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VOLUME XXIV

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1918

NUMBER 10

# PEACE IS DELAYED

Paris, Nov. 8—German delegates sent to the French front to receive from Gen. Foch allied terms for an armistice crossed the allied line near La Capelle last night. The German Delegation Came Into the Allied Lines Under a White Flag. At the Time the allied armies were slashing forward on a 150 mile front tearing the German defenses to pieces, and driving the enemy in utter rout.

## INTERESTING LETTERS FROM THE BOYS OVER IN FRANCE

James Farrell of Campbellsport has received a very interesting letter from Private Charles Cole who is in France. In the letter the soldier states that war is hell but there is no term adequate to describe the slacker who have failed to support the fighting men. His letter follows:

"It's very difficult to write from over here although I manage to write to mother every week. It's been almost five weeks since I heard from her. During that time I've moved from one place to another. I was in the big drive of Sept. 12th and you probably have read all about it in the papers. Of all the excitement I ever saw, this had it all beat. The guns started to fire all around us at one o'clock in the morning and believe me, Uncle Sam did sure have some there. The sky was simply afire with the flashes from the big guns. We didn't go over the top until daybreak, and then was when we started to capture Huns. On our front alone we captured over five thousand that morning. I had quite a talk with one of the prisoners who could talk English. They were all much surprised to find out how many Americans were over here. The first thing they asked was whether they would be taken to an American camp. He gave me a cigarette and I sent it home as a little souvenir. I could have picked up lots of souvenirs later in the day, but had no way to carry them. We advanced through four towns and could see towns on all sides of us. Less than ten minutes before I started this letter two American planes brought down a German about five hundred yards from me. That Hun sure did some tumbling before he came down. The other day one was all ablaze when it came down. That stuff gets to be old to a fellow though

### War Sure is Hell.

"When I get home I'll be able to talk for awhile because war sure is hell and there is no other word for it. I can't see how the Germans can stand it the way we are pounding them back and the number of prisoners we are taking. I've been under shell fire for thirty-five days and I'm getting used to the noise and dodging shrapnel shells. They sure are wicked. You people undoubtedly have heard that Albert Leibel (a Campbellsport boy) is dead. I know where he died and where he was gassed. He was in the same line of trenches that we (Henry Uelman and himself) were in, he being just to my left. Those to the left were gassed more than we were.

I often think of the good times we used to have at home and only hope that I will be in on them again. I haven't slept under a roof for over a month and we do see some hard times. If the folks back home (I mean all of them) would only do half as much as the boys here do it would be pleasing.

### Slackers Will Be Shunned

"There is one sure thing though and that is, that there will be a rogai old cleaning in the old town after we get back. Those Liberty Loan slackers and skimpers and those fellows that squeeze the penny so hard in the Y. M. C. A. and K. C. drives will feel mighty uncomfortable for awhile. The boys at home are keeping us posted on who they are and we don't have to write down their names to remember them. War is Hell, is the right word but for those fellows we haven't found the right word yet."

### See Emmet Doyle.

"I saw Emmet Doyle the other night and had a long talk with him. We were sure pleased to see each other. Alex Fleischmann is not far from me but to date I've not had the good fortune to see him. In fact there are many of the Campbellsport boys near us or in the same sector. Today is the first nice day that we have had for a month. I hear that

you had lots of real hot weather at home this summer. I can't say that about this country. I could tell you lots of other things but we must get busy and dig some more trenches and we have a lot of that work to do. Tell the boys at home to write even though I don't answer right away and ask them to keep the letters coming. I hope that I can see Otto (his brother Lieut. O. J. Cole) before we go home. I think it would be nice to meet my own brother over here. I'm glad you stop in and see mother once in a while, it sure does her good, as we are all gone. I thank you for your kind offer to send anything I would ask for but it is pretty hard to get a permit so I won't trouble you."

Miss Priscilla Marx is in receipt of the following letter from John Urban who is stationed some where in France. Somewhere in France, Oct. 13, 1918.

Dear Cousin:  
Received your letter and pictures. I was glad to hear that the folks are well. I am feeling fine and like it very well in France. We are now in a place called—but just the same it is very nice around here. The grapes are delicious. A little wine goes good once in a while, the kind that mother used to make.

I suppose the boys are getting all the rabbits this year. Jack, (my dog) must be lonesome. Will write letters every Sunday so do not forget to do the same, as letters are just as welcome over here as pay day.

The band is just playing out side and as soon as I finish this letter I will play a game of ball with the boys. Regards to all, Private John Urban, Headquarters Co., 144th Inf., A. P. C., 916, Am. E. F.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harter of this village received the following letter from their son Private Gregory Harter some where in France:

Somewhere in France Sept. 24, 1918

Dear Mother:

Have a few moments to myself so will drop you a few lines. How are you and Dad I hope you are in good health just like I am. The weather is becoming quite cool here now and I suppose in the states likewise. I understand Leo is in the service now please let me know where he is and I will write to him. I have not heard from Alphonse since he or I were together and that was about six months ago. I don't know why he don't write as he promised to I had a letter from Roy Mauch and he says he is in a hospital, guess he is only slightly hurt. I suppose you read an account in the papers of us now and then, but we are not through yet, you will soon hear of us again. Well mother I ain't going to write a long letter but will try and write often, please try and write soon haven't had a letter from home for a long time I will close now hoping this finds you all in good health. I am your loving son Gregory

### RED CROSS NOTES

The local chapter of the Red Cross urges all the ladies to spend all of their spare time at the Red Cross rooms. An order was received for 9,000 bandages and it is necessary that these be completed as soon as possible. Even an hour an evening will help. Yarn was also received for sweaters.

### EXTENDS THANKS

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking all those voters of the village and county for their most liberal support, in electing me to the office of Clerk of Court, of Washington county, and I trust that I may be able to perform my duties in the office to the full satisfaction of all.

John Klessig.

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN

## SCHOOLS TO RE- OPEN MONDAY

At a meeting of the Board of Health at the village hall last Wednesday evening, the ban which was placed on this community, due to the number of cases of Spanish influenza, was raised and things may now assume their regular routine. The cases of "flu" have been reduced to a very small number, which justifies the board in taking the step they have. Therefore all churches will be open and services held next Sunday as formerly. The Kewaskum High School and the Parochial schools of the village will re-open on Monday, November 11th. It is desired, however, that the citizens use judgment and not take too many chances in coming in contact with persons suffering from colds, as the epidemic is not entirely checked, and can very easily revive at any time. All should realize that influenza can be had more than once, and those who have it, should avoid getting a relapse, as the result may prove fatal. We caution all to be careful in coughing, sneezing and expectorating, so that the germs of the disease may not be transmitted to others. Let us follow the motto of "Safety First."

### MISS ELLA KLEIN NOV. BRIDE

The Salem Ev. church at Wayne was the scene of a wedding at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, when Miss Ella Klein became the wife of Arnold Spradow. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Reichert.

The bride wore a navy blue serge suit, with hat to match and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations. The attendants were Miss Frieda Spradow, the groom's sister, and Reuben Muehlis of Lomira. The bridesmaid was Miss Alena Klein and Oscar Spradow was best man.

A reception was given at the bride's home for the immediate relatives, and a wedding dinner was served to 80 guests. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Klein of Wayne and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spradow of Elmora. Mr. and Mrs. Spradow will reside on the groom's farm near Elmora.

### LORDIA COUPLE ARE WED

Anton Elfinger and Miss Rose Schuep were united in marriage at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning by Rev. P. J. Stupfel at St. Mary's church, Lomira.

The bride was attired in the war bride's costume, a black dress and hat with a white veil, she carried red and white carnations. The couple were attended by Miss Emma Schuep who wore a black costume, and Private W. Huber of Camp Grant.

A wedding dinner was served at the bride's home to 20 guests. The groom has enlisted and will leave for camp soon.

### 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.

Sunday, Nov. 17—Grand duck and goose tournament at Chas. Bruesel's place, Wayne. A fine line of ducks and geese will be disposed of. Don't miss it.

### GREATLY BENEFITED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good." writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y.

## WITH THE WEEK'S DEAR DEPARTED

### MRS. OPPENORTH LAID TO REST

The funeral of Mrs. John Oppenorth (nee Fellenz) was held from the Holy Trinity Catholic church at this village last Monday forenoon at 10 o'clock. Rev. Ph. J. Vogt officiated at the last sad rites and interment took place in the congregation's cemetery. Miss Marie Fellenz, was born in the town of Auburn, Fond du Lac county, on June 2nd, 1862. On November 29th, 1883, she was united in marriage to John Oppenorth, who together with eight children, five girls and three boys survive. The names of the children and their places of residence are as follows: Jeanette and Louis at home; Matt, who is in the S. A. T. C. at Seattle, Wash.; Margaret (Mrs. Frank Botzkovis) of the town of Kewaskum; Olive of Tacoma, Wash.; John who is in France; Rose of the A. N. C. at Camp Dodge, Iowa; Irene of Madison, Wis. In the death of Mrs. Oppenorth this community loses a woman most highly respected, a Christian woman, a friend to all. Her first and only thought was for the welfare of her family and those near and dear to her. She succeeded in building up a home life, which will ever remain a pleasant memory to those who survive her. The husband, bereft of his loving companion, and the children, who will greatly miss her guiding influence, have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their hour of desolation.

We miss thee mother darling,  
Our life is void and bare,  
Your loving care and kindness  
Are noticed everywhere.

Our home is still and lonely,  
Your step no more we'll hear,  
But your presence is ever with us,  
And our love is just as dear.

You tread on Heavenly pathways,  
Where care and pain are gone,  
We miss thee gentle mother,  
But the will of God be done.

### CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank all those neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us during the death and burial of our beloved wife and mother, Mrs. John Oppenorth, to Rev. Vogt for his consoling words, to the pall-bearers, for the beautiful floral offerings and all those who showed their love and respect for the departed one by attending the funeral.

John Oppenorth and Children

### FRED TROEDEL SR.

On Thursday afternoon, October 21st, 1918, at his home in West Bend, the Angel of death summoned one of that city's oldest and most highly respected pioneer settlers, namely Fred Troedel Sr. Old age being the cause of his death.

Deceased was born in the Prussian province of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, on June 17, 1836, and came to America in 1868, settling in West Bend about fifty years ago. He was married in Germany to Gertrude Baumann, who preceded him in death in 1913. He leaves seven children, as follows: Fred and Christ of West Bend, Charles of Milwaukee, William of New York, Sophia (Mrs. Pope) of Pensacola, Wis., Mrs. Herman Voss of West Bend, and Mrs. Anna Sehr of Milwaukee. He also leaves 41 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren. The funeral was held last Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence to the Union cemetery. Rev. Alfred Otto of the German M. E. congregation officiated.

### GEORGE BECKER

George Becker, a former resident of Kohlsville, and who in the prime of life was mustered out of Life's Service last week Saturday, November 2nd, 1918. The final summons came (Continued on last page)

## HOLD ANNUAL SHOOT-FEST

Under very unfavorable weather conditions, the Diana Shooting Club wended their way to the farm of Mich. Johannes southwest of the village, last Sunday, where they spent the day in a vain attempt to lure the wily hare from his haunts in the Johannes swamp, southwest of the farm. At ten o'clock the members of the attacking party, chaperoned by Cashier Rosenheimer and Editor Harbeck assembled at the Schultz cabetaria, where the plan of attack for the day was reviewed and decided upon. After seeing that the "75's" were in perfect working order, the members of the club boarded the "Flying Wizard", piloted over by Chauffeur Kippenham, and it was immaterial to him whether he kept the road or traveled across lots; which was very forcibly illustrated at one time on the first lap of the journey. In trying to avoid a shell hole in "No Man's Land," the manipulator of the steering apparatus swerved the car to one side of the road and accidentally encountered a slight declivity in the roadway, which resulted in one of the passengers, (who was not very securely anchored aboard the ship of state), losing his equilibrium and falling from grace, landing on the bosom of another car. Although the fall was spectacular and caused a burst of hilarity among the other members of the party, he was unhurt, and shortly took his place among the other members of the bunch. It was wonderful that he escaped without injury as in one hand he held a string attached to the dog of war and in the other his trusty instrument of destruction. At first it was thought by members of the party that a German bi-plane had descended to earth in order to rain bombs upon the unsuspecting company. Nevertheless at a seasonable hour the party arrived at their destination, all safe and sound, and immediately proceeded to the swamp where the remainder of the day was spent in hunting the cotton-tails, and incidentally for the dogs. After some time spent in blazing a trail through the dense foliage, an inventory was taken, and it was found that the day's enjoyment had netted the club three rabbits. Chief Police Brandt, Landlord Schultz and Peter Mies, the tonsorial artist of Mayville, unable to stand the rigors of trench warfare, separated themselves from the rest of the bunch and wended their way to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Johannes, where they were later found partaking of various portions of Mike's six year old vintage. After a short time spent in playing cards, the club was invited to partake of a grand supper prepared by Mrs. Johannes, who certainly has a reputation in the art of culinary preparation, and her efforts were best described, by the manner in which the excellent repast was devoured. Supper over, the guests repaired to the music room, where singing and good-fellowship held full sway until the hour of departure. The Diana Shooting Club certainly receive the very best at Mike's place, during their annual outing, and words are inadequate to express the appreciation of the members to Mr. and Mrs. Johannes for their royal entertainment. We sincerely hope that we all may be together next year, and that the absent members, Fred Buss and Alex Klug may also be with us at that time. The club wishes to thank the host and hostess for their hospitality, and express the hope that success and happiness may attend them through future years.

Worry is the mother of sick, nervous and troubled mentality, it upsets the stomach, bowels and kidneys. You feel bad all over. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea soothes and refreshes the stomach, bowels and kidneys. Regulates, cleanses, purifies. Tea or Tablets 35c.—Edw. C. Miller.

## RULES FOR INSPECTORS OF CHRISTMAS PARCELS

(a) Study carefully the attached list of the classes of articles which the Post Office authorities have ruled must be barred from the parcel.

REMEMBER CARELESS INSPECTION MAY LEAD TO IRREPARABLE DAMAGE AND BRING DIS-CREDIT TO THE RED CROSS

(b) Exclude any article that is forbidden.

