced peace of Bucharest. "ALLIES DRAFT TERMS TO HUNS Program Reported Now Being Outlined Will Not Permit Debate of Terms. London, Oct. 16.—Great Britain's reply to Turkey, the Evening News says, it understands, will be a demand for unconditional surrender. The Turks will be required to negotiate an armistice with General Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine and Syria. It is learned from high authority that the powers associated against Germany are preparing an outline of unadvisable terms which Germany must accept without reservation.

1,000 PERSONS DIE IN MINNESOTA FOREST FIRES

Many Charred Bodies Found Strewed Along Highways and in Buildings.

FEAR WIND MAY FAN FLAMES

Rescue Workers, Under the Direction of Governor Burnquist, and Other State Officials, Find Ruined Towns and Blackened Countryside.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.—With an estimated death toll of 1,000 and 50,000 driven from their homes by forest fires within the last two days, a new conflagration was reported in the region of Schultz Lake, a summer resort 20 miles northeast of here. Governor and Mrs. Burnquist are here. State officials are directing the rescue work. No persons except those on business are permitted to enter the fire-swept area, and rail facilities to the safety zone are taxed, so great has been the exodus of refugees. Three counties have been devastated. The towns of Cloquet, Brookston, Brevort, Corona, Adolph, Arnold, Thompson, Moose Lake, Kettle River, Twig, Rice Lake and Wright have been wiped out. "300 Die in One Town. In Moose Lake and vicinity alone more than 300 persons were burned or suffocated. Between 300 and 400 coffins have been sent to Moose Lake. Seventy-five bodies were found in one building, and at least 100 more were scattered here and there. Moose Lake was a furnace, and only those escaped who, at the risk of drowning, waded into the lake, where the gale-driven waves swept over them. "Rescuers say that only the devastation of war is comparable to the ruin spread through the Moose Lake area. Not a building stands in the business region of Moose Lake. Here and there broken walls remain to trace the fearful story of the last 30 hours. Women are searching the streets of that town looking in vain for their husbands or their children. In the ruins of one building alone 75 bodies were found, the majority of which cannot be identified. "Compel Women to Flee. Reports tell of women who jumped into the lake and all night through refused to come to shore. Home guards ordered to transport them out of the zone of the fire which was shooting toward them, finally resorted to the lasso. Catching the refugees, who stood in water up to their necks, they pulled them ashore and hustled them on the relief trains after administering to them as best they could. "Piles of debris are still smoldering and additional bodies are believed to be beneath. "The loss in timber and property will run far into the millions and will surpass that caused by any of the historic fires of previous years which have swept this region. Around Duluth alone the loss reaches \$1,000,000. Working steadily throughout the night, rescue parties have brought scores of additional bodies to the morgues here, while relief trains have sped to the larger cities with loads of injured and destitute. Though the wind has abated somewhat, fires are still smoldering over the stricken district, and in some places are eating ahead rapidly. "Fear Rise in Wind. Should the wind rise again, Minnesota stands fair to see many thousand additional acres swept by the flames, and the death toll possibly increased materially. Weather predictions give little hope of rain, which is the only certain relief from the menace of new conflagrations. "Scores are known to be dead at Brookston, Pine Lake and other villages in Pine, Carlton and St. Louis counties. Burch Lake, a summer resort near Duluth, is virtually wiped out, with a heavy loss of lives reported. "WOUNDED BY AIRPLANE GUN Three Illinois Soldiers at Camp Mills Victims of Sky Accident—One Hurt Fatally. New York, Oct. 15.—Soldiers at Camp Mills, Long Island, received a tragic foretaste of war when a machine gun attached to an airplane in flight accidentally went off, sending bullets among the men of a sanitary corps. One soldier was wounded fatally and two others were hurt seriously. The bullets rained down upon the soldiers and riddled one of the campfire houses. "William H. Hall, a private, was mortally wounded when a bullet penetrated his head. H. M. Larry, a lieutenant, was shot through the right shoulder. W. H. Brown, a private, was wounded in the back. The homes of these men are in the vicinity of McLeansboro, Ill. "The airplane flew off in the direction of Waterbury, L. I. The aviators apparently not being aware of the damage inflicted by their machine.

MARKETS

Milwaukee, Oct. 16, 1918.

Butter—Creamery, tubs, 57c; prints, 58c; firsts, 54@56c; seconds, 34@34 1/2c. Cheese—Twins, 34@34 1/2c; daisies, 35@35 1/2c; longhorns, 35 1/2c; brick, fancy, 36@37c. Eggs—Firsts, 48@50c; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 42@44c; checks, 30@32c; dirties, 34@36c. Live Poultry—Springers, general run, 22c; hens, 20@22c; roosters, 21c. Peas—Green carlots, per 100 lbs., 7.50; Scotch, 8.00; white, 5.25; marrowfat, 8.00. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.35@1.40. Oats—Standard, 62@68c; No. 3 white, 68@69c; No. 4 white, 67@68c. Rye—No. 2, 1.64@1.65; No. 3, 1.60@1.63. Barley—Big-berried, 1.00@1.02; good to choice, 95@99c; low grades, 90@94c. Hay—Timothy, 32.00@32.50; No. 1 timothy, 31.00@31.50; No. 2 timothy, 29.50@30.00; rye straw, 9.50@10.00. Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 18.30@18.50; fair to prime light, 17.00@18.00; pigs, 14.00@15.50. Cattle—Steers, 8.00@17.50; cows, 5.75@11.00; heifers, 6.25@13.00; calves, 15.50@16.50. Minneapolis, Oct. 16, 1918. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.30@1.35. Oats—No. 3 white, 63@64c. Rye—1.56@1.58. Flax—3.31@3.34. Grain, Provisions, Etc. Chicago, Oct. 14. Corn—Open High Low Close. Nov. 1.12 1.23 1.21 1.22. Dec. 1.12 1.23 1.11 1.24-21. Dec. 1.10-19 1.30 1.09 1.18-24. Oats—Nov. 66 69 67 68. Dec. 63-64 67 63 67-67. FLOUR—The United States food administration flour standards are as follows: Per bbl. in bulk, 95 lb. sack basis: Bary flour, \$2.00; corn flour, \$2.00; white rye flour, \$2.00; dark rye, \$2.00; spring wheat, \$1.25; special brands, \$1.25; hard winter, \$1.00@1.10. HAY—Timothy, \$2.00@2.40; standard, \$2.00@2.30; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$2.00@2.30; No. 2 timothy and No. 1 clover mixed, \$2.00@2.30; No. 3, \$2.00@2.30; clover, \$2.00@2.30; strawed, \$1.00@2.00. EGGS—Firsts, 45@46c; ordinary firsts, 44@45c. BUTTER—Extras, 57c; firsts, 64@66c; seconds, 52@55c. POULTRY—Roosters, 22c; geese, 22c; turkeys, 32c; ducks, 24c; fowls, 22@25c; broilers, 25c. POTATOES—Early Ohio, \$1.00@1.75. CATTLE—Choice to prime steers, \$18.00@19.00; good to choice steers, \$15.00@18.00; plain to good steers, \$8.00@15.00; yearlings, fair to choice, \$11.00@12.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@12.00; fair to prime heifers, \$9.00@14.75; fair to good cows, \$7.50@9.00; canners, \$6.00@8.50; cullers, \$5.00@7.00; hogma butts, \$7.00@10.00; butcher butts, \$5.00@7.50; heavy calves, \$7.50@11.00; veal calves, \$15.00@16.75. HOGS—Fair to good light, \$11.50@13.40; choice light butchers, \$12.50@15.00; medium weight butchers, 22@26 lbs., \$11.00@13.45; heavy weight butchers, 27@35 lbs., \$11.00@13.45. SHEEP—Mixed packers, \$11.00@13.00; rough heavy packers, \$11.50@17.00; plain, fair to choice, \$10.00@17.00; stags, \$15.00@17.25. SWEET—Western lambs, \$15.00@16.00; native lambs, good to choice, \$14.00@15.75; yearlings, \$12.00@13.00; wethers, good to choice, \$10.50@11.50; ewes, fair to choice, \$10.00@10.50; feeding lambs, \$12.00@14.00. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 14. CATTLE—Receipts, 6,000; 5000c lower; prime steers, \$17.50@18.00; shipping steers, \$16.50@17.00; butchers, \$11.50@15.50; yearlings, \$12.50@13.00; heifers, \$10.00@12.50; cows, \$4.00@12.00; bulls, \$7.25@11.50; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@10.50; fresh cows and springers, \$5.00@14.50. CALVES—Receipts, 1,500; 5c lower; \$7.00@9.00. HOGS—Receipts, 12,300; 2c lower; heavy, mixed and Yorkers, \$18.75; light Yorkers, and pigs, \$18.25; roughs, \$16.35; stags, \$12.00@14.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 7,000; steady; lambs, \$10.00@17.25; yearlings, \$7.00@9.00; wethers, \$11.00@11.50; ewes, \$4.00@7.00; mixed sheep, \$10.50@11.00.

The KITCHEN CABINET

In life's universal garden We have each to hoe our row. And to make life worth the living We must hoe, hoe, hoe.

LEFTOVER FISH.

HERE are many possibilities in small amounts of left-over fish. In these days of much canning, one may have a large variety from which to choose. Shepherd's Pie.—Take two cupfuls of flaked fish, place in a baking dish. Cover with a sauce made with one tablespoonful of fat and one of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper, with a cupful of beef soup broth. Cover the sauce with a mashed potato, brush with cream and bake brown in the oven. Fish Turbot.—Scald a cupful of cream. Rub together a tablespoonful of butter and two of flour; add the scalded cream and stir until it thickens. Add four tablespoonfuls of bread-crumbs, set over hot water and cook for five minutes. Take from the fire, add two cooked egg yolks, two cupfuls of fish, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and salt and paprika to taste. Fill greased shells or soufflé dishes, brush over the top with beaten egg and brown in the oven. Delmonico Halibut.—Beat the yolk of an egg into a half cupful of mashed potato. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a tablespoonful of corn-starch; stir until smooth and thick over the heat, after adding two cupfuls of rich milk; take from the fire, add another egg yolk, two cupfuls of cooked fish and the seasoning needed. Fill a greased baking dish with alternate layers of potato and fish. Cover the top with buttered crumbs, sprinkle with parmesan cheese and bake 20 minutes in a hot oven. Codfish Balls.—Wash and pick over one cupful of codfish, shredding it into small pieces. Add fish to two cupfuls of diced potatoes, uncooked. Cook until the potatoes are tender, drain, mash and beat with a fork until fine. Add a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of cream, one beaten egg and salt and paprika to taste. Make into balls, cover with egg and crumbs and fry in hot fat.

F. J. Lambeck, M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT GLASSES FITTED

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SHOE STORE

All kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children always carried in stock

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MRS. K. ENDLICH

Carpet Weaver

Kewaskum, Wis.

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS

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

Should Contain Your Ad

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

The Sun and Substance

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

Sale Bills PRINTED

If you intend to have a sale get our prices

Life's Annoyances.

"We must learn to pay no attention to life's annoyances." "That's what I'm doing. I've got so that the alarm clock can ring every morning without my noticing it."

Neelie Maxwell

Calls for His Platform "I am a candidate for your hand." "Very good. How much allowance do you propose to allot me, who is to do the cooking, and what is to be your attitude toward my family?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Neelie Maxwell

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Gunner Depew

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

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GUNNER DEPEW, IN HOSPITAL, SEES UNUSUAL INSTANCE OF HUN FRIGHTFULNESS.

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. He gets his first experience in a front line trench at Dixmude. He goes "over the top" and gets his first German in a bayonet fight. While on runner service, Depew is caught in a Zeppelin raid and has an exciting experience. In a fierce fight with the Germans, he is wounded and is sent to a hospital.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

But there was a nurse there, who took special interest in his case, and she stayed up day and night for some time and finally brought him through. The case was very well known, and everybody said she had performed a miracle. He got better slowly.

Then a few weeks later, when he was out of danger and was able to walk, and it was only a question of time before he would be released from the hospital, this nurse was transferred to another hospital. Everybody knew her and liked her, and when she went around to say good-by, all the men were sorry and gave her little presents, and wanted her to write to them. She was going to get a nurse she knew in the other hospital to turn her letters into English, so that she could write to me. I gave her a ring I had made from a piece of shell case, but I guess she had hundreds of them at that.

But this German doctor would not say good-by to her. That would not have made me sore, but it made this French girl feel very bad, and she began to cry. One of the French officers saw her and found out about the doctor, and the officer went up and spoke to the German. Then the French officer left the nurse and she went over to him and stopped crying.

They talked for a little while, and then she put out her hands as if she was going to leave. He put out his hands, too, and took hold of hers. And then he twisted her wrists and broke them. We heard the snap.

There were men in that ward who had not been on foot since the day they came to the hospital, and one of them was supposed to be dying, but it is an absolute fact that when we heard her scream, there was not a man left in bed.

I need not tell you what we did to the German. They did not need to shoot him, after we got through with him. They did shoot what was left of him, to make sure, though.

Now, I have heard people say that it is not the Germans we are fighting, but the Kaiser and his system. Well, it may be true that some of the Boche soldiers would not do these things if they did not have to; myself, I am not so sure.

But you take this doctor. Here he was, an educated man, who had been trained all his life to help people who



And Then He Twisted Her Wrists and Broke Them.

were in pain, and not to cause it. And he was not where he would have to obey the Kaiser or any other German. And this nurse had saved his life.

So I do not see that there is any argument about it. He broke that girl's wrists because he wanted to; that is all there is to it. Now, I say this German doctor was a dirty cur and a scoundrel. But I say that he is a fair sample of most of the Germans I have met. And it is Germans of this kind that we are fighting—not merely the Kaiser.

It is like going to college. I have never been there; but I have heard some people say it did not do a man any good to go. But I have never heard a man who went there say that.

