

Read the Ads in This Issue as They will be of Interest to You

Kewaskum Statesman.

Subscribe for This Paper and Get all the News \$2.00 per Year

VOLUME XXIV

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1918

NUMBER 8

COUNTY WAR RELIEF FUND

Below is a report as to the condition of the Washington County War Relief Fund Oct. 19, 1918. Besides the vast number who have already contributed to the fund, another large number have expressed a willingness to donate, but have asked for a reconsideration of their assessment by the Grievance Committee. A much smaller number, consisting of those who thus far have failed to contribute or to express a willingness to do so, will be handled by the Collection Committee. At the last meeting of the Council of Defense it was decided that in order to concentrate energies on the work of raising the Fourth Liberty Loan, further action by the two above named committees will push the work of the completion of the fund in the near future.

Subscriptions:

Town of Addison	\$5618.00
Town of Barton	1828.00
Town of Erin	4539.00
Town of Farmington	3109.00
Town of Germantown	6367.90
Town of Hartford	5020.00
City of Hartford	19111.29
Town of Jackson	2422.00
Village of Jackson	611.00
Town of Kewaskum	757.00
Village of Kewaskum	1542.50
Town of Polk	3550.50
Town of Richfield	2479.00
Village of Schleisingerville	1023.76
Town of Trenton	4114.00
Town of Wayne	4255.00
Town of West Bend	2466.00
City of West Bend	7192.50
Salvation Army donations	357.43
turned in	357.43
Total	\$77363.08

Collections

Cash collected by secretary	\$32767.20
Deposits in banks	13894.34
Total	\$46661.54

Disbursements

Paid to American Red Cross	\$20000.00
Refund to Council of Defense for money advanced	1045.56
Balance	\$25615.98
Cash on Hand	11721.61
Deposited in banks of county	13894.34
Total	\$25615.98

IS SECOND IN NUMBER OF AUTOS.

In the agricultural group of counties in Wisconsin, Washington county ranks second as to the number of automobiles owned by its population, according to the report of Secretary of State Meelin Hull for the first half year of 1918. With a population of 29,926 we are credited with 3,144 autos and a ratio of ownership of 7.1. Green county is first with a ratio of 6.8. The average ratio of the agricultural group is 7.8 and that of the city group is 18.8. This means that in Washington county one out of about every seven inhabitants owns an auto.

The report gives the number of motor cars in the State as 200,000 and their value as over \$100,000,000. The up-keep is estimated at \$20,000,000 for the year. Up to September 1st a total of 186,756 passenger licenses, 6,949 motorcycle licenses, and 1,510 dealers' licenses.—West Bend News.

NOTICE TO THRESHERMEN

There are still a few threshermen who have not sent in their September wheat reports. You are also requested to send your final report to the Food Administration, Threshing Div., as soon as possible. They are very anxious to file their state report at Washington.

Geo. A. Blank, Wash. County Agr. Agent.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirshen, 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."

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

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN

ELMORE

Deila Schrauth of Milwaukee spent Sunday with her parents here. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boegel visited relatives at St. Killian Sunday. Mike Kohn of New Prospect spent Wednesday here with relatives.

Miss Clarinda Geidel is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dresman.

Julius Kloke and family spent Sunday with Wm. Schmidt and family at Kewaskum.

Christ Schmalz and daughter Goldina of Theresa were village callers Wednesday.

Fred Buddenhagen of Milwaukee spent Sunday and Monday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jung and family of Kohlsville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zuelke.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing and daughter Anita spent Sunday with relatives at Kohlsville.

Miss Frances Raether of Kewaskum is spending a few weeks with the John Voim family.

Frank Kleinhans and son Norman and Albert Struebing were business callers at Ripon Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and family spent Sunday evening with Herman Geidel and family at Kewaskum.

Charles Corbett and daughters Anna and Frances of Campbellsport were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Mathieu Sunday.

Miss Georgina Scheid returned to Milwaukee Sunday after a two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Scheid and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schmidt and daughter of Townsend attended the funeral of Mrs. Jacob Haessly, and also called on relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus and family attended the farewell of Walter Jandre at New Prospect on Wednesday, who left Thursday for military service.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus had their infant son christened Sunday, he received the name of Adelbert Reuben. Mrs. Richard Hornburg, Walter Jandre and Louis Backhaus Jr., acted as sponsors. Among those who attended were Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke and daughter, Miss Ella Schultz of Boltonville, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Backhaus and son, Rev. and Mrs. Ed. Kibbel, of North Ashford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hornburg and family of Waucousta, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spradow and family, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Geidel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and daughters Oleda and Nora, Miss Golda Stahl of Beechwood, Walter Jandre of New Prospect.

MUCH MONEY IN ATTIC

Gust Schaumburg of the town of LeRoy came to Mayville late Tuesday afternoon to deposit a large amount of money in the bank, it having narrowly escaped the hands of a marauder who entered the house in his absence. Two little boys, children of the tenant on the farm, named Boelcher, gave notice at the Indiana cheese factory that a strange man was in the house and looking into everything. Men were sent to the house but the marauder was gone before they arrived. Knowing that Mr. Schaumburg was in Mayville he was called up and informed of the situation, whereupon he made haste home. His anxiety to get home was explained later in the day when he returned with \$5,025 in currency which he said had been hidden in the attic of his home and had been overlooked by the visitor. Things in general had been upset in the house in the search for money, but none had been found.

Mr. Schaumburg lives alone and his absence gave the visitor a good chance to go through the house. As administrator of the estate of his brother, he has to pay over to a brother and sister \$4737 each and the money had been accumulated for that purpose. Hereafter he will probably find a more secure place for his money to keep it away from such visitors.—Dodge County Banner.

SKUNK SEASON NOT OPEN

Although it has been published by a number of weekly newspapers that skunks, being a dangerous animal to ground birds in destroying their nests, the season for hunting and trapping skunks is open, such is not the case, in a letter received from the State Conservation Commission, stating that the season is not open and that the law must have been misconstrued.

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN

DEATH'S TOLL FOR THE WEEK

MRS. ELIZABETH MARX

After an illness of one week's duration with pneumonia, Mrs. Elizabeth Marx (nee Altenhofen) died at the home of her son Joseph near Kohlsville at the ripe old age of 86 years, 2 months and 17 days. Mrs. Marx was born in Germany on August 5th, 1832. When eleven years of age she immigrated with her parents to America. She came to her present home sixty-six years ago. On February 2nd, 1852 she was married to Nicholas Marx, who preceded her in death on July 27, 1912. Seven children were born to them, three of whom died several years ago. Those surviving her are, John residing at Milwaukee; Theresa (Mrs. Leonard Welch) of Lora; Susan (Mrs. P. Wierent) of Rose Creek, Minn.; and Joseph on the homestead.

Deceased was one of the oldest settlers of Kohlsville, she endured many of the hardships of pioneer days. Her kind disposition won for her many friends by whom she will be greatly missed.

The funeral was held on Thursday, October 24th, at 10 A. M., with services in the St. Anthony Church near Allenton. Rev. Gabriels officiating. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

MRS. HANNAH TICE

Mrs. Nelson Tice, a pioneer resident of the city of Fond du Lac, and who was well known in the town of Auburn, passed away at the home of her son Louis at Fond du Lac last Monday morning at three o'clock, after a lingering illness with heart trouble. Deceased was born in Fond du Lac county. In the year 1885, she was married to Nelson Tice, who survives her. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn, one son Louis of Fond du Lac; a grand-son, Nelson, two sisters, (Mrs. B. G. Romaine) of New Prospect, and Mrs. E. Armond of Milwaukee; and two brothers, P. G. Van Blarcom of Fond du Lac and L. B. Van Blarcom of Racine. Mrs. Tice was a woman who took a keen interest in society, she was a member of the Baptist Church, of the Woman's Auxiliary, to the Y. M. C. A. and the W. R. C. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. W. S. Stewart officiating.

VOTERS ATTENTION

On account of the ban placed on large public gatherings in halls on account of the influenza, the Republican candidates have hit upon a novel scheme for campaigning. Today, October 26, the county candidates as well as Congressman Voigt, and Hon. John J. Blaine, candidate for attorney general, will make a tour of the northeastern part of this county. Mr. Blaine and Congressman Voigt will make addresses from their automobiles. The schedule is as follows:

- Newburg, in Krahn's Park, at 9:30 a. m.
- Myra, in front of Hetebrueg's, at 11 a. m.
- Barton, in front of town hall, at 1:30 p. m.
- St. Michaels, at Herriges', at 3 p. m.
- Boltonville, on M. W. A. grounds, at 5 p. m.
- Fillmore, in Wittig's Park, large evening meeting at 8, at which both Mr. Voigt and Mr. Blaine will deliver addresses.

BAN HAS NOT BEEN LIFTED

The Spanish Influenza has taken a firm grip on the citizens of this village, quite a number of cases were reported the past week, most of them light, several cases developed into pneumonia, but all are getting along nicely. Even though the epidemic has evidently been at its worst in this village, it is thought advisable that the ban should not be lifted for at least a week. All citizens are urged to take the utmost care in guarding against the disease, and follow out the prevention and treatment of influenza to the letter.

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.

LETTER FROM JOS. WESTERMAN

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Westerman of St. Bridgets received the following letter from their son Joseph who is a member of the 32nd Division who have been doing good work in driving the Germans back. Private Westerman in a base hospital in Paris having been wounded while in active service at the firing line.

France, Sept. 12, 1918

Dear Folks: Will drop a few lines to let you know that I am living yet and am getting along alright. Am still in the hospital. I wrote a card to you last week and told you what happened to me and I'll take it for granted that you got that. Am in the hospital just fifteen days now, and am getting along fine. I had quite a wound, the doctor put eight stitches in. It didn't pain very much as long as I had the wound. I am able to be up and walk around and have a good bed to sleep in and am well taken care of. The doctors and nurses here are all Americans. At first I was at Paris in the hospital, I was there three days. That certainly was a swell place and I got treated there as good as anybody could be treated at home. But they have to keep on sending them away to make room for new ones, and so I am in a different hospital, much farther back of the firing lines than Paris. I most likely will be laid up for several weeks yet before I am able to go back to the company again. Well how is everybody getting along, I suppose you are all busy every day. How are the crops this year. I hope the potato crop is better than it was last year, they are awful scarce here, we sometimes don't see any for nearly a week. Where is Charlie anyhow is he in the States yet or is he over here now, he is in a good branch of service if he is in the artillery. I heard that they are taking them nearly all away from down there. I didn't get any mail for over three weeks, and the Statesman I didn't get for even longer than that. I suppose it gets transferred quite a little and now it will take quite a while until I get it. I don't think I'll get any mail while I am in the hospital, so you might just as well address my mail to my company address. Well I think I'll have to close now with best wishes to everybody, from Private Jos. Westerman, Base Hospital No. 24, A. P. O. 753 Am. E. F.

EDUCATIONAL FAIR HELD

One of the most instructive and interesting educational meetings ever held in the Washington County rural schools took place at the school house in District No. 10 West Bend, known as the Oak Knoll School. The main feature of the school consisted of a complete, well arranged exhibit of farm and garden products raised by farmers in the district. Splendid samples of corn, potatoes, canned goods, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds were neatly and systematically arranged, and these produced a fine effect. The fair was well attended. Almost every member of the district was there, and the interest shown by all was truly inspiring.

The exercises consisted of patriotic songs, patriotic pledges and addresses given by the visitors, the County Superintendent of Schools and Miss Rose Groth the teacher.

County Agent Geo. Blank aside from acting as judge of the display gave a very instructive talk on the curing and testing of seeds particularly corn, and on the prevention of plant diseases. His discussion received the closest attention, and we are sure the information given by him will add materially in producing even better results in agriculture than heretofore attained.

District No. 10 West Bend, possesses one of the most modern rural schools in Washington County. The district has wisely selected a teacher who not only has had the professional training but who also possesses fine natural traits so essential in teaching the young. To the visitors at this meeting, it became apparent that the people of the district, including those who have no children in school, co-operate with the teacher thereby giving material aid to their teacher in her noble work. A short talk was given to the children and their parents in behalf of the fatherless children of France during which sincere sympathy for the unfortunate orphans could be read plainly in the faces of both young and old. The object of the talk was to induce the children with the aid of their parents, to adopt a little orphan for one year. We were most agreeably surprised this morning when the first quarterly installment of \$9.13 was paid with the request that the school be assigned a little fatherless girl four thousand miles away who will become the god daughter of the little boys and girls of Oak Knoll School.

We close in expressing our appreciation of the fine work done in this rural school, and in behalf of our little protege in France, we extend to them our heartfelt thanks.

C. F. Leins.


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 Habcock, Town Clerk.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized and caused to be published by J. A. Schwalbach, South Germantown, Wis., for which \$2.00 will be paid.

BACK UP THE GOVERNMENT, BACK UP THE WASHINGTON COUNTY BOYS IN THE SERVICE BY CASTING YOUR VOTE FOR



John A. Schwalbach

CANDIDATE FOR Member of Assembly DEMOCRATIC TICKET

NEW PROSPECT

Marion Gilboy of Dundee was a village caller Tuesday.

John Ebert of Round Lake was here on business Thursday.

Frank Bowen had a corn husking bee Thursday evening.

Aug. Falk was a business caller at Campbellsport Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. King of Mitchell called on friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Krueger and sons were Beechwood callers Thursday.

Henry Grosskreutz of Dundee was a pleasant village caller Saturday.

Peter Schiltz of St. Mathias was a business caller in the village Thursday.

Mrs. A. Krueger is visiting with her son, W. A. Krueger and family at Cascade.

Mrs. Lynn Ostrander left Monday for Alpha, Iowa for an extended visit with relatives.

Nick Kohn, Joe. Schmidt and Mr. Heidner of Fond du Lac spent Friday with M. T. Kohn.

Earl Hennings of Dundee spent Thursday afternoon with W. J. Romaine and family.

R. Adams and family of Five Corners spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Ostrander.

Martin Krahn, sons Raymond and Erwin of Beechwood Valley were village callers Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke and daughter of Scott called on friends in the village Wednesday.

Wm. Jandre and son Walter transacted business at Campbellsport and Kewaskum Wednesday.

Geo. H. Meyer and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schneider at Campbellsport Sunday.

Wm. Baumann and family of Round Lake spent Thursday with his brother, H. Baumann and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hess of Fond du Lac spent Saturday and Sunday with M. T. Kohn and family.

Wm. Jandre and son Walter spent Thursday with his son Herman at St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac.

John Bowser and family of Campbellsport visited Tuesday evening with Geo. H. Meyer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Romaine and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine spent Sunday with relatives at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Uelmen spent Thursday and Friday with their daughter, Mrs. F. Bowen and family.

Alonzo Vangilder returned home Thursday from a two weeks visit with Richard Adams and family at Five Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. August Jandre spent Tuesday evening with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Backhaus at New Fane.

Aug. Krueger of Cascade spent Saturday and Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. A. Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.

M. T. Kohn and family spent Saturday with relatives at Fond du Lac. They were accompanied home by Mr. Kohn's mother, Mrs. Theo. Kohn, who will visit with them for a few weeks.

WANTED—Girl for general house work, must understand cooking. Good wages. Inquire of Frank Gatzke, Campbellsport, Wis. R. D. 6.—Adv. 10-26-18.

The following guests were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Ostrander Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Potters and Benno Ostrander of Alpha, Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. John McNaum of Koshkonong, Wis., Mr. and Mrs. Guy Ostrander, daughters Helen and Beulah of Ft. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Jenson and Mr. and Mrs. Peets of Fond du Lac and Al. Harrington and family of Lake Fifteen.

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 36 and 38 inches, kitchen utensils and other small articles too numerous to mention.

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

AMUSEMENT

Sunday, Nov. 10—Grand opening dance in the Opera House, Kewaskum Music by the Biel Girls' orchestra of Beaver Dam. Let everyone attend and have a good time.

OUTLINE OF LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Washington County can be proud of its record and the bond buyers are to be congratulated. However, the subscriptions that have been made can only be considered as a duty to the government, because the failure of the loan would have been as serious as a duty not performed. We can be proud of our record, but it really is an obligation successfully administered, we dare not boast, for in boasting we lose sight of our duty to the government.

The success of the loan was made possible by the voluntary efforts of about 150 men from the cities and villages of the county. Working under the direction of the County Committee, their co-operation was complete and their energy untiring. Ninety per cent of the section chairmen failed in obtaining the allotted subscriptions in their respective sections, because primarily they themselves failed to subscribe for their own allotment. It therefore became necessary to cover the county with solicitors, firm in purpose of placing the county over the top. The solicitors methods were of a varied nature, but their efforts were all for the same purpose.

Following is the list of the various towns and villages and their allotment

	Allot.	Sub.
Addison	82,000	84,450
Barton	42,500	44,800
Erin	35,900	37,350
Farmington	59,500	59,500
Germantown	89,300	84,600
Hartford (Town)	57,800	60,200
Jackson (Town)	70,600	63,300
Kewaskum (Town)	36,600	34,000
Polk	57,800	51,800
Richfield	66,300	54,000
Trenton	57,000	57,000
Wayne	64,600	57,650
West Bend (Town)	34,000	38,000
Hartford (City)	172,600	198,800
Jackson (Village)	8,500	9,200
Kewaskum (Village)	30,600	30,700
Schleisingerville	18,700	19,300
West Bend (City)	95,100	121,000
Total	\$1,080,400	\$1,105,650

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE MASKS

Recently, I wrote of how the army gained control of the spit-borne contagious diseases by requiring victims to wear gauze masks. I suggested that people in civil life can profit by the method if they are intelligent enough and care enough to use a good disease prevention method without being forced to do so at the point of a soldier's bayonet.

It is known that the commoner forms of contagious diseases are spread by coughing, sneezing and spitting. This includes Spanish influenza, the epidemic which is today causing anxiety to every well informed citizen. Army surgeons realized that if they could catch the spit and destroy the germs in it before it reached uninfected persons, the latter could be made absolutely safe. What the army surgeon has done, the mothers in any community can do.