DO NOT ARGUE; SIMPLY SHOW THE POSTOFFICE REGULATIONS TO THE PERSON SENDING THE PARCEL.

(c) Remove any written messages, notes, etc., from the parcel. A RULE OF THE POSTOFFICE FORBIDS THE FORWARDING OF WRITTEN MATTER UNDER PARCEL POST RATES.

(d) The contents of parcels must be firmly packed but there should be no bulge in the container.

(e) Weigh the filled carton unwrapped. It must not weigh more than two pounds, fifteen ounces.

IF THE PARCEL IS OVERWEIGHT SOME ITEM MUST BE REMOVED.

(f) When the parcel meets the weight requirement wrap it up in heavy wrapping paper, and tie it securely.

REMEMBER THE PARCEL MAY RECEIVE ROUGH USAGE—DO THIS CAREFULLY.

(g) Obtain from the person sending the parcel the "Christmas Parcel" label received from overseas, bearing the name of the man to whom it is addressed. The Post Office will accept no parcel WITHOUT THIS LABEL—Each man is to receive just one package.

(h) When the parcel is wrapped, one of the 3" x 4" x 9" faces will be free from any break in the paper. Paste securely in the center of this face the Christmas Parcel label received from abroad.

(i) The person sending the parcel shall then, in the presence of the inspector, affix the necessary amount of stamps, which the person must have before the inspection is begun.

(j) Next place on the same face of the parcel the Red Cross Inspection label certifying to the complete inspection of the contents. This should be placed along the left hand of the box, completely enclosing it.

(k) The inspector shall then make sure that the name of the Chapter is plainly indicated on the label and shall fill in the place provided for signature certifying to the completeness of the Red Cross until delivered to the Post Office by its representatives.

NO INSPECTOR SHALL PASS UPON THE CONTENTS OF A PARCEL BEING SENT TO A MEMBER OF THE INSPECTOR'S FAMILY. AN INSPECTOR SHALL ALWAYS COMPLETE ALL OPERATIONS INCIDENTAL TO THE FORWARDING OF ONE CHRISTMAS PARCEL BEFORE STARTING ON ANOTHER.

NO PARCEL SHALL BE ACCEPTED AFTER NOVEMBER 15, 1918. NO DUPLICATE CAN BE ISSUED. THIS CANNOT BE ALTERED BY ANY BODY.

Articles Prohibited in the Mails.

The following is a list of the principal classes of articles which are un-mailable, whether sent sealed or unsealed.

1. All spirituous vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors.

2. All kinds of poison and all articles and compositions containing poison.

3. Explosives of all kinds.

4. Inflammable materials, including friction matches.

5. Infernal machines and mechanical chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode.

Note: Under this classification would come cigarette lighters, etc.

fragile articles and other admissible matter when not packed in accordance with the requirements of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

7. All other articles which may kill or in any wise hurt, harm, or injure another or damage or deface or otherwise injure the mails or other property.

8. Notes, letters or written matter of any kind are not allowed.

BEAR THESE FACTS IN MIND WHEN PACKING YOUR CHRISTMAS PARCELS.

Nothing should go in a Christmas Parcel which will not keep fresh from the time of packing until Christmas.

Dried fruits and other food products should be packed in small tin or wooden boxes, one quarter to one half pound size.

Hard candy, including, chocolate, would probably be safe in tin foil or heavy cardboard, but no soft chocolates nor anything that could possibly be crushed should be used, as the remaining contents or the package might be spoiled thereby.

Several dainties packed in oblong tin boxes holding each a quarter of a pound will provide a better variety for a package than a larger quantity of a single confection.

No liquids nor articles packed in glass should be placed in the package.

For wrapping the gifts we suggest using a handkerchief.

Detailed instructions for senders will be in each box.

Packages For American Fighting Men in Russia And Siberia

The provisions for Christmas packages for fighting men overseas do not apply to men in Russia and Siberia. Packages weighing not over seven pounds may be sent to these men through the postoffice without an approval order. In addition to the usual military address the word Siberia or Russia must be added to the A. E. F. designation.

Navy Regulations.

The Navy Department has issued the following instructions regarding the shipping of Christmas packages to sailors in home waters and abroad:

(a) Packages forwarded by parcel post for men in the Navy must comply with the postal regulations and should be enclosed in substantial boxes with hinged or screw top cover to facilitate opening and inspecting.

(b) All boxes shipped by express are limited to twenty pounds in weight, should measure not more than two cubic feet in volume, be of wood, well strapped and have a hinged or screw top to facilitate opening and inspecting.

(c) All mail matter should be addressed as now prescribed by the postal regulations. All express packages should be forwarded in care of Supply Base, 29th street and 3rd Avenue South Brooklyn, N. Y.

(d) No perishable food product other than those enclosed in cans or glass jars should be packed in parcel post or express shipments.

(e) All packages must be plainly marked with the name and address of the sender, together with a notation indicating the nature of the contents, such as "Christmas box" or "Christmas present."

(f) The Supply Officer at New York will cause each express package to be opened and carefully examined to see that nothing of an explosive or other dangerous character is found.

The shipment of Christmas packages for U. S. naval vessels abroad should be mailed so as to reach New York as early as possible and not later than November 15th.

Packages for the Navy should be taken direct to the Post Office or express Company and not to the Red Cross.

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 608 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "It seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For forty years it has been overcoming such nervous conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Why Bald So Young Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment Shampoo With Cuticura Soap

PATENTS

Safe Place. Second Lieutenant—The German people apparently firmly believe that they are safe as long as they stand by the kaiser.

American Captain—Well, aren't they? You haven't heard of the kaiser or anybody near him getting hurt in this war, have you?

STOMACH UPSET? PAPER'S DIAPESPIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

When meals upset you and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you have lumps of indigestion pain or any distress in stomach you can get relief instantly—No waiting!



As soon as you eat a tablet of Paper's Diapiespin all the indigestion pain stops. Gases, acidity, heartburn, flatulence and dyspepsia vanish. Paper's Diapiespin tablets cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

We are never so happy or so unhappy as we suppose.—Maxim, 49. What's the matter with a wedding ring as an exclusive circle?

Suffered Terribly!

"Every Step a Torture," Says Mrs. Whitenack—But Doan's Cured Her

Mrs. Florence Whitenack, 84 Armstrong Ave., Jersey City, N. J., 8478: "I suffered with rheumatism for six or seven years. My limbs and joints were so stiff and swollen, I could walk only with difficulty and the pains in my hips were so severe, I could hardly bear them. Every step I took was torturous. My feet and limbs were swollen and so sore, I could hardly bear my weight on them. During the night I would lie awake for hours and become so nervous, I would have to get up. Dizziness came over me suddenly and my sight blurred. I was never free from the miserable backaches and rheumatic pains. I used different remedies, but I didn't get any better. Then I commenced to use Doan's Kidney Pills. The swellings began to leave right away and I continued to use them. The pains and aches left my back and hips and I am cured of the rheumatism and all signs of kidney trouble." Sworn to before ROBERT KING SEIDEL, Notary Public.

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

Baby Colds PISO'S

require treatment with a remedy that contains no opiates. Piso's is mild but effective; pleasant to take. Ask your druggist for

HUGHES GIVES CLEAN BILL

Aircraft Report Says Only \$134,244,399 Has Been Spent.

HAD \$691,351,866 TO SPEND

Result of Hughes' Investigation Made Public at the White House—Described by Nonpartisans as a Splendid Showing.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The long awaited report on the aircraft situation by former Justice Charles E. Hughes was made public at the White House.

Taken in its entirety it is practically a clean bill of health. The country is informed that the \$691,351,866.47 which it gave in taxes and in bond issues for our aircraft program, has not been squandered.

On the contrary, only \$134,044,399.27 thus far has been expended, with results which nonpartisans describe as splendid.

The findings of Mr. Hughes in brief follow:

"Col. Edward A. Deeds, formerly in charge of aircraft production, should be tried by court-martial for improperly favoring the Dayton Wright Airplane company, holding airplane contracts, and for making a 'false and misleading' statement in regard to the progress of aircraft production, it having been untrue at the time that any airplanes had been shipped to France, as he had reported.

"Officers found to have had transactions on behalf of the government with corporations in the pecuniary profits of which they had an interest should be prosecuted under section 41 of the criminal code.

"Lieut. Col. Jesse G. Vincent violated the statute by participating in transactions with the Packard Motor car company, of which he is a stockholder and formerly was vice president.

"Lieut. Col. George W. Mixer, formerly vice president of Deere & Co., Moline, Ill., violated the statute, strictly construed, in serving in a supervisory capacity over inspections at the Curtiss Airplane and Motor company, in which he holds 25 shares of preferred stock.

"Second Lieut. Samuel B. Vrooman, Jr., violated the statute by serving in a supervisory capacity in inspections of aircraft propeller lumber sold to the government by the S. B. Vrooman company.

"While bombing planes are being produced in quantity not a single combat plane has been sent to France, although such pursuit planes could have been produced in large quantities many months ago had there been prompt decision and conscientious purpose."

"The Bristol fighter, withdrawn from production as unsafe and unsuccessful, has been replaced by the S. S. E-5, two of which have been delivered. Up to October 18 the De Havilland 4 type of bombing and reconnaissance plane had been produced to the number of 2,556. One hundred Handley-Page heavy bombers have been delivered in parts, 85 per cent complete, and five Le Pere planes recently have been delivered.

"Up to October 18 the number of Liberty motors delivered was 10,568. Since June 30 there have been delivered 242 Hispano 180 horsepower motors and one Bugatti motor. Five Hispano 300 horsepower motors have been delivered.

"Aircraft production has been attended by serious waste of materials and impeded by chaotic labor conditions, the government having been largely competing with itself in the labor market.

"An 'extravagant scale of profits' has been allowed to manufacturers of Liberty motors. Henry Ford, though behind in deliveries, expects to complete his contract for 5,000 engines by January with an aggregate profit of \$5,375,000. The Packard company is due to reap \$15,000,000 in profits, and the Lincoln Motor company \$11,250,000 on a capital of \$850,000."

In a separate report Attorney General Gregory says he finds himself "in substantial accord" with the findings of Mr. Hughes, including those concerning violation of law. It is assumed that Mr. Gregory will institute prosecutions of the alleged offenders.

Howard E. Coffin, former chairman of the aircraft board; General Squier, chief signal officer; Col. R. L. Montgomery, Col. S. D. Waldon, Richard F. Howe, Harry B. Thayer, Admiral Taylor and other naval officers who are members of the aircraft board are exonerated of charges of violation of law.

Serbs Back in Belgrade. Paris, Nov. 6.—The Serbian army has recaptured Belgrade, the Serbian capital, the war office announces. The statement reads: "After the capture of Belgrade the enemy, beaten, retired to the north bank of the Danube."

German Front Line Missing. With the American Army, Nov. 6.—Three batteries of German guns drove into the American lines south of Beaumont. When captured they said they were on their way to re-enforce the German front line.

ROMANS GREET UNITED STATES

Crowds in Ancient City Hoist Yank Bluejackets to Shoulders in Joy.

ITALIANS CELEBRATE VICTORY

Torchlight Procession Meets a Number of American Sailors and Carries Them Through the Streets—Ovation Outside Embassy.

Rome, Nov. 6.—The crowds which paraded the streets of Rome in celebration of the victory over Austria, carried American as well as Italian flags. American officers met on the streets were greeted by shouts of "Viva America! Viva Wilson!"

A torchlight procession met a number of American sailors and carried them through the streets on their shoulders.

Celebrations of the victory over Austria-Hungary were continued all through the night. In the morning the jubilation was still in progress and when the rejoicing crowds met the workers going to the factories the two elements joined forces. All the allied embassies were visited and the achievements of the armies of the various nations concerned in the notable successes were loudly cheered.

The ovation was especially enthusiastic outside the American embassy, where Ambassador Page appeared on the balcony and addressed the crowd. He was heartily acclaimed by the assembled citizens.

A committee from the demonstrators was received by the ambassador. They asked him to convey to President Wilson the gratitude of the people of Rome and of Italy to America, and to express their admiration for that country's part in the struggle. The committee wished him to assure the president that he could count on the constant support of the Italian nation for the triumph of his principles.

By a stroke coincident with the Italian entered Trieste on the feast day of San Juste, the patron saint of the redeemed city, which with all population, including the Jews, formerly celebrated under Austrian rule as a patriotic demonstration of their Italian nationality.

REASON FOR HUN RESISTANCE

Want to Gain Time for Evacuation of Supplies and Impress War Conference.

Paris, Nov. 5.—French military critics, manifestly officially inspired, agree that the German resistance is actuated by two principal motives:

- 1. The German high command wants to gain time for the evacuation of the supplies behind the Meuse line. 2. The Germans intend to impress the Versailles conference.

American officers returning from the front declare the enemy never has utilized more machine guns, which now seem more numerous than rifles. Almost every German soldier has one.

Marcel Hutin, writing in L'Echo de Paris, says: "The Germans are squandering their defensive weapons in the first lines, especially machine guns. Recently a French division captured over 200 machine guns on a three-mile front."

"It is apparent the German high command is playing his last trump."

UKRAINIANS TAKE LEMBERG

With German and Austrian Aid They Also Capture Przemysl, Is Warsaw Report.

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—Warsaw newspapers say that hostilities have broken out between Polish and Ruthenian-Ukrainian troops. The latter, supported by German and Austrian regiments, captured Lemberg, in Galicia, on November 1. Przemysl is in the hands of the Ruthenians. An Austrian army, commanded by General Hrus, in whose ranks is Archduke William, is reported to be advancing on Kowarska and Zamost.

The Ukrainian national council, it is added, states that it has taken over the administration of eastern Galicia.

RAISE THE SUGAR ALLOWANCE

Increase From Two to Three Pounds Monthly to Each Person Ordered by Hoover.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The sugar allowance of two pounds monthly a person for householders was increased to three pounds monthly by Food Administrator Hoover. The sugar regulations also are revised to permit the purchase of the entire month's supply for a family at one time.

New Ace Downs Fifth Plans.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 4.—Lieut. Jacques Swaab of New York city is the newest American "ace." He downed his fifth German aviator, who fell within the American lines near Verdun.

Get Permanent Leave.