Probably you have not been over there, and maybe you think we are not fighting the German people, but only the Kaiser and his funkies.

Well, nobody had better tell me that. Because I have been there, and I have seen this. And I know.

CHAPTER X.

Hell at Gallipoli.
 After I was discharged from the hospital, I was ordered to report to my ship at Brest for sea duty.

The boys aboard the Cassard gave me a hearty welcome, especially Murray, who had come back after two weeks in the trenches at Dixmude. I was glad to see them, too, for after all, they were garbles, and I always feel more at home with them than with soldiers. Then, it was pretty rough stuff at Dixmude, and after resting up at the hospital, I was keen on going, to sea again.

The Cassard was in dry dock for repairs after her last voyage to the Dardanelles as convoy to the troopship Duplex. Everything was being rushed to get her out as soon as possible, and crews were working day and night. There were other ships there too—superdreadnaughts, and dreadnaughts, and battleships, and armored cruisers, all being overhauled.

We received and placed guns of newer design, filled the magazines with the highest explosives known to naval use, and generally made ready for a hard job. Our magazines were filled with shells for our big 12 and 14-inch guns. A 14-inch shell can tear a hole through the heaviest armor plate at 12,000 yards, and will do more damage than you would think.

When we had cooled and had got our stores aboard, we dressed for action—rather, undressed. The decks were clear; hatch covers bolted and davits folded down; furniture, chests, tables, chairs were sent ashore, and inflammable gear, like our rope hampers, went overboard. You could not find a single wooden chair or table in the ward room.

When the ship is cleared for action, a shell bursting inside cannot find much to set afire, and if one bursts on deck, there is nothing to burn but the wooden deck, and that is covered with steel plate.

Finally, we had roll call—all men present. Then we set sail for the Dardanelles as escort to the Duplex, which had on board territorial and provincial French troops—Gascons, Parisians, Normans, Indo-Chinese, Spahis, Turcos—all kinds. When we messed, we had to squat down on the steel mess deck and eat from metal plates.

There had been a notice posted before we left that the Zeppelins had begun sea raids, and we kept a live eye out for them. The news proved to be a fake, though, and we did not see a single cigar while we were out.

We made the trip to the Dardanelles without sighting an enemy craft, keeping in close touch with the Duplex and busy every minute preparing for action.

I was made gun captain and given charge of the starboard bow turret, mounting two 14-inch guns. I had my men at gun practice daily, and by the time we neared the Dardanelles, after five days, they were in pretty fair shape.

It was about 5 a. m. when we drew near Cape Helles and took stations for action. The Duplex was in front of us. The batteries on the cape opened up on us, and in a few minutes later those at Kim Kaleh joined in.

As the Duplex made for "V" beach and prepared to land her troops, we swung broadside on, raking their batteries as we did so, and received a shell, which entered through a gun port in the after turret and exploded. Some bags of powder stored there (where they should never have been) were fired and the roof of the turret was just lifted off. It landed on deck, tilted up against the side of the turret.

On deck the rain of fire was simply terrific. Steel flew in all directions. It was smash, crash, slam-bang all the time, and I do not mind saying I never thought we would come out of it.

Some of the heavy armor plate up forward was shot away and after that the old Cassard looked more like a monitor than anything else to me. As

we drew nearer the shore they began using shrapnel on us and in no time at all our funnels were shot full of holes and a sieve was watertight compared to them.

Naturally we were not just taking all this punishment without any comeback. Our guns were at it fast and from the way the fire slackened in certain places we knew we were making it effective. My guns did for two enemy pieces that I know of, and perhaps several others.

The French garbles were a good deal more excited in action than I thought they would be. They were dodging around below decks, trying to miss the shrapnel that came aboard, shouting, swearing, singing—and fighting hard, at that. They stood the guff just as well as any other garbles would, only in their own sweet way—which is noisy enough, believe me.

One of our seamen was hit 150 times by fragments of shrapnel, so you can see what they were up against in the dodging line. A gun turret in action is not exactly the best place on earth for a nervous man nor one who likes his comfort. There is an awful lot of heat and noise and smell and work, all the time in a fighting gun turret. But during an engagement I would rather be in a gun turret every time than between decks. At that, if anything does happen in a turret—it is good night sure for all, and no rain checks needed.

One of our junior lieutenants was struck by a fragment of shell as he was at his station behind the wheelhouse and a piece of his skull was driven into my gun turret. He was carried into my gun turret, but he would not let them take him to sick bay to have his wound dressed. There he sat, asking every now and then how the fight was going and then sort of dozing off for a while.

After half an hour of action we put about and started away, still firing. As a parting slap on the back the Turks tore off one of our big-gun turrets, and then away we went, back to Brest with a casualty list of only 15. We did not have much trouble guessing that it was dry dock for us again.

We got back to Brest after a quiet voyage, patching ourselves up where we could on the way, and again there was the rush work, day and night, to get into shape and do it over again. They turned us out in 12 days and back we went to the Turks and their Hun assistants.

We were lucky getting inshore, only receiving a nasty smash astern, when the Turks got our range and landed two peaches before we got out. We nearly tore our rudder off getting away, because we had carried quite a number of heavy guns from Brest and were given the job of running them ashore. It was day and night work and a great job for fun, because, while you never knew when you would get it, you had good reason to feel you would get lammed by a cute little shell or a dainty bit of shrapnel before the job was over.

Aboard ship it was deck work, of course, and it was not much better there than ashore with the guns, because the enemy trenches were near the shore and they amused themselves trying to pick us off whenever we showed on deck. I guess we were a regular shooting gallery for them, and some of our men thought they did not need all the practice they were getting, for quite a few of us acted as bull's eyes.

But we did not mind the bullets so much. They make a clean wound or put you away entirely; shrapnel tears you up and can play all kinds of tricks with various parts of your body without killing you. As for shells—well, mince meat is the word.

The Narrows were thick with mines and there had been a great deal of damage done there, so after a while the British detailed their Yarmouth trawlers to go in and sweep up. They had to go up unprotected, of course, and they started off one night all serene.

Everything went well until they turned at the Narrows and started back. Then, before you could tell it, five or six searchlights were playing on one of the trawlers and shells were splashing the water all over her. Both banks were simply banging away point blank at them and I never thought they would get back.

They did get back, though, but some of them had hardly enough men left to work ship. But that is like the Limeys. They will get back from anywhere while there is one man alive.

A chap aboard one of the trawlers said a shell went through the wheelhouse between the quartermaster and himself and all the Q. M. said was, "Gaw blimey, that tickled."

"But I know their shooting was very bad," said the other chap to me. "Those Turks must have thought the blue was behind them."

Coming back from the Dardanelles a gold stripe sent for me and asked me whether I thought there were

other ex-navy gunners in the States that would serve with the French. I told them the country was full of good gunners and he wanted me to write to all I knew and get them to come over. He did not mean by this, and neither do I, that there were not good gunners in the French navy, because there were—lots of them. But you can never have too many handy boys with the guns and he was very anxious for me to get all I could. I had no way of reaching the ex-garbles I did know, so I had to pass up this opportunity to recruit by mail.

While we were in Brest I got permission to go aboard a submarine and a petty officer showed me around. This was the first time I was in the interior of a sub and I told the officer that I would like to take a spin in the tub myself. He introduced me to the commander, but the petty officer said he did not think they would let me stay aboard. I showed the commander my passport and talked to him for a while, and he said he would take me on his practice cruise two days later if the Old Man gave me written permission.

So I hot-footed it back to the Cassard and while I did not promise that I would get any American gunners for him in exchange for the written permission, he was free to think that if he wanted to. It seems as though he did take it that way, for he gave me a note to the sub commander and sent him another note by messenger. I wanted Murray to go too, but the Old Man said one was enough.

So, two days later, I went aboard in the morning and had breakfast with the sub crew and a good breakfast it was, too. After breakfast they



Gunner Depew in French Sailor Uniform.

took stations and the commander went up on the structure amidships, which was just under the conning tower, and I squatted down on the deck beneath the structure.

Then the gas engines started up and made an awful racket and shook the old tub from stem to stern. I could tell that we had cut loose from the dock and were moving. After a while they shut off the gas engines and started the motors and we began to submerge. When we were all the way under I looked through the periscope and saw a Dutch merchantman. We stayed under about half an hour and then came back to the surface. One of the garbles was telling me later on that this same sub had gone out of control a few weeks before and kept diving and diving until she struck bottom. I do not know how many fathoms down it was, but it was farther than any commander would take a sub if he could help it. This garby said they could hear the plates cracking and it was a wonder that they did not crumple up from the pressure, but she weathered it, pressure button and all, and in a quarter of an hour was on the surface. While on the surface they sighted smoke, submerged again, and soon, over the horizon came eight battleships, escorted by Zepps and destroyers.

They tested their tubes before they got in range. Finally they let go. The first shot missed, but after that they got into it good and the garby said all you could hear was the knocking of the detonated gunnecott.

About five minutes later they sighted five destroyers, two on each bow, and one dead ahead. The sub steered in at right angle zigzags and the destroyers stayed with their convoy. The sub launched two torpedoes at less than a mile before diving, to get away from the destroyers and the garby said at least one of them was hit. These ships must have been some of the lucky ones that came down from the North sea. The garby said he thought they were off the Dutch coast at the time, but he was not sure.

But this cruise that I was on was only a practice cruise and we did not meet with any excitement in the short time that we were out.

Madison—The local chapter of the Red Cross shipped fifteen boxes containing 2,555 articles for Belgians. The boxes weighed 3,400 pounds.

Madison—The university of Wisconsin has among its students a man who is totally blind and who is attempting to earn his way through college as a piano tuner. He is John T. Kostuck, six feet in stature, athletic and possessed of an optimistic temperament.

Green Bay—The steam yacht Bonita, formerly owned by Senator Isaac Stephenson, Marinette, has been purchased by Green Bay boat builders, and will be converted into a steam trawler, which will be used by the government.

News of the Badger State

Green Bay—Fishing in Green Bay has never been better, according to the fishermen who make their daily trips into this port. The fish houses are doing a record business, and their shipping reports are about 25 per cent higher than in former years. Due to the scarcity of help, women are being used on the dock and in the houses sorting the catches.

Green Bay—Another vocation has been invaded by women in Green Bay. They are replacing men as arc light cleaners on the streets of the city. Five women are now working daily at the new job and making good, according to the city officials. These women have taken the places of men, who have been transferred to the ship building plant.

Madison—The railroad commission issued an order granting a 7-cent street car fare to the Ashland, Light, Power and Street Railway company. The order provides that cash fares shall be 7 cents with six tickets for 40 cents, while school children's tickets are increased from 2½ to 3½ cents. The order becomes effective on Oct. 16.

Madison—In a statement issued here, State Treasurer Henry Johnson takes exception to certain statements made as to the finances of the state for alleged political reasons, and warns the municipalities to prepare for a decided decrease in income taxes if the proposed excess profits tax now pending before congress becomes a law.

Madison—Re-routing of milk routes and a central delivery system in some cities were suggested as possible means of cutting down the cost of production, at a conference here of Senator George S. Skogmo, River Falls, and Assemblyman H. J. Grell, Johnson Creek, members of the legislative marketing committee.

Fond du Lac—Immediate consolidation of the Soo line and St. Paul Passenger and freight depots in Fond du Lac and Oshkosh has been recommended by Superintendents Van Vleet of the St. Paul line and F. W. Urbahn of the Soo line with F. D. Pendell of the North-Western railroad concurring.

Wausau—Thirteen members of the Marathon County Bee Keepers' association this year realized a total of \$2,050 pounds of honey according to reports received at the fall meeting held in Wausau. Lewis Francisco of Mosinee reported the largest amount, eleven tons of honey being the product of his bee colonies this season.

La Crosse—Because Health Commissioner J. M. Furstman had taken a stand against closing schools to check epidemic of Spanish influenza, Mayor A. A. Bentley called in two members of the board of health and without Furstman's consent, issued an order closing all schools, churches and theaters.

Wausau—Mr. and Mrs. Gust Anderson have the distinction of having their only four sons in national service. Alex, 23, is in the overseas army; Alfred, 26, is at the Great Lakes Naval station; Algot, 23, is in overseas work, and Harold, 21, is attending an army school in Kansas.

Madison—Because of the shortage of American cheese, state hotel chairmen for the food administration thru-out the country have been asked to eliminate all cheese from the free lunch counters, serving at such lunches only crackers, pickles and olives.

Marinette—Matthias Rauner has six sons in the service—Edward, a spruce cutter; Charles, in England; Max, in Washington; Matthias, in France, Ernest, in Rockford, Ill., and Emil, recently inducted.

Marinette—Marinette is planning a \$50,000 Liberty loan memorial for the boys of the county who made the supreme sacrifice during the war. Subscriptions will be voluntary. The plan originated here.

Fond du Lac—Mrs. Rebecca W. Bass, a Wisconsin pioneer, aged 88 years, died here. She traveled widely and celebrated her seventieth year by a tour of the Holy Land.

Peshtigo—John M. Butler, civil war veteran, Peshtigo, is suing for a divorce, charging cruelty and accusing his wife of calling him a pro-German.

Neenah—The local chapter of the Red Cross shipped fifteen boxes containing 2,555 articles for Belgians. The boxes weighed 3,400 pounds.

Madison—The university of Wisconsin has among its students a man who is totally blind and who is attempting to earn his way through college as a piano tuner. He is John T. Kostuck, six feet in stature, athletic and possessed of an optimistic temperament.

Green Bay—The steam yacht Bonita, formerly owned by Senator Isaac Stephenson, Marinette, has been purchased by Green Bay boat builders, and will be converted into a steam trawler, which will be used by the government.

Fort Atkinson—One of Wisconsin's most distinguished citizens, former Gov. W. D. Hoard, quietly celebrated his 82nd birthday at his home here on Thursday, Oct. 10, surrounded by relatives and friends. Mr. Hoard follows the events of the day with the same alertness that marked his eventful public career. Germany's peace overtures brought a characteristic comment from him, "You can't bluff Americans."