A surgeon, or nurse, can tell how to make the masks which are precisely the same as those worn by the physicians and his assistants to prevent spit-borne infections in the operating rooms. Perhaps I can describe them well enough to permit any mother to make them for her own family.

The masks consist of three or four layers of rather fine mesh surgeon's gauze, cut into pieces seven inches square (adult size). Upon each corner, a piece of tape is sewed for the purpose of holding the gauze over the mouth of the wearer. The tapes from the upper corners are carried over the ears and tied comfortably behind the head. Those from the lower corners are tied behind the neck.

When the mask becomes uncomfortably moistened by the breath, or by sneezing and coughing of the wearer, it is replaced by a dry mask. The wet mask should be sterilized by boiling fifteen (15) minutes, after which they can be handled and dried without danger.

In the army hospitals, the doctors, nurses and attendants also wear masks to prevent their incurring infection or carrying to patients, unsuspecting germs from their own noses, throats and lungs.

AMUSEMENT

Sunday, Nov. 10—Grand opening dance in the Opera House, Kewaskum Music by the Biel Girls' orchestra of Beaver Dam. Let everyone attend and have a good time.

BERLIN'S REPLY IS CONFESSION OF ATROCITIES

Torpedoing of Passenger Boats Is Ordered Stopped, Says Doctor Solf.

TROOPS TO SPARE TOWNS

Declares Government Is Reformed and the Kaiser Shorn of His Power—Washington Officials Call Note an Awkward Attempt to Accept Wilson's Terms.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Germany's reply to President Wilson as received by wireless is regarded here as an awkward attempt to accept the terms for an armistice laid down by President Wilson.

It is believed to be certain that the wireless version is garbled to an extent, and officials will await the arrival of the official text before reaching conclusions.

The general impression seems to be that it at least does not close the door to further exchanges.

Upon the exact language of the official text may depend whether the president will consent to propose an armistice to the allied powers.

Atrocities Denial Immaterial. Denials of the Germans that atrocities have been committed are immaterial. The important thing is that atrocities now apparently have been ordered stopped.

As to negotiations for a permanent peace with the German government as now constituted, that is a question aside from a cessation of hostilities under conditions imposed by the allied commanders in the field. Before such negotiations are entered into the president and the allied governments must be satisfied that the German war lords are powerless to reassume control, if they now actually are out of control.

Accepts Wilson's Conditions. The German reply received in London by wireless and transmitted here says Germany accepts President Wilson's conditions for an armistice. It declares Germany now has a parliamentary form of government. It adds that orders have been given submarine commanders not to sink passenger steamers henceforth.

The reply also says Germany agrees with the president that the military leaders shall arrange an armistice and the terms for the evacuation of occupied territories. Denial is made that the Germans have been necessarily destructive in retreating from occupied territory.

Claims People Now Rule. It is admitted the German people previously had no word in making war and peace. The new government recently formed under Prince Maximilian, the reply says, is responsible to the reichstag and it is this government with which the president is dealing. The new government, it is declared, has undertaken to alter the constitution of the German empire to give the representatives of the people power over the government.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, said that, while the German government apparently has accepted all the requirements laid down by President Wilson, he did not believe the reply would lead to an immediate armistice.

Lodge Withholds Comment. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and other senators reserved comment until the official text of the reply is received.

Senator Hitchcock said: "The note appears to be an acceptance of the president's stipulations. In my judgment, however, it will not lead to an armistice immediately. I think the military authorities will probably make conditions so hard that Germany will hesitate to accept them and that this will lead to a delay in negotiations over an armistice. In the meanwhile the war will go on."

"As far as the change in the German constitution is concerned the president's demands have apparently been met, although Germany avoids stating that it was done at the president's request and seeks to give the impression that it was done upon the demands of the German people."

Text of the Note. London, Oct. 22.—The text of the German note, as received by wireless, is as follows:

"In accepting the proposal for an evacuation of occupied territories the German government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and of the conditions of an armistice should be left to the judgment of the military advisers and not both sides in the field has to form the basis for arrangements safeguarding and guaranteeing this standard."

"The German government suggests to the president that an opportunity should be brought about for fixing the details."

"It trusts that the president of the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a peace of justice."

Protests Atrocities Charges. "The German government protests

MRS. MARY HATCH WILLARD



Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, president of the surgical dressing committee of New York, has been awarded a gold medal by the French government. She established the committee locally in 1914, but it became a national organization and last spring was merged with the Red Cross.

against the reproach of illegal and inhuman actions made against the German land and sea forces and thereby against the German people. For the covering of a retreat destructions will always be necessary and they are carried out in so far as is permitted by international law. The German troops are under most strict instructions to spare private property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur in spite of these instructions the guilty are punished.

"The German government further denies that the German navy is sinking ships with ever purposely destroyed lifeboats with their passengers. The German government proposes with regard to all those charges that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions."

"In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of peace, the German government has caused orders to be dispatched to all submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships without, however, for technical reasons, being able to guarantee that these orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return."

"As a fundamental condition for peace the president prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and of its own style choose to disturb the peace of the world. To this the German government replies:

New Government Held in Accord. "The constitution did not provide for a concurrence of presentation of the people in decisions of peace and war. These conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new government has been formed in complete accordance with the wishes (principles) of the representation of the people, based on equal, universal, secret, direct franchise."

"The leaders of the great parties of the reichstag are members of this government. In the future no government can take or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the reichstag."

"The responsibility of the chancellor of the empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new government has been to lay before the reichstag a bill to alter the constitution of the empire so that the consent of the representation of the people is required for decision on war and peace."

Backed by People, Claim. "The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards, but also by the unshakable determination of the German people, whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance."

"The question of the president with whom he and the governments associated against Germany are dealing—is, therefore, answered in a clear, unequivocal manner by the statement that the offer of peace and an armistice has come from a government which is free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influence, is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people."

LIGGETT AND BULLARD GO UP United States Commanders in France Nominated Lieutenant Generals.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett and Robert Bullard were nominated by President Wilson to be lieutenant generals.

General Liggett commands the First American field army in France and General Bullard commands the Second.

Plans Air Mail Service. Washington, Oct. 22.—An airplane mail service from coast to coast is planned by the post office department as soon as the war is over. New York and San Francisco will see daily arrivals of transcontinental mail, and intervening cities of the first class will be made intermediate stops on the through flight.

Eddie Grant Killed in War. With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 23.—Capt. Edward Grant, former third baseman of the New York National League club was killed by a shell while leading a unit.

LOAN IN FINAL HOUR GOES OVER

Liberty Subscription Is Put to Good by 25 Million Real Americans.

GOAL PASSED BY BIG MARGIN

Washington Reports Say It Probably Will Take Two or Three Weeks to Ascertain Amount Subscribed in Excess of Call.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Estimates and figures showing the success of the fourth Liberty loan poured into the treasury, indicating that there were about 25,000,000 subscribers during the campaign which closed Saturday night and that the \$5,000,000,000 goal was passed by several hundred millions.

All orders for coupon bonds are being filled immediately, and plenty of registered bonds will be ready as fast as requisitions for them, accompanied by the necessary information concerning the individual owners reach the treasury.

Reports from all the reserve districts early in the day showed the honor roll of subscribers bears 2,000,000 names as a minimum, and probably will be found to have several million more.

Owing to influenza, peace talk and the fact that many participants in the third loan now are in the army, the number of subscribers in the Boston, Philadelphia and, possibly some other districts, probably is no greater than in the preceding loan.

It is apparent, however, that at least 20 per cent of the population of the United States bought bonds, a record squalling and probably exceeding the percentage record of the British Victory loan of 1917, which had 9,000,000 subscribers. The \$5,000,000,000 subscribed to that loan is exceeded by more than a billion dollars. Thus all records, both for size and distribution of war bonds, are broken by the fourth Liberty loan.

The first Liberty loan had about 4,300,000 subscribers, or 4 per cent of the population. The second had about 3,600,000, or 9 per cent. The third had 18,300,000, or approximately 17.7 per cent.

ORDER ON LIQUOR NOT O. K.'D

Attorney General Gregory Does Not Approve Restrictions Promulgated in Chicago by Subordinate.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—John J. Bradley, United States marshal, received the following communication from Attorney General T. W. Gregory:

"The regulations affecting the sales of liquor promulgated at Chicago by Mr. Clabaugh, superintendent of the bureau of investigation, were issued without authority and without consultation with any one law officer of the department of justice. I am in full sympathy with their purpose, but personally believe that such regulations, if promulgated by proper local authorities, would be very effective in carrying out the purpose of the selective service act. Under section 12 of that act the only federal official invested with power to promulgate regulations is the president of the United States."

INSISTS FOE CRUCIFIED COLE Senator Poindexter of Washington Declares He Has Letters That Will Prove It.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Senator Poindexter of Washington read to the senate a letter from Dr. T. H. Howard of St. Louis stating that a brother of Sergt. A. R. Cole of East Liverpool, O., who served with the Canadian forces in France, had affidavits to prove the widely circulated story that the sergeant was crucified upon a door with German bayonets. Senator Poindexter produced the letter during a speech criticizing the committee on public information which he said was seeking to spread the belief that German atrocities have been discontinued. The committee recently denied the crucifixion story.

TOTAL LOANS TO THE ALLIES

New Credits Extended to Italy and France Bring Total to \$7,520,476,666.

Washington, Oct. 22.—New credits of \$200,000,000 for Italy and \$100,000,000 for France were established by the treasury, making the total loans to Italy \$1,000,000,000 and to France \$2,165,000,000. For all the allies American loans now amount to \$7,520,476,666.

Bond Insulter Apologizes. Marinette, Wis., Oct. 23.—Before an audience of 3,000 persons on Dunlap square Henry Kopplin, well-to-do farmer of the town of Grover, made public apology for insulting a Liberty bond soldier.

Co-Eds Buy Liberty Bonds. Urbana, Ill., Oct. 22.—University of Illinois co-eds have bought \$42,000 worth of Liberty bonds for which they will pay by waiting on table, washing dishes, housework, typewriting and clerking.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN A. LE JEUNE



Latest photograph of Maj. Gen. John A. Le Jeune, U. S. marine corps, commanding the famous Second American division, fighting in the Champagne with the Fourth French army.

BAG 17 HUN PLANES

NO U. S. MACHINES LOST IN BOMBING RAID. Yankee Flyers Vanquished Several Enemy Formations of 35 and 40 Airplanes Each.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 22.—In the all-American pursuit airplanes brought down 17 German machines. Most of the victories have been confirmed officially. Not one American machine was lost, making the day stand out in the history of American aviation.

During the expedition the American machines met and vanquished several enemy formations of 35 and 40 airplanes each.

Among the Americans who brought down German machines was Lieut. Charles Dolive of Chicago, credited with one victory.

Other Americans who sent down machines of the enemy are the following: Lieut. Cleveland McDermott of Syracuse and Lieut. Chester Wright of Brookline, Mass., two each; Lieut. Albert Weatherhead of Cleveland, O.; Lieut. Wlere Cook of Muncie, Ind.; Lieut. Sumner Sewall of Bath, Me.; Lieut. Lowell Harding of Washington, D. C.; Lieut. W. E. Goulding of New York; Lieut. Clinton Jones of San Francisco; Lieut. Remington Vernon of New York, and Lieut. Dickinson Este of Philadelphia, one each.

Lieutenant Wright and Lieutenant Harding downed another machine between them, while Capt. Charles Biddle of Andalusia, Pa.; Lieut. William A. Stovall of Stovall, Miss., and Lieut. Walter Evers of Columbus, O., together brought down another.

Argonne offensive American aviators brought down 19 German machines, but 16 American airplanes were either lost or damaged. On Friday only one American machine was forced to land. That was the one piloted by Lieutenant McDermott. He landed near Breuille and his machine was brought in Saturday by infantrymen.

TO FEED RESCUED BELGIANS

Arrangements for 20,000,000 Emergency Rations for the Civilian Population.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Arrangements have been made by the Belgian relief commission with the British quartermaster general for 20,000,000 emergency rations to be furnished immediately to the rescued civilian population in Belgium. Harbert Hoover, chairman of the commission, announced that the rations would come from the stores of the British army in Belgium and would be paid for by the relief commission.

WILSON GETS CZECHS' EDICT

Declaration of Independence of Slovaks' Council Received by the President.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The declaration of independence adopted by the Czech-Slovaks' national council was presented to President Wilson. The Czech-Slovaks by their declaration sever all ties connecting them with Austria-Hungary. Professor Masaryk, president of the Czech-Slovak national council, signed the declaration as the president of the new provisional government.

Tris Speaker to Fly. Boston, Oct. 22.—Tris Speaker, great center fielder on the Cleveland American league baseball club, will enter the naval aviation school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in this city.

Win War, Then Play Ball. Chicago, Oct. 23.—Ban Johnson, president of the American league, announced he would oppose any suggestion to resume pennant races before 1920. "Let's win the war first and then play ball," was his terse comment.

Labor Backs Wilson. London, Oct. 23.—Arthur Henderson, the British labor leader, addressing a meeting Saturday, said that in the situation created by the German peace offer labor has arrayed itself solidly behind President Wilson.

AUSTRIA GETS COLD COMFORT

"People Must Rule," Is Kernel of Answer Made to Country's Peace Note.

FREEDOM BEFORE ALL THINGS

Austro-Hungarian Government Must Satisfy National Aspirations of Its Own People Before Peace Conditions May Be Considered.

Washington, Oct. 22.—President Wilson has rejected the Austrian offer to conclude an armistice and negotiate peace. He declared that mere autonomy for Austrian nationalities was not sufficient, but that they must have liberty.

The text of the note handed to the Swedish minister follows: "Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the seventh instant in which you transmit a communication of the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary to the president. I am instructed by the president to request you to be good enough through your government to convey to the imperial and royal government the following reply:

"The president deems it his duty to say to the Austro-Hungarian government that he cannot entertain the present suggestions of that government because of certain events of utmost importance which, occurring since the delivery of his address of the eighth of January last, have necessarily altered the attitude and responsibility of the government of the United States.

Among the fourteen terms of peace which the president formulated at that time occurred the following: "X. The peoples of Austria-Hungary whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development."

"Since that sentence was written and uttered to the congress of the United States, the government of the United States has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czech-Slovaks and the German and Austro-Hungarian empires and that the Czech-Slovak national council is a de facto belligerent government clothed with proper authority to direct the military and political affairs of the Czech-Slovaks. It has also recognized in the fullest manner the justice of the nationalist aspirations of the Jews-Slavs for freedom."

"The president is, therefore, no longer at liberty to accept the mere 'autonomy' of these peoples as a basis of peace, but is obliged to insist that they, and not he, shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government will satisfy their aspirations and their conception of their rights and destiny as members of the family of nations."

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration. "ROBERT LANSING."

In announcing his reply, Secretary Lansing also made public the official text of the Austro-Hungarian note. It follows:

"Legation of Sweden, Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1918.—(Translation).—Excellency: By order of my government I have the honor confidentially to transmit herewith to you the following communication of the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary to the president of the United States of America:

"The Austro-Hungarian monarchy, which has waged war always and solely as a defensive war, and repeatedly given documentary evidence of its readiness to stop the shedding of blood and to arrive at a just and honorable peace, hereby addresses itself to his lordship, the president of the United States of America, and offers to conclude with him and his allies an armistice on every front on land, at sea, and in the air and to enter immediately upon negotiations for a peace for which the fourteen points in the message of President Wilson to congress of January 8, 1918, and the four points contained in President Wilson's address of February 12, 1918, should serve as a foundation in which the viewpoints declared by President Wilson in his address of September 27, 1918, will also be taken into account."

"Be pleased to accept, etc. "W. A. F. EKEVGRÉN."

"His excellency, Mr. Robert Lansing, secretary of state of the United States, Washington."

Allies in Town of Kadish. Archangel, Northern European Russia, Oct. 21.—Allied forces have occupied the town of Kadish, in the province of Vologda, and have advanced for a distance of five miles to the south of that place along the railway.

Flames Sweeping Forests in Minnesota Reported Checked—Many Still Burning.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 19.—Federal Dam, Aitkin, Crosby and Ironton, on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad, are reported safe from fires which came near to those towns. Fire fires are reported scattered through St. Louis county.

All business is suspended in Ironton and Crosby. At McGrath the fires are under control. Fires around McGregor and north of Aitkin, near Palsade and Libby are still burning.

Serbs Capture Towns. London, Oct. 23.—Franco-Serbian troops have entered Zaietchar, 28 miles from the River Danube at Negotia, and 45 miles northeast of Nish, according to a Serbian official statement issued Sunday.

Probes Loan Failures. Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 23.—John Doe proceedings were begun before Justice Fowler to determine why 21 townships in Fond du Lac county failed to meet their quotas in the fourth Liberty loan.

GENERAL GUILLAUMET



General Guillaumet, one of the leading French commanders, has been leading General d'Esperey in conquering the Bulgarians and driving the Austrians out of Macedonia and Serbia.

"FLU" EPIDEMIC GROWS

DEATH RATE IN UNITED STATES INCREASES ALARMINGLY. Census Bureau Gives Figures Showing Jump of From Two to Seven Times.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The highest mortality rates since the beginning of the Spanish influenza epidemic were reached during the past week in practically all the larger centers of population.

Figures made public by the United States census bureau covering the principal cities of the country, show that the normal death rate has increased from two to seven times as a direct result of the contagion, which still is spreading rapidly in civilian communities.

Fall River, Mass., shows the highest advance, jumping to 100.4 from an average rate of 18.7. These figures represent an annual rate for 1,000 population.

The rate for Philadelphia computed on the same basis was 97.2, compared with a normal rate of 14.3. The third highest rate was attained at Lowell, Mass., reaching 89.8, as compared with an average of 17.6. Boston, where up to the past week the mortality has been greater than in any other city in the country, has dropped to fourth place, with a rate of 87.3, against an average rate of 15.2. The rate of the national capital has climbed to 80.7 from 15.5.

The normal rates of New York and Chicago have nearly trebled during the epidemic. New York's rate is given as 30.1, as against an average of 11.9, while Chicago has risen from 13.2 to 33.7.