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—The navy department of the Austro-Hungarian ministry of war has published an imperial decree permitting all men who are not of South Slav nationality to return home on permanent leave.

Polish Army Is Recognized.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Polish army, under the supreme political authority of the Polish national committee, was recognized by the United States government as autonomous and cobelligerent.



Representative John Jacob Rogers of Massachusetts asked his local draft board to have him called into service, and has left Washington for Camp Zachary Taylor as a private. His wife is nursing wounded soldiers in Walter Reed hospital. Both have enlisted for the duration of the war.

TO QUIT THE THRONE

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR PLANS TO LIVE IN SWITZERLAND.

Hungarians Declare Food Blockade Against Germany—Rioting and Looting Continues in Vienna.

Copenhagen, Nov. 5.—Emperor Karl has informed the members of his cabinet and party leaders that he intends to abdicate and reside in Switzerland, says a Vienna dispatch to the Tageblatt.

Geneva, Nov. 5.—The Hungarians have declared a food blockade against Germany, in an effort to hasten peace, it was reported in dispatches received here.

All railway and boat traffic to Germany has been stopped. The Berlin National Tidende says the blockade holds up 20,000 tons of foodstuffs, large quantities of petrol, and prevents the return of two German divisions.

A dispatch from Vienna says that German soldiers and sailors passing through Lailbach have been disarmed.

Zurich, Nov. 5.—The garrison at Vienna has pledged support of the new Austro-German state, according to advices received here.

In the neighborhood of Budapest several country seats have been looted and burned.

POPULAR VOTE IN HUNGARY

People Are to Ballot on Form of Rule That is to Be Adopted—Karolyi Heads Council.

Copenhagen, Nov. 5.—The Hungarian National council, headed by Count Karolyi, has ordered a popular vote to determine the form of government under which the Hungarian people desire to live, according to dispatches from Budapest.

The creation of a Hungarian republic is anticipated. All Hungarian traffic toward Germany has been stopped. This means that 50,000 cars loaded with food will not be allowed to reach Germany.

Two German divisions are reported proceeding from Roumania to Hungary.

RUSSIA HOLDS UP INDEMNITY

Bolsheviki Stop Further Transport of Gold and Bank Notes to Germany.

Copenhagen, Nov. 5.—The indications are that Russia will refuse to make any further indemnity payments to Germany, according to the Frankfurt Gazette. The newspaper says that Russia, which had paid two installments of the war indemnity, has stopped the transport of gold and bank notes to Germany.

"Evidently," adds the Gazette, "she refuses to pay the last part of the indemnity."

DUTCH BAR HUN REFUGEES

Holland Will Allow No More Germans to Cross Over Belgian-Netherlands Frontier.

Amsterdam, Nov. 4.—German authorities have been notified by the Dutch government that hereafter no refugees will be permitted to cross the Belgian-Netherlands frontier.

Russ at Omsk Save Gold.

New York, Nov. 6.—Russian government gold valued at 800,000,000 rubles (\$400,000,000), taken from Petrograd by the bolsheviki, has been saved at Kazan by the Omsk government, the information bureau announced.

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HOW TO HOP... SHE HAS FOUND THE SAME MEDICINE Good. The Story In Her Own Words.

Miss Ellis, the primary teacher at school No. 41 of this city, permits the children to select a song after the usual music lesson.

"Please" piped a little miss, "let's sing, 'O Come Tumble the Jam on the Ocean.'"

Miss Ellis, who is an interpreter of rare ability, at once lead the "babblers" on a spirited rendition of "O Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."—Indianapolis News.

Tips With Results. Percy—Say, old boy, can you tell me why a waiter is like a billiard cue? Chollie—Really, old chuppie, I give it up.

Percy—Well, you get better results off both when they are well tipped.—London Sketch.

Fools who keep their mouths shut may pass for wise men.

Cleveland pupils this year cultivated 9,000 school war gardens.



No Mystery in Meat

Some things are so simple that they have to be explained again and again. When things are obvious, people keep looking for mysteries behind them.

So it is with the packing business. The mere size of Swift & Company confuses many. Because their imaginations are not geared up to scale, they believe there must be magic in it somewhere—some weird power.

Swift & Company is just like any other manufacturing business run by human beings like yourself; it takes in raw material on the one hand and turns out a finished product on the other.

Swift & Company keeps down the "spread," or the expense absorbed between raw and finished material, to as low a figure as possible. (If it didn't it would be put out of business by others who do.)

How much Swift & Company pays for the raw material, and how much it gets for the finished product, depends upon conditions which Swift & Company does not control.

It depends entirely upon how much people want the finished product, and how much raw material there is available to make it from.

The profits of Swift & Company amount to less than one cent per pound on all meats and by-products—less than one-fourth of a cent on beef.

Keep Your Pledge Make Good for Our Fighting Men BUY WAR - SAVINGS STAMPS

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

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

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising. The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

REMOVE YOUR GOITER AT HOME

NO KNIFE—NO STAIN—NO ALCOHOL—NO OPIATES WARNER'S GUARANTEED SIMPLE GOITER REMEDY HAS NEVER FAILED TO REMOVE GOITER WHEN USED ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE KNOW THE REPUTATION OF DR. H. H. WARNER OF "WARNER'S SAFE CURE" FAME. HE PERSONALLY, AS WELL AS THE COMPANY (WHICH IS COMPOSED OF BANK OFFICIALS AND PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN OF MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL), GUARANTEES TO RELIEVE YOU OF EVERY APPEARANCE OF GOITER OR REFUND YOUR MONEY.

THE GUARANTEED TREATMENT consists of a sufficient amount of medicine to relieve the patient of all traces of simple goiter without danger to health or the necessity of an operation. It is reliable, but gentle, and surely restores the thyroid glands and affected parts to their normal condition.

One treatment lasts about three weeks and consists of two kinds of medicine. Tablets, taken three times a day, which contain no opiates or narcotics, and act as a tonic to the system. The other, a harmless solvent, applied at bed time, gently but thoroughly softens the goiter—does not irritate or discolor the skin and is easily washed off in the morning with warm water.

THE BENEFIT WILL BE REMEMBERED LONG AFTER THE PRICE IS FORGOTTEN.

Upon receipt of price, which is \$20, we will send you four, three weeks' treatments, of Warner's Guaranteed Simple Goiter Remedy.

Another GUARANTEED OFFER: We will forward you the four treatments for \$17, provided you send us the names and addresses of five or more people, 35 years of age or under, who have simple, or external goiter. Warner's Guaranteed Goiter Remedy will remove most cases of long standing, but our guarantee applies, only, to persons 35 years of age, or under. This emphasizes the importance of early treatment.

The quantity of medicine sent under our guarantee will effectually and permanently remove the goiter, but YOU must co-operate; YOU must assist us by using the required four full treatments if necessary. If, after using the four treatments, you are not satisfied, we will, on application, refund your money.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER POSITIVELY EXPIRES JANUARY 1st, 1919

insulted. Sonny—Father, one of the boys said I look like you. Father—Why did you say that? Sonny—'Nothin'. He's a lot bigger than me.

Fact. Hostess (beamingly)—How do you like your pie, James? James—A little bigger, ma'am.

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 2 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

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 the head, relieve Coughs, Eruptions, Constipation, Worms, any Substitutes, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. Used by Mothers for 31 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for today. Trial package FREE. Address: MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Wisconsin Directory

INDIAN RELICS WANTED of copper and stone. Write and tell me your name. M. F. HARRIS, The Stone, Wis.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN to learn the Barber Trade. Why wait to be told again? It pays, it's easy, no experience necessary. Tools free. The Wisconsin Barber College, 307 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

PROTECT YOUR PATENTS INVENTIONS BY PATENTS MORSELL, KEENEY & FRENCH Solicitors of Patents and Trade Marks. Arthur L. Morsell, Counselor in Patent Causes. 803 Marquette Bldg., Milwaukee. Phone 9. 1404

HIDES TANNED FOR ROBES and COATS. Low prices. Price list on request. Don't order any tanning till you know what we can do for you. Cattle, Hides, Skins, Bladders and other tanning made to order. Shipping free. Highest quality. JOHN - FREDERICK ROBE & TANNING CO., 2300 Forest Home Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Save 20% of the Grain My new book, "Making More Money Out of Live Stock," positively shows how to save 20% grain. Get better results from cows, Horses, Hogs and Chickens. Write today telling what stock you have. Send 10c for this book and information about 60 day free trial. E. B. Marshall, Dept. 2 Milwaukee, Wis.

GREEN BAY FISH CO. FRESH FROZEN DRIED SMOKE D SALT D SEND FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST

The KITCHEN CABINET

Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small considerations, habitually practiced in our social intercourse give a greater charm to the character than the display of great talents and accomplishments.—M. A. Kelly.

GOOD THINGS FOR WINTER.

MOST delicious marmalade is the combination of ripe tomatoes and crab apple cooked together. The tomato softens the crab and the crab gives character to the tomato.

Fruit Conserve.—Take a box of purple plums, twelve pears, twelve peaches, and twelve apples; cook all together, after removing the pits and the skins from the peaches. The skins of the various fruits add flavor. Add sugar pound for pound and cook until thick. The combination of flavor is especially pleasing.

Tomato Conserve.—Take five pounds of ripe tomatoes, three lemons cut in slices, two pounds of white sugar, one cupful of citron. Cook until thick, then add one cupful of walnuts and one and a half cupfuls of seeded raisins.

Piccaililli.—Take a peck of green tomatoes, two heads of cabbage, three green peppers, four onions, six large cucumbers and four pounds of sugar. Put through a meat grinder and sprinkle with salt, using one cupful; let stand overnight, drain and add the sugar with vinegar to make the piccaililli of the right consistency.

Mustard Pickles.—To a gallon of vinegar add one-half cupful of mustard, one cupful of salt, two cupfuls of brown sugar. Pour this over the cucumbers, cover with horseradish leaves. The cucumbers may be added as they are picked.

Sweet Cucumber Pickle.—Cut three quarts of medium-sized cucumbers one inch thick, cover with three quarts of water and a cupful of salt, boiling hot. Let stand three days; pour off the brine and reheat; repeat the fifth and seventh days. Then take one-half vinegar and water with a piece of alum the size of a walnut, pour boiling hot over the pickles and let stand three days. Then drain and put the pickles in a stone jar, sprinkle with chopped onion, chopped green pepper and raisins; cover with equal quantities of vinegar and brown sugar, boiled together. Add a bag of spices, cinnamon and cloves.

If you have a mind to adorn your city by consecrated monuments, first consecrate in yourself the most beautiful monument of gentleness and justice and benevolence.—Epictetus.

HELPFUL HINTS AND ECONOMIES.

FEW leaves of parsley, the same of celery, may be dried and put into a tight container, then in winter when a bit of such flavor is needed, here it is all ready, costing nothing. Slice a carrot that is one too many to cook, and dry in the warming oven; dry a few mushrooms—in fact, dry almost any small bit and it will be useful later. A small handful of all these vegetables, dried and put together in a can, may be used as soup flavoring when needed.

Stalks of cauliflower may be cut in two lengthwise, tied in bundles and cooked, then served with a white or hollandaise sauce. The cooked stalks may also be used in salads.

A rich fish soup may be prepared by using the trimmings and water in which fish has been cooked. Add a bit of onion, nuce and an equal amount of milk with the liquor and serve as a bisque.

A ham bone may be purchased at the market often at small cost. This, with cabbage, turnips, potatoes and carrots, will serve as a fine boiled dinner. Instead of cooking a whole head of cabbage for a meal, stuff one-half of it with any good flavored meat, with bread crumbs and seasoning; cook it in stock or gravy and use as a main dish. Another day shred the remainder and serve as coleslaw or as a salad. Some of it may be cooked, seasoned with salt, pepper, butter and milk, with a few crackers for thickening.

Was there a half cupful of rice, a spoonful of cereal of any kind left from breakfast? Save it and add it to the griddle cakes for breakfast or to the breakfast muffins.

Whole milk for the children, whatever the price, must never be forgotten. Use skim milk for a thousand and one dishes in which whole milk is used—for soups, sauces, puddings, cocon, etc.

Keep This Good Rule. Make a rule and pray God to help you keep it; never, if possible, to let down at night without being able to say: "I have made one human being, at least, a little wiser, a little happier, or a little better this day." You will find it easier than you think, and pleasanter.—Charles Kingsley.

Switzerland Rations Cheese. Rationing of cheese in Switzerland has been in force since June 1. The allowance is half a pound per person monthly.

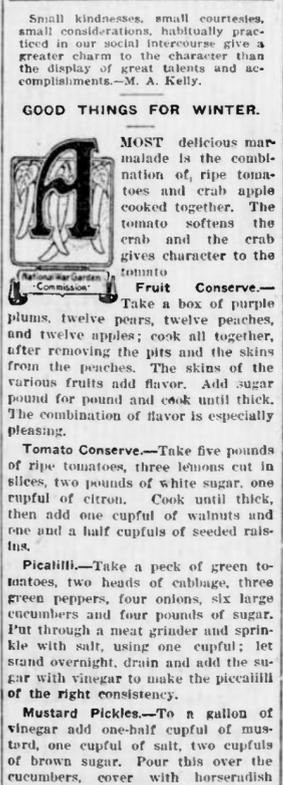
Don't Worry About Pimples. Oil rising and retreating gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address: "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

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

ABSORBINE. Will reduce inflamed, swollen joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Cancers, Heals Boils, Puff Swellings, Evils, Quittor, Fistulas and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use, does not blister or irritate the hair, and you can work the horse. \$2.50 per bottle, delivered. Book 7c free.

ABSORBINE, JR. (the antiseptic ointment for mankind, reduces Painful Swollen Veins, Wrens, Strains, Sprains, sore eyes and inflammation. Price \$1.25 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will sell you more if you write. Liberal trial bottle for 10c in stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 318 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Party Frocks For Youthful



The debutante and her youthful friends are entitled to a few of the keen joys of life, even in war times. With sweethearts overseas, or in training camps, and days filled with war work and letter writing, she certainly earns the heart-healing joy that is to be gathered from a new party frock. And the party frock is easier to make at the home than other frocks, excepting, of course, house dresses; it is for this reason not an extravagance in war times.