Madison—The Palace of Sweets of Madison, having exceeded its sugar allotment and kept its sugar accounts in such condition that facts could not be obtained without difficulty, was asked by the United States food administration for Wisconsin to turn over to the local food administrator 2,188 pounds of sugar and to donate to the Red Cross \$150.

Racine—An army and navy club will be established in this city and opened before Christmas for the benefit of Uncle Sam's men who visit Racine. Prominent business men have obtained a lease on a three-story building in the business district, which will be remodeled and fitted out at a cost of \$25,000. The club will be maintained during the period of the war.

Two Rivers—Practically the entire village of East Two Creeks, twelve miles north of this city, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The fire originated in the blacksmith shop of Emil Kocian, located across the street from the main part of the village. Owing to the high wind it spread rapidly and soon the entire village was in flames.

Green Bay—Wood ashes are being sought to supply the Green Bay Potash company with a stock to continue operating its plant. State chemists are making efforts to secure a supply for the company to enable it to produce potash for the government's needs in the war. The supply of potash is limited and the product is of great value in war material.

Stevens Point—Deciding that the old coin collection fund was keeping considerable money out of circulation, the vice-president of a local bank announced that he would accept the money at a fair exchange value for War Savings and Thrift stamps. The flood of old coins that followed the offer amounted to hundreds of dollars.

Waupaca—The Wisconsin Baptist Ministerial union closed its seventy-fourth annual session here with the election of the following officers: President, Rev. Paul J. McKinney of Milwaukee; vice-president, Rev. W. S. Steward, Fond du Lac; secretary, Rev. R. S. Kelley of Delavan, and treasurer, Rev. E. B. Edmunds, Beaver Dam.

Green Bay—The Wisconsin State Board of Control has again awarded the regular quarterly contract to Johannes Brothers company, Green Bay, for supplying groceries to fourteen state institutions in competition with several Wisconsin and Chicago jobbers.

La Crosse—Emanuel Markle, 81, sole survivor of the Light Guards, famous Second Wisconsin Infantry (Iron Brigade) company of the Civil war, died here. He was shot seven times at Gettysburg, all bullets striking his pocketbook, boots or haversack.

Fond du Lac—The general store of Stannard Bros., at Greenbush, Sheboygan county, was destroyed by fire. The loss was \$20,000, of which only \$5,000 is covered by insurance. The building was a historic landmark, having been erected in 1858.

Janesville—Yale university has been bequeathed \$50,000, according to the will of the late A. P. Lovejoy. Mr. Lovejoy also left \$10,000 to Beloit college and \$2,500 to the Presbyterian church in this city.

Appleton—Dr. Wilson S. Naylor, former head of the department of religion at Lawrence college, arrived in the city from Italy and France where he has been doing Y. M. C. A. work. Dr. Naylor left Appleton in June, 1917.

Chippewa Falls—A black bear killed thirty-eight sheep on the farm of Mrs. Mary Herbert, near here, causing a loss of \$760. Farmers organized a hunting party, but the bear escaped.

Poyntette—J. Phinney, 97 years old, Poyntette's pioneer resident, was found dead on his knees by his bed. He had been ill several weeks. He leaves a widow and one son.

Fond du Lac—The last importation of cattle to be received from the Gurnsey Islands for the duration of the war, has been received by C. L. Hill, of Rosendale.

Marinette—Word has been received here that Lieut. Stephen G. Townsend, 21 years old, former advertising manager of the Marinette Eagle-Star, was killed in action Sept. 16.

La Crosse—Charged with robbing a boxcar of an interstate shipment of merchandise, Edward Babcock of Valley Junction was held to the federal grand jury under \$2,000 bonds by United States Court Commissioner Alfred Harrison. Babcock waived examination.

Madison—The Wisconsin railroad commission granted the Wisconsin Gas and Electric company in Kenosha permission to increase hot water heating rates from 27½ cents to 44 cents per square foot of radiation.

Helpless as a Baby Bent Like an Old Man and Suffered Terribly—Quickly Cured by Doan's.

Mr. Bleumke, Jr., 2553 Courtland St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I was down with my back suffering from lumbago. I walked like an old man, all bent over. My back pained terribly and when I moved my arms my back hurt. I finally had to go to bed and just felt sick all over and was helpless as a baby. My kidneys acted too frequently, the secretions were scanty and highly colored. I had terrible pains in the back of my head and I felt drowsy all the time. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and soon felt one hundred per cent better. When I finished the one box I was entirely cured. The pains left my back and head and my kidneys acted normally. I am glad to recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."



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

British Daring.
 Richthofen, the famous German fighter, now dead, once described how an English machine one night came down from a height of 150 feet, through a fusillade of gun fire and a blinding glare of searchlights, to bomb a German aerodrome with deadly effect. Richthofen considered it "tremendously plucky that the man can't swerve, but came straight on in accordance with his plans."

Cuticura Beauty Doctor
 For cleansing and beautifying the skin, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the most effective preparations. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At drugists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

PRACTICAL IDEA OF HEAVEN
 Jimmy Could Think of Nothing Better Than Place of Solid Comfort and Perfect Security.
 Two little brothers in the country snored a huge feather bed. There was a nightgown as to who should be first to bed, so as to get the choice piece "at the back," protested by the wall and by the sleeping brother "in front." "In front" was regarded risky, for one never knew what night some terrible creature might come along and carry off the front sleeper. One cold, stormy night the following conversation was overheard, after a period of quiet, in which it was thought that the boys were asleep: "Jimmy," said Bud, whose voice had a comfortable air at the back-of-the-bed sound, "what do you think heaven is like?" "Why I think," and Jimmy's timid voice had a trembling, yearning tone in it, "I think heaven is like a great big, nice feather bed, with room for everybody in it, and nobody has to sleep in front."

No Choice.
 "Hey there, Mose, get a hustle on you now. Didn't you hear about that work-or-flight rule?" "Yas, sah, yas, sah, I suttently did. But in djs yar man's army seems 't me dey wants 't make yo' do both."

Maryland farmers are raising goats to counteract the dangers of another milk shortage.

When trouble calls it usually finds a man at home.

POSTUM
 When the morning cup is unsatisfactory suppose you make a change from the old-time beverage to the snappy cereal drink

INSTANT POSTUM
 You'll be surprised at its cheering, satisfying qualities and delightful flavor. It's all health—no caffeine.
 Try a Tin

BUY FALL MERCHANDISE NOW!

Our fall stocks are nearly 100% complete, having placed our orders many months ago. This means a better selection of high class merchandise at prices very much lower than manufacturers are asking today.

Sweaters for All the Family. A very complete line in all styles, sizes and colors.
\$1.50, \$2.00 to \$12.00

Men's Sweater Special—Men's heavy and medium weight Sweaters, with shawl collar or V neck, mostly gray color, all sizes, values to \$3.50, special sale price... **\$2.69**

Boys' Sweaters—Gray only, all sizes, 28 to 34, with shawl collar, special at... **1.50**

Coat Style Jersey Sweaters for men, blue and gray, while they last, each... **1.29**

Army Blankets— at **6.50 and 8.50**

Underwear for Men—Men's Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, all sizes up to 46, winter weight, regular \$3.25 values, special, each... **2.69**

SOAP SPECIAL!—Another lot of Swift's Pride, a white soap, none better on the market; 5 bars for 29c; 100 bars for... **5.65**

New Georgette Crepes in black, navy, dark brown, copen blue, maroon, etc., 40 in. in width, a yard... **2.50**

New Neckwear for Ladies—Many new designs
59c, 75c, \$1 to \$2.25

Children's Bibs—made of Turkish toweling, blue and pink trimmed with pockets, each... **25c and 35c**

New Line of Brassiers— **50c-1.25**

Corticelli Yarn—for Sweaters, Helmets, Wristlets, etc., in grey and colors, a ball... **35c to 75c**

Artillery Red Novelty Pins, each... **25c**

New Line of Slip-On Veils plain and figured, at... **25c-59c**

New Veilings with fancy border, a yard... **35c-69c**

Select Your Winter Coat Now—We are showing a very complete line of Coats for women and children.

Extra Heavy Khaki Yarn—Soft and even, a skein... **1.25**

Ladies' and Misses' Scarf and Cap Sets—Many color combinations, per set... **2.00 and 2.50**

The Poull Mercantile Company
 West Bend, Wisconsin

ELMORE

Mrs. Ed. Miller of Kewaskum called on relatives here Sunday.

Walter Jandre spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus.

Mrs. Henry Martin of Kewaskum is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Peter Boegel.

Miss Georgina Scheid of Milwaukee is spending some time with her parents here.

Mrs. Wm. Klumb and children of Milwaukee were guests of relatives here Sunday.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Volm Monday. Congratulations.

Peter Boegel left Monday evening on a business trip to the northern part of the state.

Mrs. Joe. Volm of St. Bridget's is spending a few days here with the John Volm family.

Charles Corbett and daughter Anna of Campbellsport spent Friday with the Wm. Mathieu family.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Volm and children from near Kewaskum spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Volm.

August Kibbel and family and Mrs. Kaus and son of Marshfield spent Tuesday with the Oscar Geidel family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilke and son Henry spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Volke and family.

The Misses Georgina and Johanna Scheid and brother Clarence spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bresemann.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke and daughter of Boltonville spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kibbel, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Backhaus and Mrs. Backhaus, all of Wayne spent Sunday with the Oscar Geidel family.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Becker and son and Al. Sackow of Barton and Margaret Volm of Nabob spent Sunday with the Ed. Mueller family.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bach, Mrs. Otto Backhaus and daughter Ella and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gargon spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and family.

Mrs. Christ Becker and son Christ Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sabish attended the christening of the infant son of Killian Flasch and wife which was born on October 7th.

About forty friends and relatives surprised Mr. and Mrs. John Mathieu at Kleinbans' hall Friday evening, the occasion being their 20th wedding anniversary. The evening was spent in dancing. At midnight a delicious lunch was served. The guests presented Mr. and Mrs. Mathieu with a gasoline lamp as a remembrance of the occasion.

Richard Hornburg was a caller here Tuesday.

Lawrence Cahill is very ill with rheumatism.

Dr. Toiwig was a professional caller here this week.

Mrs. Seifert and family motored to Campbellsport Monday.

Dr. Wells made several professional calls here during the past week.

Mrs. M. Calvey and son Vincent were Campbellsport callers Monday.

Mrs. M. Calvey and family motored to Nashro Saturday to visit relatives.

Charles Romaine of Fond du Lac is spending a week here with relatives.

Mr. Mailman and friend of Sheboygan Falls spent over Sunday at Long Lake.

Rolland Romaine of New Prospect spent Sunday evening with his cousin Vincent Calvey.

Bert Newton from Camp Grant spent the past week with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Raunthum and sister, Miss Della Calvey spent Tuesday evening at St. Cloud.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Habeck spent the past week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hennings.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Raunthum and sister, Miss Della Calvey spent Tuesday evening at St. Cloud.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Romaine of Fond du Lac spent over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hennings.

Relatives and friends in this vicinity are very sorry to hear that Herman Jandre has been taken to St. Agnes hospital, where he has again been operated upon.

Eddie Ford spent Sunday at Walter Bartelt's.

Wm. Rahn was a business caller at Campbellsport Friday.

Farmers in this vicinity have finished digging potatoes.

Emma Muench of Dotyville spent Sunday at W. Schultz's.

Elsie and Viola Bartelt were Campbellsport callers Friday.

F. S. Burnett delivered a load of wheat to Fond du Lac Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rahn and family spent Friday evening at F. Flittner's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Schultz and family were Campbellsport callers Monday evening.

H. Bartelt and daughter Elsie and Evelyn Schultz were Fond du Lac callers Thursday.

Mrs. W. Bartelt and daughter Loraine were callers at Campbellsport Monday.

John Jewson entertained a number of the neighbors at a corn husking here Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Schultz spent Sunday afternoon with their daughter, Mrs. W. Wauchs at Waucousta.

Mrs. Frank Jacobitz returned to her home at Athens Thursday, after spending a few weeks with relatives here.

Inez Loomis, Olive Scheurmann of Campbellsport and Miss Guntly of Michigan called on Elsie Bartelt Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt and daughter Geraldine and Mr. and Mrs. M. Engels and Almon Busluff visited Sunday afternoon at H. Bartelt's.

REASONABLY PRICED

FALL AND WINTER COATS

FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN

Superior styles, quality fabrics of proven durability and moderate pricing are instantly recognized through these well chosen assortments for women of particular taste. **Women's Black Plush Coats** with the latest style plush and fur collars, beautifully lined, priced at **\$25.00 to \$65.00**. **Cloth Coats** in velours, broadcloth, zibelines and fancy mixed coatings, lined and unlined **\$16.50 to \$15.00**. **Children's Coats**—A large assortment to choose from. **\$2.50 and up**.

MILLINERY

Have you selected your Fall and Winter Hat? If not, visit our up-to-date millinery department, you will find the hat that is becoming to you. Come in and look.

FALL SUITS---READY

There is more than one good, sound reason for you to examine our Suits and hear our prices before buying.

\$20.00 Sturdy, hardy, serviceable, every-day-in-the-week suits that appeal to you just as soon as you see them. Right for business, for traveling, for any wear.
\$22.50 Look at them, as the artists say, "with a new eye," and their style and beauty will impress you. Models and values that eclipse all former efforts.
\$25.00 This price has often stared at you from the newspapers, but never before has it been associated with suits like these. All styles, including many of the Elk brand.
\$30.00 The models are fashionable and the tailoring establishes a new standard of perfection. The fabrics are half their charm—plain colors, mixtures and other effects.
\$35.00 What the types say of these suits is only a mirror. Hints must serve. All models, and tailored as fine rich materials should be tailored.