JOHN A. STERLING IS KILLED

Congressman From Bloomington, Ill., Dies in an Automobile Accident—Others Injured.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Congressman John A. Sterling of Bloomington was killed and his law partner, W. W. Whitmore, and the latter's wife were injured in an automobile accident south of Pontiac. Mr. Whitmore was badly hurt, but his wife escaped with a few bruises. Miss Anna Lange, also of Bloomington, the fourth occupant of the car, was painfully hurt.

According to information received by Col. Frank L. Smith, chairman of the Republican state central committee, the automobile overturned in making a turn near the poor farm. The injured persons and Congressman Sterling's body were taken to Pontiac.

TOWNS SAVED FROM FIRES

Flames Sweeping Forests in Minnesota Reported Checked—Many Still Burning.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 19.—Federal Dam, Aitkin, Crosby and Ironton, on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad, are reported safe from fires which came near to those towns. Fire fires are reported scattered through St. Louis county.

All business is suspended in Ironton and Crosby. At McGrath the fires are under control. Fires around McGregor and north of Aitkin, near Palsade and Libby are still burning.

Serbs Capture Towns. London, Oct. 23.—Franco-Serbian troops have entered Zaietchar, 28 miles from the River Danube at Negotia, and 45 miles northeast of Nish, according to a Serbian official statement issued Sunday.

Probes Loan Failures. Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 23.—John Doe proceedings were begun before Justice Fowler to determine why 21 townships in Fond du Lac county failed to meet their quotas in the fourth Liberty loan.

MARKETS

Milwaukee, Oct. 23, 1918. Butter—Creamery, tubs, 56@56 1/2; prints, 57@57 1/2; firsts, 53@54; seconds, 50c.

Cheese—Twins, 35@35 1/2; daisies, 35@36; longhorns, 36 1/2@37c; brick, fancy, 35@36c.

Eggs—Firsts, 46@47c; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 41@43c; checks, 31@32c; dirties, 35@37c.

Live Poultry—Springers, general run, 23c; hens, 20@21c; roosters, 20c. Pears—Green carlots, per 100 lbs., 7.50; Scotch, 8.00; white, 5.25; marrowfat, 8.00.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.40@1.42. Oats—Standard, 66@67c; No. 3 white, 67@68c; No. 4 white, 66@67c.

Rye—No. 2, 1.63@1.64; No. 3, 1.55@1.62. Barley—Big-berried, 1.00@1.02; good to choice, 95@99c; low grades, 90@91c.

Hay—Choice, 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, 17.75@18.00; fair to prime light, 16.25@17.60, pigs, 13.00@15.00.

Cattle—Steers, 7.50@17.50; cows, 5.25@10.00; heifers, 6.00@11.50; calves, 15.00@16.00.

Minneapolis, Oct. 23, 1918. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.32@1.37. Oats—No. 3 white, 64@65c.

Rye—1.55@1.57. Flax—3.31@3.34. Grain, Provisions, Etc. Chicago, Oct. 16.

Open High Low Close. Corn—Ing. est. 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.22. Nov. 1.23 1.23 1.17 1.17. Dec. 1.23 1.23 1.14 1.14.

Oats—Oct. 1.00 .99 .93 .93. Nov. .85 .85 .85 .85. Dec. .87 .87 .85 .85.

FLOUR—The United States food administration flour standards are as follows: Per bushel, 48 lb. sack basis: Superfine flour, \$5.00; corn flour, \$10.30; white rye flour, \$10.20; dark rye, \$9.50; spring wheat, \$10.50@10.90; soft winter, \$10.50.

HAY—Timothy, \$3.00@3.40; standard, \$2.00@3.00; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$2.00@3.00; No. 2 timothy and No. 1 clover mixed, \$2.00@3.00; No. 2, \$2.00@3.00; clover, \$2.00@3.00; straw, \$1.00@1.50.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra #2, score, 47@47 1/2; higher scoring commands a premium; firsts, 51 score, 54c; 54c score, 54c@55c; seconds, 49@50c; third, 45@46c; standard, 45@46c; ladle, 42@43c; renovated, 45c; packing stock, 38@39c.

EGGS—Fresh firsts, 45c@46c; ordinary firsts, 44c; second, 43c; third, 42c; fourth, 41c; fifth, 40c; sixth, 39c; seventh, 38c; eighth, 37c; ninth, 36c; tenth, 35c.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 33c; chickens, 27c; ducks, 23c; geese, 21c. ICED POULTRY—Turkeys, 36@37c; chickens, 28@29c; spring chickens, 27@28c; roosters, 23@24c; ducks, 20@21c; geese, 18@19c.

POTATOES—Bulk, per 100 lbs., \$1.40@1.60; sacked, \$1.50@1.75. CATTLE—Choice to prime steers, \$15.00@19.00; good to choice steers, \$15.00@17.50; plain to good steers, \$8.00@15.00; yearlings, fair to choice, \$12.50@19.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@13.50; thrashed, \$13.00@25.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra #2, score, 47@47 1/2; higher scoring commands a premium; firsts, 51 score, 54c; 54c score, 54c@55c; seconds, 49@50c; third, 45@46c; standard, 45@46c; ladle, 42@43c; renovated, 45c; packing stock, 38@39c.

EGGS—Fresh firsts, 45c@46c; ordinary firsts, 44c; second, 43c; third, 42c; fourth, 41c; fifth, 40c; sixth, 39c; seventh, 38c; eighth, 37c; ninth, 36c; tenth, 35c.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 33c; chickens, 27c; ducks, 23c; geese, 21c. ICED POULTRY—Turkeys, 36@37c; chickens, 28@29c; spring chickens, 27@28c; roosters, 23@24c; ducks, 20@21c; geese, 18@19c.

POTATOES—Bulk, per 100 lbs., \$1.40@1.60; sacked, \$1.50@1.75. CATTLE—Choice to prime steers, \$15.00@19.00; good to choice steers, \$15.00@17.50; plain to good steers, \$8.00@15.00; yearlings, fair to choice, \$12.50@19.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@13.50; thrashed, \$13.00@25.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra #2, score, 47@47 1/2; higher scoring commands a premium; firsts, 51 score, 54c; 54c score, 54c@55c; seconds, 49@50c; third, 45@46c; standard, 45@46c; ladle, 42@43c; renovated, 45c; packing stock, 38@39c.

EGGS—Fresh first

ERLER & WEISS,
DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN
MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS.
Cement, Stucco, Fire Brick, Fire Clay,
Flue Lining, Sewer Pipe, Tile, Wall
Copings, Lime and Portland Ce-
ment of All Kinds.
**BUILDERS OF STONE AND
CEMENT SIDEWALKS**
West Bond, Wisconsin

F. J. Lambeck, M. D.
**EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT
GLASSES FITTED**
Office Hours—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.
Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone 9 2730

ROOM 334-335, MERCHANTS AND
MANUFACTURERS BANK BLDG.
WEST WATER ST. **Milwaukee, Wis.**

G. KONITZ
SHOE STORE
All kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies
and Children always carried in stock
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
Kewaskum, Wisconsin

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

The Sum 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

We are fixed for turning out work of this kind in double-quick time.

GUNNER DEPEW

Albert N. Depew
EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY-OFFICER U. S. NAVY
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

GUNNER DEPEW SEES WONDERFUL WORK OF BRITISH AND FRENCH NAVIES IN GALLIPOLI CAMPAIGN.

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. After recovering he is ordered back to sea duty and sails on the Cassard for the Dardanelles.

CHAPTER XI.
Action at the Dardanelles.
I made twelve trips to the Dardanelles in all, the Cassard acting generally as convoy to troop ships, but one trip was much like another, and I cannot remember all the details, so I will give only certain incidents of the voyages that you might find interesting. We never put into the Dardanelles without being under fire—but



besides saying so, what is there to write about in that? It was interesting enough at the time, though, you can take it from me!

Coming up to "V" beach on our third trip to the Dardanelles, the weather was as nasty as any I have ever seen. The rain was sweeping along in sheets—great big drops, and driven by the wind in regular volleys. You could see the wind coming, by the line of white against a swell where the drops hit.

As we rounded the point, the seas got choppy, and there were cross currents backing the ship from every angle, it seemed. You could not see two hundred yards away, the rain was so thick, and the combers were breaking over our bows three a minute. The coast here is pretty dangerous, so we went in very slowly and had the sounding line going until its whir-r-r sounded louder than a machine gun in action.

I was on the starboard bow at the time and had turned to watch some garbles poking at the scuppers to drain the water off the deck. But the scuppers had been plugged and they were having a hard time of it. The officer on the bridge, in oilskins, was walking up and down, wiping off the business end of his telescope and trying to dodge the rain. All of the garbles but one left the scuppers on the starboard side and started across decks to port. The other chap kept on fooling around the scuppers. Then I saw a big wave coming for us, just off the starboard bow and I grabbed hold of a stanchion and took a deep breath and held on. When my head showed above water again the other end of the wave was just passing over the place where the garbles had been, and the officer was shouting, "Un homme a la mer!" He shouted before the man really was overboard, because he saw that the wave would get him.

I rushed back to the port bow and looked back, for the wave had carried him clear across the decks, and saw the poor lad in the water, trying to fend himself off from the ship's side. But it was no go, and the port propeller blades just carved him into bits. On our homeward voyage we received word again by wireless that there were Zeppelins at sea. We did not believe this and it proved to be untrue. But there were other stories and taller ones, told us by one of the wireless operators, that some of the

garbles believed. This chap was the real original Baron Muncausen when it came to yarning, and for a while he had me going too. He would whisper some startling tale to us and make us promise not to tell, as he had picked it from some other ship's message, and the Old Man would spread-eagle him if he found it out. They probably would have logged him, at that, if they had known he was filling us full of wind the way he did.

He told me one time that Henry Ford had invented something or other for locating submarines away, and also another device that would draw the sub right up to it and swallow it whole. He had a lot of other yarns that I cannot remember, but I did not believe him because I saw he was picking out certain men to tell certain yarns to—that is, spinning them where they would be more sure of being believed and not just spinning them anywhere.

So I got pretty tired of this stuff after a while and when we put out from Brest on the fourth voyage I got this fellow on deck in rough weather and began talking to him about the chap who had gone overboard the time before and had been cut up by the propeller. I pretended that, of course, he knew all about it—that the Old Man had had this garby pushed overboard because he was too free with his mouth. But this did not seem to do any good, so I had to think up another way.

When we were out two days I got hold of our prize liar again. I figured that he would be superstitious and I was right. I said that of course he knew that a ship could not draw near Cape Helles and get away again unless at least one man was lost, or that, if it did get away, there would be many casualties aboard. I said it had always been that way and claimed that the Old Man had pushed this garby overboard because someone had to go. I said on our other trips no one had been sacrificed and that was the reason we had suffered so much, and that the Old Man had been called down by the French minister of the navy. I told him the Old Man would pick up whatever garby he thought he could best spare.

That was all I had to tell him. Either he thought the Old Man knew of his yarning or else he did not think himself of much account, for he disappeared that very night and we did not see him again until we were on the homeward voyage and a steward happened to dig into a provision hold. There was our lying friend, with a life belt on, another under his head, and the right of a rope around his waist, fast asleep. Why he had the rope I do not know, but he was scared to death and thought we were going to chuck him overboard at once. I think he must have told the officers everything, because I noticed them looking pretty hard at me—or at least I thought I did; maybe it was my conscience, if I may brag about having one—and I thought one of the lieutenants was just about to grin at me several times, but we never heard any more about it, or any more yarns from our wireless friend.

The fourth voyage was pretty rough, too. The old girl would stick her nose into the seas and many times I thought she would forget to come out. We had a lot of sand piled up against the wheelhouse and after we dived pretty deep one time and bucked out slowly, there was not a grain of sand left. It looked like the sea was just kidding us, for we were almost into quiet water, and here it had just taken one sea aboard to clean up the sand we carried all the way from Brest.

During the whole voyage you could not get near the galley, which was where our wireless friend hung out when he could. The pans and dixies hanging on the wall stood straight out when the ship pitched, and several heavy ones came down on a cook's head while he was sitting under them during a heavy sea. That made him

superstitious, too, and he disappeared and was not found for two days. But he was a landsman and not used to heavy weather.

When we got to the Gallipoli peninsula the fifth time our battle fleet and transports lay off the straits. We could not reach the little harbor on the Turkish coast, but the whole fleet felt happy and fairly confident of victory. We lay off Cape Helles, and it was there we received the news that there were submarines lying around Gibraltar. Then they were reported off Malta. We got the news from British trawlers and transports. Our officers said the subs could not reach the Dardanelles without putting in somewhere for a fresh supply of fuel, and that the allied fleets were on the lookout at every place where the subs might try to put in. But they got there just the same.

Then the British superdreadnaught Queen Elizabeth, "the terror of the Turks," came in. She left England with a whole fleet of cruisers and destroyers, and all the Limeys said, "She'll get through. Nothing will stop her."

One of the boys aboard of her told me he had no idea the Dardanelles would be as hot a place as he found it was. "Gaw blimey," he said, "what with dodging shells and submarines, you can't 'elp but run onto a bloom' mine. Ill don't mind tellin' you," he said, "that Hl was scared cold at first. And then Hl thinks of what 'Oly Joe' (the chaplain) told us one service, 'Elo times of dyker, look upwards,' 'E says. So Hl looks upwards, and blimey hif there wasn't a bally plane a-droppin' bombs hon us. 'What price upward looks, Oly Joe? I sings out, but he weren't nowhere near. Blast me, there weren't nowhere you could look without doin' yer bloody eye a dirty trick."

When the Queen Elizabeth entered the Dardanelles, the Turkish batteries on both shores opened right on her. They had ideal positions, and they were banging away in great style. And the water was simply thick with mines, and for all anybody knew, with subs.

Yet the old Lizzle sailed right along, with her band up on the main deck playing, "Everybody's Doing It." It made you feel shivery along the spine, and believe me, they got a great band from the whole fleet.

They say her Old Man told the boys he was going to drive right ahead and that if the ship was sunk he would know that the enemy was somewhere in the vicinity. Well, they were headed right, but they never got past the Narrows. They stuck until the last minute though, and those who went up, went up with the right spirit. "Are we downhearted?" they would yell. "No!" And they were not, either. They did not brag when they put it over on the Turks, and they did not grouch when they saw that their Red Caps had made mistakes. Their motto was, "Try again," and they tried day after day. I do not know much about the histories of armies, but I do not believe there was ever an army like that of the allies in the Gallipoli campaign, and I do not think any other army could have done what they did. I take off my hat to the British army and navy after that.

It was hotter than I have ever known it to be elsewhere, and there was no water for the boys ashore but what the navy brought to them—sometimes a pint a day, and often none at all. The Turks had positions that you could not expect any army to take, were well supplied with ammunition and were used to the country and the climate. Most of the British army were green troops. It was the Anzacs' first campaign.

They were wonderful boys, these Australians and New Zealanders. Great big men, all of them, and finely built, and they fought like devils. If



"Un Homme a la Mer!"

was hand-to-hand work half the time; hardly any sleep, no water, sometimes no food. They made a mark there at Gallipoli that the world will have to go some to beat.

Our boys were on the job, too. We held our part of the works until the time came for everybody to quit, and it was no picnic. The French should be very proud of the work their navy did there in the Dardanelles.

On our sixth trip I saw H. M. S. Goliath get it. She was struck three times by torpedoes and then shelled. The men were floundering around in the water, with shrapnel cutting the waves all around them. Only a hundred odd of her crew were saved.

One day, off Cape Helles, during our seventh trip at the Dardanelles, we sighted a sub periscope just about dinner time. The Prince George and a destroyer sighted the sub at the same time, and the Prince George let go two rounds before the periscope disappeared, but did not hit the mark. Transports, battleships and cruisers were thick around there, all at anchor, and it was a great place for a sub to be.

In no time at all the destroyers breezed out with their tails in the air, throwing a smoke screen around the larger ships. They hunted high and low, all over the spot where she had been sighted and all around it, thinking to run it or bring it to the surface, so we could take a crack at



"I Saw H. M. S. Goliath Get It!"

it. All the rest of the fleet—battleships and transports—weighed anchor at once and steamed ahead at full speed.

It was a great sight. Any new ship coming up would have thought the British and French navies had gone crazy. We did not have any fixed course, but were steaming as fast as we could in circles and half circles, and dashing madly from port to starboard. We were not going to allow that sub to get a straight shot at us, but we almost rammed ourselves doing it. It was a case of chase-tail for every ship in the fleet.

But the sub did not show itself again that day, and we anchored again. That night, while the destroyers were around the ships, we slipped our cables and patrolled the coast along the Australian position at Gaba Tepe, but we did not anchor.

The following day the Albion went ashore in the fog, south of Gaba Tepe, and as soon as the fog lifted the Turks and their gunnery, could have raked her fore and aft, but the Turks must have been pretty shy of gun sense, for they only got in one hit before they were driven off by H. M. S. Canopus, which has made such a fine record in this war.

Then the Canopus pulled in close to the Albion, got a wire hawser aboard, and attempted to tow her out under a heavy fire, but as soon as she started pulling, the cable snapped. The crew of the Albion were ordered aft and jumped up on the quarter deck to try and shift the bow off the bank. At the same time the fore turret and the fore six-inch guns opened up a hot fire on the Turkish positions to lighten the ship and shift her by the concussion of the guns. For a long time they could not bulge her. Then the Canopus got another hawser aboard and, with guns going and the old Albion finally slid off and both ships backed into deep water with little harm done to either. Then they returned to their old anchorages.

At Cape Helles every one was wide-awake. We were all on the lookout for subs and you could not find one man napping. Anything at all passed for a periscope—tins, barrels, spars. Dead horses generally float in the water with one foot sticking up, and we gave the alarm many a time when it was only some old nag on his way to Davy's locker.

On the Cassard the Old Man posted a reward of 50 francs for the first man who sighted a periscope. This was a good idea, but believe me he would have had trouble making the award, for every man on the ship would be sure to see it at the same time. Each man felt sure he would be the man to get the reward. The 14-pounders were loaded and ready for action on a second's notice. But the reward was never claimed.