A very pretty model is illustrated here of a frock that ought to inspire any girl with a desire to make it for herself. Crepe georgette, plaid and printed, a little taffeta silk and a bit of embroidery in silk make up its analysis so far as materials are concerned. All the sewing, including the long-stitch embroidery, is simple enough. There is an underslip of thin silk to begin with, with a baby waist which takes the place of a corset cover. The skirt of the frock is of

plain crepe georgette hanging straight from a gathered waistline, and the low-necked bodice is of taffeta, and embroidered in motifs at each side. It slips over a chemise of lace with a collar at the back that disappears under the bodice—a very neat and pleasing feature that adds to the becomingness and appropriateness of the frock.

An overskirt of wide lace falls to the hem of the crepe skirt and is partially covered with an overdrape of lovely printed crepe georgette. It will be noticed that the skirt is quite long and the neck only moderately low. If there is one thing more than another that returning conquering heroes will admire in the American girls they are prepared to adore it will be a pretty modesty in dress. They will come back prepared to make comparisons. They are already convinced that the Americans are the prettiest and sweetest girls in the world and the girls must see to it that they don't change their minds.

HOW TO USE VICK'S VAPORUB IN TREATING SPANISH INFLUENZA

The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When VapoRub Is Applied Over Throat and Chest, the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm, Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucous Membrane to Throw Off the Germs.

In Addition, VapoRub is Absorbed Through and Stimulates the Skin, Attracting the Blood to the Surface and Thus Aids in Reducing the Congestion Within.

CALL A PHYSICIAN—GO TO BED—STAY QUIET—DONT WORRY

There is No Occasion for Panic—Influenza Itself Has a Very Low Percentage of Fatalities. It Has Over One Death Out of Every Four Hundred Cases According to the N. C. Board of Health. The Chief Danger Lies in Complications Arising, Attacking Principally Patients in a Run-Down Condition—Those Who Don't Go to Bed Soon Enough, or Those Who Get Up Too Early.

Spanish Influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip or a gripe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-1890.

THE SYMPTOMS. Grippe, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes; there may also be a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's Powder, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure of

Her Species. "She is the gray mare in that house." "I should call her more of an old nag."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Paradoxical. "His stories have such dry humor." "So dry that they whet your desire for more."

Colic's Carbolivine Quickly Relieves all burns, itching and torturing skin diseases. It is the pain of burns. Heals without scars, 25c and 50c. Ask your druggist, or send 25c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a pkg. Adv.

We need greater virtues to sustain good than evil fortune.—Maxim, 25.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 45-1918.

Four Hats, Simple and Smart



These hats are distinctly youthful in design—the breezy young American is written in their smart lines and simple construction. Most of the hats of this character are made of silk or satin—satin is, in fact, in the ascendant—but they may be made of other fabrics, as broadcloth, drapery, velvet, and occasionally fur fabrics, or other of the soft and very pliable materials which are used in coats and frocks. For the young woman at school a more appropriate little group could hardly be assembled than the four models shown above.

At the top a sprightly small hat is made of satin. It has a soft crown and narrow brim plaited and turned up at the front. Two strands of those colored wooden beads that milliners have so often found a place for on this season's hats are festooned across the front.

The tam in all sorts of interpretations, from the most casual to the most dignified of styles, appears in millinery for both maid and matron. At the left a tam made of navy blue taffeta reminds one of the hat hats of the navy. It has a corded band about the head and many girls can

wear this shape becomingly. At the right a silk hat has a fine plaited fringe about the face and plaited ribbon—pulled out so that only the marks of the plait are left—is tied about the base of the crown. Hats like these are made in colors to match suits and frocks, or in blacks. Very dark brown and black hold commanding positions in youthful millinery, and these hats are expected to do much service.

The remaining hat is a dressier bit of girlish headwear. Its underbrim is faced with shirred crepe georgette, and loops of ribbon cover the smooth fabric on the upper brim, which might be either satin or velvet. Having gone to the extravagance of looped ribbons and shirring, this hat conserves in the matter of trimming and makes a silk ornament and tassel a faultless finish.

Friendship. The basis and groundwork of friendship is the forgetting of self through their sympathy which must always exist between friends.

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The Influenza Germs Attack the Lining of the Air Passages. When VapoRub Is Applied Over Throat and Chest, the Medicated Vapors Loosen the Phlegm, Open the Air Passages and Stimulate the Mucous Membrane to Throw Off the Germs.

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Acid-Stomach Makes Millions Weak and Miserable

For years dentists have been telling us that it is acid mouth that ruins the teeth, yet this acid that is powerful enough to eat through the hardest steel, the enamel of the teeth and decay them, is tasteless. Its presence can be detected only by chemical tests. No chemical test is needed to tell you that you have acid-stomach. Indigestion, belching, burping, sour stomach, food-rotting, that miserable puffed-up feeling after eating, intestinal pain, headaches, etc. These are all Nature's warnings to you. They are sure signs of superacidity. Acid-stomach prevents proper digestion and assimilation, thus causing the blood to become thin and impoverished as a result of which people become anorectic, emaciated, sick and bad looking.

Acid-stomach causes stomach and intestinal fermentation, producing poisonous and toxic substances, absorbed into the blood and carried throughout the system, causing auto-intoxication, insomnia, nervousness, irritability, mental depression, melancholia, dizziness, vertigo and often, valvular heart trouble and heart failure.

Acid-stomach causes irritation all along the intestinal tract—irritation so severe and aggravating as to frequently result in catarrh and even cancer of the stomach.

What chance, then, has anyone for robust health, happiness or success?

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As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work. Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood. A condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

# The Poull Mercantile Company

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

We are ready for Fall and Winter business with large, well selected stocks in all departments. We buy Potatoes, Eggs, Beans, Poultry, Etc., and pay the highest market prices.

<b>Girls' School Shoes</b> All solid box calf button shoes for girls and boys, sizes 8 1/2 to 12, special per pair.....	\$2.19
<b>All Solid Calf Shoes</b> Button only, sizes 12 1/2 to 2, special a pair.....	\$2.39
<b>Men's Sweaters</b> Grey only, shawl collars, sizes 36 to 46, special, each.....	\$2.00
<b>Canvas Gloves</b> With knit wrist, a pair.....	15c
<b>Khaki Handkerchiefs</b> , each.....	15c
<b>Army Blankets</b> Another lot of extra quality, soft and heavy blankets, for the boys going to camp.....	\$6.50 and \$8.50
<b>Suit Cases</b> Strong fibre cases, also Hand Bags.....	\$2.00 to \$8.00
<b>Turtle Neck Sweaters</b> With fancy stripes, all wool, Special values at, each.....	\$6.00
<b>Army Sox</b> (seconds) a pair.....	69c
<b>Black Plush</b> , extra quality a yard.....	\$7.50

## SHOP EARLY!

It is the patriotic duty of every American to co-operate in every move that will quicken the work of our boys "over there."

The Government asks you to do your Christmas shopping early. There must be no last minute rush. Shop early and in the forenoon, if possible.

## Toys for the Children

Uncle Sam says the Children shall have Toys. We will have our

## Toy Opening Soon

Watch for the announcement. Many new novelties will be shown.

POULL MERCANTILE CO.

## NEW FANE

Mrs. Adolph Oeder visited a few days at Milwaukee.  
Peter and Jacob Schiltz anted to Milwaukee Monday.  
Election was fairly well attended, 163 votes were cast.  
Carpenters are busy finishing Ernst Ramthun's new house.  
August Heberer moved into his residence here in the village last week.  
Art Naumann and family moved onto the Mrs. Fred Backhaus farm last week.  
Madge and Gertrude Casity of Berlin returned here to resume their duties as teachers.  
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Burkholz of Random Lake are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Goshey.  
Fred Bremser and family of South Byron visited Saturday and Sunday with Henry Firks and family.  
Mrs. Catherine Lasse returned to her home at Chicago after spending several weeks with relatives here.  
Adolph Heberer and wife and Aug. Heberer attended the funeral of Mrs. Louis Heberer at Reedsville Saturday.  
Wm. Arndt, August Heberer, Bernard Haack, Julius Bisen and Jack Schiltz made a business trip to Fond du Lac Wednesday.  
Too Late For Last Week  
Albert Nero of Milwaukee called on his trade here Tuesday.  
John Mertes and Chas. Kruewald are building a wood shed for August Heberer.  
Emil Kraemer, Clerk of Court of Fond du Lac was a pleasant caller here Tuesday.  
Mollie Schneoberger of Milwaukee visited with her aunt, Anna Schneoberger here Friday.  
Adolph Heberer received the sad news Tuesday of the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Louis Heberer at Reedsville.  
Mrs. Fred Wiese died at Milwaukee Saturday. She had lived in this village for many years. About a week prior to her death her son-in-law, Richard Siegemund died.  
Peter Schiltz and family, Ed. Uelen and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schiltz, Mrs. Julius Reysen and daughter, Ruth and Margaret Schiltz anted to Plymouth Friday, from where John Schiltz left for Camp Shelby, Miss.  
The following letter was received by Mrs. John Mertes from her son Nick:  
Somewhere in France Sept. 19, 1918  
Dear Sister and Parents:  
Arrived safely and we really had a nice trip. I am in the best of health and hope the same of you. I didn't get sick only had a bad cold. The trip took us over a month because we got to the place where we drill. We were the first American troops in that village. We don't see any wooden buildings, they are all made of stone or cement. They got good roads here, built like the state roads in the U. S. Most of the teaming is done with oxen or one horse hitched to a wagon. Grapes, peaches etc is about all they raise here. I suppose some of the boys at home are gone I have not met any of my friends while in France. Last Saturday night we had pay day. Some money we get here, mostly paper money, five francs is equal to a dollar and fifty centimes is equal to ten cents in United States money. We can buy wine and beer, for the beer they charge us two francs that is equal to twenty cents, the beer they sell us tastes nearly like the same we got in the States. Last Sunday the 6th Battery had a parade, you ought to have seen us it looked somewhat like the picnic at Kewaskum last year. I received all your letters. One day I got six, then I didn't get no more mail for a week when I received three letters and the Statesman which you sent me. Roy Lange of Appleton, nephew to Mr. Ockenfels at Kewaskum is our cook. Did you get the letter I sent you from Camp Mills and post card when we were on ship, also the post card we received from King George. I suppose by this time you are busy husking corn or have already finished same. The French are tough macker their wine for this year. Guess I will have to close for this time, hope to hear from you soon. I remain as ever your Son and Brother Nicholas Schiltz.

## ANOTHER LIBERTY LOAN COMING.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has announced that, no matter what the results of the pending overtures for peace may be, there will be another liberty loan. To use his expression, "We are going to have to finance peace for a while just as we have had to finance war."  
There are over 2,000,000 United States soldiers abroad. If we transport those men back to the United States at the rate of 300,000 a month it will be over half a year before they are all returned. Our Army, therefore, must be maintained, victualled, and clothed for many months after peace is an actuality.  
The American people therefore, having supported the Liberty loan with a patriotism that future historians will love to extol, will have an opportunity to show the same patriotism in financing the just and conclusive victorious peace whenever it comes.  
Not for a moment, however, is the Treasury acting on any assumption that peace is to come soon. Until peace is actually assured the attitude of the Treasury and the attitude of the whole United States Government is for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and the motto of force against Germany without stint or limit will be acted up to until peace is an absolute accomplished fact.  
One more Liberty loan, at least, is certain. The fourth loan was popularly called the "Fighting Loan"; the next loan may be a fighting loan, too, or it may be a peace loan. Whatever the conditions, the loan must be prepared for and its success rendered certain and absolute. Begin now to prepare to support it.

## NEW SUGAR AND BREAD RULES

Effective November 1st, the household allowance of sugar will be increased from two pounds to three pounds per person per month. Regulations will now permit any person to purchase his entire monthly allowance at one time if he desires to do so. Fact consumers should be urged to buy sugar if possible ONCE or TWICE in the month, in order to save paper and paper bags also labor by the retailers. Merchants are requested to keep sugar books as usual. Allowance for public eating houses is increased from two (2) pounds for ninety (90) meals to three (3) pounds for ninety meals served.  
**BREAD RULES**  
All bakeries and retail dealers in bread may not charge more for a loaf of bread that weighs one (1) pound on a cash and carry basis than nine (9) cents per loaf, and on a credit delivery basis must not exceed ten (10) cents per loaf of one and one half pounds the price must not exceed fourteen (14) cents per loaf, on a cash and carry basis, and on a credit delivery basis, must not exceed fifteen (15) cents per loaf.

Truthful Girl.  
He—"Nothing could ever come between us, could it, dear?" She—"I can't think of a single thing, unless I should happen to become engaged to some other man before we get married."

# BIG NOVEMBER SALE

Began at 8:30 Wednesday morning  
Lasts 10 Days.  
COME EARLY

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

## 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"

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin, Washington County Court, In Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of William M. Colvin, deceased.  
Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to Fancher 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 said William M. Colvin, deceased.  
Dated October 13, 1918.  
By order of the Court,  
Bucklin & Gehl, F. O'MEARA, Attorneys, County Judge (First publication Oct. 19, 1918)

## 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

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.  
The half back on the College team, In younger days was lank and lean; But now he's big and strong as three, Built up by Rocky Mountain Tea. —Edw. C. Miller.

for Coughs that hurt  
PISO'S gives prompt and effective relief. It quickly soothes inflammation and irritation. Eases hoarseness; allays tickling.  
Get PISO'S from your druggist. Contains No Opiate Safe for Young and Old  
**PISO'S**

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

## BEECHWOOD VALLEY

Jas. Mulvey spent Thursday at New Prospect.  
Arthur Glass spent Monday at New Prospect.  
Mr. and Mrs. Julius Glander spent Sunday at Newburg.  
Miss Elva Glass spent Sunday with Miss Frieda Seigfried.  
Ed. Koepke delivered a load of cheese to Adell Thursday.  
Raymond and Ervin Krahn spent Sunday with friends at Forest Lake.  
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krahn.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seigfried and family spent Thursday at Fond du Lac.  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass spent Sunday with Messrs. and Mesdames Adolph and Arthur Glass.  
Jas. Mulvey and son Vincent and daughters Rose and Myrtle spent Sunday at Milwaukee.  
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wilke and family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bartelt and family of Waucousta spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seigfried.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn, B. C. Hicken and Fred Koepke spent Wednesday at Cascade.