Always Satisfy | **Pick Brothers Co.** | Always Satisfy

BATAVIA

Art. Rust and Frank Lehr of Sheboygan passed through here one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis of Sheboygan spent several days with the Edward Kohl family.

The schools and churches are closed for a few weeks on account of several cases of Spanish influenza.

Mrs. John Plautz and daughters of Sherman spent Sunday with Mrs. Bertha Schilling and family.

Miss Hildegard Schweuen who is attending the Lutheran High School at Milwaukee is spending a few weeks with her parents here.

William Molkenthine, Harley Taylor, Herman Voch, Arno Vopparol and Rob. Bieder were to Plymouth on Tuesday where they took the physical examination.

The Red Cross held a business meeting at the red cross building Friday evening and elected the following officers: Pres. Mrs. Ernst Bremser; Vice Pres. Mrs. Waldemore Schweuen; Treas. Mrs. Rob. Denath; Sec. Mrs. Ottilia Bawe. During the nine months of their organization 500 quizes of work were finished.

Mr. and Mrs. Manz and family of Plymouth, Mrs. Brieswoef of Chicago helped Mr. Helwig Brieske celebrate his 52nd birthday anniversary at ocean bluff. A lunch was served after which the guests departed wishing Mr. Brieske many happy returns of the day and hoping to have him celebrate many more such birthdays.

On Saturday, October 17th, 1918, at the home of his son William, occurred the death of Herman Stauske. Deceased had been in ill health for some time with cancer of the liver. Mr. Stauske was born on March 10, 1837, in Germany. When a young man he immigrated to this country with his parents, where he endured many of the hardships of pioneer life. He came to his present home about three years ago. He leaves to mourn fourteen children, his wife preceded him in death two years ago. The funeral which was private was held on Tuesday. Rev. Heschke officiated. Interment took place in the St. Stephen cemetery.

CEDAR LAWN

Leonard L. Gudex was at Kewaskum Monday.

Mrs. John A. Gudex visited friends at Elmore Friday.

George Gudex hauled potatoes to Fond du Lac Friday.

C. E. Tripp of North Eden called on friends here Saturday.

Farmers are busy delivering sugar beets to Campbellsport.

John L. Gudex visited friends at West Bend last Sunday.

George Gudex looked after business at Fond du Lac Monday.

Wm. Bunkelman of New Fane was here on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holz of Oseola were here on Monday.

William Bentz and family of Auburn were here on Saturday.

Herbert Tripp of North Oseola was here on business Monday.

Leonard Gudex finished threshing grain Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gudex made a business trip to Barton Tuesday.

Gessner Bros. of Beechwood erected a silo for Wm. Backhaus this week.

Fred Guell and Hazel Gudex of North Oseola were here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes called on Mrs. Airhardt of North Oseola Saturday.

Ralph Zittleman who was with Aug. Hoerth, left for Fond du Lac Friday.

The Ferber sisters of Auburn visited the Benno Streincker family Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gudex and children were at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Hoerth made a business trip to the County Seat on Thursday.

Joe. Majerus and family of Campbellsport visited with Mrs. Majerus Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benno Streincker and children visited with the Ed. Terfunden family last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Gudex visited their son Samuel Gudex and family in North Oseola Sunday.

G. H. Thompson of Manitowish, who is a candidate for member of Congress in the sixth district canvassed this section this week.

Mrs. Johanna Majerus and sister, Mrs. Laibelle returned Friday evening from a visit with the Samuel Gudex family in North Oseola.

August Hoerth, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gudex and children, Mr. and Mrs. George Gudex and daughter, Mary, all took in the dance at St. Cloud last Friday night.

ST. KILIAN

Grandpa Zwascika is on the sick list.

Joe P. Schmitt was a West Bend caller Wednesday.

Gust Kuehl of Wayne spent Wednesday in our burg.

Albert Schmitt of Elmore spent Tuesday in our burg.

George German and Leonard Flasch were Kohlsville callers Saturday.

Thomas Johnston and family of Ashford spent Thursday in our burg.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Killian Flasch a baby boy last week. Congratulations.

Joe Wondra and family of Leroy spent Thursday with the Joe Wondra family.

Mrs. Peter Flasch and son John and daughter Carrie were Theresa callers Monday.

Jacob Batzler, son Oscar, Erwin Batzler, and Engelbert German spent Saturday at Allenton.

Jos. P. Schmitt and Pat Kenney visited Monday with Florence Kenney and family at Kewaskum.

Edna Straub and brother Benno and lady friend of Stratford visited a few days here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Strauchota and daughter Agnell and Alphonse Straub motored to Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Bonlander, son Edgar and daughters Rosina and Alvera visited Sunday with relatives at Theresa.

Pat Kenney, who was employed at J. P. Schmitt's during the summer months returned to his home at Milwaukee Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George German, niece Amanda and nephew Engelbert spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schmitt at Elmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Miller and Mrs. Armand Grab attended the funeral of the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank Thelen Sr., at Ashford Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Schrauth received the sad news of the death of their daughter, Mrs. Nick Owo, who died last Wednesday, October 9th at Kenosha.

VALLEY VIEW

John Koehne was a pleasant caller in North Ashford Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Norton and family called on the Sheldon Tuttle family in Auburn Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murray spent Monday as guests of their daughter Mrs. F. D. Smith and in Woodside.

Several from this vicinity attended the auction sale held on the Louis Iverson place in Woodside last Thursday.

Ben Bowler and Dr. John Rehorst of North Fond du Lac, Herman Rehorst and Lee Norton of South Eden and Hugo Brietzke were recent callers at the G. H. Johnson home.

Messrs. and Mesdames Martin Knickel, Geo. Johnson and Anton Koehne and Messrs. Lee Norton, Francis Devine, John Mullen and son Leo and Francis Flood transacted business at Campbellsport Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schomann Jr., Roger and Hugo Brietzke, Alvin Seefeld and Mrs. Kathryn Schomann of South Eden, Henry Braun and son Leo of Woodside and Leo Mullen and Herbert Backett of North Ashford were Sunday callers at Geo. Johnson's.

ST. MICHAELS

Walter Stelpflug of Milwaukee spent Sunday here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bunkelman are reported to be ill with Spanish influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Roden spent Sunday afternoon with the Frank Stelpflug family.

Wm. Feierisen, who had been in training at Madison left Monday for Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Groth and son of West Bend spent Sunday with the Math Bath family.

The Catholic church and all the schools in this vicinity have been closed for an indefinite period by order of the Board of Health.

John A. Roden who for two months had been in military training at Madison, left Wednesday morning for Virginia where he will be stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Roden, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bremser, Mrs. J. A. Roden and Miss Vera Ellis spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Habeck.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Bremser and son, Mr. and Mrs. Binder and daughter of Batavia, Mr. and Mrs. Meisner of Boltonville and Wm. Erueger and family of Kewaskum spent Sunday with the Henry and Martin Bremser families.

ASHFORD

Rev. Theo. Toeller is spending the week at Milwaukee.

Joseph Reimer of Milwaukee is visiting his son Frank.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Emmer this week.

Simon Serve of Knowles spent Thursday with his brother Mike.

Mrs. Wm. Mangel and son Adolph spent Saturday evening at Elmore.

John Strum has returned home after spending some time at Milwaukee.

Nick Mangel of Marquette College Milwaukee spent Tuesday and Wednesday at his home here.

Mrs. Anna Kahut and Mr. and Mrs. German and daughter of Milwaukee visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

John Brill of Granville spent a few days with the Anton Zweck family. He left Wednesday for Camp Grant having been called for military training.

Mike Thelen and Mrs. Frances Thelsen of Campbellsport spent the forepart of the week here at the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Barbara Thelen.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thelen returned from Chicago Heights where they visited the latter's brother Oscar Fleischmann, whose wife is very ill and not expected to recover.

Mrs. Krause and son Reuben of Plymouth, who were called here by the sudden death of the former's father, Wm. Jaeger Sr., are spending the month with her mother and sister here.

FOR SALE—Natural Ice Business with land, buildings, complete equipment and permanent ice right. Splendid opportunity. Call or write the West Bend Brewing Co., West Bend, Wis.—Adv.

Uncle Sam Asks You to Buy More Bonds

OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

DRIVE OPENS SEPT. 28th CLOSURE OCTOBER 19th

He has authorized us as one of his agents to receive your subscription.

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"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 9 to 12 A. M.
 Schlegel Hotel West Bend, Wis. Home Office New Location, 212 Plankinton Arcade, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee

CATARRAL DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

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

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets
 "I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brownston, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well.

NOTICE—On account of being in the next draft and not knowing how soon I will be called, I would like to have all those who are indebted to me to call and settle up—Wm. Zirsch, St. Kilian, Wis.—Adv. 9-24-3.

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. 111	12:32 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 112	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	9:00 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 114	9:05 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 115	7:30 p. m. daily
No. 116	6:34 p. m. Sunday only
No. 117	8:42 a. m. Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 118	9:48 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 119	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 120	2:34 p. m. daily
No. 121	5:47 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 122	7:29 a. m. daily
No. 123	11:19 p. m. Sunday only
No. 124	9:50 a. m. Sunday only

—S. C. Wollensak was a Milwaukee caller Tuesday.

—Frank Keys was a Milwaukee caller Thursday.

—Henry Spoerl was a Campbellsport caller Sunday.

—Mrs. John F. Schaefer was at Hartford Saturday.

—Miss Lilly Schlosser was a West Bend caller Monday.

—Miss Edna Groeschel was a Fond du Lac caller Friday.

—Dr. Wm. Klumb was a West Bend caller Monday evening.

—Arthur Koch transacted business at Milwaukee Tuesday.

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

—Charles Weddig of Jackson spent Sunday with his family here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bath were West Bend callers Tuesday.

—J. B. Day of Hartford visited with friends in the village Tuesday.

—Elroy Backhaus of Milwaukee visited his parents here Sunday.

—Elester and Esperance Backhaus were West Bend callers Sunday.

—Mrs. John Muehlers visited relatives at Milwaukee on Saturday.

—Mrs. William Colvin of West Bend visited relatives here Tuesday.

—Miss Katy Endlich was a business caller at Milwaukee Thursday.

—Elmo Rosenheimer of Milwaukee spent the week-end with his parents.

—Miss Hildegard Gilbert of West Bend is spending the week at home.

—Mrs. Art. Schief of Milwaukee visited with relatives here on Sunday.

—Herbert Holz of Milwaukee visited with friends in the village Sunday.

—Mrs. William Bartelt spent the past week with relatives at Milwaukee.

—Frank Peters was at Milwaukee last week Friday, where he spent the day.

—Peter Dricken spent a few days visiting relatives at Milwaukee this week.

—John Andrae of Milwaukee visited his family here a few days last week.

—Miss Selma Klein of Jackson spent Sunday at the Frank Quandt home.

—Chas. Knoebel and Dennis McCullough were West Bend callers last Monday.

—Jas. J. O'Connell of Plymouth was a business caller in the village Thursday.

—Bryant Cameron of Milwaukee was a Sunday visitor at the Nic Haug Sr. home.

—Misses Tina and Ida Fellenz and Philip Brodzeller were West Bend callers Sunday.

—Carl Urban of Fond du Lac was an over Sunday visitor under the parental roof.

—Mrs. Theusch of Campbellsport visited her son Joe, and family here on Wednesday.

—Miss Lydia Gath, teacher in the West Bend schools, is spending the week at home.

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

—Ed. Seip and family of Milwaukee were the guests of the Koch families here last Sunday.

—Mrs. David Wenzel of Campbellsport spent Monday afternoon with Miss Annie Jang.

—Miss Alice Haessly of Campbellsport visited at the John Groeschel home Wednesday.

—Mrs. Henry Marquardt and son Paul spent Sunday with Fred Marquardt and family.

—Joseph Strobel of Milwaukee visited with Dr. and Mrs. George E. Brandt and family.

—Miss Hulda Quandt of Richfield visited under the parental roof Saturday and Sunday.

—Jake Bruessel shipped two carloads of sugar beets to Menominee Falls the past week.

—Steve Braun of Wabeno visited with his brother John Braun and family here Tuesday.

—On October 27th, the last Sunday in the month, all clocks will be set an hour back at 6 a. m.

—Olga Haug, supervising teacher of Washington County visited her parents here Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Bath of Wabeno are spending a few days here with the Chas. Bath family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Brandt and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Byron Brandt and family.

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

—Miss Helen Marx returned to Milwaukee Monday after spending a few days with relatives here.

—Mrs. Matt Fisher of West Bend was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Matt Rodenkirch Monday.

—Misses Malinda Raether and La-zetta Schaefer visited with friends at Campbellsport last Sunday.

—Mrs. William Andrae and children of Milwaukee are the guests of relatives here since Sunday.

—Christ Litcher and daughter of Milwaukee visited relatives here and at the Five Corners Sunday.

—Gustave Rusch and son Emil of Milwaukee visited with the Gustave Zumach family last Sunday.

—Mrs. Chas. Dahlke and daughter Adela visited with relatives and friends at Van Dyne Sunday.

—Miss Francis Zinkgraf of Plymouth spent several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mayer.

—Prin. J. A. Lund and family spent the forepart of the week with relatives and friends at Beedsburg.

—August Bartelt and son August of Forest Lake were pleasant business callers in the village Saturday.

—Frank Peters left for Milwaukee Sunday where he has resumed work at his trade as harness maker.

—Fred Belger Sr. was at West Bend Tuesday where he attended the funeral of Mrs. Fred Schoenhaar.

—Mat Schmit and wife called on their daughter, Mrs. Sylvester Driessel and family at Barton Sunday.

—Mrs. Edw. Guth visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Guth and family near Kohlsville the forepart of the week.

—Miss Edna Utes of Chicago was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mayer from Saturday until Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martin and Mrs. John H. Martin spent Tuesday with relatives and friends at Jackson.