Depew gets into a hot place when he volunteers for service in the trenches at Gallipoli. After a battle he finds his pal a victim of Hun frightfulness. The next installment tells the story.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Martial Law.
Martial law is not a law at all in the usual sense of that term; it is really the abrogation of law. It is an order that supersedes civil law, and is employed in time of extreme peril to the state or municipality from without or within, when the general safety cannot be trusted to the ordinary administration of government, or the public welfare demands the adoption and execution of extraordinary measures.

THE KITCHEN CABINET
Nine little sausages
Sizzling on a plate;
In came the boarders,
And then they were ate.
—Boston Transcript.

WHAT TO HAVE FOR BREAKFAST.

THE first meal of the day should be simple, substantial enough to suit the various needs of each member of the family, and not too great a burden upon the cook.

Ham Balls.—Take one cupful of finely minced cooked ham, one cupful of bread crumbs, two cupfuls of cooked potatoes mashed fine, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two eggs and a dash of cayenne. Melt the butter and beat all together until very light. Shape into small flat cakes; dip in egg and crumbs and fry brown.

Baked Salt Mackerel.—Freshen by covering with cold water, skin side up, and standing over night. Change the water a few times and unless very salt this treatment will freshen it sufficiently. Put into a baking pan and add boiling water. Cook in a hot oven until the water in the pan is evaporated; then add rich milk, and if the fish is very fat it will need no further seasoning. A fish lacking in fat is improved by adding bits of butter over the fish while baking.

Date Gems.—Take one cupful of dates, seeded and chopped fine, two cupfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, three cupfuls of flour and one egg well beaten; mix the egg and milk; sift the dry ingredients; add the chopped dates and combine mixtures. Beat hard and bake in well-buttered gem irons for 20 minutes.

Boiled Dinner Hash.—The hash made from the vegetables and meat left over from the boiled dinner is often more popular than the original dish. Chop all the vegetables, adding some of the broth which was saved; chop the meat, adding a small portion of meat to a large one of vegetables. Season with salt and pepper if needed, and heat quickly in a hot frying pan.

Fried Corneal Mush.—When making mush to eat with milk for a supper dish, prepare a double portion so that it may be sliced and fried, as it makes a most appetizing breakfast dish with a slice of or two of well-cooked bacon.

Cornish Pie.—Pare and slice six medium-sized apples and one onion, add one and a half cupfuls of cold lamb or mutton and a cupful of the stock or gravy. Put all together and simmer until the apples are soft. Put into a greased baking dish, cover with a rich biscuit dough and bake until the crust is brown.

A true friend embraces our objects as his own. We feel another mind bent on the same end, enjoying it, insuring it, reflecting it.

A FEW GOOD CHOWDERS.

YOUR cook, if she has not in her repertoire a list of chowders, is missing one of the best of dishes for your family. When it is impossible to get fish or shellfish the following makes a fair substitute:

Corn Chowder.—Fry brown with a large sliced onion one-quarter of a pound of salt pork cut into dice. Cut from the cob enough sweet corn to make a quart and boil the cobs in water to cover 20 minutes. Put the corn into a kettle with the pork, onion, two cupfuls of diced or sliced raw potatoes, two cupfuls of tomatoes, sprinkling each layer with flour, pepper and salt. Strain the water from the cobs into the kettle and simmer slowly until the vegetables are done. Add two cupfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter and serve boiling hot with crackers. The tomatoes may be omitted if the combination is not liked.

Maryland Fish Chowder.—Fry two slices of salt pork and one large onion, cut fine. Add four pounds of fish and six large potatoes cut into dice. Cover with cold water and simmer until the potatoes and fish are cooked. Add one quart of milk, a little salt and pepper, with two tablespoonfuls of butter to season. Add six milk crackers which have been split and soaked in hot milk. Season with minced parsley and Worcester'shire sauce.

Soft Clam Chowder.—Tie in a muslin bag six allspice, six cloves and six peppercorns. Fry brown with a sliced onion and a quarter of a pound of minced salt pork. Add six sliced potatoes, a can of tomatoes, the bag of spices, a pinch of red pepper and four cupfuls of cold water. Simmer for four hours. Add a quart of soft shelled clams, parboiled and chopped, five milk crackers that have been split and soaked in milk; simmer for five minutes and serve hot.

Creole Chowder.—Fry brown in pork fat four large onions. Add five tomatoes, four sweet green peppers, shredded, and two cupfuls of corn cut from the cob. Add boiling water to cover. Season with pepper, salt and sugar and cook until the vegetables are done.

Grape-Nuts
This cereal food is composed partly of barley and contains its own sugar made from its own grains.
A truly wonderful Food, ready to eat.
"There's a Reason"

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINGER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binger that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulcers, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value the health of their children, should never be without **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Head-ache, Teething Disorders, Don't accept any Substitute. Used by Mothers for 31 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask to-day. Trial package FREE. Address, **MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.**

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 43-1918.

Watch Chains Disappear.

A London (England) West end jeweler says that two things seem to be passing out of fashion owing to the war—watch chains and cuff links.

Both these articles were on the wane before the war, but wrist watches, being essential for officers, brought them quickly to the fore, and civilians have been rushing to buy them. In many instances selling their watches and chains to buy the handier time piece.

So with links. The soft double cuff, which was such a nuisance to get them into, began their downfall and then khaki shirts made to button at the wrist completed it. Now one sees even the best dressed men with shirt cuffs buttoned at the wrist, and the links are put away in the drawer with the "has-beens."

Force of Habit.

While in a certain government office recently Sir Edwin Jones, the British transport board chairman, overheard the following dialogue between two fair typewriterappers:
"Isn't it terrible the way we have to work these days?"
"Rather! Why, I typed so many letters yesterday that last night I finished my prayers with 'ours truly!'"
—Vancouver (B. C.) Province.

Aversion to Boats.

On landing in France an American soldier wrote home to his father: "Sell my sailboat. I never want to see a boat again after I get home."

The shortest way to glory is to be guided by conscience.—Home.

Grape-Nuts
A Cereals made of Wheat, Barley, and Oats.
Nutritious, Good, and Cheap.
A FOOD

Saving Sugar and Wheat
is comfortably done when one uses

Grape-Nuts

This cereal food is composed partly of barley and contains its own sugar made from its own grains.

A truly wonderful Food, ready to eat.

"There's a Reason"

TRADE AT POUILL'S AND SAVE MONEY!

Large stock to select from, bought at the lowest possible prices, and we now offer this large selection of Fall and Winter merchandise to the public at 20% to 40% below the present market values.

New Process Linoleums		Swift's Pride Soap	
6 feet wide, good patterns, 85c quality, a square yard.....	69c	Box 100 bars 4.65	5 bars for 29c
Armstrong Linoleums, 6 feet wide, \$1.25 quality, a square yard.....	98c	Pure White Lard, a lb.....	31c
12 feet wide Linoleums, (they are scarce) a square yard.....	\$1.35	Best Cranberries, 2 lbs. for.....	25c
		Grape Nuts, a pkg.....	13c
New Rugs for Fall		Cabbage for Sauerkraut	
Come in and look over our large line of Room Size Rugs, also small Rugs, Stair Carpet, Window Shades, Curtain Rods, etc.		Hard heads, fancy stock, special per lb.....	
Mackinaws, Duck and Sheep Lined Coats		Large cans Tomatoes.....	
Mackinaws for men and boys, all sizes, they take the place of an overcoat.....		No. 1 can Tomatoes.....	
\$5.50 to \$15.00		Large Quaker Oats, pkg.....	
Duck Coats, with blanket lining.....		Tomato Catsup, 2 bottles for.....	
\$2.00 to \$10.00		1 lb pkg Salsaratus.....	
Sheep Lined Coats, Heavy Duck and Muleskin, 32 to 52 inch lengths, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 up to \$37.50		13c Mustard, a jar.....	
		Fancy Navy Beans, a lb.....	
		Large Cereal Postum, pkg.....	
		Pint can M. Z. Beans.....	
		Quart can Mazola.....	
		2 large cans Milk for.....	
		Lavalvae Cleaner, 3 cans for.....	
		Colored Crayons, 5 in a box, for.....	
		Stars and Stripes Pencil Tablets.....	
Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers for Men			
All sizes, \$3.25 values, special a garment.....			
\$2.69			
Army, Navy and Infantry Service Flags.....			
29c to 1.50			
MEN'S OVERCOATS		MEN'S SUITS	
\$15.00 to \$40.00		\$20.00 to \$37.50	

The Poull Mercantile Company
West Bend, Wisconsin


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

WEST WAYNE
George Murphy spent Monday at Brownsville.
Wm. Clark transacted business at Theresa Tuesday.
Henry Gundrum was a business caller at Kewaskum Monday.
John Coulter, Sr., who had been seriously ill is now recovering.
Mr. and Mrs. James Emmer visited relatives at West Bend Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Backhaus and children spent Sunday at Lomira.
Miss Mary Darmody left last week for an extended stay at Milwaukee.
Mrs. Frank Borkovis and son John spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sukawaty.
Mr. and Mrs. James Coulter of Ashford spent Sunday visiting friends in this vicinity.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wellow and baby of Knowles spent Sunday with the John Coulter family.
Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hassinger and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kuehl of Elmore spent Saturday with the Fred Spoel family.
Mr. and Mrs. Rob. McCullough and daughters Anna and Marcella spent Sunday evening with the J. B. Murphy family.

NEW FANE
Peter Ketter left for a training camp on Tuesday.
Mrs. Wm. Strack of Milwaukee is visiting with relatives here.
Philip Schladweiler and family of Beltonville visited Sunday with Jacob Schiltz and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Nick Schwind of Greenbush spent Sunday with Hubert Rinzel and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Geidel of Fillmore spent Sunday evening with Frank Ehnert and family.
Mrs. Jacob Roden and daughters attended the Volz-Schultz wedding at West Bend last Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. George Braun and son Richard autoed to Spencer last week to visit with relatives for some time.
Mrs. Adam Uelman and son Albert and daughter Clara and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Uelman autoed to Sheboygan Sunday.

MIDDLETOWN
Mrs. Simon was a Campbellsport caller Tuesday.
Mrs. W. Bartelt was a Campbellsport caller Monday.
Lavern Bartelt spent Tuesday with her aunt, Viola Bartelt.
Evelyn Schultz spent Saturday with her sister at Waucoosa.
Arthur Schultz was a business caller at Fond du Lac Tuesday.
Mrs. F. Burnett and son Harry were Campbellsport callers Thursday.
Mrs. F. Loomis and daughter Inez were callers in this vicinity Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt were callers at New Prospect Monday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Giese.
Miss Hazel Allen of Fond du Lac spent a few days of last week at John Lawson's.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt and family visited Wednesday with relatives at Forest Lake.
A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Giese Saturday. Congratulations.
Frank Jacobitz returned to his home at Athens after spending a few weeks at his home here.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wilke and family of Round Lake were callers at W. Schultz's Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Christ Rahn and son Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt spent Wednesday at W. Rahn's.
Mrs. Chas. Kirchenstein and children of Fond du Lac are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. Bartelt this week.
The Misses Inez Loomis, Alino Scheurman and Lena Guntly and Messrs. Frank Tunn and Clarence Jacobitz were Sunday afternoon guests at H. Bartelt's.
W. Rahn entertained a number of their neighbors Saturday evening, at a corn husking bee, after the husking was finished a delicious lunch was served by Mrs. W. Rahn assisted by Mrs. F. E. Flitter and Mrs. M. Tunn.

BATAVIA
Mr. Christenson spent Sunday with relatives at Kewaskum.
W. Wangerin and Wm. Moos were business callers at Sheboygan Monday.
Wm. Molkenthine and lady friend spent Sunday with the Krewald family at New Fane.
H. Briesko, Wm. Moos, Wm. Firme and J. W. Liebenstein spent Thursday at Plymouth.
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Schneider and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Held spent Saturday and Sunday at Milwaukee.
Mr. Scheuler and Henry Briesko of Rhine, Wm. Briesko and son of Elkhart spent Sunday with Helwig Briesko.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Diener, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wangerin and Mrs. Lizzie Emily spent Saturday and Sunday at Milwaukee.
A number from here attended the funeral of Adolph Miller at Boltonville Friday afternoon. Mr. Miller is a brother of Mrs. Alvin Wangerin of this place.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schuckow and son of Sheboygan Falls, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bush of Chippewa Falls, Mr. and Mrs. Schleif and family of Sturgeon Bay, Miss Elsa Kruger of Forestville and Mr. and Mrs. M. Noetzel and family of Plymouth spent Sunday with the Ed. Kohl family.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ludwig entertained the following at supper Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roehrdanz and son Walter of Kewaskum, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schultz and family of New Fane, Mrs. O. Schultz and daughter Frieda and son Frank of Lake Seven, Mrs. A. Hiese of Beechwood, Mr. and Mrs. Lubach and family, Mrs. Wm. Firme and children of here.

CEDAR LAWN
John A. Gudex looked after business at Lomira Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Schowenburg of Fond du Lac called here Sunday.
Leonard and William Gudex made a business trip to North Osocola Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gudex visited the Anton Bertram family in Ashford last Sunday.
Hazel Gudex of Fond du Lac and William Doyle of Oak Center called here Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Kraemer and 4 children visited friends at Fond du Lac last Sunday.
Mrs. John A. Gudex and children visited the William Rauch family in South Ashford Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Luedtke and son Owen of Byron visited with the John L. Gudex family Sunday.
Ed. Sipple, Misses Anna and Margaret Will of St. Cloud and Mrs. Paul Chesley called here last Sunday.
John L. Gudex, socialist candidate for sheriff in Fond du Lac county transacted business at the County Seat Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Raulf and son Clarence of Byron were entertained at the John L. Gudex home last Sunday.
Mrs. Johanna Majerus and Mrs. Elizabeth LaBelle returned home from North Osocola Sunday, where they visited with the Samuel Gudex family the past week.

Our Job Work Advertisises Itself

Judicious Advertising
Creates many a new business.
Enlarges many an old business.
Preserves many a large business.
Recovers many a dull business.
Rescues many a lost business.
Saves many a failing business.
Secures success in any business.

We Are at Your Service
Call on Us or Call Us Up
and We Will Call on You

Did It Ever Occur to You

That price is not the first thing to be considered in a job of printing. Throwing type together in a haphazard way does not require any knowledge of the printing art. That isn't the kind of work you want. But artistic typography in stationery and advertising reflects credit to any concern. Our knowledge of printing gained by long experience enables us to produce

Attractive Printing for Every Purpose
Don't order anything in this line until you call on us.

HONOR WEEK

"Honor Week" for all War Savers throughout the state of Wisconsin will be inaugurated Monday. During this week, every pledge taken by citizens of this state, will be redeemed, to date.

"We have been so busy with our Liberty Loan and other patriotic week, that a number of our pledges have "gone by the board", says J. H. Pauehler, director of sales for Wisconsin. "This does not necessarily mean that we have slackers, but it is a very easy matter to let things slide along easily, and so think, that at the last moment we will meet our obligation.

This way of doing things is not satisfactory to Washington—a crowding of the war savings department of the treasury will make much confusion, if every resident of the United States waits until the last moment to purchase his or her stamps. It is a crowding that is entirely unnecessary and if everyone will stop to realize it, it is an imposition on the postoffice employee to crowd them unnecessarily. There will be the Christmas rush, at the post office and the various stations, beginning Nov. 15, and it is up to us all to spare the department any congestion.

Another thing that should count—during the first five days of the week the war savings stamp will cost 1 cent less than any time during November and 2 cents less than during December. In purchasing one stamp this is not a great saving, but for those who have been careless in maintaining their pledges, it will add considerable to their cost. We are advocating saving along all lines, so why not in the payment for war savings stamps?

Honor week will mean that the patriotic integrity of every person who pledged in June for a certain number of stamps, will be questioned, if he does not pay up his pledge. The records taken at the school houses during the school registration in June, will be compared with the pledges which are up to date, and it will be easy to round up those who are behind.

Speed up during Honor week—it's your chance to make good."

SOUTH EDEN
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt spent Sunday at Waucoosa.
John Koehne was a business caller at Campbellsport Saturday.
Henry and Frank Bonaster were to Fond du Lac on business Tuesday.
Mrs. Joe. Flood and son Ambrose were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday.
Harold Flood was a caller at the home of Wm. Baumhardt Tuesday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Flood of West Eden were callers at Anton Koehne's Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bartelt and family visited Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt and family moved their household goods onto the farm they rented near Eden.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Felt and family of Fond du Lac spent Saturday and Sunday with Herman Rehorst and a mother.

Always Satisfy | Pick Brothers Co. | Always Satisfy

Special Reduction in Woolen Dress Goods on Friday and Saturday

We offer a splendid assortment of dress fabrics in all the new weaves and colors

98c Batiste, in light and dark shades, now a yard.....	79c	All-Wool Taffeta and French Serge, sold at \$2.00, now a yard.....	\$1.60
French and Storm Serge, 36 inches wide, regular \$1.00 value, now a yd.....	80c	\$2.25 French Serge, Repp Eplinge Wool Taffeta and Storm Serge, during this sale, a yard.....	\$1.80
\$1.25 Worsted Faconne, French Serge and Batiste, in black and colors, at a yard.....	\$1.00	All-Wool Ottoman and Serge, in Navy, Taupe, Burgandy and Plum, worth \$2.50, now a yard.....	\$2.00
Beautiful firm quality of Serge and Batiste, worth \$1.50, now a yd.....	\$1.20	\$2.95 Satin Gaberdine, San Toy and Serge, in excellent wearing materials, 40 in wide, during these 2 days, a yd.....	\$2.35

A Large Assortment of Curtain Goods in Many Choice Patterns

Figured Nets, ann bordered Marquissettes, worth up to 50c a yard, now, a yard.....	29c	Barred and Figured Swiss Voiles and Scrims, regular 35c values, now a yard.....	19c
--	-----	---	-----

Desirable short lengths in Curtain Goods at greatly reduced prices.