## BEECHWOOD VALLEY

Too Late For Last Week  
Ed. Koepke spent Sunday with Wm. Glass.  
Miss Elsie Reingans spent Monday with Mrs. Martin Krahn.  
Perd Koepke transacted business at New Prospect Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Glass spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Butzke.  
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent Monday evening with friends at New Prospect.  
Miss Golda Stahl has secured employment at the Norris home near Waucousta.  
Misses Frona, Cora and Marie Lutsch spent Friday evening with Miss Elva Glass.  
Mrs. Frank Schroeter and daughter Ella were pleasant callers at the Wm. Glass home Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kreutzinger and family spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker.  
Mrs. Ed. Stahl and daughter Golda and Arno Stahl spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Do not imagine that because other cough medicines failed to give you relief that it will be the same with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Bear in mind that from a small beginning this remedy has gained a world wide reputation and immense sale. A medicine must have exceptional merit to win esteem wherever it becomes known.

## WAYNE

Jac. Hawig Jr., is on the sick list. Election was well attended on Tuesday.  
Rev. Caslos was a Kewaskum caller Friday.  
Miss Nora Petri was a West Bend caller Wednesday.  
Keep your graneries and hen houses locked as night hawks are around. John Werner spent Saturday at West Bend with his mother who is ill. Carmen Hammond spent Sunday evening with the Henry Schmidt family.  
The Frauenverein met at Mrs. Valentine Bachman's at Kewaskum Sunday.  
Conrad Herbel spent several days this week with the Wm. Foerster family.  
Wm. Foerster and Chas. Bruessel were business callers at Thiensville Thursday.  
Theresa Hawig, who spent several days with her mother left Friday for Newburg.  
Mrs. Arthur Haag and two daughters of Theresa spent Tuesday with the Wm. Foerster family.  
Services were again held at the Reformed church last Sunday after being closed for several weeks.  
Mrs. Wm. Petri and daughter Marie returned home last Monday after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Arno Bartelt at Cascade.  
A party was held in honor of Walter Brown's 19th birthday anniversary last Sunday evening. Those present were: Hilbert and Erwin Gritzmaeber, Arnold and Lucinda Hawig, Roy and Ruth Zuelke, Ben, Julius and Henry Terlinen, Elwyn and Herbert Brandt, Rudolph Kuehl, Fritz and Alphonse Turk, Nic, Kitzke, Dora Derken, Tillie Kibbel, Myrtle Brandt and Annie Terlinen. The evening was spent in dancing, at midnight refreshments were served by Mrs. John Brown. All had an enjoyable time and wished Walter many happy returns of the day.

## WEST WAYNE

George Murphy spent Saturday at Campbellsport.  
Miss Elizabeth Coulter is visiting with her parents here.  
John Simon was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday.  
Wm. Emmer of Menominee Falls spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in this vicinity.  
Miss Clara Simon returned home Wednesday after an extended visit with her sister in Iowa.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Emmer spent Sunday with Mrs. Lena Weinert and family at St. Bridgets.  
Mr. and Mrs. Pat Darmody have received word that their sons Roman and William have arrived safely over seas.  
John Coulter who has been ill for some time was taken to the St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac last Wednesday. We are glad to report that he is getting along nicely.

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

## MIDDLETOWN

H. Bartelt was a New Prospect caller Friday.  
Inez Loomis and Oline Scheurman were callers in this vicinity Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bartelt spent Sunday evening with the former's parents here.  
Misses Anna and Josephine Tunn are visiting with their sister, Mrs. William Rahn.  
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bartelt spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tunn.  
Mrs. Wm. Schultz entertained a number of relatives and friends at a goose picking bee Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Franz Burnett spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hornburg at Waucousta.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt and family visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Siegfried at Beechwood.  
Alois Bixby and Marie Baslaff of Waucousta spent Wednesday evening with the former's sister, Mrs. Walter Bartelt.  
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bartelt and family, Miss Exner and Miss Gayton were callers at H. Bartelt's Monday evening.  
Mrs. Lynn Allen and Mrs. Dooly of Fond du Lac are staying with their mother, Mrs. Jewson, who is on the sick list.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Kuehn and family and Mrs. Joe Ketter visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. August Giese and family.

## KOHLVILLE.

Henry Becker left for Milwaukee Monday to attend the funeral of his brother.  
Peter Hiller and family of Milwaukee visited with the Adam Kohl family Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hoso of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the former's parents here.  
Nick Marx returned home Thursday after spending a few days with relatives at Hilbert, Wis.  
Mrs. John Schellinger returned home from Milwaukee on Saturday, after spending a week there.  
Mrs. Henry Bachmann and daughter Laura of Theresa visited with the John Wolf Sr., family on Wednesday.  
The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moritz was christened on Sunday receiving the name of Hazel.  
The house hold goods of Mrs. Wm. Berens of Milwaukee arrived here on Saturday where she will make her future home.

## DISSOLVES PILES IN TEN MINUTES.

A new and anionic treatment that dissolves piles in ten minutes and cures the worst cases in four days, is the proud achievement of Dr. R. T. Kiley, Merchants and Manufacturers Bank Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. Dr. Kiley guarantees a permanent cure, without knife, pain or danger or his treatment costs nothing. If you suffer, don't risk a dangerous operation but write him today for free particulars and instructions.—Adv.

Advertising in this paper will bring good returns on the money invested

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN

**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**

Table with columns for North Bound and South Bound, listing train numbers and departure times for various stations.

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS**

Henry Kirchner was a West Bend caller Thursday.  
Herman Krueger was a Milwaukee caller on Monday.  
Otto Lay transacted business at Milwaukee on Monday.  
Malinda Raether is visiting at Milwaukee since Tuesday.  
Mrs. Ed. Morgenroth called on friends at Fillmore Tuesday.  
Wm. Oppenorth was a West Bend caller Wednesday afternoon.  
L. P. Rosenheimer transacted business at Lomira Thursday.  
J. B. Day of Hartford spent Monday and Tuesday in the village.  
Gust Harder of Campbellsport was a village caller Wednesday.  
A. L. Rosenheimer made a business trip to Fond du Lac Monday.  
Miss Meta O'Dell of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives here.  
John Brunner was a Milwaukee business caller Monday afternoon.  
Ralph and Elmo Rosenheimer were Milwaukee callers on Saturday.  
Robert Sanders of Milwaukee spent over Sunday with friends here.  
Miss Ella Heberer is confined as her home at Reedsville with the quincy.  
Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rosenheimer were Milwaukee callers Wednesday.  
D. M. Rosenheimer and John Klessig were Fredonia callers Thursday.  
Wm. Genthner of Campbellsport spent Sunday with friends in the village.  
Miss Hildegard Gilbert visited with friends at West Bend last Saturday.  
Rev. F. Mohme attended the funeral of Rev. Jung at Marblehead on Tuesday.  
Fred Baumgartner is visiting with relatives at Milwaukee since Tuesday.  
Misses Lavinia Schaefer and Beulah Belzer were West Bend callers Wednesday.  
Pat Clark of Fond du Lac spent Wednesday with old time friends in the village.  
Mrs. Nic. Marx left Tuesday for a few days visit with relatives at Milwaukee.  
John Faber and family of West Bend spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Remmel.  
Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer and son spent Wednesday with friends at Campbellsport.  
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Koerble and son George spent Sunday with friends at New Fane.  
The Misses Lily Schlosser and Edna Schmidt were Milwaukee callers Thursday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mies of Mayville were guests of friends in the village last Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Oppenorth and family of West Bend spent Sunday with relatives here.  
S. C. Wellensak and son Ralph and Raymond Quade autoed to Fond du Lac Wednesday.  
Quite a number of the registrants received their classification cards the past week.  
Byron Rosenheimer, Prin. J. A. Lund and Arthur Koch were Milwaukee callers Thursday.  
Don't forget the day and date of the grand opening dance at the Kewaskum Opera House on Sunday evening, November 16th 1918. Music by the famous Biel Girls' orchestra of Beaver Dam.  
Mrs. A. M. Conklin returned to her home at Lelysmith on Thursday after an extended visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Groeschel. She was accompanied by her daughter Margaret Jane, who spent the summer months here with her grandparents.  
Wordless or near-wordless stock or stock of only speculative value—'wildcat stocks' they are called—are going to be offered for Liberty bonds. Some will be urged not to sell or exchange their Liberty bonds, but to buy the stock and give the Liberty price as security for the purchase price. This is a camouflaged attempt to get Liberty bonds in exchange for the stock of their companies.  
If every holder of a Liberty bond will consult a bank before he disposes of it, the get-rich-quick concerns will not prosper, but the individual bondholders will, and the American people as a whole will be benefitted.

**SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN**

There's a cure against getting old, an excellent and thoro one. There's nothing sensational about it; it's the best that can be had under the existing circumstances. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes you feel young and gay—take it today. 35c. Tea or Tablets.—Edw. C. Miller.  
County Agent H. C. Foudren and J. F. Hoke of Jennings, Louisiana, arrived here last night and this morning went out with County Agent Geo. A. Blank to look up our dairy cattle breeders with a view of buying 70 head of grade Holstein and Jersey heifers and cows which they intend to ship to their Louisiana parish. They left the southern country, with blossoms and fruit on the trees, last Saturday, and came via Madison, where they were directed to our county and its agent. That section of Louisiana is new territory for Wisconsin cows.—West Bend News.  
A large surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schaefer and family, in the town of Kewaskum last Monday evening. The occasion being Mr. Schaefer's birthday anniversary. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schaefer, Miss Agnes Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wollner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mooney, Mr. and Mrs. Joe. O'Meara, Mrs. August Butzlaff and daughter, Amanda, Melvin Boettcher, Ernst Juergens of West Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Thoma of Cedar Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Butzlaff and family, William Butzlaff and family, Herman Schaefer and Misses Adela Wendorf and Esther Schaefer of Kewaskum. At midnight a delicious lunch was served after which the guests departed for their respective homes, pronouncing the evening very enjoyably spent.  
IMMEDIATE NEED FOR FRUIT PITS AND NUTSHELLS FOR GAS MASKS  
In response to an urgent request by telegraph from the Gas Defense Division Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. Army, New York City, Governor Philipp asks that the people of the state give special attention to the collection of fruit pits and nutshell. In order to meet the demands for this high quality of carbon for gas masks one million pounds a day of fruit pits and nut shells are required.  
Since the campaign for the collection of this carbon material was started, there has been a noticeable falling off in the collection. The Governor of Massachusetts has designated November ninth as "Gas-Masks Day" and urges people generally to make a special effort on that day to speed up the collection.  
Red Cross Chapters all over the state will accept the collections and forward them to the proper points.  
Speed Up For a Month.  
Governor Philipp asks that every community in the state make a special effort each day for a month to speed up the collection of pits or seeds from peaches, plums, cherries, apricots, prunes, dates, olives and gather from woods all hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts, and deliver their collections daily to their local Red Cross Chapters.  
DON'T SELL YOUR LIBERTY BONDS; TO HOLD THEM IS PATRIOTIC; TO KEEP THEM IS WISE.  
The wide distribution among millions of American citizens of Liberty loan bonds makes our Liberty loans according to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's expressed opinion, the soundest of national financing. That these bonds be kept widely distributed amongst the American people is of great importance to the Nation and to the individual holders of the bonds.  
United States Government bonds in the past have gone always up, as high as \$129 for a \$100 per cent bond. That Liberty bonds will go well above par when peace comes is very probable. Holding one's Liberty bonds, therefore, is wise as well as patriotic.  
Every holder of a Liberty loan bond should heed the caution to hold to his or her bonds, because there are going to be great efforts by shrewd and unscrupulous people to buy or secure at inadequate prices these bonds from holders who are not well informed as to stock and bond values.  
Wordless or near-wordless stock or stock of only speculative value—'wildcat stocks' they are called—are going to be offered for Liberty bonds. Some will be urged not to sell or exchange their Liberty bonds, but to buy the stock and give the Liberty price as security for the purchase price. This is a camouflaged attempt to get Liberty bonds in exchange for the stock of their companies.  
If every holder of a Liberty bond will consult a bank before he disposes of it, the get-rich-quick concerns will not prosper, but the individual bondholders will, and the American people as a whole will be benefitted.