—Charles Andrae of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his brothers Fred and John and their respective families.

—Oscar Backus of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his daughter Grace and other friends and relatives in the village.

—Rose McLaughlin returned home Sunday evening after spending a week at Lomira, Theresa and Fond du Lac.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer went to Milwaukee Tuesday where they spent the day with relatives and friends.

—Miss Elester Backhaus of Milwaukee visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus and family last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmidt of Milwaukee are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Geidel this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martin returned home Monday from a week's visit with relatives and friends at West Bend.

—The Misses Manilla Groeschel and Camilla Schaefer were guests of Miss Frances Raether in the town of Auburn Sunday.

—Mrs. Sylvester Driessel and children of Barton spent last week Friday, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mat. Schmit.

—Mrs. Geo. Hantz of Milwaukee, formerly Mabel Klug of this place, is now employed as saleslady in the A. G. Koch store.

—John Thomas and wife of Chicago spent last week Friday until Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Beer and family.

—Mrs. Jake Remmel attended the christening of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Falag at West Bend last Sunday.

—Mrs. Carl Hanz of Milwaukee is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Gust. King and other relatives and friends here.

—George Klots, Ralph Phillips, Marvin Barnes, Arthur Schimmling and Albert Wenzel were callers here on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fischer of Woodland visited Tuesday with the father's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Backhaus and son.

—Miss Irene Peters of Milwaukee arrived here Saturday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Val. Peters and family over Sunday.

—John Braun of the town of Kewaskum and Steve Braun of Wabeno attended the funeral of Mrs. Schoenhaar at West Bend Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Meinhardt and Mrs. Albert Stark and son Harold of Milwaukee were guests of the Krahn families here Sunday.

—Mrs. Edw. Hausmann left Saturday for Chicago where she was called on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Frank Harms.

—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ramel and family of the town of Auburn were guests of Mr. and Mrs. August Kropke and family Sunday evening.

—Jacob Moschardt of Kohlsville arrived here last week from Camp Greenleaf, Ga., where he received an honorable discharge from the army.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stein and son William and Mr. and Mrs. John Bath of Milwaukee are the guests of the Bath and Hermann families this week.

NOTICE—Attend the Auction Sale at the Henry Kirchner premises this village on Wednesday, Oct. 30 at 10 a. m. See ad on first page of this issue.

—Miss Lorena Marshman, student in the St. Luke's Hospital, Racine, is enjoying a two weeks vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Marshman.

—A crew of workmen from the Chicago and North Western railway commenced the laying of cement sidewalks on the railroad property here Thursday.

—Dr. N. Edw. Hausmann was at Chicago Tuesday, where he attended the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Harms, who died at her home on Sunday.

—The Misses Laura Brandstetter and Olive Haug of the town of Rockfield are home, their schools having been closed for an indefinite time due to influenza.

—Fred Ruddenhagen of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his family here, they accompanied him home, after visiting a week with relatives and friends here.

—Isadore Keller from Camp Hancock, Ga., arrived here on Friday morning to attend the funeral of his brother John Keller which was held today, Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus received a telegram Tuesday that their son Franklin was seriously ill at Camp Taylor, Ky. We hope for a speedy recovery.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Haessly and family of West Bend spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schief and family in the town of Kewaskum.

—Mrs. John Groeschel and Mrs. Albert Conklin and daughter Margaret Jane left Wednesday for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Haessly near Eden.

—Mach Thom and wife of Colby, Mr. and Mrs. John Koena and family of Hartford spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ziegler and the Roman Smith family.

FOR RENT—6 room house with garden on Malt House street, Kewaskum, good basement and plenty of good water. Inquire of Chas. Bath, Kewaskum, Wis.—Adv.

—Mrs. Harry Foote and children and Miss Audrey Mirtz of Fond du Lac motored to this village Tuesday evening being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. C. Miller and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Petermann and Roman Strupp of the town of Kewaskum and Aug. Kunrow and wife of West Bend spent Sunday with the John Naumann family in the town of Scott.

—Nicholas Remmel, our popular machinist and inventor, delivered one of his concrete mixers to the state road crew the past week. He also sold two of his newly improved corn huskers.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marquardt and family and Joe, Kinkler of West Bend and Mrs. Henry Marquardt and son Paul spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Engle near St. Michaels.

—News was received here of the death, Monday of Mrs. Jac. Haessly at the home of her son Nathan Haessly at Theresa. She was well known here having been a resident of Elmore for a number of years.

—Miss Priscilla Marx returned home from Milwaukee on Saturday, where she had recently undergone an operation at the Hanover Hospital. She was accompanied home by her sisters Della and Helen Marx.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schultz and family of Milwaukee made a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Schultz on Tuesday, while enroute to the town of Mitchell, where they spent several days with relatives and friends.

—On account of the public schools being closed to check the spread of influenza, the following teachers left for their homes last Friday: Miss Rose Nottelman at Oshkosh, Misses Eva Perry and Martha Schultz at Milwaukee.

—Elmer Miller of Milwaukee visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Miller and other relatives and friends here last Sunday. He was accompanied home by his wife, who spent a few days of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Urban.

—Joseph Uhrmann of Milwaukee, while visiting his brother-in-law, John Retzel at West Bend, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in the attic of the latter's home. Fear of having an operation performed for some of his stomach caused him to end his life.

COURT POSTPONED TO NOV. 18

Clerk of Court Heppie received notice from Judge Luck of Juneau that circuit court will be adjourned to Nov. 18. The judge will be in West Bend on Monday to call the calendar motions and ex parte matter, etc. The jury has been notified to appear on Monday, Nov. 18. Cases on the calendar are as follows:

Jury Cases.
Frank Werner and wife vs. Cross Morris.
Jacob Brohn vs. Oscar Haendel and Martin Walter.
Albert N. Nehs vs. G. B. Rusco.
Frances E. Nehs vs. G. B. Rusco.
Elizabeth Nehs vs. G. B. Rusco.
Wm. Rahmig vs. B. V. Wright.
Adam Momenas vs. C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.
West Bend Limited Fire Ins. Co. vs. C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.
Philip Schmitt vs. Stephan Schmitt Ignatz Hodorowski vs. Arthur Koch
Matilda Kluffers vs. Joseph Geiben
William G. Utz vs. Town of Wayne
Caroline Cook vs. Town of Wayne
Monarch Paint Co. vs. Herm. Stro-wig.
Arthur C. Hatch vs. The Time Insurance Co.
John D. Foote vs. Andrew Gourler
Margaret Morris vs. Frank Werner
Cross Morris vs. Ferd. G. Wolf.

Court Cases.
Joseph Kissel vs. Lena Kissel.
Isabella Horner vs. Chas. C. Horner
Margaret Wendel vs. Hattie and Harry Wendel.
Andrew McGovern vs. Mark Burley et al.
Peter Stoffel et al vs. Ernst Wasthus et al.
Anton Ackermann et al vs. Daniel McHenry et al.

NEW PROSPECT

Aug. Butzke of Beechwood was here on business Friday.

Frank Bergans of Scott was a business caller here Friday.

Wm. Jandre and son Walter spent Wednesday at Fond du Lac.

Otto Hinn of Scott called on Mr. and Mrs. Al. Butzke Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Haegler of Dundee were village callers Friday.

Oscar Bartelt of Wauconsta called on relatives and friends here Tuesday.

Walter Jandre and J. Tunn were business callers at Campbellsport on Monday.

Emil and Gust Flitter of Campbellsport spent Friday with relatives in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Ostrand spent Saturday evening with relatives at Campbellsport.

Mrs. H. Krueger, sons Harry and Albert spent Saturday with friends at Fond du Lac.

Adolph Flitter and sons of Campbellsport spent Monday with his sister, Mrs. J. Tunn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Kohn and sons spent Wednesday evening with relatives at Fond du Lac and Woodhill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Flitter and sons of near Campbellsport visited Friday afternoon with J. Tunn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Schaefer and daughter of Woodhill were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Kohn Thursday.

Mrs. J. Meyer returned to her home in Cascade Thursday after a week's visit with her son Geo. H. Meyer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Mayer, son John and mother, Mrs. J. Meyer spent Wednesday with relatives at Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelman and Mrs. A. Krueger were guests of W. A. Krueger and family at Cascade Thursday.

Frank Gatzke returned home from Fond du Lac Monday where he spent the past week with his wife at the St. Agnes hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krueger of Cascade spent Wednesday with the former's mother, Mrs. A. Krueger and other relatives.

Herman Jandre left Wednesday for St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, where he will take treatments for a few weeks. He was accompanied by his wife.

CLOVER SEED

We are paying highest prices to those who bring in their seed.

It's Not Too Late

BUY LIBERTY BONDS!

L. ROSENHEIMER,

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

LAKE FIFTEEN

Miss Ella Kruewald spent Saturday evening at New Prospect.

Al. Kunrow and son Willie were New Prospect callers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krueger and son were West Bend callers Friday.

Oscar Marquardt of Dundee visited Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger.

Sheldon Tuttle of Auburn was a caller at John Scholtz's one day this week.

Wm. Elison and Vincent Calvey spent Thursday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. O. Krueger.


Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krueger, son Wm. and daughter Clara spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krueger and son, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krueger and children spent Sunday evening at Otto Krueger's.


Mr. and Mrs. Al. Krueger and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krahn and daughter spent Thursday evening at the Chas. Krueger home.

It is deliciously palatable, agrees with the weakest stomach, contains the most soothing, healing, strengthening ingredients. Nature's gift to make you well and happy—Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets.—Edw. C. Miller.

BE LOYAL



BUY A LIBERTY BOND TODAY



to the men who are giving their lives to their country, —and yours. This struggle is your struggle and our struggle as much as it is their struggle. Show them that you are with them.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND THROUGH

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

"THE OLD RELIABLE BANK OF GOOD SERVICE"

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin, Washington County Court, In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William M. Colvin, deceased.

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to Faneber Colvin and an order allowing and limiting the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate, and fixing the time and place for examining and adjusting the same having been entered.

Notice is hereby given that creditors are allowed until the first Tuesday in March, 1919, to present their claims against said deceased to this court for examination and allowance, and that said court will on the third Tuesday of March, A. D. 1919, at the probate office in the city of West Bend, in said county, examine and adjust all claims so presented against the said William M. Colvin deceased.

Dated October 12, 1918.

By order of the Court, P. O'MEARA, County Judge.

Buehlin & Gehl, Attorneys, (First publication Oct. 19, 1918)

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Wrist Watches

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

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Jeweler & Optometrist

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley	85c to 95c
Wheat	2.00 to 2.25
Red Winter	2.00 to 2.25
Rye No. 1	1.50 to 1.60
Oats	70c
Timothy Seed, per cwt	9.00
Butter dairy	45c
Eggs	47c
Unwashed wool	60c to 65c
Beans, bu	5.50 to 6.00
Hides calf skin	28.25c
Cow Hides	17c to 18c
Horse Hides	6.00 to 6.50
Honey, lb	22c-23c
Potatoes, sorted 1.25 to 1.30 per 100 lbs	
Live Poultry	
Spring Chickens (young roosters)	21c
Old Roosters	21c
Geese	21c
Ducks	21c
Hens	21c
Dressed Poultry	
Spring Chickens	28c
Geese	23c
Ducks	24c

Dairy Market

PLYMOUTH

Daisies	35 1/2c
Twins	24 1/2c
Longhorns	35 1/2c
Squares	37 1/2c

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.

PILES DISSOLVED

IN TEN MINUTES

My mild, safe method cures without the knife, pain or danger—all cases except cancer. Full particulars and special instructions sent free. Describe your case fully and enclose 3c stamp. Dr. F. T. Sibley, 415 M. & N. Bank Bldg., Milwaukee

—Subscribe for the Statesman now

400 U. S. TROOPS ARE LOST AT SEA

Transport in Crash; 100 Bodies Washed Up on Scotch Coast.

COLLISION DU ING A STORM

Twelve Thousand-Ton British Ship Otranto, Carrying American Troops, Sunk in Crash Between Irish and Scottish Coasts.

London, Oct. 14.—Upward of 400 American troops and members of the crew are missing after a collision between the 12,000-ton British steamer Otranto and another British vessel off Islay Island.

More than 1,000 were aboard the Otranto, including 700 American soldiers and a crew of nearly 300.

Islay is one of the islands of the Inner Hebrides off the southwest coast of Scotland near North Channel, which separates Scotland and Ireland.

A hundred bodies have already been washed ashore.

The Otranto collided in a stormy sea with the steamship Kasimir. The collision was due to a failure of the Otranto's steering gear, it is reported.

As the Otranto was being driven toward the rocky coast of the island British destroyers hastened to the rescue and did heroic work.

Most of the soldiers jumped overboard. The first destroyer picked up all she could possibly hold, being compelled to steam away when overloaded. This destroyer raced to shore with between 300 and 350 survivors.

Twenty soldiers that had jumped overboard were seen to be hurled by the sea against the island's rocks. They were later rescued while clinging to wreckage and were taken to Belfast.

The Otranto was hurled against the reefs before it was possible for the destroyer which arrived first on the scene to give further aid.

The Otranto was a vessel of 12,124 gross tons, built in 1909 and owned by the Oriental Steamship Navigation company. She hailed from Belfast.

The Kasimir is a vessel of 8,841 tons, built in 1915 and owned by the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship & Navigation company. She hailed from Greenock.

YANK PRISONERS GET GIFTS

Christmas Packages for American Soldiers in German Prison Camps Go Free.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Christmas packages for American soldiers in German and Austrian prison camps must be received by the American Red Cross before October 15. Only one package will be sent to each prisoner and preference will be given to the package prepared by the prisoner's family. Each package must not weigh more than 11 pounds and should bear the soldier's name, regiment, the name of the prison camp and the province in Germany or Austria in which the camp is situated. Packages are to be addressed to Warehouse, Atlantic Division, American Red Cross, 20 East Fifteenth street, New York city. The name and address of the sender and the words "Christmas package for American prisoner of war," should appear on the package, which will be forwarded free of charge.