Pick Brothers Company

WAYNE
Rev. Caslos and family spent Sunday with the Jung family.
Geo. Petri sold his team of horses to Herman Krueger of Campbellsport.
Mrs. Marx residing near Kohlsville passed away in death on Tuesday morning.
Hangartner brothers of Campbellsport were callers in our burg Tuesday evening.
Wendel Petri and wife and sister Lila spent Sunday with relatives at Fond du Lac.
Katie Amerling, who had been sewing for Mrs. John Kudek returned to her home Saturday.
Alvin Westerman and Mrs. Henry Brandt are on the sick list. We wish them a speedy recovery.
Frank Wieter is shingling his dance hall. John Brandt, John and Jake Hawig are doing the work.
First Lieut. Maurice Rosenheimer and mother and Mrs. Newton Rosenheimer and daughter Lynda were callers here Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Arno Bartelt of Cascade spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Petri. Her mother and sister Marie accompanied them home.

BEECHWOOD VALLEY
Wm. Glass spent Monday at Cascade.
Adolph Glass spent Monday at New Prospect.
Wm. Glass spent Saturday at New Prospect.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Mulvey spent Monday at Sheboygan.
Raymond and Erwin Krahn spent Monday at New Prospect.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family spent Tuesday at Plymouth.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass transacted business at Sheboygan Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rosenthal spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke.
Miss Anna Koepke spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. August Butzke.
Frank Schroeter passed through here Monday enroute for New Prospect grist mill.
Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Glass spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Christ Schmidt.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hammen of Ripon spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulvey.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Misko of Cascade spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Misko and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Krahn at Cascade.
Miss Viola Petznick returned home Monday after visiting a week with her cousin, Miss Elva Glass.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Suemnicht and family at Cascade.
Mrs. Bertha Petznick and daughters Elva and Viola spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and family.

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, 241 Plankinton Arcade, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee

Keep Your Valuables Safe in War Time

Have you ever considered the necessity of keeping your valuables in a safe place? Every time you go to the safety deposit box, you are thankful that your most precious worldly possessions, such as Liberty Bonds, Insurance Papers, Savings Pass Book, the Deed to your real estate, are safely locked away behind huge steel doors and concrete walls. At night you can rest undisturbed, secure in the knowledge that a watchful eye is guarding your property.

We are Prepared to Offer You This Protection

and deem it our duty to offer it to you

Get your Safety Deposit Box now in our Vault
Price \$1.00 per year

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

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

CONSULT WM. LEISSRING ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT
Exclusive Optometrist will be at the
REPUBLICAN HOUSE Kewaskum, every 2nd Wednesday of each month from 9 to 12 A. M.

Schlegel Hotel West Bend, Wis. Home Office New Location, 241 Plankinton Arcade, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee

FLY NETS AND COVERS WHILE THEY LAST

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

HARNESS, COLLARS and WHIPS

at Prices Consistent with the market at

VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis

Croup.
If your children are subject to croup get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and when the attack comes on be careful to follow the plain printed directions. You will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords.

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

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Time Table—C. & N. W. Ry

NORTH BOUND	
No. 205	3:52 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 103	9:50 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	7:50 p. m. daily
No. 243	8:34 p. m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:47 a. m. Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:48 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	2:34 p. m. daily
No. 218	5:47 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 108	7:29 a. m. daily
No. 244	11:19 p. m. Sunday only
No. 154	9:50 a. m. Sunday only

REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Governor—**EMANUEL L. PHILIPP.**
For Lieutenant Governor—**E. F. DITHMAR.**
For Secretary of State—**MERLIN HULL.**
For State Treasurer—**HENRY JOHNSON.**
For Attorney General—**JOHN J. BLAINE.**
For Congressman, 2nd District—**EDWARD VOIGT.**
For State Senator—**HERMAN BILGRIEN.**
For Member of Assembly—**ALFRED G. BECKER.**
For County Clerk—**ROBERT G. KRAEMER.**
For County Treasurer—**HENRY KUHAUPT.**
For Sheriff—**JOHN S. PETERS.**
For Coroner—**E. W. WITTIG.**
For Clerk of the Court—**J. H. KLESSIG.**
For Register of Deeds—**WM. T. LEINS.**
For Surveyor—**C. A. MCCORMACK.**

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor—**HY. MOEHLEPAH, Clinton.**
For Lieutenant Governor—**JOHN W. HOGAN, Cumberland.**
For Secretary of State—**GEO. J. HERMANN, Milwaukee.**
For State Treasurer—**FRANK J. EGERER, Chilton.**
For Attorney General—**THOMAS H. RYAN, Appleton.**
For Member of Congress—**JOHN CLIFFORD, Juneau.**
For State Senator—**HENRY G. LIEVEN, Hartford.**
For Assemblyman—**J. SCHWALBACH, Germantown.**
For County Clerk—**J. N. PETERS, Town West Bend.**
For Treasurer—**H. SCHROEDER, Town Trenton.**
For Sheriff—**JOHN COURTNEY, Hartford.**
For Coroner—**WM. KIPPENHAN, Wayne.**
For Clerk of Court—**FRANK HEPPE, Kewaskum.**
For District Attorney—**F. W. BUCKLIN, West Bend.**
For Register of Deeds—**CHAS. P. MOOERS, West Bend.**

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

—Regular monthly stock fair next Wednesday.
—Mrs. R. L. Davies was at Milwaukee Tuesday.
—F. C. Gottsleben was a West Bend caller Friday.
—Frank Keys was a Milwaukee caller Tuesday.
—Walter Bass was a Fond du Lac caller yesterday Friday.
—John Enright was a West Bend caller Monday afternoon.
—Mrs. Henry Martin was a West Bend caller last Thursday.
—Geo. F. Brandt was a Milwaukee business caller last Friday.
—Alvin Gottsleben was a Milwaukee business caller Monday.
—Miss Ella Bunkelman is visiting with relatives at West Bend.
—John F. Schaefer was a Milwaukee business caller Monday.
—D. M. Rosenheimer was a business caller at Lomira Monday.
—Mrs. Herman Knaepfel called on friends at West Bend Sunday.
—Ph. Hausner of Campbellsport was a village caller Wednesday.
—Miss Esther Schaefer was a West Bend caller Thursday afternoon.
—John Strohenke of Milwaukee repaired furnaces here on Sunday.
—Robert Sandis of Milwaukee spent Sunday at the Fred Andrae home.
—Math. Boisbier was a Milwaukee business caller last week Friday.
—Mrs. John Harter spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Kate Harter.
—Miss Edna Groeschel is visiting with relatives at Lomira this week.
—Henry Rolfs of West Bend was a pleasant village caller Wednesday.
—Miss Elva Weddig of Milwaukee spent Sunday under the parental roof.
—N. W. Rosenheimer left Friday on a business trip to Minneapolis, Minn.

—Mrs. Otto Backhaus left Friday for Oshkosh to visit with her daughter.
—Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth was the guest of West Bend friends last Friday.
—Paul Retzlaff of West Bend visited with relatives in the village Sunday.
—Mrs. Charles Schaefer and Mrs. N. J. Mertes were at West Bend Friday.
—Robert McCormick of Fond du Lac was a business caller here Saturday.
—Lawrence Haessly of Eden called on the John Groeschel family Wednesday.
—Ben Weinand of West Bend visited Mr. and Mrs. Karl Hausmann Friday.
—Peter Klumb of West Bend visited with the Frank Gottsleben family on Sunday.
—Mrs. Sylvester Driessel and children of Barton spent Sunday with her parents here.
—Mrs. Emma Altenhofen left for Milwaukee Thursday evening for an extended stay.
—Henry and Elizabeth Liebel of Campbellsport spent Tuesday with relatives here.
—Miss Emily Forrer of Milwaukee spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Helen Remmel.
—Conrad Mack of Campbellsport transacted business in the village last week Saturday.
—Otto Lay and family and Chester Perschbacher visited at Appleton last week Thursday.
—Attorney F. W. Bucklin of West Bend was a business caller in the village Wednesday.
—D. M. Rosenheimer and Otto E. Lay transacted business in Milwaukee yesterday Friday.
—Herman Koepke and family left for Milwaukee Thursday to make their future home.
—Mrs. Geo. Romaine and daughter spent last Thursday with her son Elwyn and family.
—Miss Helen Theusch is spending a few days with her grand parents, at Campbellsport.
—Eugene Haessly and children of West Bend were Sunday callers at the Geo. Schleif home.
—Mrs. Fred Kocher of Milwaukee is visiting with relatives and friends here since Monday.
—Mrs. Charles Meinecke and daughter Lorida were West Bend callers Wednesday.
—Christ Hall and wife of Campbellsport visited the John W. Schaefer family Monday.
—William Andrae of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his family and other relatives here.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Honeck of Milwaukee Sundayed with relatives and friends in the village.
—The Misses Malinda and Theresa Raether spent Sunday with the Gunther family at Wayne.
—Nic. Strachota and family of Fond du Lac visited Sunday with his father, Jos. Strachota.
—Mrs. Fred Groth of Jackson is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Jake Remmel this week.
—Attorney G. A. Kuechenmeister of West Bend was a business caller in the village Thursday.
—Henry Schmidt of Milwaukee spent the latter part of last week with the L. D. Guth family.
—John Schroeder, the West Bend cigar manufacturer, was a business caller in the village Friday.
—Byron Brandt returned home from Dakota Tuesday, where he had been working during harvest time.
—Elester Backhaus of Milwaukee spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus.
—Mrs. Peter Becker and son of Campbellsport visited with her mother, Mrs. Chas. Frost on Wednesday.
—Herbert Hansen of Milwaukee visited at the Henry Roehrdanz home in the town of Kewaskum last Sunday.
—Chas. Weddig and Oscar Basil who are employed at Jackson were over Sunday visitors with home folks.
—Jacob Schaefer and family of West Bend spent Sunday with his brother, John W. Schaefer and family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Epps were guests of Milwaukee relatives and friends last Saturday and Sunday.
—Wm. Bunkelman returned home Sunday, after spending two weeks with his son in the town of Farmington.
—Mr. and Mrs. August Kumrow and son Arnold were guests of relatives and friends in the village Sunday.
—Mrs. Adolph Habek and children spent on Saturday until Sunday with relatives and friends at West Bend.
—Mr. and Mrs. August Staeger and Miss Alma Schlegel of West Bend spent Sunday at the Wm. Bunkelman home.
—Mr. and Mrs. Faneher Colvin were at Milwaukee last Sunday where they spent the day with relatives and friends.
—Mrs. H. J. Lay left last week Thursday for Milwaukee where she spent the week with relatives and friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Seip and son Earl of Milwaukee spent from Saturday to Monday with W. F. Backhaus and wife.
—Mrs. Gust Krueger of Campbellsport spent last week Friday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belger and family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kanies and family of West Bend spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ranthun and family.
—Aug. Bartelt and son August of Forest Lake were pleasant business callers in the village last Tuesday and Thursday.
—Henry P. Schmidt of Milwaukee visited his sister, Mrs. H. W. Krahn, and his numerous friends in this village Wednesday.
—John Thomas and wife returned to their home in Chicago Monday, after a two week's visit with relatives and friends here.
—Miss Erna Roehrdanz of Milwaukee is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Backhaus and family.
—Miss Edna Roehrdanz of Milwaukee is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roehrdanz in the town of Kewaskum.
—The Wisconsin Beet Sugar Refinery commenced making sugar last week Thursday. Prospects for a good year are very bright.
—Harry Schaefer and Elroy Backhaus, students of the S. A. T. C., at Milwaukee spent Sunday with their respective parents here.
—Christ Frenz of Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee spent several days of the past week with his daughter, Mrs. Louis Brandt and family.
—Mrs. Kraetsch and daughters of West Bend and Miss Etta Werner of Fond du Lac were Sunday guests of the Endlich-Werner family.
—Mrs. N. Edw. Hausmann returned home from Chicago last week Friday evening, where she attended the funeral of Mrs. Frank Harms.
—Miss Belinda Backhaus of Oshkosh spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus in the town of Kewaskum.
—Miss Gertrude Mohme, student of the Oshkosh State Normal school visited with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. Mohme Saturday and Sunday.
—Editor A. A. Roessler of the Lomira Review transacted business in the village Tuesday. He favored this office with a pleasant call.
—Al. Schaefer and family and Miss Agnes Schaefer of West Bend visited at the Frank Harter home from Saturday afternoon to Sunday evening.
—Mrs. Ed. Smith and children arrived here Tuesday from Menasha, for a few days visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Wittig and family.
—Herman Gottsleben returned to Appleton last Sunday evening, after having recovered from an operation which he underwent several weeks ago.
—F. X. Lafer of Milwaukee, field superintendent of the North Western Life Insurance Company, was a business caller in the village yesterday Friday.
—F. A. Ficks of Racine, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brubn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lichtenberg and son of Milwaukee Sundayed with the Herman Melahn family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stern and family of Farmington and Mrs. Otto Laedike and children were guests of Mrs. Henry Marquardt and family Sunday.
—Judge A. C. Backus and family of Milwaukee and Dr. William Hausmann and family of West Bend visited with the Hausmann families last Sunday.
—Private Louis Bath, who had been stationed at Syracuse, N. Y., has been transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga., where he is a mechanic in the U. S. Army.
—Nearly everyone of our citizens between the ages of 18 and 46 received their questionnaires this week and are therefore quite busy in filling them out.
—Miss Gladys Perschbacher, student at the Lawrence College, Appleton is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Perschbacher and family since Monday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Strachota and family, Andrew Strachota, Mrs. John Lindl and Rose Strachota of Milwaukee spent last Sunday with their father, Joseph Strachota.
—Cheese factories and creameries to the number of forty-five, in Washington county, paid a fine of \$25 each for not having a government license to operate as required.
—Mrs. Philip Volm of St. Bridgets and Mrs. Jos. Kadek of here left Sunday evening for Marathon City where they attended the funeral of the former's nephew, Daniel Volm.
—Don't fail to attend the opening dance in the Opera House on Sunday evening, November 19th. Music by the popular Biel Girls' Orchestra. A good time is in store for all.
—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ranthun and daughter Elfrieda left Monday for their home at Shawano, after spending some time here with the Seefeldt and Ranthun families.

—A number of hunters from this village journeyed to Fond du Lac county last Sunday where they spent the day hunting. They were successful in bagging quite a little game.
—Don't forget to stop your clock or watch one hour tomorrow, Sunday for that is the time the government will go back to standard time again. Stop your clock at 2 a. m., on this day for one hour.
—Miss Charlotte Wood of White-water and Editor R. H. Coe of the Whitewater Register and family spent Monday with the Otto E. Lay family. This office acknowledges a very pleasant call from Editor Coe.
—Mr. and Mrs. William Lindenstruth and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keller of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder of West Bend attended the funeral of John Keller last week Saturday forenoon.
—The Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., had a crew of men at work this week building a cement walk from the H. J. Lay Lumber Co.'s store on Main Street to the railroad tracks. They also built a cement crossing and platform.
—George Blank of West Bend, Washington county's agricultural agent joined the ranks of the Benedicts last Monday, when he was united in marriage to Miss Adela Schwinn daughter of Judge H. B. Schwinn of Port Washington.
—All soldiers over 21 years of age and located in any camp in the United States can vote at the coming election. They must however, make application to the county clerk, R. G. Kraemer, West Bend, Wis., for ballot, who will mail same to them.
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.
—The following young men from the town of Kewaskum left with a contingent of select men from this county: John C. Klahn R. D. 2, to Jackson Barracks, Louisiana; Wendel C. Petri, Wayne, Anton J. Stahler R. D. 5, Andrew H. Kuehl R. D. 3, to Camp Shelby, Mississippi.
—A large amount of clothing and other supplies were collected in this village the past week, which were shipped to the northern part of the state, for the people who were made destitute by reason of the great fires which swept the territory between Superior and Duluth recently.
—First Lieut. Maurice Rosenheimer of Camp Ligon, New York is spending a ten days furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rosenheimer and other relatives and friends here. Maurice was promoted from the commissioned office of second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant shortly before coming home.
—Kilian Honeck of Barton made a brief call here last Sunday. He was on his way home from a hunting trip at Forest Lake. Kilian surely is some hunter, he claims he was successful in bagging a rabbit, which Herman Suckow and Andrew Otton of Barton were unable to capture after a three days hunt, last week.
—Since the classification of the new registrants has been very rapid, orders were sent out by Provost Marshal Crowder to the local boards to send questionnaires to youths of 18 and men between the ages of 37 and 46 years. These men however, will not be called for service until all other available material is exhausted.
—Word was received here this week of the death of Mrs. Marie Tesse, which occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Wollner at West Bend, last week Thursday. Mrs. Tesse is the mother of Jack Tesse, who is now with the American Expeditionary forces in France, and who for several years was employed at the Schaub garage in this village.
—The village of Schioingerville will erect a large community house, a place where every man, woman and child can meet their friends and relatives for the purpose of entertaining them. The club house will be equipped with a library, a reading and writing room, a ladies club room for sewing and public meetings, a tennis court, children's outdoor playgrounds, gymnasium, bowling alley, billiard rooms, shower baths, and a large hall for concerts, theatrical programs, dances, roller skating, in fact everything for the benefit of the public will be obtainable at that place.

KEROSENE

Tractors and Tractor Plows

We sell the 10 20 Titan
AND
12-22 Eagle Tractors

COME and let us show you how they work and make plowing easy. One man can do the work of **THREE**, and the Tractor will take the place of six horses.

Saves Time and Money

L. ROSENHEIMER,

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Junk Wanted

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

S. MOSES, Kewaskum, Wis.

Telephone 208

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 cut them out.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin,
Washington County,
In Probate.

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

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to Faneher 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 15, 1918.

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

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	50c
Unwashed wool	60c to 65c
Beans, bu	5.50 to 6.00
Hides (calf skin)	28-32c
Cow Hides	17c to 18c
Horse Hides	6.00 to 6.50
Honey, lb	22c-25c
Potatoes, sorted 1.00 to 1.05 per bushel	
Live Poultry	
Spring Chickens (young roosters)	22c
Old Roosters	18c
Geese	19c
Ducks	22c
Hens	22c
Dressed Poultry	
Spring Chickens	25c
Geese	25c
Ducks	27c

Dairy Market

SHEBOYGAN

Sheboygan, Wis., Oct. 21—4 factories offered 119 cases of longhorns on the call board today and all sold at 32 1/2c.