**ELECTION PASSES OFF QUIETLY**

The general election held last Tuesday was one of the quietest elections held in this village. We are wondering whether the voters were not enthusiastic over the ticket or whether they have lost all interest in political matters. At any rate, the outcome was a surprise to all parties, especially the Republicans for they made a clean sweep of the county. The following is a list of the number of votes cast in the village:  
For Governor Vil. Town  
Philipp, E. L. 103 118  
Moehlenpach, H. A. 19 11  
Seidel, E. 10 12  
Lieut. Governor Vil. Town  
Dithmar, E. F. 97 122  
Hogan, J. W. 20 13  
Vint, J. H. 11 9  
Secretary of State Vil. Town  
Merlin Hull. 96 121  
Geo. Hermann 21 12  
Ed. Damrow 11 7  
State Treasurer Vil. Town  
H. Johnson 98 120  
F. J. Egereer 21 13  
Att'y. General Vil. Town  
John Blaine 93 119  
Thomas Ryan 25 13  
Ben Reynolds 10 9  
Congress, 2nd Dist. Vil. Town  
Ed. Voigt 97 123  
John Clifford 24 10  
Oscar Ameringer 10 9  
State Senator Vil. Town  
Herman Bilgrien 95 117  
John Lieven 27 13  
John Thoma 11 9  
Assemblyman Vil. Town  
Alfred Becker 93 116  
J. Schwalbach 27 18  
John Schubert 13 9  
County Clerk Vil. Town  
Rob. Kraemer 104 117  
John X. Peters 20 17  
County Treasurer Vil. Town  
Hy. Kuhnaupt 97 117  
Herbert Schroeder 25 18  
Sheriff Vil. Town  
John S. Peters 101 128  
J. H. Courtney 22 9  
Coroner Vil. Town  
Ernst Wittig 75 108  
Wm. Kippenhan 30 29  
Clerk of Court Vil. Town  
John Klessig 57 80  
Frank Heppes 68 59  
Dist. Atty. Vil. Town  
Frank Bucklin 45 26  
Otto Wadewitz, Soc. 36  
Reg. of Deeds Vil. Town  
Wm. Leins 87 104  
Chas. Mooers 33 25  
Surveyor Vil. Town  
Chas. McCormack, Rep. 90 111  
The county ticket went Republican by a large majority, following is the result of the election in the county:  
For Governor.  
Philipp, Rep. 2277  
Moehlenpach, Dem. 1044  
Seidel, Soc. 1257  
For Congress.  
Voigt, Rep. 2253  
Clifford, Dem. 1204  
Ameringer, Soc. 1243  
For State Senator.  
Bilgrien, Rep. 2144  
Lieven, Dem. 1315  
Thoma, Soc. 1167  
For Member of Assembly.  
Becker, Rep. 2184  
Schwalbach, Dem. 1293  
Schubert, Soc. 1117  
For County Clerk.  
Kraemer, Rep. 2694  
Peters, Dem. 1231  
For County Treasurer.  
Kuhnaupt, Rep. 2719  
Schroeder, Dem. 1106  
For Sheriff.  
Peters, Rep. 2650  
Courtney, Dem. 1202  
For Coroner.  
Wittig, Rep. 2272  
Kippenhan, Dem. 1158  
For Clerk of Court.  
Klessig, Rep. 2095  
Heppes, Dem. 1462  
For District Attorney.  
Bucklin, Dem. 1485  
Wadewitz, Soc. 1367  
For Register of Deeds.  
Leins, Rep. 2581  
Mooers, Dem. 1013  
WERE QUIETLY MARRIED  
Herbert Umbs, a young and industrious employe of the Farmers' Mercantile Co. store at Allenton was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Gustenbergh of Milwaukee, at Waukegan, Ill., on Saturday, September 21, news of their marriage reached this office this week. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Umbs of the town of Wayne. The bride is a young lady of Milwaukee, and for the past several years has been teaching school in Washington county, she will continue teaching, as the groom is in one of the early army calls, being one of the August registrants.—West Bend News.  
SLEEP AND REST.  
One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper and see if you do not rest better and sleep better. They only cost a quarter.

**HEAVY WINTER GOODS**

**WE HAVE BIG STOCKS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.**  
**Ladies' Coats.**  
HEAVY CLOTH and PLUSH COATS  
Heavy cloth coats trimmed with fur, have been very popular, and we are showing a very fine line at  
**\$19.00 to \$45.00**  
PLUSH COATS with or without fur trimming  
**\$29.50 to \$57.00**  
**Heavy Winter Blankets**  
BUY EARLY—STOCK IS LIMITED  
**UNDER WEAR**  
for the Family  
Anything You Want  
**Men's and Boys' Overcoats**  
Every coat in stock this year—Newest Cloth—Newest Style.  
**7.00 to 40.00**  
**Sheep Lined and Duck Coats**  
We bought our coats early and offer them to you at the lowest figures possible.  
**4.00 to 19.00**  
**SHOES**  
Buy your Shoes—Bad Weather is Here. Good Shoes prevent sickness and save doctor bills.  
**Visit Our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dep't.**  
Second Floor Rest Room in Connection  
**Fresh Groceries Every Day**  
SPECIAL PRICES AT ALL TIMES  
12c Toilet Soap, large piece 9c  
P. & S. half-pound package Tobacco 20c  
1 pound N. J. C. Soda 6c  
Yeast Foam, 3 packages for 10c  
Sunrise Stove Polish 9c  
Sweet Chocolate 8c  
15c Peas, per can 13c  
5 boxes Matches 27c  
Crystal White Soap, 5 bars for 29c  
**HARDWARE**  
We sell everything in the hardware line. If you do not see what you want ask for it, we have it.  
**Get Your Christmas Victrola Now**  
NEW RECORDS  
Bring us the Sweetheart Soap Coupon, cut from Sunday paper and 2c, and we'll give you a 7c bar of Sweetheart Soap.  
**L. ROSENHEIMER,**  
Kewaskum, Wisconsin  
**LOCAL MARKET REPORT**  
Barley 85c to 95c  
Wheat 2.00 to 2.25  
Red Winter 2.00 to 2.25  
Rye No. 1 1.50 to 1.60  
Oats 64c  
Timothy Seed, per cwt 9.00  
Butter (dairy) 45c  
Eggs 51c  
Unwashed wool 60c to 65c  
Beans, per 100 lbs 8.00 to 10.00  
Hides (calf skin) 28-30c  
Cow Hides 17c to 18c  
Horse Hides 6.00 to 6.50  
Honey, lb 22c-25c  
Potatoes, sorted 1.50 to 1.60 per 100  
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., Nov. 4—4 factories offered 123 cases of longhorns on the call board today and all sold at 33 1/2c.  
PLYMOUTH  
Plymouth, Wis., Nov. 4—23 factories offered 1,971 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 60 twins at 34 1/2c, 650 daisies at 35c, 525 double daisies at 32 1/2c, 60 cases of longhorns at 23 1/2c, 258 at 23 1/2c, 118 boxes square prints at 23 1/2c, and 300 at 23 1/2c.  
FOR SALE—Two good coal stoves in fine condition. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Inquire of or write to Gerhard Fellenz, R. 2, Kewaskum, Wis.—Adv. 11-2-3.

**"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  
FOR SALE—Two good coal stoves in fine condition. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Inquire of or write to Gerhard Fellenz, R. 2, Kewaskum, Wis.—Adv. 11-2-3.

TRUCE TERMS TO AUSTRIA OPEN UP GATES TO BERLIN

Armistice Gives Entente Allies Complete Military Rule Over Nation.

IS A COMPLETE SURRENDER

Terms Open Austrian and Hungarian Territory for American and Allied Operations Against Germany—Foch to Direct Move.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Allied terms of armistice under which the land and sea forces of what was once the Austro-Hungarian empire have laid down their arms were announced simultaneously in Washington and the allied capitals.

They accomplish complete surrender and open Austrian and Hungarian territory for American and allied operations against Germany.

From this drastic document, it may be stated, may be gleaned an accurate outline of the conditions nearing completion in the supreme war council at Versailles under which Germany may have a cessation of hostilities.

Army Must Be Demobilized.

The terms which ended the debacle on the Italian front Monday at 3 p. m. include the complete demobilization of Austrian forces, surrender of half of all artillery and military equipment, occupation by American and allied forces of such strategic places as may later be selected, free use of Austrian railroads for operations against Germany.

Also evacuation of all invaded territory behind all equipment and supplies, including coal; surrender of a portion of the Austrian surface and submarine fleets and disarmament of others under American and allied control; surrender of all German submarines in Austrian waters and repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocity.

Evacuation of Austrian territory roughly corresponds to the boundary lines claimed by Italy under the Italian-irredentia or treaty of London program.

The terms of the armistice are to be carried out under the direction of Marshal Foch, who will designate material to be turned over and supervise the movement of Austro-Hungarian forces to the rear.

Terms of Armistice.

The terms of the Austrian armistice, with parenthetical explanations of minor errors in cable transmission, were announced by the state department.

Following are the terms of the armistice imposed upon Austria, which will go into effect at 3 o'clock:

1. The immediate cessation of hostilities by land, sea and air.

2. Total demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army and immediate withdrawal of all Austro-Hungarian forces operating on the front from the North sea to Switzerland.

Within Austro-Hungarian territory, limited as in clause three below, there shall only be maintained an organized military force reduced to prewar effectiveness.

Half the divisional corps and army artillery and equipment shall be collected at points to be indicated by the allies and United States of America for delivery to them, beginning with all such material as exists in the territories to be evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian forces.

Evacuation Ordered.

3. Evacuation of all territories invaded by Austro-Hungary since the beginning of the war. Withdrawal within such periods as shall be determined by the commander in chief of the allied forces on each front of the Austro-Hungarian armies behind a line fixed as follows:

From the Umbria to the north of the Stelvio it will follow the crest of the Rhetian Alps up to the passes of the Adige and the Eisensch, passing thence by the Reschen and Brenner and the heights of Oetz and Zoellner. The line thence turns south, crossing Mount Toblach and meeting the present frontier Carnic Alps.

It follows this frontier up to Mount Tarvis and after Mount Tarvis the watershed of the Julian Alps by the Col of Predil, Mount Mangart, the Tricorno (Terglou) and the watershed of the Cols di Podberio, Podlanisom and Idria.

From this point the line turns southeast toward the Schneeberg, excludes the whole basin of the Save and its tributaries. From Schneeberg it goes down toward the coast in such a way as to include Castua Matuglia and Volosca in the evacuated territories.

It will also follow the administrative limits of the present province of Dalmatia, including to the North Lisurica and Trivania, and to the south, territory limited by a line from the (Senzigrand), of Cape Plancia to the summits of the water sheds eastward, so as to include in the evacuated area all the valleys and watercourses flowing toward Soberico, such as the Cinea, Kerka, Batisica and their tributaries. It will also include all the islands in the north and west of Dalmatia from Premuda, Selva, Ulbo Scherada, Maon, Paga and Pantarad in the north up to Metela in the south, including Santandrea, Brst, Hza, Tercolina, Curzola, Cazza and Lagosta, as

LIEUT. EDWARD A. STINSON



Lieut. Edward A. Stinson, army aviator and brother of Katherine Stinson, since the most recent Mexican border troubles has been an instructor in aviation for army flyers. He is waiting for orders now to receive machine gun instruction, and as soon as he is proficient with this weapon he will get his chance in warfare.

well as the neighboring rocks and islets and passages, only excepting the islands of Gerat and Small Zirona, Bur, Solta and Brazi.

All territory thus evacuated (shall be occupied by the forces?) of the allies and of the United States of America.

All military and railway equipment of all kinds, including coal belonging to or within these territories, to be left in situ and surrendered to the allies, according to special orders given by the commander in chief of the forces of the associated powers on the different fronts.

No new destruction, pillage or requisition to be done by enemy troops in the territories to be evacuated by them and occupied by the forces of the associated powers.

Must Reveal Sea Plans.

Naval conditions:

1. Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea and definite information to be given as to the location and movements of all Austro-Hungarian ships.

Notification to be made to neutrals that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the naval and mercantile marine of the allied and associated powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.

2. Surrender to the allies and the United States of 15 Austro-Hungarian submarines completed between the years 1910 and 1913 and of all of German submarines which are in or may hereafter enter Austro-Hungarian territorial waters. All other Austro-Hungarian submarines to be paid off and completely dismantled and to remain under the supervision of the allies and United States.

3. Surrender to the allies and United States with their complete armament and equipment of three battleships, three light cruisers, nine destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, one mine layer, six Danube monitors to be designated by the allies and United States of America. All other surface warships, including river craft, are to be concentrated in Austro-Hungarian naval bases to be designated by the allies and the United States of America, and are to be paid off and completely dismantled and placed under the supervision of the allies and United States of America.

Dismantle Danube Forts.

4. Freedom of navigation to all warships and merchant ships of allied and associated powers to be given in the Adriatic and up the River Danube and its tributaries in the territorial waters and territory of Austria-Hungary.

In order to insure the freedom of navigation on the Danube the allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy or to dismantle all fortifications or defense works.

5. The existing blockade conditions set up by the allied and associated powers are to remain unchanged and all Austro-Hungarian merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture save exceptions which may be made by a commission nominated by the allies and the United States of America.

6. All naval aircraft are to be concentrated and impounded in Austro-Hungarian bases to be designated by the allies and United States of America.

7. Evacuation of all the Italian coasts and of all ports occupied by Austria-Hungary outside their national territory and the abandonment of all floating craft, naval materials, equipment and materials for inland navigation of all kinds.

8. Occupation by the allies and the United States of the land and sea fortifications and the islands which form the defenses and of the dockyards and arsenal at Pola.

9. All merchant vessels held by Austria-Hungary belonging to the allies and associated powers to be returned.

10. No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation from Premuda, Selva, Ulbo Scherada, Maon, Paga and Pantarad in the north up to Metela in the south, including Santandrea, Brst, Hza, Tercolina, Curzola, Cazza and Lagosta, as

TRUCE TERMS GIVEN TO GERMAN CHIEFS BY GENERAL FOCH

Hun Generals Get Conditions for an Armistice.

ENEMY WILL BE DISARMED

Demands Made on Foe Are Announced in the Chamber of Deputies by Premier Clemenceau — Says the War Is Won.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—Germania of Berlin says that Gen. von Winterfeldt, former German military attaché at Paris, will conduct the armistice negotiations for Germany on the western front.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Premier Clemenceau announced in the chamber of deputies that Marshal Foch has laid down conditions for an armistice with Germany, and that the terms are based upon the armistice with Turkey, Bulgaria and Austria. The premier gave this outline of the conditions transmitted to Germany through President Wilson:

1. The security of the allies' troops must be assured by military guarantees.

2. Allied supremacy must be maintained and guaranteed for the event hostilities are resumed.

3. The enemy must be disarmed to a degree that he cannot renew hostilities.

Premier Clemenceau's announcement was greeted with thunderous cheers. He concluded his speech by saying:

"We have won the war, though we may have to wait."

Foch Is Spokesman.

Washington, March 6.—Marshal Foch has been authorized by the United States and its allies to receive representatives of the German government and to communicate to them the terms of an armistice.

The German government is so informed in a note handed to the Swiss minister here today by Secretary Lansing. The note announces that the allies have declared their willingness to make peace with the German government on the terms laid down in President Wilson's address to congress last January and on the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses.

The allies reserve to themselves, however, complete freedom of action when they enter the peace conference on the subject of freedom of the seas.

It was further stated with reference to restoration of invaded territory that the allied governments understand that compensation will be made by Germany for all damage to the civilian population of the allies and their property as the result of the aggression of Germany "by land, by sea and from air."

Text of Reply.

The text of Secretary Lansing's note in reply to Germany's request for armistice terms follows:

"I have the honor to request you to transmit the following communication to the German government:

"In my note of October 23, 1918, I advised you that the president had transmitted his correspondence with the German authorities to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion that, if those governments were disposed to accept peace upon the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the government associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as would fully protect the interests of the peoples involved and insure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German government had agreed, provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view.