YANKEE PLANES STOP HUNS

Allied Armada of 450 Repulses Attack in Greatest Air Battle of History.

London, Oct. 15.—Agency dispatches tell the story of how an enemy counter-attack was wiped out by "an American-led airplane armada," as one paper describes it. One account places the number of machines at 450, calling it the greatest air battle in history. American guns on the ground were credited with shooting down 32 enemy planes.

Fires suggest a further enemy retreat before Pershing's army.

The Paris Mail says scattered units of Von Bohm's army are abandoning their arms as the Bulgarians recently did.

INJURED IN U-BOAT ATTACK

Capt. H. R. Cone, in Charge of Naval Airship Service, Was on Torpedoed Ship.

Dublin, Oct. 14.—Capt. H. R. Cone, in charge of the American naval airship service, was among the passengers of the steamship Lelander, which was sunk by a German submarine. Captain Cone is suffering from a broken leg.

Martial Law in Constantinople.

Paris, Oct. 15.—A rumor was circulated on the Paris bourse that Constantinople had been declared under martial law. Ottoman values jumped three and four points. Turkish securities were in great demand.

Page Home Critically Ill.

New York, Oct. 15.—Walter Hines Page, retiring American ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here from England critically ill. He is suffering from heart disease. He was brought ashore on a stretcher.

ANOTHER IDOL FALLS



HUNS SINK 3 BOATS

TWO AMERICAN AND ONE JAPANESE TORPEDOED.

Total Loss of Life Is Estimated at About 900—Some Americans Are Lost.

London, Oct. 12.—The Dublin mail boat Lelander has been torpedoed, according to the Exchange Telegraph company. It is believed that about 400 persons perished.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 12.—The American steamship Ticonderoga, an overseas service cargo carrier of 5,130 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk on its way to France, probably with a heavy loss of life. Twenty survivors of the ship, wounded or suffering from exposure, were brought here by a British vessel.

The remainder of those aboard the Ticonderoga, said to number about 250, were reported to have perished. It was said that the ship's boats were shelled by the submarine, accounting for the wounded among survivors.

Seventeen of the survivors were American soldiers, being part of a detachment detailed to care for horses which the ship was transporting.

Exactly when and where the Ticonderoga was torpedoed could not be ascertained on account of censorship restrictions.

New York, Oct. 12.—The American steamship Deepwater, 8,500 tons gross register, has been sunk, presumably by an enemy submarine, according to information received in shipping circles here.

A British Port, Oct. 12.—The Japanese steamship Hirono Maru of 7,936 tons gross has been torpedoed and sunk. It is feared that 291 of the 320 aboard were lost. Among the victims were two nurses, three Japanese women and seven children.

HUN TROOPS TO QUIT POLAND

Prince Max Reassures the Polish Regency Council.

Amsterdam, Oct. 12.—Prince Maximilian, the German imperial chancellor, has telegraphed to the Polish regency council, now meeting at Warsaw, assurances that he "is firmly resolved to shape the relations between the German empire and the newly arisen kingdom of Poland in a spirit of justice and understanding of the vital interests of both sides."

"I will exert myself," he continues, "for the speediest removal of the burdens of occupation that still exist and will give orders for the realization of this without delay."

YANK CAPTURES OWN FATHER

Parent Was on Visit to Germany When War Broke Out and Was Forced Into Army.

Paris, Oct. 12.—American soldiers were rounding up a pocket of stray Germans when a big private from the middle West recognized one of their prisoners as his own father. The father had been back in Germany on a visit when the war broke out and had been drafted. The father explained with frantic gestures to the son that he was fighting for the Hun against his will and they marched off arm in arm—the father to be delivered a prisoner behind the lines.

Greeks and Serbs Liberated.

Sofia, Oct. 16.—The Bulgarian minister of the interior has issued a decree liberating the Greek and Serbian subjects interned in concentration camps in Bulgaria and allowing them to return to their own country.

Nicaragua Buys \$35,000 in Bonds.

San Juan Del Sur, Oct. 16.—The National Bank of Nicaragua has transmitted \$35,000 in subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan. Loan subscriptions will continue to be received until the end of the month.

K. of C. Club Opened in Paris.

Paris, Oct. 16.—The new Knights of Columbus club for allied soldiers was opened by Edward I. Hearn, general commissioner for Europe of the Knights of Columbus, in the presence of several prominent Americans.

NEW FOOD RULINGS

REDUCTION IN MEAT PORTIONS CALLED FOR BY HOOVER.

Four Commandments and Twelve General Orders to Be Observed by Public.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Four food commandments and 12 general orders were issued by Food Administrator Hoover, to remain in effect until further notice. The four commandments are:

Three squares a day shalt thou eat, and no fourth meal; not even tea. Elaborate luncheons and banquets are unpatriotic; eat frugally and in time.

Reduce the use of china, linen and silver; serve side dishes in the same plate with the meat. Don't make the menu resemble a directory; let it be simple, standard and maximum size of six by ten inches.

In general the order calls for reduction in meat portions, to be accompanied by a corresponding readjustment of prices, elimination of bacon, bread and toast as garnishes and observance of closer restrictions on butter, cheese and sugar.

No. 1.—Forbids serving of bread or bakery products which do not contain at least 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes and limits portions of Victory bread to two ounces a person.

No. 2.—Forbids use of bread or toast as garniture or under meat.

No. 3.—Directs public eating places not to place bread on tables until after the first course is served.

No. 4.—Restricts service of meat to one kind to a person per meal.

No. 5.—Forbids use of bacon as a garniture.

No. 6.—Limits butter portions to one-half ounce per person per meal.

No. 7.—Requests that portions of American cheese be limited to one-half ounce.

No. 8.—Continues prohibition against placing sugar bowls on tables or lunch counters and limits quantity to be served patrons to one teaspoonful or its equivalent per meal.

No. 9.—Continues prohibition against consumption of more than two pounds of sugar for every 90 meals served.

No. 10.—Forbids burning or other waste of food.

No. 11.—Forbids display of food in any manner which may cause its deterioration so as to unfit it for human consumption.

No. 12.—Forbids service of ice cream containing over 20 per cent butter fat. Economy in the use of coffee, candy, tins, canned goods, cereals, fats and lard is strongly urged. Through operation of the program which is designed to replace the wheatless and meatless meals and days in force last year, it is hoped to save 17,500,000 tons of foodstuffs for shipment to America's allies.

BANK ROBBERS SLAY CITIZEN

Bandits Take \$5,000 and Fight Off Turtle Lake (Wis.) Residents in Pistol Battle.

Turtle Lake, Wis., Oct. 12.—One citizen was killed and \$5,000 in currency was obtained by four bandits who blew the safe in the bank here and escaped after a pistol battle with a dozen residents.

Capture Nish; Push Beyond.

London, Oct. 16.—After capturing Nish on Saturday Serbian forces took possession of the enemy's positions north of the town, according to the Serbian official statement. French cavalry have occupied the Bela Palanka.

Daughter of Gompers Dies.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Miss Sadie Gompers, twenty-three years old, daughter of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, died at her home here of Spanish influenza.

U-BOAT MENACE IS NOW GREATEST

Sir Eric Geddes Tells Members of Pilgrim Society of Danger.

SAYS NEED NEVER GREATER

First Lord of British Admiralty Calls on U. S. to Speed Destroyers and Anti-Submarine Devices—War to Just Peace.

New York, Oct. 16.—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, asserted the U-boat menace today is "greater than it ever was."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Pilgrim society, Sir Eric said that within the last few days he and Vice Admiral Sir Ludovic Duff of the British navy had discussed the situation with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, and that "complete unity of view" had been reached. He said: "It is with Mr. Daniels' full concurrence that I make this statement, that there is no greater service that can be rendered by the civilians of the United States today than to expedite the output of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description."

"Your secretary of the navy is pressing upon contractors and workmen the naval order 'Full speed ahead' in this work of paramount importance. "There is no greater need today than for the utmost naval effort against the great offensive of the submarine now materializing and which the allied navies will defeat as they have defeated every other effort of the enemy. But that defeat can be assured only if this need is recognized and the wants of the two navies supplied."

Sir Eric declared it is the British admiralty's opinion that the U-boat menace "comes and goes" and that today it is not dead. He warned: "Indeed, it is greater today than it ever was. The effort is greater than ever. I think we are approaching a point where submarine warfare is again the weakest front of the allies."

Sir Eric said that, while he must resist the temptation to allude to the political situation, there were two things he was convinced had not changed. He said:

"One is our absolute loyalty to those nations associated with us, and the other is our determination to continue the war and not be diverted until we have secured the only peace which could justify all this terrible suffering and destruction brought about by the iniquity of our common enemy."

"We must not relax the muscles of our fighting arm nor our war effort in any anticipation of an early peace. To do so would render any discussion prolonged and less satisfactory."

Washington, Oct. 16.—"Whatever be the result of the peace proposals, the war department must proceed at full speed with men and supplies, and the people must support the army until the boys are back with the fruits of victory safe and assured."

Secretary of War Baker, home from a seven weeks' intensive study of the western battle line, brought the above tidings to a nation discussing the Teuton peace reply.

MUST KEEP UP FULL SPEED

Secretary Says Peace Talk Shall Not Interfere With the Liberty Loan.

Washington, Oct. 16.—"Whatever be the result of the peace proposals, the war department must proceed at full speed with men and supplies, and the people must support the army until the boys are back with the fruits of victory safe and assured."

FRENCH CUT FINN RELATIONS

Calling of German Prince to Throne Brings About Break With the Paris Government.

Paris, Oct. 16.—France has broken off the semi-official diplomatic relations which have existed with Finland, it is officially announced. The action was taken because the Finnish diet, having by a coup d'etat substituted a monarch for a republic, called a German prince to the throne. French interests in Finland will be in charge of a consular agent at Helsinki.

ILLINOIS THEATERS CLOSED

Flight on Influenza Shuts All Places of Amusement and Some Schools.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—All theaters in Illinois, including moving-picture houses, will be closed for an indefinite period.

The action was ordered by the executive committee of the emergency commission recently created to combat the influenza-pneumonia epidemic.

Fond du Lac Banker Dies.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 16.—G. A. Knapp, chairman of the board of directors of the First Fond du Lac National bank, died here, aged seventy. Mr. Knapp was a member of the assembly of 1886-87.

Daughter of Gompers Dies.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Miss Sadie Gompers, twenty-three years old, daughter of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, died at her home here of Spanish influenza.

The Dressier Separate Skirts



The dressier separate skirts are made of supple weaves in silk; their wearers sharing favors among satins, silk poplin and tricolet. Satin, it almost goes without saying, is first in importance—it is used for about all the outer garments of women, from hats to slippers. Tricolet is a novel fabric by comparison, but is approved by the most smartly dressed women, and poplins are tried and familiar to every one.

Besides these silks for dressy separate skirts there are novelties in heavier weaves for sport skirts. The sport skirt, in fact, has reached heights of beauty and style far in advance of anything in its unadorned and remarkable history. Possibly the restraint and reserve that marks wartime designing has operated to the advantage of sport apparel. But the time is coming when a new class, with a new name, will be formed for many of the smart, informal garments that now come labeled for sport wear.

A handsome separate skirt, to be worn with a dark of light blouse, presents its new style features in the picture. Of course it has panels to make it eligible to the company of other fashionable clothes—the panel is always among those present in any assemblage of new apparel. There are three of them, one at the front and two, shorter, at either side—all finished with fringe. The shaped girdle, with pointed end, is of the satin and the skirt is noticeably longer than skirts have been for several seasons. This particular skirt is in one of the rich shades of terra cotta—which color is called by several new names this season as "mahogany," "rust" and "espresso." The last describes it best. But in any of the fashionable colors, it only needs a blouse of gorgeous to match it to place a handsome costume at the command of its owner. With lighter blossoms one has the advantage of variety and it remains a separate skirt.

Gold Brocaded Ribbons. Metal ribbons and ribbon in brilliant colors such as emerald green, cerise and royal blue, richly brocaded in gold and in contrasting colors, are used for girdles on dark colored or black silk dresses.

Suits Piquant and Plain



There are suits—and suits, most of them plain, some of them piquant but none of them fussy. With the supply of fabrics growing precious no costumer ventures to use more than the regulation allotment of cloth, therefore skirts are narrow and straight and coats cut to conform to this shortage of material. But the ingenuity of designers, put to the test, has triumphed and given us a variety of new models in coat suits and frocks that do them great credit.

Skirts are a little longer than they have been, since they must be two inches below the shoe tops and shoe tops are not as high as they were. Longer skirts were proclaimed early in the season, but women with a busy winter ahead of them have not been inclined to give up short skirts for street wear. Those in the suits pictured are only two inches below the shoe tops; that is, they are as short as the unwritten law allows.

The suit at the left of the picture

is in a smooth-surfaced cloth; it might be duvety, wool velours or broadcloth, in deep gray with collar and emplacements in the coat of Hudson seed. The coat has a diagonal regulation allotment of cloth, therefore front, fastening with a large fluff button in gray to the left front. It is extended into points at the front and back. The high muffer collar is convertible—the cuffs very deep, in gaudier style, and finished with small cloth-covered buttons. In many suits there are combinations of two materials, and this model carries the idea out by uniting cloth and fur.

A very simple and practical suit of velours appears at the right, the coat having a skirt portion plaited on to the body. Very narrow tucks across the collar and rather large bone buttons set on to pieces let into the body furnish it with individual touches.

Julia Bottomley

LIFT OFF CORNS!

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

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



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

Freezezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

Observed by All.

"Do you remember how Chuggins used to say it was his ambition to have a car that would make people turn around and wonder who he was when he rolled along the boulevard?" "Yes."