PLYMOUTH

Plymouth, Wis., Oct. 21—44 factories offered 5,182 boxes of cheese on the call board today. The bids on 100 double daisies were passed and the balance sold as follows: 565 boxes of twins at 31c, 1,200 daisies at 32 1/2c, 175 double daisies at 32 1/2c, 178 cases longhorns at 32 1/2c, 200 at 32 1/2c, 2,110 at 32 1/2c, 80 boxes square prints at 37 1/2c, and 275 at 37 1/2c.

"INVESTIGATION"

Every thinking citizen is now paying strict attention to public and local business conditions, especially to the condition of local banks as reflected by their frequently published statements. The light of this investigation has resulted in bringing

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

to the front *stronger than ever*, and your dollar does its duty only when deposited with us on interest or subject to check.

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Capital	\$40,000.00
Surplus and Profits	40,000.00

FUNERAL PARLOR

FRANK A. ZWASKA

UNDERTAKER

LADY ASSISTANT



AUTO AND CARRIAGE SERVICE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Especially Equipped to Ship Bodies From Hospital

2701 Center Street, Corner 22nd,
Milwaukee, Wis.
Phone Kilbourn 1318

Wrist Watches

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

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Jeweler & Optometrist
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

IF you want what you want when you want it—in the printing line—WE HAVE IT!

PILES DISSOLVED

IN TEN MINUTES

My mild, safe method cures without the knife, pain or danger—all cases except cancer. Full particulars and special instructions sent free. Describe your case fully and enclose 3c stamp. Dr. F. T. Riley, 446 W. M. Bank Bldg., Milwaukee

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN

WHAT RED CROSS DID LAST YEAR

Report of War Council Surely Will Thrill the Hearts of All Americans.

WOMEN GIVEN HIGH TRIBUTE

Contributions of Materials and Time Have Been Practically Unending—Figures Tell of Work Done by the Various Chapters.

October 23 the 3,854 chapters of the Red Cross held their annual meetings to elect officers and make reports. To be read at all these meetings throughout the United States, the Red Cross War Council sent the following annual message covering the work of the Red Cross for the past year:

To the Chapters of the American Red Cross:

The War Council sends greetings to the chapters of the American Red Cross on the occasion of their annual meetings for 1918.

With these greetings go congratulations on the great work of the chapters during the past year and, above all things, on the wonderful spirit of sacrifice and patriotism which has pervaded that work.

The strength of the Red Cross rests upon its chapters. They are its bone and sinew. They supply its funds, they supply its men and women, they supply its enthusiasm. Let us, then, review together the Red Cross story of the past year.

Some idea of the size to which your Red Cross family has grown may be gathered from the following facts:

On May 1, 1917, just before the appointment of the War Council, the American Red Cross had 489,194 members working through 562 chapters.

On July 31, 1918, the organization numbered 20,648,103 annual members, besides 8,000,000 members of the Junior Red Cross—a total enrollment of over one-fourth the population of the United States.

Since the beginning of the war you of the chapters have co-operated with the War Council in conducting two war fund drives and one membership drive, in addition to the campaign on behalf of the Junior Red Cross.

The total actual collections to date from the first war fund have amounted to more than \$125,000,000. The subscriptions to the second war fund amounted to upwards of \$176,000,000. From membership dues the collections have amounted to approximately \$24,500,000.

Splendid Work Done by Women.

To the foregoing must be added that very large contribution of materials and time given by the millions of women throughout the country in surgical dressings, in knitted articles, in hospital and refugee garments, in canteen work, and the other activities the chapters have been called upon to perform.

It is estimated that approximately 8,000,000 women are engaged in canteen work and the production of relief supplies through the chapters.

For the period up to July 1, 1918, American Red Cross chapters, through their workrooms, had produced:

- 490,129 refugee garments.
- 7,127,621 hospital supplies.
- 10,786,489 hospital garments.
- 10,134,501 knitted articles.
- 192,748,107 surgical dressings.

A total of 221,282,838 articles—of an estimated aggregate value of at least \$44,000,000.

These articles were largely the product of women's hands, and, by the same token, infinitely more precious than could have been the output of factories or machines. These articles going to the operating room of the hospitals, to homeless or needy refugees, and carrying comfort to our own boys in the field, convey a message of love from the women of this country entirely distinct from the great money value attaching to their handwork.

Money Spent in Work.

By the terms under which the first Red Cross war fund was raised, the chapters were entitled to retain 25 per cent of the amount collected, in order to defray local expenses, to carry on their home service work, to purchase materials to be utilized in chapter production and otherwise to meet the numerous calls made upon them. The chapters were thus entitled to retain nearly \$29,000,000. As a matter of fact, their actual retentions amounted to only about \$22,000,000.

Out of collections from annual memberships, the chapters have retained about \$11,000,000.

From this total sum, therefore, of \$33,000,000 retained by the chapters, they have met all the oftentimes very heavy local demands upon them, and in addition have provided for use by national headquarters products valued, as stated above, at upwards of \$44,000,000.

The chapters have in effect returned to the War Council, not alone the \$33,000,000 retained out of the war fund membership dues but, in value of actual product, an additional contribution of at least \$11,000,000.

It will thus be seen that during the thirteen months which have elapsed since the United States entered the war, the American people will have either paid in or pledged to the American Red Cross for its work of relief throughout the world, in money or in material values, a net total of at least \$325,000,000.

This outpouring of generosity in material things has been accompanied by a spontaneity in the giving, by an enthusiasm and a devotion in the doing, which, after all, are greater and bigger than could be anything measured in terms of time or dollars.

It has been because of this spirit which has pervaded all American Red Cross effort in this war that the aged governor of one of the stricken and battered provinces of France stated not long since that, though France had long known of America's greatness, strength and enterprise, it remained for the American Red Cross in this war to reveal America's heart.

In this country, at this moment, the workers of the Red Cross, through its chapters, are helping to add to the comfort and health of the millions of our soldiers in 102 camps and cantonments, as well as of those traveling on railroad trains or embarking on ships for duty overseas.

The home service of the Red Cross, with its now more than 40,000 workers, is extending its ministrations of sympathy and counsel each month to upwards of 100,000 families left behind by soldiers at the front—a number ever growing with the increase of our men under arms.

But, of course, the heart of the Red Cross and its money and attention always move toward and focus themselves in Europe where the American Red Cross, as truly "the greatest mother in the world," is seeking to draw "a vast net of mercy through an ocean of unspeakable pain."

Red Cross Work Recognized.

Nothing is withheld that can be given over there to supplement the efforts of our army and navy in caring for our own boys. The Red Cross does not pretend to do the work of the medical corps of the army or the navy; its purpose is to help and to supplement.

Nor does the Red Cross seek to glorify what it does or those who do it; our satisfaction is in the result, which, we are assured by Secretary Baker, General Pershing, General Ireland and all our leaders, is of inestimable value and of indispensable importance.

By the first of January your Red Cross will have working in France upwards of 5,000 Americans—a vivid contrast to the little group of eighteen men and women which, as the first Red Cross commission to France, sailed about June 1, 1917, to initiate our efforts in Europe.

Under your commission to France the work has been carefully organized, facilities have been provided, and effective efforts made to co-operate with the army as to carry out the determination of the American people, and especially of the members of the Red Cross, that our boys "over there" shall lack for nothing which may add to their safety, comfort and happiness.

Your Red Cross now has active, operating commissions in France, in England, in Italy, in Belgium, in Switzerland, in Palestine and in Greece. You have sent a shipload of relief supplies and a group of devoted workers to northern Russia; you have dispatched a commission to work behind our armies in eastern Siberia; you have sent special representatives to Denmark, to Serbia and to the Island of Madeira.

Carries Message of Hope.

Your Red Cross is thus extending relief to the armies and navies of our allies; and you are carrying a practical message of hope and relief to the friendly peoples of afflicted Europe and Asia.

Indeed, we are told by those best informed in the countries of our allies that the efforts of your Red Cross to aid the soldiers and to sustain the morale of the civilian populations left at home, especially in France and Italy, have constituted a very real factor in winning the war.

The veil has already begun to lift. The defection of Bulgaria, which by the time this message can be read may have been followed by events still more portentous, may point the way to yet greater Red Cross opportunity and obligation. "The cry from Macedonia" to come and help will probably prove one of the most appealing messages to which the world has ever listened.

What the Red Cross may be called upon to do in the further course of the war, or with the coming of victory, peace and reconstruction, it would be idle to attempt to prophesy.

But your great organization, in very truth "the mobilized heart and spirit of the whole American people," has shown itself equal to any call, ready to respond to any emergency.

Spirit of All Best and Highest.

The American Red Cross has become not so much an organization as a great movement, seeking to embody in organized form the spirit of service, the spirit of sacrifice—in short, all that is best and highest in the ideals and aspirations of our country.

Indeed we cannot but believe that this wonderful spirit which service in and for the Red Cross has evoked in this war, is destined to become in our national life an element of permanent value.

At Christmas time we shall ask the whole American people to answer the Red Cross Christmas roll call. It will constitute a unique appeal to every man, woman and child in this great land of ours to become enrolled in our army of mercy.

It is the hope of the War Council that this Christmas membership roll call shall constitute a reconsecration of the whole American people, an inspiring reassertion to mankind that in this hour of world tragedy, not to conquer but to serve is America's supreme aim.

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.
Henry P. Davison, Chairman.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 10, 1918.

Satin and Fur for Winter Wraps



Beauty may go beautifully in anything made of silk or anything made of fur, with a clear conscience and without criticism—for these are things the soldiers don't need. So there are magnificent fur wraps and less splendid but quite as beautiful ones made of satins and silks for those who choose to wear them. There is plenty of latitude in this matter of war-time dressing to allow those who can afford it, to go as brilliantly clad, when occasion makes opportunity, as in the past, or to dress as simply as for a promenade. There are several minds as to what befits the times.

Since fur and silk are at hand nothing more is asked by the creators of styles, except customers to buy the beautiful things that can be made of them. At one of the New York style shows the lovely evening coat which is pictured above shows how well an American designer succeeded. This wrap is not too gorgeous to be youthful, is clever and original enough to be interesting and there are not two opinions as to its beauty.

Even Paris, after four years of war, with air raids always imminent and amid a thousand difficulties, has had the courage to carry on its business of creating beautiful apparel. The French feel that this is a necessity. Their genius for clothes has been such an asset that place for it must be maintained. They have been much given to black and white for evening gowns and wraps and a cape very full, of black satin lined with white satin, is so quiet and elegant that it compels everyone's admiration. It has an immense collar of monkey fur. There are other satin capes in dark shades of brown, made up with moleskin collars and banded trimmings, and black satin long, loose and ample coats with deep cape collars and banded trimmings of beaver or other furs.

Two Views of a Smart Coat



Keen and practical observers of the styles say that they embody the spirit of youth and that this is one effect of the war. The great armies are made up of youths—it is the day of the young man, and it is reflected in all apparel. One might think that for matrons, this flavor would be absent, but no! Matrons are as busy as maids and soldiers, as alert and active, and their apparel expresses this, which is the spirit of youth.

In the handsome silver-tone coat pictured something of this idea is apparent. It seems to be simple, but is really designed with wonderful and sophisticated cleverness, therefore it may be selected as representative among garments for women no longer youthful. It is a beautiful model suited to all-round wear, with English sleeves, that give it an ample roomy look and cleverly shaped under-arm pieces that keep it from being bulky. Only an expert could think out and execute a thing so new in the world of coats.

There is a cape collar, convertible into a muffler for very cold weather that is made of seal plush, and deep cuffs to match, or one may choose to have these accessories replaced with Hudson seal. But when fur buyers tell you it is difficult to tell which is which, at a little distance from the wearer, there is no very good reason for preferring fur to the more durable plush.

Of course a coat that embodies the spirit of youth may be worn by youth. And this, like many other of the season's offerings, will grace both youth and maturity. Coats as a rule are in quiet colors—what are called the "fur shades." But recently the trend of style is toward brighter colors in frocks and hats, reflecting the mood of the public which grows in cheerfulness.

Julia Bottomley

Samplers.

There is no doubt that, as a rule, the long and narrow samplers are older than those more nearly square. These ancient samplers, especially the few bearing dates of the seventeenth century, are much finer in design, more closely worked, and better in execution than those of later date. The linen background is much more closely covered. They have more curious and varied stitches. Occasionally they are of minute size, but four or five inches long, with exquisitely fine stitches.

CONCRETE-LINED FARM RESERVOIR

Precaution Should Be Taken to Prevent Injury by Frost and Settlement.

COBBLESTONES MADE USE OF

To Safeguard Structure It Is Recommended That Completed Earthwork Be Thoroughly Soaked Before Lining Is Laid.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If durable water reservoirs are desired, they may be lined with concrete or built of cobblestones. In form, the concrete-lined type may be either rectangular or circular. A circular reservoir lined with concrete, having a diameter of 134 feet at the bottom, a depth of 8 feet, and a capacity of 2 acre-feet, or 651,658 United States gallons, is somewhat similar in design to one built under the supervision of the office of public roads and rural engineering at Fort Collins, Colo. Precautions are necessary, in order to prevent damage by settlement and frost. If the reservoir is formed partly in excavation and partly in fill, it is difficult to treat each class of material in such a way that both will be equally stable and impervious. If the material in the fill, for instance, settles more than the natural earth, the concrete lining is apt to be ruptured along the division line. Not only uneven settlement in different parts of the earth embankment, but settlement in any one part tends to rupture or otherwise damage concrete lining.

Concrete for Lining.

A concrete suitable for lining should contain an ample percentage of good cement in order to make it watertight. A mixture of 1 part by volume of cement, 2 parts of sand and 4 parts of gravel or broken rock is recommended. A measured volume of sand is dumped on the mixing platform, half as much cement is added to it and both ingredients are mixed dry until the mixture is of one color. It is then moistened and worked into a soft mortar, and the rock or gravel, having been previously moistened, is added. The mortar and rock or gravel then are turned over with shovels at least twice or until the entire mass is thoroughly mixed. The concrete should be sufficiently moist at this stage so that when shoveled into a wheelbarrow or other means of con-



Construction of Cobblestone Masonry Wall.

veyance it will assume a water-level on top. At the same time it should not be so wet as to flow readily.

The thickness of the lining needed depends upon the severity of the climate, the care and skill used in preparing the foundation, the character of the concrete and other factors.

Reservoirs Built of Cobblestones.

Many small reservoirs have been built in southern California to store water pumped from wells over night for use in irrigation the following day. In the Pomona valley, which includes an area of valley land comprising something like 67 square miles, of which about one-third is irrigated, there were in 1912 over 50 of these reservoirs owned and operated by individual orchardists or by small groups of orchardists co-operatively. In the preparation of much of the land for citrus orchards on the benches of this valley large quantities of cobblestones are removed and dumped into levees or piled up in long rectangular walls. Years ago some one conceived the idea of making use of this rock to give stability to reservoir walls, and out of this conception has been developed a more or less distinct type of farm reservoir. This type consists in the main of a wall of cobblestone masonry laid in cement mortar in which a small amount of lime is incorporated, a concrete floor and an earth embankment around the exterior.

From an engineering standpoint the crucial tests of a reservoir may be said to be such features as efficiency, durability, first cost, and maintenance.

BIG ADVANTAGE OF PURPLE VETCH CROP

Similar to Common and Hairy Varieties, but Less Hardy.

Has High Feeding Value, Is Good for Green Manuring and for Seed Production—Makes Good Hay in Pasturage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the Southern and Pacific coast states where winters are not severe, purple vetch, a promising new crop, can be grown to advantage. This vetch, which is similar to the common and hairy varieties, but is less hardy, was brought into the United States by the office of foreign seed and plant introduction in 1899 from Italy. In California, where experimental work has been conducted, it has proved one of the best, if not the best, crop for use



Vetch Growing in Rye.

as green manure in orchards, and in commercial plantings it has been thought well of by the farmers who have used it. In western Oregon and western Washington it can be grown successfully as a seed crop, the yields averaging from 12 to 15 bushels an acre. It has not been sufficiently tested in the Southern states to determine definitely its value in localities where common vetch is now being grown, but as it requires conditions similar to the common varieties, it seems probable that it may serve an excellent purpose in this region as well as in the western United States. It is of high feeding value and makes good hay in pasturage.

Under average conditions purple vetch will stand a winter temperature of 15 degrees above zero with little or no injury. Where the temperatures are not likely to fall below this mark it should be sown in the fall. With colder winter conditions, spring seeding is essential. In localities where common vetch has been grown successfully and the necessary bacterium has been established in the soil, it is not necessary to inoculate for purple vetch.

Purple vetch should be drilled in close drills or broadcasted at the rate of 60 to 80 pounds of seed per acre. Harvesting can be done best with a common mower having a swather attachment. It should be cut for hay during the period from full bloom to the formation of the first pods. The yields average about 2½ tons of hay per acre. When harvesting for seed the crop should be cut soon after the lower pods are ripe, at which time the upper pods will be mature and the plant will be carrying a maximum quantity of seed. Purple vetch is less exacting as to the time of cutting than common vetch, as the seed shatters less readily. Threshing may be done with an ordinary threshing machine.

GET RID OF STUMPS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Stumps occupy valuable land; foster the growth of weeds, for in order to keep the land in their vicinity clean much hard labor is necessary; mar the appearance of otherwise smooth fields, and hence reduce the selling price of a farm. They furnish shelter for harmful insects and animals and prevent the efficient use of modern machinery. Farmers' Bulletin 974, recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture tells how they may be removed by burning, by explosives, by mechanical means or by the combination of any or all of these three methods. There is no "best method" of ridding land of stumps, the bulletin adds, and the selection of a method for their removal should be determined only after a consideration of the facts involved.

Prevent Weak Fences.
Weak fences make unruly herds of cattle and other animals.