Quoted Reply of Allies.

"The president is now in receipt of a memorandum of observations by the allied governments on this correspondence, which is as follows:

"The allied governments have given careful consideration to the correspondence which has passed between the president of the United States and the German government. Subject to the qualifications which follow they declare their willingness to make peace with the government of Germany on the terms of peace laid down in the president's address to congress of January 8, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses.

"They must point out, however, that clause 2 relating to what is usually described as the freedom of the seas, is open to various interpretations, some of which they could not accept. They must, therefore, reserve to themselves complete freedom on this subject when they enter the peace conference.

Restoration Is Demanded.

"Furthermore, in the conditions of peace laid down in his address to congress of January 8, 1918, the president declared that invaded territories must be restored, as well as evacuated and freed; the allied governments feel that no doubt ought to be allowed to

GREATEST BATTLE ON YANKEES CROSS RIVER MEUSE IN BIG FIGHT.

Germans Forced to Retreat on 75-Mile Front—May Be Decisive Combat of War.

With the American First Army, Nov. 6.—The Germans blew up a bridge across the Meuse at Stenay. The river here is in a flooded condition and has broken beyond its banks. The bridge was blown up by exploding mines. The Americans crossed the river on pontoons in the face of violent machine gun fire.

London, Nov. 6.—The German armies are retreating on a 75-mile front between the Scheldt and Aisne rivers in the most stupendous conflict of the war.

From the Dutch frontier to east of the Meuse, the 200-mile battle line is aflame as the British, French, American and Belgians crush the resistance of the enemy and push on for important gains.

What is believed to be a decisive contest is under way.

Everywhere on the long line the allies are progressing, and on the French sectors between the Oise and the Aisne the Germans are withdrawing on Marle and Montcornet.

Field Marshal Haig has taken the strong point of Le Quesnoy and is pressing on Maubeuge, while the Americans have fought their way across the Meuse southwest of the railroad center of Montmedy.

In the course of the battle the situation changes so rapidly it is impossible to give a definite idea of the magnitude of the allied advance.

Roughly, the allies have crossed the Franco-Belgian frontier between Valenciennes and Bavay, which is eight miles west of the fortress of Maubeuge.

The allies are within two miles of the Meuse. They have captured the whole of Mortual forest except the eastern edge.

exist as to what this provision implies. By it they understand that compensation will be made by Germany for all damage done to the civilian population of the allies and their property by the aggression of Germany "by land, by sea and from the air."

"I am instructed by the president to say that he is in agreement with the interpretations set forth in the last paragraph of the memorandum above quoted. I am further instructed by the president to request you to notify the German government that Marshal Foch has been authorized by the government of the United States and the allied governments to receive properly accredited representatives of the German government and to communicate to them the terms of an armistice.

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

"ROBERT LANSING."

ILLINOIS MAJOR IS KILLED

H. R. Hill of Quincy, Former Guard General, Slain in Battle With Huns.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 6.—A letter received here today from an army officer in France told of the death of Maj. Henry R. Hill of this city, formerly a brigadier general in command of the Second brigade of the Illinois National Guard. The letter said that Major Hill was killed while leading troops against a German machine gun nest along the Meuse during the middle of October. Major Hill was an officer in the Illinois National Guard for many years and went to France from Camp Logan last June in command of one of the brigades in the Thirty-third division. His command was later replaced by a regular army officer and he accepted command of a battalion of Michigan and Wisconsin troops. He was one of the members of the commission that investigated the East St. Louis race riots.

GRIP FATAL TO 702 AT DODGE

10,000 Cases Reported at Iowa Camp in Month—1,923 Contracted Pneumonia.

Camp Dodge, Ia., Nov. 6.—The influenza epidemic, which raged here for three weeks during the last month, resulted in 702 deaths, according to an official statement given out by Col. E. W. Rich, division surgeon. The figures are for the period between September 29 and November 1.

The statement says there were 10,000 cases, of which 1,923 developed pneumonia.

Colonel Rich pointed out that while the situation was appalling, it was not as bad as at some other camps.

REFUSED TO SIGN ARMISTICE

Emperor Charles of Austria Thought Conditions Too Severe—General Signed for Him.

Copenhagen, Nov. 6.—Emperor Charles of Austria refused to sign the armistice, considering the conditions "too hard," the Berlin Tageblatt learns from its Vienna correspondent. The armistice was signed for Austria by Gen. Arz von Straussenburg, Austrian commander in the field.

High Honor for Marshal Foch. Paris, Nov. 6.—A sent in the French academy of science has been offered to Marshal Foch, it was learned.

M'CORMICK LEADS LEWIS IN ILLINOIS; N.Y. DEMOCRATIC

President's Party Leaders Claim Both Houses of Congress.

DEMOCRATS GAIN IN EAST

J. Hamilton Lewis Carries Chicago by About 60,000, but the Down-State Vote Wipes Out Lead—Ford Beaten in Michigan.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns from the entire state, including Chicago, indicate McCormick has defeated Lewis for United States senator by from 40,000 to 45,000 votes. Averages based upon the figures at hand appear to justify the prediction that McCormick will come to the Cook county line more than 100,000 to the good. Senator Lewis' lead in Cook county is estimated at not better than 65,000.

Democrats Sweep Cook County. The Democrats made a clean sweep in Cook county. An hour after the polls closed it was evident the Republicans had not the remotest chance of saving anything out of the wreck. The Democratic nominees went galloping in, even to the candidates for the municipal court bench. The Democratic county majorities ranged from 20,000 to 60,000.

New York Goes Democratic. New York, Nov. 6.—Alfred E. Smith has been elected governor by a plurality of at least 50,000 over Governor Whitman, his Republican opponent.

Returns from half the polling places in New York city indicate Smith's plurality in Greater New York will be not less than 240,000, a much larger vote than had been expected by Smith's most enthusiastic supporters.

The newly enfranchised woman voters are believed to have contributed in large measure to this result. In his campaign Smith dwelt on his legislative record as a worker in behalf of laws to protect the welfare of women and children. He also charged the Whitman administration with extravagance in the management of the state finances.

Meyer London Beaten. Governor Whitman, on the other hand, used as his strongest argument against Smith the fact that the latter was a Tammany man, and declared him unfit to sit in the gubernatorial chair.

Meyer London, Socialist, Twelfth district, New York, was defeated by Henry M. Goldfoyle, R. D.

Democrats Claim Both Houses.

Washington, Nov. 6.—With less than half the congressional returns in, the figures showed a net gain of one seat for the Democrats.

In the absence of definite returns no official statements from either the Democratic or Republican headquarters here were ventured.

There was a marked delay in transmission of election returns generally, owing to the telegraphic congestion.

"Early returns indicate a sweeping vote of confidence in the president," said Acting Chairman Homer S. Cummings of the Democratic national committee, upon his return to Washington last night from Connecticut, where he went to vote.

Analysis of returns later indicated the Democrats would remain in control of both the senate and house.

The Democrats made substantial gains in the East and suffered slight losses west of the Mississippi, according to returns at 9:30 o'clock last night.

Gov. Walter E. Edge of New Jersey probably will walk away with the president's state and land in the senate.

There is no indication of a woman winning anywhere in the country.

Neither national chairman would claim victory at 9:30, but the Democrats were more hopeful.

Democrats Win in Connecticut.

A telegram received at the White House stated early indications were that the Democrats have elected four of the five congressmen in Connecticut, as well as Thomas J. Spellacy, governor.

J. Bruce Kramer, Democratic national committeeman in Montana, telegraphed the Democratic national committee headquarters here:

"Indications point to re-election of Senator Walsh."

The Democratic national committee received the following telegram from Granville McFarland, editor of the Boston American:

"Looks like Walsh in Massachusetts, O'Shaughnessy in Rhode Island and Jameson in New Hampshire for senate offices have all been elected.

Ford Behind in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich.—Early returns indicate the election of T. H. Newberry, republican candidate for United States senator, over Henry Ford, democrat. The re-election of Gov. Albert E. Sleeper, republican, is certain.

Italy Honors Major General Gorgas.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas has been made a grand officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy in recognition of his services in military sanitation. The order was presented by Maj. Gen. Emilio Guellinotti, military attaché of the Italian embassy.

GOV. E. L. PHILIPP WINS THIRD TERM

WISCONSIN EXECUTIVE IS RE-ELECTED ACCORDING TO EARLY RETURNS.

VICTOR BERGER ELECTED

Milwaukee Socialist, Under Indictment for Espionage Act Violations, Chosen for Congress.—Milwaukee Goes Socialist.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—Gov. E. L. Philipp was elected for a third term and the entire republican state ticket went into powers with him in yesterday's election.

Gov. Philipp's plurality in a three-cornered race, with H. A. Moehlenpach, democrat, second and Emil Seidel, Socialist, third, will run from 25,000 to 50,000, as indicated by incomplete returns.

Milwaukee and Dane counties furnished the big surprises, Gov. Philipp's vote in Milwaukee being materially reduced because of the strong showing of Seidel. The governor carried Dane county, an old La Follette stronghold, for the first time in his career.

The normal republican sections turned out a good vote for him. Rock and Walworth counties returned to his side after going against him in the primary. Philipp's normal lead was reduced in republican counties known as "dry" territory.

Election day was bright and the country roads were ideal for travel, but it appears that a record vote was



Governor E. L. Philipp

not cast. Lack of interest probably was due to a "speechless" campaign. The Wisconsin legislature will be republican. Gov. Philipp's supporters say he will control the organization of both houses.

Berger Elected to Congress.

Victor L. Berger, socialist, who is under indictment in this city and at Chicago for violation of the espionage act, was elected to congress in the Fifth district. Seventy-two out of ninety-four precincts give Berger 14,169 votes; Carney, democrat, 8,889, and Stafford, republican, 7,380. Stafford is the present congressman.

The early returns indicate election of the following congressmen in other Wisconsin districts:

First district—Judge C. E. Randall, Rep.

\*Second district—Edward Voigt, Rep.

Third district—James Monahan, Rep.

Fourth district—John C. Kleczka, Rep.

Sixth district—Florian Lampert, Rep.

\*Seventh district—John J. Esch, Rep.

\*Eighth district—Edward E. Browne, Rep.

\*Ninth district—David Classon, Rep.

\*Tenth district—James A. Frear, Rep.

Eleventh district—A. P. Nelson, Rep. \*Re-elected.

Socialists Sweep Milwaukee.

That the socialist party swept Milwaukee county was the most startling feature of the election.

Berger's election to congress in the Fifth district was shock number one. Then came the news that Seidel, socialist candidate for governor, and the entire socialist party had carried the county. Milwaukee was not prepared for this expression of sentiment.

Returns from 117 precincts from the city and county showed that Seidel, for governor, had polled 15,525 votes against Philipp with 14,552 and Moehlenpach with 11,265. Indications are that the socialist candidates for county offices have all been elected.

Ford Behind in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich.—Early returns indicate the election of T. H. Newberry, republican candidate for United States senator, over Henry Ford, democrat. The re-election of Gov. Albert E. Sleeper, republican, is certain.

Chicago—United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis has been defeated for re-election by Medill McCormick, republican, according to incomplete returns. Lewis has a plurality of 60,000 over McCormick in Chicago, but the latter is ahead throughout the state.

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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

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

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## CHAPTER XII—Continued.

No one man can see all of an attack, which may extend over miles of ground, but during the three weeks I was in the trenches on the Gallipoli peninsula we made four grand attacks and many minor ones, so I know in a general way what they are like. Each wave is organized like the others. First come three lines of what you might call grenadiers, though they are not picked for size as the old king's grenadiers used to be. They are deployed in skirmish formation, which means that every man is three yards from the next. They were armed only with grenades, but you can take it from me, that is enough! Behind them come two lines, also in skirmish formation, and armed with machine guns and grenade rifles. The first men on the left carry machine guns, then come three rifle grenadiers, and then another machine gun and so on down the length of the line. After these come two lines of riflemen with fixed bayonets.

Then come the trench cleaners, or moppers-up, as we call them. They were some gang, believe me. Imagine a team of rugby players spread out in two lines—only with hundreds of men on the team instead of eleven, and each man a husky, capable of handling a baby grand piano single-handed. These fellows were armed with everything you could think of, and a whole lot more that you could not dream about in a nightmare. It used to remind me of a trial I saw in New York once, where the police had raided a yeggmen's flop and had all their weapons in the courtroom as exhibits.

The moppers-up were heeled with sticks, clubs, shillelachs, black-jacks, two-handed cleavers, axes, trench knives, poniards, up-to-date tomahawks, brass knuckles, slung shots—anything that was ever invented for crushing a man with. I guess, except firearms. These knock-down, drag-out artists follow the riflemen very closely. Their job was to take care of all the Turks who could not escape and would not surrender.

There are lots of men in any army who will not surrender, but I think probably there were more Turks of that gameness than men in most other armies. I have heard that it is a part of their religion that a man, if he dies fighting, goes to a very specially fancy heaven, with plenty to eat and smoke. And I suppose if he surrenders they believe he will be put in the black gang, stoking for eternity down below. It was awfully hot at the Dardanelles and I guess the Turks did not want it any hotter, for very few of them ever surrendered, and the trench cleaners had a lot to do. Their job is really important, for it is dangerous to have groups of the enemy alive and kicking around in their trenches after you have passed. Almost every prisoner we took was wounded.

The one thing I do not like to have people ask me is, "How does it feel to kill a man?" and I think the other boys feel the same way about it. It is not a thing you like to talk about or think about either. But this time, at "V" beach, when we got past the first and second Turk trenches and were at work on the third, I do not mind saying that I was glad whenever



## Then I Would Stick Another One.

I slipped my bayonet into a Turk and more glad when I saw another one coming. I guess I saw red all right. Each time I thought, "Maybe you are the one who did poor old Murray." And I could see Murray as he looked when they took him down from the storehouse wall. Then I would stick another one.

The others from the Cassard were red-hot, too, and they went at the Turks in great style. There was nothing to complain about in the way they fought, but I wished that we had had a few more boys from the Foreign Legion with us. I think we would have gone clear on through to Constantinople.