"Well, his ambition was realized. He took his flier out for a spin on gasless Sunday."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Difficult Classification. Teacher—Tommy, to what class of the animal kingdom do I belong? Tommy—Donno, teacher. Pa says you're an old hen and ma says you're an old cat.

"Cold in the Head"

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

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. Write for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Otherwise O. K. "Meanlegh comes of a good family, doesn't he?" "Yes; he is the only thing I know against it."—Boston Transcript.

ASTHMA

INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH **ASTHMADOR**
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Soothe Your Itching Skin

With **Cuticura**

DON'T KILL YOUR CATTLE

BY DRENCHING. Salts and oil are DANGEROUS. Few cattle die of constipation; many of PARALYSIS of the bowels. Give

LAXOTONIC

dry on the tongue. Positively prevents and overcomes both. Excellent for loss of appetite. AT OUR DEALERS of Postpaid 50 Cents. Send for price list of medicine. Consult DR. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Get a FREE COPY of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on America in Care. DR. DAVID ROBERTS, VET., 100 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Wis.

Every Woman Wants

Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

A Bad Cough

If neglected, often leads to serious trouble. Safeguard your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking

PISO'S

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price



FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brewer's

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 42-1918.

Of Course Not. Elizabeth had been buying Thrift stamps and almost had her third book filled before the drive for War Savings pledges. Her mother suggested that she had better not start another book until the campaign was on.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as by an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

There's some talk about a fish trust. "You mean the critters won't bite for private parties any more?" Stop the Pain. The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly without scars. See an ad by all druggists. For free sample write The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Adv.

Mixed Up. Friend—So you have gone back to the straight drama? Actor—Yes; I'm in a crook play. The chap who does his best may not always finish first, but he always makes a race of it.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Merline Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Merline Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

YANKS QUICKLY ADAPT SELVES

American Youths Soon Fall Into Free and Easy Life of the Soldier.

SHAVE IN PUBLIC SQUARE

Sight is So Commonplace That None of Townspeople Stop to Look on, Even When They Take to "Reading" Shirts.

With the American Army.—It hasn't taken long for American youths to become acclimated to the free-and-easy lives of soldiers. They are as frank and as open and as shameless as their French brothers in arms, and a good deal more so than their British comrades.

A convoy of American troops halts for a few hours' rest in some French town, not too far from the front but that the distant rumble of the incessant cannonade can be heard, with occasionally the alternating buzz-buzz of a Boche airplane and the dull boom of the arches hurled skyward at it.

After "chowing" at the rolling kitchens that accompany them and washing up their mess kits, the doughboys usually turn to their toilets. Even though they are parked in the shade under the tall trees around the public square of the town, that doesn't faze them a bit. They unpack their safety razors, their shaving soap and brushes and proceed to shave then and there. But it is such a commonplace sight that none of the townspeople stop to look on. The French children—"les gosses," as the Yanks have already learned to call them in true French argot—gather round, but that is all.

"Read" Their Shirts. Then one doughboy who thinks he's a barber enters the nearest house and borrows a chair. He places it on a box and administers haircuts to such subjects as will take a chance on his handiwork with the scissors. These amateur barbers are not so bad, either, clipping off the hair close, so the doughboys stand less chance of having gas stick in their hair.

Often the doughboys strip to the waist and engage in the pleasing pastime of "reading their shirts," as American hoboese term it. For, no matter where a number of men are congregated without women to tidy up after them, they are bound to have vermin.

"Cooties," the doughboys call fleas and body lice and other forms of animal life that inhabit their garments. Whenever they catch a particularly large specimen they examine it closely and announce that it is of German origin, has escaped from the Boche trenches and has the Iron Cross stamped on its back.

If the Yanks bivouac near a stream everybody takes a dip right away. Their officers always insist that the men wear some sort of breech cloth in swimming, so the doughboys usually keep on the drawers of their E. V. D.'s and then stand naked on the bank of the stream waiting for them to dry in the sun.

In the line the men shave every day when it is possible, because they have learned from the French that a gas mask fits tighter if there is no stubble of beard on the chin to let the deadly fumes seep in and burn them. They have become used to their respirators very quickly and wear them 24 hours at a stretch without it bothering them.

Adopt British Custom. They have also adopted the British custom of merely nipping the nose clutch on their nostrils and placing the breathing plug in their mouths without strapping the headgear over their craniums every time a gas alert is sounded.

If gas really materializes they proceed to adjust the mask according to regulations, otherwise they unstrap the nosepiece and spit out the mouth plug and go on about their affairs. Any time a dud shell lands—one that fails

to explode—it is likely to be mistaken for a gas shell and the alarm sounded. Nearly all of the doughboys in the line wrap their tin hats with burlap or some other material to cover the metal, as in walking through the trenches if one's helmet strikes a wire or some projection it rings like a bell and is often taken as a signal to open fire by some Boche sniper lurking hidden and camouflaged in No Man's land.

A stray bullet striking a barbed wire strand makes a ping that can be heard half a mile, and if one strikes a steel hat it sounds like a village fire alarm bell.

HIS WELCOME IN ITALY MAKES HIM FAVOR WAR

Cleveland, O.—"If this be war, to hell with peace!"

This is an extract from a letter written by Lieut. G. W. Connelly to friends here from his billet in Italy, describing the welcome accorded the first American troops to arrive in that country. His letter stated that the soldiers were deluged with flowers, fruits and gifts as they marched along and were tendered several banquets and receptions.

To Stop Death Under Fifty.

London.—Death under fifty must be prevented. Sir George Newman, in making a health report to the board of education, lays down this aim. All medical education, he argues, is built primarily on the curing of disease, not its prevention. Examination of records shows, says Sir George, that most fatalities under fifty are more or less directly preventable.

In the six years from 1911 to 1917 membership in trade unions in Canada has grown from 132,132 to 204,630.

DROVE AMBULANCE IN FRANCE



Miss Caroline Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Richard Stevens of New York and Newport, who returned to this country recently from France, where she drove an ambulance at the front for many months.

SERGEANT LOSES HIS LAST FIGHT

Soldier Wins Admiration of Comrades Through Cheerfulness in Hospital.

HE WAS GAME TO THE END

Four Operations Were Too Much for Strength of Non-Com. Who Was Wounded in Action at Chateau Thierry.

An American Hospital in France.—"No, they're not going to bring the sergeant back to the ward, boys." "These were exactly the words the nurse used. But the tone of her voice and the look in her eyes said more.

The little group in the ward which had been playing cards on one of the beds to forget the tension they felt while the sergeant's operation was taking place, stopped suddenly, all attention, all hungering for good news. "You don't mean the sergeant's gone, do you?" exclaimed one.

"Yes, boys, the sergeant's gone. Four operations were just too much for his strength. He never regained consciousness."

"He was a Game Boy." "Gee, the sergeant's gone," huskily said a chap with one leg gone, "he sure was a game boy."

"He was the best fellow I ever knew," said another, "and the cheerfulest, too. I've seen them dressing his leg time and again, and gosh! but it hurt. But did the sergeant ever say anything? Not the sergeant—he never batted an eye."

"Just to think," mused a third, "it wasn't half an hour ago when we

Private Elnor Hyland wrote: "I was with him as soon as he came from the operation, and I cried when he went. He was a great boy—a clean fellow through and through. I wish my foot was so I could walk with him to the cemetery."

Sergeant Vincent Sauer wrote: "I never felt worse since I came in the night. He was game to the last; always cheerful, and when I called 'Good luck to you,' he answered: 'Thanks. I'll be O. K. soon.' We always had fun around his bed; he was so cheerful. He was one of the finest fellows I ever knew."

Arthur Stain, who knew the sergeant better than the rest, the boys say, because he and the sergeant liked to dabble in poetry, wrote a poem to send the sergeant's mother.

They buried the sergeant in the Belle Lorraine graveyard in a pretty Lorraine valley, with an American flag over the coffin, as 18 soldiers fired three shots over the grave and the bugler gave "taps." Then some of the boys whose injuries permitted their attending the funeral, gathered flowers in the valley and the nurses placed them on the grave with red white and blue ribbons around them.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

MRS. DEER'S SICKNESS.

Poor Mrs. Deer was sick. She was certainly a very sick animal and her large eyes looked at the keeper as though to say:

"I feel so badly, I feel as though I were going to die. And I don't want to die, keeper, for the world is such a beautiful place. The sun shines, the rain cools it off, the snow looks soft and white and beautiful when the winter is here and the trees are almost always lovely."

"In the spring they burst into bloom, in the summer time they are full and green, in the autumn they are of various colors and in the winter they are often covered with soft blankets of white snow."

"And there are the trees of the forests, the dark pines and spruces and elms. They are always beautiful. Oh, keeper, the world is a very beautiful place and I want to live so very much."

Now Mrs. Deer was very nervous for all of the deer family are extremely nervous and timid. They are naturally rather delicate too in most cases.

"I am afraid," said the keeper, as he saw Mrs. Deer limping about most painfully, "that you have sprained or strained your knee joint or maybe your ankle."

Poor Mrs. Deer wanted to be made well and yet she was afraid to be captured by the keeper. Now the keeper did not want to frighten Mrs. Deer and he understood just how she felt. She was certainly in a great deal of pain and yet she dreaded being attended to for she knew that often meant so much more pain.

"I have to be patient," said the keeper, "for if I hurry her and frighten her I will only make her worse."



"There, There, Mrs. Deer."

Then she will have a terrible case of nervous fright in addition to the pain which is making her limp."

And indeed the keeper was very patient. He waited a long, long time before the deer would let him take her gently, not forcing her to come to him.

"Well, Mrs. Deer, we must see what is the matter with you," the keeper said, and then the zoo doctor came along. The keeper had to see him. He had been around several times before but the keeper had sent him away, saying:

"Stay around but not too near. We mustn't frighten Mrs. Deer, for she has enough pain without being made dreadfully nervous. We must be patient." And the zoo doctor had agreed with the keeper.

Mrs. Deer turned her eyes upon the keeper, now that she was being stroked by him, just as she had looked at him before he had caught her.

And once again it seemed as if she were saying: "I want to live, keeper, the world is such a beautiful place."

The keeper stroked her and soothed her and said:

"There, there, Mrs. Deer, you'll be all well soon. All well soon."

Then the doctor looked at Mrs. Deer and he examined the place where the pain seemed to be.

"Dear me," said the doctor, "you mustn't worry, Mrs. Deer. You have rheumatism which is making you stiff and sore, but there are no broken bones and no fractured joints."

Mrs. Deer didn't just know what all these things were but she knew from the doctor's voice that everything was going well and that she would soon be about again.

"Yes," said the doctor, "you took cold and so got a slight attack of rheumatism. But you'll be all right in a day or so."

"You simply need a little liniment on your sore knee joint."

So the deer had liniment put upon her knee joint. She didn't just know what liniment was, but she knew that something warm and soothing and comforting was being put on her knee and it was being rubbed in. It did make so much difference after it had been rubbed on her knee joint.

"You're going to be as well as ever in a day or so," said the keeper joyfully, and Mrs. Deer, feeling already so much better, looked at the keeper, with tears of joy in her big eyes, and said in deer language: "Thank you, thank you so much!"

Why Herman Objected. "Now, Herman," said the mother of a small invalid, "I want you to take this powder the doctor left for us."

WRIGLEYS



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



The Flavor Lasts

The Diagnosis. "Hasn't the patient a decidedly deplorable case of egotism?" "No; just plain, ordinary fits."

Utah's 1917 metallic production was valued at \$96,323,000.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.


Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a

box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

Indigestion, Bloat, Heartburn, Caused by Acid-Stomach

What is the cause of indigestion, dyspepsia, bloat, heartburn, food-repelling, belching, gassy, sour stomach, and so many stomach ailments? Just this—acid-stomach—superacidity as the doctors call it. It robs millions of their full strength, vitality and the power to enjoy life—to be real men and women. It is well known that an acid mouth destroys the teeth. The acid is so powerful that it eats right through the hard enamel and causes the teeth to decay. This is a fair warning of what excess acidity will do to the delicate organization of the stomach; as a matter of fact, excess acidity not only produces a great many painful and disagreeable symptoms that we generally name "Stomach troubles," but it is the creator of a long train of very serious ailments. Acid stomach interferes with the digestion and causes the food to ferment. This mass of sour, fermented food passes into the intestines, where it becomes the breeding place for germs and toxic poisons, which in turn are absorbed into the blood and distributed throughout the entire body. Whenever you go you see victims of acid-stomach—people who, while not actually down sick are always ailing—have no appetite, food does not digest, belching all the time, constantly complaining of being weak and tired and worn out. It is the excess acidity that

For **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSES AND THROAT DISEASES



Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 60 cents a bottle, \$3.50 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper Cause and Cure," free.

SPHON MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

MADE HAPPY BY MAIL FROM HOME



Delivery of letters from home is a great event "over there." Here are shown the happy countenances of American Red Cross chauffeurs upon the arrival of the mail wagon in Paris.



Ice Boxes on Wheels

Refrigerator cars for carrying meat are ice boxes traveling on wheels.

Most people in America would have to go without fresh meat, or would have to pay more for what they could get, if it were not for these traveling ice boxes.

Gustavus F. Swift, the first Swift in the packing industry, saw the need of these traveling ice boxes before others.

He asked the railroads to build them. The railroads refused. They were equipped, and preferred to haul cattle rather than dressed beef.

So Gustavus F. Swift had to make the cars himself. The first one was a box car rigged up to hold ice. Now there are 7,000 Swift refrigerator cars. Each one is as fine an ice box as you have in your home.

Day and night, fair weather and foul, through heat and cold, these 7,000 cars go rolling up and down the country, keeping meat just right, on its way to you.

Thus another phase of Swift & Company's activities has grown to meet a need no one else could or would supply, in way that matched Swift & Company ideas of being useful.