There was never a time when the sacrifices and the help of women were more appreciated than at the present time. Women should learn war-nursing and nursing at home. There is no better way than to study the new edition of the "Common Sense Medical Adviser"—with chapters on First Aid, Bandaging, Anatomy, Hygiene, care of the Sick, Diseases of Women, Mother and Babe, the Marriage Relations—to be had at some drug stores or send 50c to Publisher, 654 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a woman suffers from weak back, nervousness or dizziness—if pains afflict her, the best tonic and corrective is one made up of native herbs and made without alcohol, which makes weak women strong and sick women well. It is the Prescription of Dr. Pierce, used by him in active practice many years and now sold by almost every druggist in the land, in liquid or in tablets. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial pkg. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are also best for liver and bowel trouble.

Appleton, Wis.—"I found Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to be a very good medicine. About six years ago I had feminine weakness. I took this medicine and it cured me in about six months. I am quite sure it is a permanent cure as I have never felt any return of this ailment, and am well and hearty as any one could wish to be. I can recommend the 'Prescription' very highly."—Mrs. C. M. Brainerd, 820 State St.

Carter's Little Liver Pills
For Constipation
Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.
Purely Vegetable
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills
Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

Cuticura Soap is Easy Shaving for Sensitive Skins
The New Up-to-date Cuticura Method

Ever Think of That, Mother?
One day while deeply thinking, my small nephew, Eugene, looked up at his mother and said, "Mother, don't you wish you had another kiddie?" His mother replied, "Oh I don't know. Why?" The answer was, "Then you could have two more pounds of sugar every month."—Chicago Tribune.

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

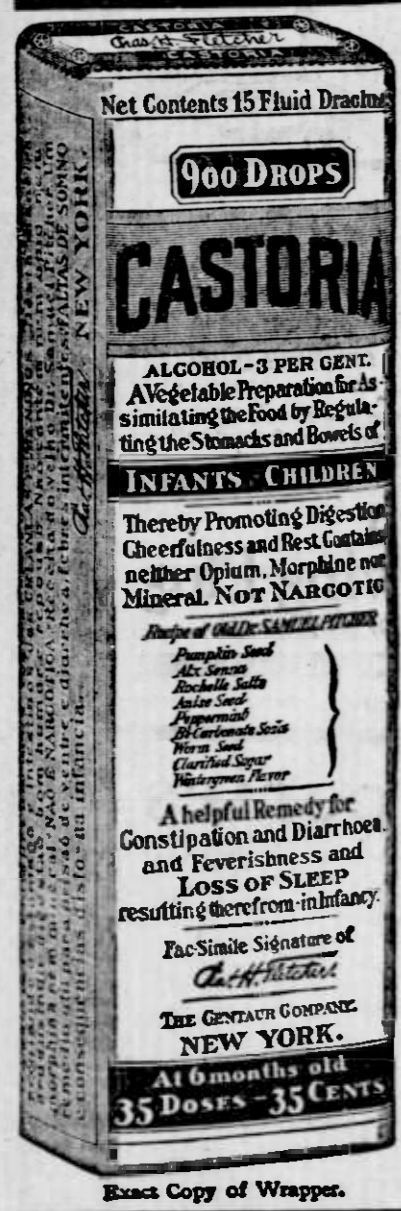
The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-zealous American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

Bringing Drama Up to Date.
F. E. Atkinson of Boston says he saw an unusual performance of "Romeo and Juliet" at a town in the middle West. The players introduced a game of cards in the balcony scene.

Itching Burning Skins.
For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Never underestimate a quiet man. A great ship at anchor seems a help-less thing.

ASTHMADOR
GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE
ASTHMA
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Her First Sutor. "Dorothy," said a father to his little daughter, who had just returned from a juvenile party, "did you have any attention paid you?" "Oh, yes!" answered Dorothy. "One little boy made faces at me."—London Answers.

Remembrance. "I understand those boches are protesting against the way Americans use chemicals in the war," said the girl at the newsstand. "That's just the way that kind of people always was," replied the veteran hotel clerk. "I remember 'em well. They wouldn't be satisfied until they'd turned on the gas an' then they insisted on trying to blow it out."

Nervous and All Unstrung? Feel nervous and irritable all the time? Continually worry over trifles? Then there's something wrong. Each of it all may be weak kidneys. Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. If you have backache, "blues," nervous spells, headaches, dizzy spells, kidney irregularities and a tired, worn feeling, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They are recommended by thousands.

"Cold in the Head" is 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 25c. Postpaid 50c. \$1.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

How Acid-Stomach Wrecks Health of Millions

Many people make the mistake of thinking that acid-stomach—superacidity as the doctors call it—is merely an occasional attack of indigestion, flat, heartburn, belching, sour, gassy stomach, or some other such minor ailment quickly remedied—or will cure itself—and leave no serious after-effects. As a matter of fact superacidity is responsible for a long train of serious ailments, that cause awful suffering and sometimes baffle the best medical skill. It is a well established fact that many cases of chronic stomach trouble, anemia, stomatitis, gastritis, rheumatism, gout, lumbago, cramps of the liver, auto-intoxication, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, intestinal ulcer, cancer of the stomach, and frequently valvular heart trouble and heart failure, can be traced directly to an acid-stomach. This is not at all surprising when you consider that even the acid formed in the mouth from fermentation of bits of food lodged in the teeth—an acid that is actually tasteless—is yet powerful enough to eat through the hard enamel of the teeth and decay them. Is it any wonder, then, that an excess amount of acid in the stomach causes so much misery, undermines the strength and wrecks the health and happiness of so many people? It is not a fact, within the range of your own observation, that nine people out of ten are victims of acid-stomach? If you ever hope to be well and strong

News of the Badger State

Madison—Secretary of State Merin Hall is preparing ballots for 25,000 soldiers to vote in the November election. Reports are coming in daily from the various training camps as to the number of Wisconsin soldier voters located there, and it is planned to send one messenger for every 1,000 voters. The state will pay the traveling expenses of the messenger, but will allow no per diem, as has been done in the past, the messengers selected having agreed to make the trip for their actual expenses.

Milwaukee—Capt. John F. Manion, for many years a leading figure in state guard circles of the middle west and commanding officer of Co. 1, First Wisconsin regiment, at the time of the Spanish-American war, died at his home here, following a lingering illness extending over several months. Capt. Manion was born in Ireland in 1862 and came to this country with his parents in 1870, the family, shortly after their arrival, removing to Milwaukee.

Beloit—Beloit college is planning a large civic center for the benefit of students, especially those connected with the military training units at the institution. The Beloit Chamber of commerce will aid the movement to secure funds. The college will also raise a fund of \$100,000 to be used for patriotic purposes. An active campaign will be soon begun to secure subscriptions.

Fond du Lac—Bishop and Mrs. R. H. Weller added a fifth star to the service flag at their home here to represent Horace Weller, who enlisted in the Red Cross ambulance corps at Chicago. Reginald, Daniel and Grafton Weller are lieutenants in service overseas. Walter Weller is a member of the Student training corps at the University of Wisconsin.

Madison—The state of Wisconsin will gather the history of its boys in France. Competent persons will be sent to France shortly to gather the full official details of all the achievements of the Wisconsin troops. Gov. Philipp gave his consent to the plan and promised that the project would be financed until the commencing of the session of the legislature.

Madison—Mrs. H. H. Morgan, woman member of the State Council of Defense since its organization, has tendered her resignation to take effect Nov. 1, to take up executive nursing work. Mrs. Morgan is a retired registered nurse and served with the American Red Cross in an executive position at the time of the San Francisco earthquake.

Madison—Wisconsin will be asked to raise \$3,390,000 of the \$170,500,000 nation fund for the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War council, Jewish Welfare board, War Camp Community service, American Library association and the Salvation Army. The campaign will be Nov. 11 to Nov. 18.

La Crosse—Belief that William Studebaker had come to his death from poison was dispelled by the coroner's jury, which found that he died of a hemorrhage, following the rupture of the main artery leading from the heart. Studebaker claimed with his dying breath that he had been poisoned by a woman.

Waterbury—This city has gone over the top in the fourth Liberty loan drive. Its quota was \$252,900. Waterbury over-subscribed its allotment in the third loan drive 250 per cent.

Oconomowoc—Walter Clausen, who was a member of the crew on the ship America, which sank at her pier a few days ago, has notified his parents here of his safety.

Green Bay—Brown county is to have an honor roll monument. A large panel on a public square in Green Bay with names of all soldiers engraved on it is favored.

Marquette—Is to have a citizenship school. Out of 117 applicants for second papers only thirty could qualify. The deficient list includes many Germans.

Green Bay—Judges here released sentenced vagrants under probation to the road commissioner, who has put them to work on highway construction.

Wausau—Sheriff C. N. Goerling, who had been at Oshkosh for treatment, died in a hospital there, according to a telegram received here.

Wausau—The Rev. Finch A. Clarke, Presbyterian church of Wausau, has resigned and gone to Chicago to take up Y. M. C. A. work.

La Crosse—With enough work on hand to keep the grand jury in session at least five weeks, and with several criminal cases scheduled to be tried before the petit jury, the fall term of federal court opened here on Oct. 15.

Madison—In an opinion given to Frank W. Bucklin, district attorney of Washington county, Attorney General Spencer Haven held that the bondsman for a saloon keeper cannot obtain a release from the bond during the license year.

Madison—The state treasury was enriched \$20 when that amount was received from an Indian now in France, who declared he had collected wolf bounty on two fox scalps a few years ago and since joining the army and fighting in France his conscience had hurt him and he wanted to refund the money from his meager earnings as a private in the army fighting for democracy. No record could be found in either the secretary of state or treasurer's office of the money having been paid to the Indian. It will be placed in the "conscience fund" in the treasury.

Madison—Deputy Commissioner of Insurance F. W. Kubasta, has announced that a full confession has been secured from Alva Edwin Smith, arrested by a deputy fire marshal charged with setting fire to the Standard Bros. general store at Greenbush, Sheboygan county, causing a loss of \$17,000. Smith was employed in the store. He is now in jail in Sheboygan.

Madison—The United States food administration has allotted 9,000,000 pounds of sugar to Wisconsin for both November and December, an increase of 330,000 pounds over the October allotment. The state food administration is now working on some changes in the regulations but announced there will be no change in the allotment for the home consumption.

La Crosse—Fred, younger brother of Sgt. Roy Vingers, first La Crosse man killed in action in France, has volunteered at Great Lakes, in the newly organized naval militia, which will replace marines as naval land fighters, in order to avenge his brother's death.

Madison—Paul S. Warner, fraternity manager at the University of Wisconsin has been commissioned a captain in the quartermasters' department of the Wisconsin State Guard and detailed for duty at the University where he will have charge of the supplies for the S. A. T. C.

Madison—T. Emery Bray, county superintendent of schools of Grant county, was elected by the board of control as superintendent of the State School for the Deaf at Delavan at \$2,200 per year and maintenance to succeed H. C. Buell, resigned.

Kenosha—Corp. Robert Vollmer of the army has been cited by the American army leaders for distinguished bravery in battle, according to an official citation received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Vollmer, of this city. He is in the regular army.

Oshkosh—At the George Ryan ship yards here a tug steamer for the Cook & Brown Lime company is ready for launching and work is under way for a tug, a scow and three barges for the Fox River Navigation company.

Madison—Gov. E. L. Philipp will probably not fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late F. E. Moody, conservation commissioner, until the legislature has been given an opportunity to amend the law.

Oconomowoc—Oconomowoc has erected a large tablet of wood at the city hall and upon this roll of honor will be inscribed the names of the city's sons now in the country's service.

Fond du Lac—Walter W. Schmidt, vice-president and general manager of the Combination Door company, aged 32 years, died of pneumonia after an illness of four days.

Waterbury—This city has gone over the top in the fourth Liberty loan drive. Its quota was \$252,900. Waterbury over-subscribed its allotment in the third loan drive 250 per cent.

Oconomowoc—Walter Clausen, who was a member of the crew on the ship America, which sank at her pier a few days ago, has notified his parents here of his safety.

Green Bay—Brown county is to have an honor roll monument. A large panel on a public square in Green Bay with names of all soldiers engraved on it is favored.

Marquette—Is to have a citizenship school. Out of 117 applicants for second papers only thirty could qualify. The deficient list includes many Germans.

Green Bay—Judges here released sentenced vagrants under probation to the road commissioner, who has put them to work on highway construction.

Wausau—Sheriff C. N. Goerling, who had been at Oshkosh for treatment, died in a hospital there, according to a telegram received here.

Wausau—The Rev. Finch A. Clarke, Presbyterian church of Wausau, has resigned and gone to Chicago to take up Y. M. C. A. work.

La Crosse—With enough work on hand to keep the grand jury in session at least five weeks, and with several criminal cases scheduled to be tried before the petit jury, the fall term of federal court opened here on Oct. 15.

Madison—In an opinion given to Frank W. Bucklin, district attorney of Washington county, Attorney General Spencer Haven held that the bondsman for a saloon keeper cannot obtain a release from the bond during the license year.

HUNS PLAN TO FREE BELGIANS

Kaiser Promises Cardinal Mercier Victims Will Be Released Monday.

NOTE IS SENT TO WILSON

King to Be Presented With Sword When He Returns to Brussels—Belgium Has \$2,000,000,000 War Bill Against Germany.

Rome, Oct. 22.—Baron von der Lancken, chief of the German political department at Brussels, has informed Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, that when the Germans evacuate that country the deported Belgians and political prisoners will be spontaneously released, according to the Osservatore Romano, the semi-official Vatican organ. He told Cardinal Mercier, it is said, that a part of the Belgians who were deported would be free to return to their country on Monday.

This notification was in the form of a letter handed to the cardinal personally by Baron von der Lancken.

To Be Set Free "Spontaneously." The text of the letter is as follows: "You are the incarnation of the eminence of occupied Belgium. You are its venerated and heeded pastor. It is then to you that the general government and my local government have charged to announce that when they vacate your territory they will spontaneously set free deported Belgians and political prisoners. They will be in part free to return to their country on Monday.

"This declaration is of a nature that will fill your heart with rejoicing. I am all the happier to make it to you in that I could not have lived four years among the Belgian people without esteeming them and without appreciating their patriotism at its true value."

It is understood this communication has been transmitted to King Albert and President Wilson.

Brussels Gift Awaits King. Paris, Oct. 22.—During the earliest days of the German occupation of Brussels in 1914, a project was formed to present King Albert a sword of honor upon his return to the city. The model was made and the artist who designed it carried it through the barrier into Holland and from there came to Paris.

The sword has been made here. The hilt is of gold and platinum set with precious stones. It represents the Belgian lion overcoming the Teutonic eagle. It will be sent to Brussels and will be there in time for the king's entry to the city.

Belgian Items for Germany. London, Oct. 23.—Some of the items which figure on Germany's bill in Belgium are given as follows from an official Belgian source.

Local contributions and fines levied by Germany on Belgium in 1914—£8,000,000 (\$80,000,000).

War contributions from November, 1914, to October, 1916—£38,400,000 (\$382,000,000).

War contributions, seven months to May, 1917—£14,000,000 (\$70,000,000).

War contributions from May, 1917, to May, 1918—£28,800,000 (\$144,000,000).

War contributions from June to October of the current year—£15,000,000 (\$75,000,000).

Total is \$2,000,000,000.

Raw materials and machinery taken by the Germans were reckoned by them in January, 1915, at \$500,000,000 (\$400,000,000). The damage of December, 1914, estimated by the North German Gazette, amounted to \$200,000,000 (\$1,000,000,000). This makes a grand total of \$384,200,000 (\$1,921,000,000).

These items do not include material destruction and requisitions since January, 1915, which alone must be reckoned at several hundred million pounds.

During the winter of 1916 Belgian workmen to the number of 1,750,000 were deported to Germany. The future production of these men was thus totally lost to their country.

"DON'T BURN," POPE'S APPEAL Germany Assures Pontiff Property in Belgium Will Be Respected When Possible.

Rome, Oct. 23.—An appeal was made to Prince Maximilian, the German imperial chancellor, by the holy see, asking that the Germans refrain from devastating and burning those portions of Belgium through which they are retreating, according to the Osservatore Romano, the semi-official Vatican organ. A reply received October 15, giving assurances that categorical instructions have been issued by the German general staff that localities should be preserved and respected in every way possible.

CANADA BARS I. W. W. MAIL No Literature in the Interest of the "Wobblies" Will Be Admitted to Post.

Washington, Oct. 23.—All printed matter put out by or in the interest of the Industrial Workers of the World has been barred from the Canadian mails. Postmaster General Burleson notified postmasters not to accept such matter destined for Canada.

PERUNA

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Miss Ivy Gray, Fairview, Kentucky, writes: "I Ever Saw" Miss Gray's letter breathes hope to the ailing. It is an inspiration to the sick and infirm. Sold Everywhere Liquid or Tablet Form



Do You Think There is No Competition?

If anyone thinks there is no competition amongst the big packers he ought to go through a day's work with Swift & Company.

Let him begin at the pens when the live stock comes in; let him try to buy a nice bunch of fat steers quietly and at his own price without somebody's bidding against him.

Let him realize the scrupulous care taken at the plant that not one thing is lost or wasted in order that costs may be held to a minimum.

Let him go up into the office where market reports are coming in,—and reports of what other concerns are doing.

Let him watch the director of the Swift Refrigerator fleet, maneuvering it over the face of the country like a fleet of battleships at sea.

Let him take a trip with a Swift & Company salesman and try to sell a few orders of meat.

Let him stay at a branch house for an hour or two and see the retail meat dealers drive their bargains to the last penny as they shop around among the packers' branch houses, the wholesale dealers, and the local packing plants.

And then, when the day is over, let him have half an hour in the accounting department, where he can see for himself on what small profits the business is done. (Less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales.)

If he still thinks there is no competition in the meat business it will be because he wants to think so.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Canada made me Prosperous

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of \$2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

Children's Coughs WANTED MEN and WOMEN to Learn the Barber Trade

PISO'S PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best work.

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Bock or Bursitis FOR ABSORBINE will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stop lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Bock & Hart.

Your Eyes A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murdine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "Drops" After the Movies, Morning or Cold will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murdine when your Eyes Need Care. 30-13 Murdine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

TO THE VOTERS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY:

This election year is an unusual one. Due to the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign, politics rightfully has taken a back seat and awaited the completion of the Loan Drive. Then came the "Flu" quarantine, preventing political meetings and gatherings. Thus it has been impossible for the candidates for the different offices to become as well acquainted with the voters of the county as they should. Never before has the Congressional District, the State Senatorial District and the county had a better list of candidates than it presents to the voters of the county at this Fall's election on the Democratic ticket. They are all men of wide acquaintance, public spirited and generally known throughout the county and district.

We take this opportunity of saying a few words in their behalf. First of all, let it be said of all of them, that they are outspoken Americans, and from the start have been behind the government in this war. They have no apologies to make, none of them. They have stood for America from the first, and have nothing to explain. True Americanism finds no better spokesmen than these men on the Democratic Ticket.

CLIFFORD FOR CONGRESS

Heading the Ticket is John Clifford, the candidate for Congress in this District. His home is at Juneau, Wisconsin. He is a married man and has three children. Mr. Clifford is a man of wide experience, public spirited in every way, and has on more than one occasion been trusted with the affairs of the public. He was at one time the editor and proprietor of the Juneau Independent one of Dodge County's wide-awake newspapers. He has been City Clerk of his city, and occupies the position of Clerk of the Circuit Courts of Dodge County. Mr. Clifford has been an active war worker. He initiated the movement for the organization of the County Council of Defense, and was elected the Secretary of the same, which position he still holds. He has been very active in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns. The justice of America's position in the war was proclaimed by him in the start. He is no eleven-hour convert. He saw his country forced into this war in defense of its rights and he knows that it must be prosecuted until the last vestige of autocracy and militarism is wiped out to an extent that will make the world safe for democracy. Every one who has bought Liberty Bonds and supported the war owes it to himself to support Mr. Clifford for Congress.

LIEVEN FOR STATE SENATOR

J. H. G. Lieven of Hartford, Wisconsin, who is well known throughout the county, is our candidate for State Senator. It has been a long time since Washington County has had a candidate for this office. Mr. Lieven is a man of about fifty, is the present mayor of the city of Hartford. Since the outbreak of the war, Mr. Lieven has given practically all of his time to war work. He is the Chairman of the County Council of Defense, and the Fuel Administrator of the county. These offices he has administered without fear or favor. Mr. Lieven is a fine example of American manhood. Born in Germany, where his relatives still live, he recognizes America as his home, and in doing so appreciates responsibilities and the duties that go with the privilege of being an American. He says: "We must win the war. We must back up our government, and above all we must send a man to Congress on whom our great President can count at all times, so as to give him a free hand to pilot the war to a victorious end." We may say of Mr. Lieven's candidacy that it is quite as necessary that every State Officer be a man of the same stamp, which he would have in Congress.

SCHWALBACH FOR ASSEMBLY

J. A. Schwalbach of South Germantown, Wisconsin, aged 45, is the Democratic Candidate for Member of Assembly. He is a young aggressive, competent fellow, who has been engaged in the Agricultural and Implement and General Store business, and the Insurance business for a number of years, in this county. He has never held any public office, although he was at the last election a candidate for Member of Assembly. He is a married man and one whose advice and consultation is generally sought by the neighborhood. He too, has been an active war worker, assisting the Liberty Loan and War Relief Drives. He says: "Back up the government, back up the Washington County boys in the service by casting your vote for the men whose records are such as to entitle them to the support of the boys who are now in the trenches."

COURTNEY FOR SHERIFF

J. H. Courtney, aged 44, is the Democratic candidate for sheriff. He lives in the city of Hartford, is a married man with three children. He is known among his friends and neighbors as a straight forward, good hearted, upright citizen. He has been Deputy Sheriff and constable and two years ago was a candidate for sheriff. He made such an earnest campaign that all prospective opponents within his party gladly withdrew in his favor. He has been active in furthering the work of the Liberty Loan and other war activities. He is never too busy to give his time for the work of the country.

PETERS FOR COUNTY CLERK

John N. Peters of the town of West Bend, aged 48, is one of Washington County's wide awake farmers. No man is better known in his town than John N. Peters. He has been chairman of the town since 1912. He is one of the directors of the West Bend, Polk and Richfield Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, and President of the Washington County Union of American Society of Equity. He is a level headed business man, as well as a hard working farmer. His sentiments in regard to the war are that it must be fought to a successful finish, and he believes in every man doing his part to make that finish a successful one.

MOERS FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS

C. P. Moers of West Bend, aged 60, is the Democratic candidate for Register of Deeds. He is a man who has held responsible positions ever since his boyhood days, having been railroad Agent and express agent for many years. He has served the county in the position of Clerk of the Court, and is well known throughout the county as a competent and obliging officer. Nothing but one hundred per cent Americanism satisfies him. He is a member of the County Council of Defense, Block Chairman, and a subscriber to every war activity.

SCHROEDER FOR TREASURER

Herbert F. Schroeder of the town of Trenton, aged 35, is the Democratic Candidate for County Treasurer. Mr. Schroeder is a farmer and stock breeder, who has attained a very notable success in his line. He is systematic in his habits, a sober industrious man and one in whose custody the funds of the county may be safely trusted. His motto is: "Stand firm and Germany will accept Wilson's peace proposition." Mr. Schroeder has been one of the solid workers for the success of all war activities.

HEPPE FOR CLERK OF COURT

Frank Heppe of Kewaskum, aged 50, is up for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, to which position he was elected two years ago. Mr. Heppe is a man with a family, and is engaged in his village as a grocer. He has stood behind the government, always subscribing for Liberty Bonds and other war relief funds. His record entitles him to re-election at the hands of the voters of the county.

BUCKLIN FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

F. W. Bucklin, of West Bend, Wisconsin, aged 38, the present District Attorney, is up for re-election. He has no opponent on the Republican Ticket and never has had. There is no reason why all Democrats and Republicans cannot unite on the present District Attorney for re-election. It is well known that he has been an active worker for the success of all war relief undertakings. His record as District Attorney surely entitled him to the favorable consideration of the voters.

KIPPENHAN FOR CORONER

William Kippenhan of the town of Wayne, aged 44, a blacksmith and implement dealer, is the candidate for Coroner. He has held this office once before, and it is well known that he never ordered a man buried until he was dead. Mr. Kippenhan is a straight forward, honest fellow, a member of the Council of Defense, and a man who believes in doing his bit at all times to help the country.

Authorized to be published by the Democratic County Committee, Washington County, for which the secretary of the committee has agreed to pay 25 cents an inch.

CAMPBELLSPORT

Miss Althea Barnes is ill at her home here.

F. Brown was a Milwaukee business caller Friday.

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

Sheldon Tuttle was a Fond du Lac caller Monday.

M. Farrell was at Chicago on business Wednesday.

Dr. A. Carl Marth was a Milwaukee caller last Sunday.

B. Clark was a business caller in the village Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jaeger spent Friday at Holy Hill.

Miss Gladys Wenzel called on her parents here Saturday.

W. Hupp of Ashland was a pleasant village caller Monday.

D. M. Rosenheimer of Kewaskum was a village caller Sunday.

M. Farrell and daughter called on friends at Chicago Saturday.

F. Grimminger was a business caller at Kewaskum Thursday.

Conrad Mack was a Kewaskum business caller last week Saturday.

Miss Ella McCullough visited with relatives at Milwaukee Saturday.

Andrew Strachota of St. Kilian was a pleasant village caller Saturday.

Miss Stella Paas spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Cudahy.

Mrs. Byron Glass is visiting with friends at Plymouth for several days.

Miss Vera Haushalter is the guest of Jackson relatives and friends this week.

Mrs. Margaret Haessly spent Monday with relatives and friends at West Bend.

Mrs. R. Dennis visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee Saturday.

Miss Leona Ullrich of Milwaukee was the guest of her mother here last Sunday.

Dr. Otto Weber of Milwaukee was the guest of friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Theresa Bauer was the guest of Milwaukee relatives and friends last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Bixby visited with relatives and friends at Lomira last Sunday.

James McGarvey of the town of Scott visited with friends in the village Monday.

Patrick Flynn and daughter Mamie of Milwaukee spent Saturday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hill of Green Lake visited with friends in the village last Saturday.

Anton Schrauth and family and Mrs. Anna Flaseh of St. Kilian autoed to Holy Hill Sunday.

Patrick Flynn and daughter Mamie of Milwaukee spent Saturday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hill of Green Lake visited with friends in the village last Saturday.

Anton Schrauth and family and Mrs. Anna Flaseh of St. Kilian autoed to Holy Hill Sunday.

Michael Jaeger and Victor Liehtenstein were at Milwaukee Saturday where they spent the day.

Miss Marie Pagan of Fond du Lac spent Sunday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Kloke and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ferber and family and Miss Florence Senn visited Sunday with friends at Oshkosh.

Mrs. C. Hansholter and children, Vera, Harold and Robert left for an extended visit at Jackson Monday.

Lewis Hendricks left Monday for Alleghany, California where he will take charge of the Mariposa Mine.

Mrs. Joseph Bassil of Ashford arrived here Monday to stay with her sister, Mrs. Adolph Flitter, who is ill.

Private Frank Curran, who is stationed at Camp Dodge, Iowa is recovering from an attack of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. August Treiber and son, Oscar and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feuerhammer autoed to West Bend Sunday.

Editor W. J. Sullivan and wife and T. F. Flanagan and family spent Sunday with relatives and friends at Waupun.

Claus Lade, who has been visiting with his parents and friends here the past week, left for Camp Dodge on Tuesday.

George Knadjek moved his household furniture to Chicago Saturday where he and his family will make their future home.

Peter Senn and family autoed to Oshkosh Friday, they were accompanied home by the Misses Dahlia Ferber and Florence Senn.

Paul Chesley of Ripon came home Saturday to spend a few days with nose folks, Thursday he left for Canan Shelby, Hatchburg, Miss.

Beno Greenminger and Russel Jacobitz left Tuesday morning for Ripon, where they entrained for Camp Jackson, La., for military service.

Mr. and Mrs. Mich. Jaeger, Dr. P. E. Geimen, Mrs. Kilian Beisler and the Misses Mary Pesch, and Hilaria Weixenberger spent Sunday at Holy Hill.

Michael Farrell and daughter Nellie left last week Saturday for Gurnee, where they attended the funeral of a relative which was held on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schlaefler and Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schlaefler and daughter Marie visited with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Butschick and family at Ashford last Sunday.

J. H. Paas, M. R. Petri, Mr. and Mrs. L. Haessly, Mrs. F. Burchardt and daughter, Miss Frieda Kloke J. Kleinhaus, John Senn, Gust. Tunn,

Henry Leibel, S. Tuttle, G. Roberts, were Fond du Lac business callers the past week.

Herbert Sohre of Horicon was a village caller Saturday. He was accompanied home by his sister, Elsie and Mrs. Maria Krembs, the Misses Mary Guepe and Helen Breyman. They visited with friends at Beaver Dam on Sunday and returned home on Monday.

VALLEY VIEW

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Klotz were Fond du Lac visitors Tuesday.

Arnold Spradow and sister Frieda autoed to Fond du Lac Friday.

R. L. Norton and family called on relatives in Auburn Friday evening.

Harold Johnson and sister Bernece transacted business at Campbellsport Saturday.

Miss Bernece Johnson spent Sunday afternoon with the Frederick Seefeld family in South Eden.

Miss Frieda Spradow and Lee Norton were Sunday evening callers at William Bietzke's.

Paul Chesley of Ripon spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chesley.

Messrs. John Mullen and son Leo and George Johnson transacted business at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Strupp and daughter Ione spent Sunday with Mrs. Strupp's mother in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ketter Sr., of Campbellsport spent Friday with their daughter, Mrs. Peter Schommer Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. William Seefeld and family of North Eden spent Sunday as guests of the Fred Seefeld family.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Smith and family of Woodside were entertained at the Frank Murray home Friday evening.

Erwin Seefeld and sister Elsie and Alvin Seefeld of South Eden were Sunday evening callers at Geo. Johnson's.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Jaeger and daughters Susie and Phoebe of Campbellsport were guests of the G. H. Johnson family last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Koehne and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Welsh and son Lawrence of North Ashford spent Sunday evening with friends in this vicinity.

Miss Martha Campbell returned to her home in North Ashford Friday evening after spending several days of the past week with her sister, Mrs. Frank Ketter.

DUNDEE

Ed. Gariety was at Campbellsport on Thursday.

Dr. Weld was a professional caller here Wednesday.

C. Calvey and wife were at Fond du Lac Thursday.

The Jos. Weasler family is seriously ill at this writing.

Dr. Weber of Milwaukee was a social caller here Thursday.

Dan Calvey and family visited friends in Mitchell Sunday.

George Thayer who was very sick, is much improved at present.

A. Braun and son Joe were callers at the Fitzgeraid home Friday.

J. Van Blarcom and wife were in the village on business Saturday.

G. Humphrey and sister Florence of Parnell called on friends here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bogdans and son James spent Sunday evening with friends here.

Emma Koehn is staying with her parents at present, owing to the ill health of her mother.

F. Somske and employees returned to their home at Chicago, after spending the past week at the lake fishing and hunting.

Mrs. B. Mangan and son Frank Misses V. Murphy, Loraine Gariety and Mildred Krueger were on the sick list last week.

FIVE CORNERS

Jake Ferber and family spent Sunday at Kewaskum.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Raueh and Miss Lydia Ferber were callers at Eden Sunday.

Miss Frances Raether is spending the week with the John Volm family at Elmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferber and family were Oshkosh callers Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Senn and family spent Sunday afternoon with the Wm. Senn family.

Mrs. Mat Thill and son Roman visited with the Chas. Raueh family on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Ferber and daughter Clara of Campbellsport spent Thursday with Mrs. Emma Krueger.

Misses Rose, Helen, Lucile and Clarence Harter and Frank Harter were Armstrong visitors Sunday.

Jake Ferber and son Leonard, Peter Becker and Wallace Krueger were callers at Theresa Sunday afternoon.

Fred Schleif and sister, Mrs. Ray Hendricks spent Sunday afternoon with the H. Chellhaus family at Dundee.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Senn drove to Oshkosh Friday, they were accompanied home by Misses Florence Senn and Dahlia Ferber, who are attending the Normal there.

NO PARTY LINES

(Authorized and caused to be published by the Clifford Campaign Committee, August Kading, Sec. Juneau, Wis., for which they agree to pay therefore the sum of 25 cents per inch.

(Sheboygan Press)

"John Clifford, Juneau, nominated for congress deserves the support of every loyal American citizen. His platform is an American-made one and briefly summed up is this: 'That America's war is a war of self defense. That it is a struggle to preserve our most sacred rights. That the soldiers from this district ought to be represented in congress by one who believes as they believe in their brave hearts, that this is the most just and nobly purposed war ever waged, and I stand with them for a 100 per cent clean cut victory that will insure peace forever more.' That is the kind of American sentiments that should win."

Horicon Reporter (Rep.)

"Among the candidates for office this fall whose records need no apology is John Clifford, candidate for congress on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Clifford needs no introduction to Reporter readers as his record as clerk of the circuit court for the past ten years or more has laid the basis for a very extensive acquaintance in a business way. There are few voters in this county who have not a direct personal acquaintance with Mr. Clifford and few who have not been at one time or another the beneficiaries of his courtesy and kindness which has established a record which will be difficult to maintain. The seal of popular approval has been so often placed upon his public services that little further remains to be said along that line.

However, it is not his long and efficient service in his official capacity that we wish to mention at this time but rather his record on a more important and burning question—Loyalty to our country in her time of need. From the time that Congress declared war he threw himself into America's cause with a whole hearted fervor which has never trimmed to suit personal convenience but has stood for square or disinterested Americanism in a way which challenges the admiration of all who are acquainted with this splendid man whose heart assays 100 per cent plus. He had vision enough to see the need of an organization through which the loyal people of Dodge County could cooperate and back our government in all war activities, such as Red Cross work, Liberty Loans and other necessary efforts. He took a leading part in the organization of the Dodge County Council of Defense and has been its secretary ever since. It is no reflection on any other member to say that he has been the spirit of the organization which has done valiant service in our country's cause.

His modest income does not permit of ordinary expenses in political advertising in his campaign for congress. He must depend largely upon friends who know him best and appreciate his nobility of spirit to present his case to the people. His many warm personal friends esteem this opportunity a privilege, regardless of party.

The fate of this country in recent years has depended upon men who were right and true and we owe it as a debt to our country to elect men of this stamp to help shape our national destinies in congress. Mr. Clifford is the kind of man whom all parties can unite upon in times like these. Those who trust him with their votes will have nothing to regret."

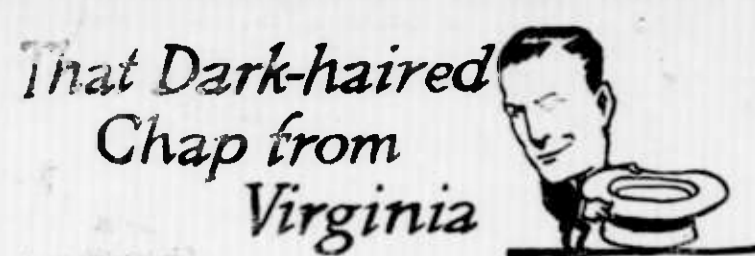
CATARRAL DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

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 reached 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 thru 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.

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

—A big five in the Horicon marsh last week destroyed several carloads of baled hay, a baling machine and a gasoline tractor.



says that down South the best people won't chew anything but Real Gravelly. They know how it's made—the Gravelly way. It costs nothing extra to chew this class of plug. A small chew of Gravelly holds its good taste. That's why it lasts so much longer than a big chew of ordinary plug.

It goes further—that's why you 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 free 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
PHONE 125
HARTFORD, WISCONSIN

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.—Ad. 10-12-2.

I feel as happy as an eel. Oh! how happy I do feel. If you'd feel as well as me. Drink Rocky Mountain Tea.—Edw. C. Miller.