When you see one of these Swift & Company cars in a train, or on a siding, you will be reminded of what is being done for you as the fruit of experience and a desire to serve.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Lend the Way They Fight Buy Liberty Bonds



PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and caused to be published by John S. Peters, West Bend, Wis., for which \$2.00 will be paid.

VOTE FOR

JOHN S. PETERS

West Bend, Wisconsin

Republican Candidate

for

SHERIFF

Washington County

Election November 5, 1918



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 Cover on the market, per gallon \$1.00

HARNESS, COLLARS and WHIPS

at Prices Consistent with the market

VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis.



CAMPBELLSPORT

John Williams is reported on the sick list.

Dr. H. J. Weld was a Ripon caller Saturday.

Z. Turner called on old time friends here Tuesday.

W. L. Calvey was a business caller here Saturday.

W. Haifner was a business caller at Ripon Monday.

Wm. Knickel transacted business at Milwaukee Monday.

Miss Esther Katen was a Fond du Lac caller Saturday.

Mrs. E. Haskin called on friends in the village Saturday.

Miss Flora Senn of Jackson is visiting with home folks.

Mike Farrell was a business caller at Chicago on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Becklinger called on friends here Sunday.

Miss Marie Murphy returned to her home at Dundee for a week.

Mrs. John Vetsch and son visited with friends at Ripon Saturday.

Joseph Bauer returned from a two weeks' business trip at Necedah.

Miss Delores Kohler called on friends at Kewaskum Wednesday.

Mrs. Silverstein of Milwaukee is a guest of her son Sam and family.

Miss Esther Lade of Fond du Lac visited Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Gretchen Paas of Cudahy visited with her parents here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hill of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Stephen Braun of Wabeno is spending the week here visiting with relatives.

Miss Meta Terlinden of Cambria is spending some time with her parents here.

Mrs. Lena Weis has returned from Beaver Dam where she visited with friends.

Miss Margaret Pellenz of West Bend spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Miss Pearl Sackett called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sackett over Sunday.

Miss Amelia Senn of Richfield arrived home Saturday for several weeks stay.

Mr. and Mrs. August Treiber and son, Oscar and Miss Tillie Braun arrived to Sheboygan Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Braun and son, Andrew visited with Peter Braun and family at St. Cloud Sunday.

C. C. McNiel returned to his home at Fond du Lac Saturday after spending the summer here painting.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Biesheimer of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campbell and family.

A. Wenzel, G. Kiota, P. Sackett, M. Burns, A. Schimmelplennig and R. Phillips, visited to Kewaskum Monday.

The Misses Lydia Vetsch and Gladys Wenzel of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Miss Martha Campbell who visited the past two weeks with relatives at Eden and Fond du Lac returned home Saturday.

The Misses Eunice Terlinden and Dorothy Seering of Appleton spent Saturday and Sunday at their respective homes here.

Andrew Sackawaty and family, Henry Weis and family returned from Beaver Dam Saturday after several weeks' visit there.

The resignation of Dr. H. Johnson, who was a medical examiner and a member of the local board No. 2, has been accepted.

The First State Bank will be open this Saturday evening, in order to take payments on Liberty Bond subscriptions. The total amount subscribed up to the present time is a little over \$25,000.

The following were at Ripon Saturday to take the medical examination: Dr. Joseph Smith, Paul Koerig, Frank Bauer, Wm. Guenther, Clarence Jacobitz, Henry Leibel, Jr., Ernest Curran, Wallace Barbeau, Lester Cook and Pat Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Leibel and daughter, Henry Seering, Mrs. Platt Dorn, Mrs. N. Klotz and daughter, J. L. Godes, John Senn, Mrs. F. Buechardt and daughter, Mrs. John Paas, Mrs. L. Brown, J. H. Paas, were Fond du Lac business callers this week.

John Terlinden, residing about a mile and a half south of this village, had a narrow escape from serious injury last Saturday evening while returning home in his automobile. While trying to avoid hitting a neighbor's dog his car left the road at a culvert and dropped about eight feet into the ditch below. Mr. Terlinden escaped injury and his car was but slightly damaged.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, here are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirwin, Greenville, Ill., writes "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

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A WALLED CITY OF WOMEN

A little sunny village has grown up inside a high wall in France within the last year. Its square flat houses stand in straight even rows and along one side of the city wall is a long dormitory for single women. There are many more of them than of the families in the drab little houses. The village is full of women—old, young, middle-aged—whose faces, hands and hair slowly are turning yellow from the powder which it is said will eventually affect their lungs. But most of them are refugees and the fact that they are giving up their good looks, their health, and perhaps their lives in the munition factory, is of little moment to them. They have come into the walled town from ruined villages and devastated farms with their frightened little children, their despairing old people, carrying all their earthly possessions in tiny bundles. In their individual lives there is no future; in all their world there is no interest but the conquest of the Hun.

No one comes into this little war community that centers around the big new munition plant but those who work. Because of the danger and the blighting yellow powder, the work is highly paid and all the workers are volunteers.

The women wear overalls or apron dresses, some of black sateen, some nondescript. The dull garb harmonizes with the yellowing faces and despairing eyes.

Into this modern walled city of despair the Blue Triangle has flashed the first message of hope. The Y. W. C. A. foyer is the only recreational center within reach. The cars which find cafes at the end of the line a mile away, stop running at seven o'clock to save fuel. The city is three miles from the factory.

"My problem," writes the Y. W. C. A. secretary in charge, "is to keep the women occupied in the evenings, to give them good healthy amusement so that they will forget their sorrows and go to bed and sleep, physically tired out from playing."

She goes on to tell of some of the women and girls who come to the foyer:

"There is a pretty little round, rosy-cheeked girl here who is just beginning to show the effects of the powder. The roots of her hair and her forehead are a pale yellow. The palms of her hands are a deep burnt orange and her hands and arms a bright yellow.

"There is an ex-professional dancer, an interesting girl who enjoys the foyer and helps entertain the other girls. There is a professional pianist who does her bit at the noon and evening hours. There is one rough-and-ready girl who speaks English, whose father was an innkeeper in northern France. There is a pretty little girl who is engaged to a French soldier who still is rejoicing over the five minutes she had with him recently during an air raid. His mother is the caretaker here and he is one of six sons in the war. Two of them are German military prisoners, two are civil prisoners in Germany and two are soldiers in the trenches. Her home in the north of France was destroyed and she escaped with a small bundle of such things as she could carry in her hands.

"There is a sweet-faced girl who was a lace-maker in Valenciennes, who came direct to us from the German-ruled section after a hard experience in getting away."

"These are the women of the Blue Triangle in hiding to forget—perhaps only for an hour at a time—the horrors that have blackened their hearts, stoned and darkened the world.

"My foyer," the secretary writes, "consists of a hall and two large rooms with cement floors. One has a writing table and paper, pens and ink, sewing machines, a cupboard with tin cups in it, a large table with papers and magazines, easy chairs and my desk. The other room has a piano, more tables, chairs, ironing boards and a Victrola. There are unframed French pictures and American and French war posters around the room. The walls are painted gray and white."

Saturday evenings they sing and dance. "First they have a chorus," writes the secretary, "such as 'Le Reve Passe' or the 'Hymne des Aviateurs' or something equally thrilling, and at the final notes of triumph a voice at my ears begs, 'Un polka, meses.' The polka finished, there is a call for the 'Hymne Americain' and we sing the 'Star-Spangled Banner' (Le Drapeau Etiole) in two languages."

These foyers have been established in several munition centers in France. Each one has a cafeteria, a recreation hall and rooms fitted up as rest rooms, writing and sewing rooms. At night these rooms are filled with French girls learning English, book-keeping or stenography, that they may work in the offices of the American Expeditionary Forces. In connection with each is a large recreation field or park.

At the request of the French ministry of war the Young Women's Christian association has opened club-rooms for the sixteen thousand French women employed in the offices of the war department.

So successful has been the foyer work in France that a call has come from England to the American Y. W. C. A. to bring its Blue Triangle huts and foyers across the channel.

The English Y. W. C. A. has established centers for munition workers on a smaller scale, but after inspection of the American work in France the four English representatives to the Allied Women's congress in Paris in August officially requested that the American Y. W. C. A. undertake similar work in England.

Lucia pulled her shawl farther across her face and shrank down on the station platform bench as the solid blue figure suddenly bent down over her. Excitedly she shook her head in answer to the question that she could not understand. She searched through her red plaid waist for the paper that Tony had folded into a little square and given to her. The writing on it, in the English that Tony knew and she did not, told the house where she lived. Tony had explained it all to her that morning. He had told it to her again at the station. Then, waving his hat, he had disappeared into the train with the rest of the men, and Lucia had been left standing outside the gate. There were crowds of women pushing all about her. They were weeping. So Lucia wept, too.

Lucia had been betrothed to Tony in the old country. Five years before, with a long ticket for New York plunked into his inside pocket, her lover had left her. He wrote in every letter that he had made her a home in the new country. Her dairy money had finally provided her own transportation, and for two months Tony and she had been married. Then he had drawn a ticket with a number on it, and this morning he had gone off to war.

To the policeman Lucia told all these things in rapid Italian. But the policeman only talked back to her as rapidly in a language that was not Italian. She followed him dumbly to headquarters. An hour later a woman wearing American clothes gently began talking to her in beautiful Italian.

Italian Lucia was only one of thousands of foreign-born women, Syrians, Italians, Armenians, Russians, Lithuanians, Polish, who, when the draft called their men folk to the American colors, asked in helpless confusion what it was all about. When would their men be back? What did people mean when they told them they would receive money through the mail? Where could they find work that they knew how to do? Was there no one who could explain it all to them in their own language?

The Y. W. C. A. was ready to offer assistance, but it would be of no value to offer it in English. Consequently it had to supply a corps of women who could talk to the foreign-born woman at her own door in the language that she was used to hearing in the home-land. To teach her English was an essential factor in her Americanization as to find her a job. Therefore the war council of the Y. W. C. A. set out to find her English.

A year before the war began in Europe, the leaders of the Young Women's Christian association foresaw just such a situation, and made ready to meet it. They studied the needs of the immigrant. They trained skilled American social workers to become familiar with the home habits and to speak the language of the East and the Hungarian and the Greek and the other foreign mothers who brought babies and bundles over from Ellis Island to Battery park.

The organization into which this experiment has developed was named by the Y. W. C. A. national board, "The International Institute for Young Women." In terms which these women can understand, it is teaching the foreign-born how to sew and cook and care for the baby.

To girls like Italian Lucia, who confusedly lingered on the station platform when the draft-trains pulled out, the Y. W. C. A. is giving direct assistance. Educated European women, appointed to the regular staff of workers at the camp Y. W. C. A. Houses are able to talk to the drafted men in their own language, assist them in writing letters home, and in arranging for outgoings and little visits to the camp.

The Home Information Service for Foreign Families of Enlisted Men" is doing practical relief work for the wives and mothers. The purpose of the board is to help the women folk left behind to understand where their boys are and how they are being treated; how they need home support and cheer; how to send them comforts, and to keep pace themselves by learning English and other things, so that when the boys come home they will not find their women still very un-American and out of sympathy with them.

Fond conversation bulletins have been translated into 18 or 19 languages. At the factories and munition plants interpreters are available for the non-English speaking women by whom the real war industries of the country are being largely operated on. In 25 important cities International Institute Bureaus are teaching American and foreign women for full time social service work with foreigners. Twenty-four trained women are employed on the national and district field staff of the Y. W. C. A. On June 15 there were 105 trained women working in American cities.

When some 75,000 Chinese men joined our blue ranks for the September 22 draft, Gang Luo Wong appeared at one post-office bringing with him Mrs. Gang Wong and the three children. All five wished to register. The smiling clerk explained, but the Gang Luo Wong make many broken Chinese remonstrances before the master of the family was induced to sign a card without his wife. Mrs. Wong could not speak English. What would his family do in a strange country if Gang Luo went to war? All over the United States Chinese and Poles and Serbs were asking the same question. It is to just such needs that the War Council of the Y. W. C. A. is organized to give assistance.

THE BLUE TRIANGLE ON BABEL'S TOWER

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Some Satisfying Chew!



Break two or three little squares off the plug of Real Gravelly. It's a small chew—tastes better and stays with you longer than your big chew of ordinary plug. That's why

it costs nothing extra to chew Real Gravelly—the best chewing plug in the world.

It goes further—that's why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND
Real Gravelly Chewing Plug
10¢ a pouch—and worth it
P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO., DANVILLE, VA.

Choice Groceries

JOHN MARX
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Flour and Feed

TO STATESMAN SUBSCRIBERS!

The Government has ordered all papers in the country to cut their consumption of newsprint 15%, commencing September 15, 1918. The order calls for the discontinuance of all subscriptions not paid within three months after expiration, and at the time of payment must be paid in advance.

All these copies to friends and relatives must be discontinued. A paper can be sent to none but advertisers to prove insertion of copy, recognized historical societies, libraries, etc., unless paid for at the full subscription price.

In order to comply with the Government order, the Statesman must ask every subscriber, not already paid in advance, to settle their arrears at once and at the same time to pay at least one year in advance.

If your renewal is not received within three months after your subscription expires, your paper will be stopped. Look at the date on your paper NOW. There will be no statements sent out nor other notification except this ad and the date stamped upon your paper.

The publishers of the Statesman have no choice in this matter, it is a Government order and MUST be complied with. You can and should help to observe it.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and caused to be published by William T. Leins, West Bend, Wis., for which \$2.00 will be paid.

VOTE FOR

WILLIAM T. LEINS

West Bend, Wisconsin

Republican Candidate for

Register of Deeds

of Washington County

Election November 5, 1918



MATH. SCHLAEFER
OPTOMETRIST

Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

P. L. GEHL & SON
MONUMENTS

SPECIAL DESIGNING TO ORDER
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
WISCONSIN

The West Bend Woolen Mills are installing a water purifying system for the purpose of purifying and softening the water which is used in the manufacture of wool and products of wool.