But the Turks were not as bad as Fritz. They were just as good or better as fighters, and a whole lot whiter. Often, when we were firing in the trenches and not a drop of water was to be had, something would land on the ground near us and there would be a water bottle, full. Sometimes they almost bombarded us with bottles. Then, too, they would not fire on the Red Cross, as the Germans do; they would hold their fire many times when we were out picking up our wounded. Several times they dragged our wounded as close as they could to the barbed wire that we might find them easier.

After Murray died I got to thinking a lot more than I used to, and though I did not have any hunch exactly, still I felt as though I might get it, too, which was something I had never thought much about before. I used to think about my grandmother, too, when I had time, and about Brown. I used to wonder what Brown was doing and wish we were together. But I could remember my grandmother smiling, and that helped some. I guess I was lonely, to tell the truth. I did not know the other garbies very well, and the only one left that I was really very friendly with got his soon afterward, though not as bad as Murray. And then there was no one that I was really chummy with. That would not have bothered me at all before Murray died.

The other lad I spoke of as having been chummy with was Philippe Pierre. He was about eighteen and came from Bordeaux. He was a very cheerful fellow and he and Murray and I used to be together a lot. He felt almost as bad about Murray as I did, and you could see that it changed him a great deal, too. But he was still cheerful most of the time.

## CHAPTER XIII.

Limeys, Anzacs and Poles. One night, while we were expecting an attack, the word was passed down the line to have the wire cutters ready and to use bayonets only for the first part of the attack, for we were to try and take the first enemy trench by surprise. The first trench was only about eighty yards away. Our big guns opened up and at zero we climbed out and followed the curtain of fire too closely, it seemed to me.

But the barrage stopped too soon, as it does sometimes, and there were plenty of Turks left. We were half way across when they saw us, and they began banging away at us very hard. They pounded at us as we came on until we were given the order to retire, almost as we were on them—what was left of us.

As we turned and started back the Turks rushed out to counter-attack us, the first of them busy with bombs. Then I tripped over something and rolled around a while and then saw it was Philippe Pierre. His left leg was dangling, cloth and flesh and all shot away and the leg hanging to the rest of him by a shred. Two or three of our men who were on their way back to our trenches tripped over me as I tried to get up, and then a shell exploded near by and I thought I had got it sure, but it was only the rocks thrown up by the explosion.

Finally I was able to stand up. So I slung my rifle over one shoulder and got Philippe Pierre up on the other, with his body from the waist up hanging over my back, so that I could hold his wounded leg on, and started back. There was only one or two of our men left between the trenches. Our machine guns were at it hard and the Turks were firing and bombing at full speed.

I had not gone more than two or three paces when I came across another of our men, wounded in several places and groaning away at a great rate. Philippe Pierre was not saying a word, but the other chap did enough for the two of them. One wounded man was all I could manage, with my rifle and pack, over the rough ground and the barbed wire I had to go through. So I told this fellow, whose name I cannot remember—I never did know him very well—that I would come back for him, and went on. I almost fell several times, but managed to get through safely and rolled over our parapet with Philippe Pierre. They started the lad back in a stretcher right away. When I saw him again he gave me a little box as a souvenir, but I have lost it.

The Turks had not got very far with their counter-attack, because we were able to get our barrage going in time to check them. But they were still out in front of their trenches when I started back after the other garby. I was not exactly afraid as I crawled along searching for the other man, but I was very thirsty and nervous for fear our barrage would begin again or the machine guns cut loose. After what seemed a long time I came upon a wounded man, but he was not the one I was after. I thought about "a bird in the hand," etc., and was just starting to pick this chap up when a shell burst almost on us and knocked me two or three feet away. It is a wonder it did not kill both

of us, but neither of us was hurt. I thought the fire would get heavier then, so I dragged the other chap into one of two holes made by the shell. Some pieces of the shell had stuck into the dirt in the hole and they were still hot. Also, there was a sort of gas there that hung around for several minutes, but it was not very bad.

The man began talking to me, and he said it was an honor to lie on the field of battle with a leg shot off and dead men piled all about you, and some not dead but groaning. He told me I would soon be able to hear the groaning, though I had not said I minded it, or anything about it. Then he said again what an honor it was, and asked if I had a drink for him. I had not had any water all day, and I told him so, but he kept on asking for it all the same. Some of the Turkish bombers must have sneaked up pretty close to our lines, for when I looked out of the hole toward our lines, and a shell burst near them, I could see a Turk coming toward us. We played dead then, but I had my bayonet ready for him in case he had seen us and decided to come up to the hole. Evidently he had not, for when he got near the hole he steered to the side and went around.

The other garby was cheerful when he was not asking for water, but you could see he was going fast. So we sat there in the hole and he died. Shortly afterward the fire slackened a little and I got out and started toward our lines. But I remembered about the other wounded man I had passed when I was carrying Philippe Pierre, so I began hunting for him, and after a long time I found him. He was still alive. His chest was all smashed in and he was badly cut up around the neck and shoulders. I picked him up and started back, but ran into some barbed wire and had to go around. I was pretty tired by this time and awfully thirsty, and I thought if I did not rest a little bit I could never make it. I was so tired and nervous that I did not care much whether I did get back or not, and the wounded garby was groaning all the time.

So when I thought the shells were coming pretty thick again I got into a shell hole and it was the same one I had left not long before. The dead garby was there just as I had left him. The wounded one was bleeding all over, and my clothes were just soaked with blood from the three men, but most of all from him. There was some of my own blood on me, too, for when I was knocked down by the shell my nose bled and kept bleeding for a long time, but, of course, that was nothing compared to the bleeding of the others.

The worst of all was that he kept groaning for water, and it made me thirstier than I had been, even. But there was not a drop of water anywhere and I knew there was no use searching any bodies for flasks. So we just had to stick it out. Pretty soon the wounded man quit groaning and was quiet, and I knew he was going to die too. It made me mad to think that I had not been of any use in carrying these two men around, but if I had gone on with either of them it would have been just the same—they would have died and probably I would have got it, too. When I figured it out this way I quit worrying about it, only I wished the fire would let up.

So the other man died, and there were two of them in the hole. I read the numbers on their identification disks when shells burst near enough so that I could see them, and after a while got back to our lines and rolled in. I could not remember the numbers or the names by that time, but a working party got them, along with others, so it was all right.

My clothes were a mess, as I have said, and I was so tired I thought I could sleep for a week, but I could not stand it in my clothes any longer. It was absolutely against regulations, but I took off all my clothes—the blood had soaked into the skin—and wrapped myself in nothing but air and went right to sleep. I did not sleep very well, but woke up every once in a while and thought I was in the hole again.

During the night they brought up water, but I was asleep and did not know it. They did not wake me, but two men saved by share, though usually in a case like that it was everybody for himself and let the last man go dry. You could not blame them, either, so I thought it was pretty decent of these two to save my share for me. I believe they must have had a hard time keeping the others off of it, to say nothing of themselves, for there really was not more than enough for one good drink all around. It tasted better than anything I have ever drunk. Go dry for 24 hours in the hottest weather you can find, do a night's work like that, and come to in the morning with a tin cup full of muddy water being handed to you, and you will know what I mean.

At Gaba Tepe there were steep little hills with quarries in between them, and most of the prisoners we took were caught in the quarries. We

of rock, where our guns had battered the walls of the quarries down on them.

We were fighting about this part of the country one time when we saw three motor trucks disappear over the side of a hill going across country. The detachment from the Cassard was sent over on the run and we came upon the Turks from those trucks and several others just after they had got out and were starting ahead on foot. We captured that whole bunch—I do not know how many in all. They were reinforcements on their way to a part of their line that we were battering very hard, and by capturing them we helped the Anzacs a great deal, for they were able to get through for a big gain.

We held that position, though they rained shells on us so hard all that day and night that we thought they were placing a barrage for a raid, and stood to arms until almost noon the next day. But our guns gave back shell for shell, and pounded the Turkish trenches and broke shrapnel over them until they had all they could do to stay in them.

Finally, our guns placed shell after shell on the enemy's communication trenches, and they could neither bring



## I Picked Him Up and Started Back.

up reinforcements nor retire. So we went over and cleaned them out and took the trench. But then our guns had to stop because we were in range, and the Turks brought up reinforcements from other parts of the line and we were driven back after holding their trench all afternoon. It was about fifty-fifty, though, for when they reinforced one part of the line some of our troops would break through in another part.

That night there was a terrible rain-storm. I guess it was really a cloud-burst. We had all the water we wanted then, and more, too. A great many men and mules were drowned, both of our troops and the Turks. Trenches were washed in and most of the works ruined. There were several Turkish bodies washed into our trench, and two mules came over together, though whether they were Turkish or French or British I do not know.

A few days after the rain stopped I was going along the road to the docks at "V" beach when I saw some examples of the freakishness of shells. There was a long string of mules going back to the trenches with water and supplies of various kinds. We drew up to one side to let them pass. Two or three mules away from us was an old-timer with only one ear, and that very gray, loaded to the gun-wales with bags of water. He had had his troubles, that old boy, but they were just about over, for there was a flash and the next instant you could not see a thing left of Old Missouri. He just vanished. But two of the water bags were not even touched, and another one had only a little hole in it. There they lay on the ground, just as though you had taken the mule out from under them. The mules next to it then turned off at almost a right angle and continued for a yard or two more before it burst and made a big hole. That Turk gunner must have put a lot of English on that shell when he fired it. He got somebody's number with that shot, too, and the lad paid pretty high, for there was blood around the hole, not quite dry when we got to it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## The Building of Life.

Life is a building. It rises slowly day by day, through the years. Every new lesson we learn lays a block on the edifice which is rising silently within us. Every experience, every touch of another life on ours, every influence that impresses us, every book we read, every conversation we have, every act of our commonest days, adds something to the invisible building.—J. R. Miller.

## Daily Thought.

To be nameless in worthy deeds, exceeds an infamous history.—Sir Thomas Browne.

There is satisfaction in the thought of having done what we know to be right.

## News of the Badger State

Wausau—General Manager Harry C. Berger of the Marathon was reported to have pledged amounting to \$75,355.78 have been made by Marathon county people for the year as contributions for war activities. The number of pledges number over 15,000. The advisory board has requested the directors to accept their official quota as worked out by the committee in Wisconsin for the united war work campaign, and, if necessary, increase the amount on the basis as the other counties increase it.

Lake Mills—The city of Lake Mills will come into possession of Tyrone, the country home of the late Rev. E. G. Updike, former pastor of the First Congregational church in Madison, following the death of Mrs. Updike of pneumonia. In the terms of the will the property is to retain its present name and to serve as a public park. The estate includes fifteen acres of land on the shore of Rock lake and a large cottage mansion.

Madison—In response to an urgent request by telegram from the gas defense division chemical warfare service, United States army, New York City, Gov. Phillip has asked the people of the state to give special attention to the collection of fruit pits and nutshells. In order to meet the demands for this high quality of carbon for gas masks 1,000,000 pounds a day of fruit pits and nutshells are required.

Fond du Lac—After thirty-seven years of service as an employee of the late J. A. Merryman, clothing merchant, Oscar C. Davis filed a claim for \$8,171.14 against the Merryman estate, claiming that it had been understood that he was to be paid for extra service, the payment to be in the form of a bequest from the clothing man. The court has upheld the claim, allowing all but about \$500.

Oshkosh—Mrs. Margaret Elward is suing the estate of the late Young Campbell, pioneer railroad civil engineer, for \$3,450 for 346 weeks' service and nursing, which she claims she performed for Mr. Campbell. She testified that Mr. Campbell agreed to bequeath her that amount in his will. George Johnson, chief beneficiary under the will, is opposing the claim.

Madison—An "orange" fund, which to provide one orange daily to all S. A. T. C. men in the university infirmary, has been started by women students at the University of Wisconsin with approval of Dean F. Louis Nardin, and Frederick Wolf, secretary of the army Y. M. C. A. Miss Gertrude P. King, junior, is chairman of the "orange" fund.

Madison—Wisconsin's treasury contains a balance of \$4,059,494 as compared with \$2,058,230 on October 1, according to the monthly statement of State Treasurer Henry Johnson. The total in the general fund soared from \$812,880 to \$2,058,230 in a month as a result of the payment of the last half of the railroad taxes.

Racine—The Racine college \$360,000 endowment campaign which was planned for the week previous to the fourth Liberty Loan campaign and which was deferred, has not been dropped as reported several days ago. There are still prospects of the campaign being carried out with the aid of the citizens' committee.

La Crosse—Mrs. Oline Odegaard of Fosston, Minn., appeared in county court here as one of seven second cousins to claim an estate of \$20,000 left by Chris Hagen, which is about to be escheated to the state. There are also fifty third cousins claiming a share in the distributions.

Marinette—The death of three members of the family of Charles Wall of Wausaukee, Marinette county, occurred in less than a day. Mrs. Wall and two young sons were the victims of Spanish influenza. A sister of Mrs. Wall was critically ill at the time in the same house.

Marinette—A fisherman with several companions, one a child, narrowly escaped death while drifting on Green Bay in a blow for nearly a day. The members of the party suffered keenly from exposure and hunger before being rescued.

Portage—While cleaning a gun at home the son of Mrs. Otto Mielhke, North Freedom, accidentally shot his mother below the heart. She may recover.

Poynette—Lyman Grover, 78 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died here. He is survived by two sons and one daughter.

Appleton—It cost this county \$7,997.18 last year for the care of insane and feeble-minded residents of the county, who are patients at the county insane asylum and other institutions in the state outside of Outagamie county, according to the bills received at the clerk's office.

Marinette—Miss Sarah Suplinsky, former resident of Marinette, is a young woman, having recently been named private secretary to Ensign Charles Taft, son of former President Taft, at New Haven, Conn.

will be raised in taxes in the state during the coming January for the support of the state government and schools. The total to be raised for each purpose are as follows: Interest on state debt, \$136,570; high school aid, \$175,000; graded school aid, \$200,000; state university mill tax, \$641,044; common school aid, \$2,492,384; general state tax, \$100; total tax, \$5,087,447. Besides the above amounts, over \$1,400,000 is to be collected by the state from the counties for the care of the insane, feeble minded and interest on school loans. These latter amounts are not based on the valuation, also collected at the same time as the other state taxes.

Madison—Industrial accidents appear to be on the increase, both in Wisconsin and thruout the country. This is believed to be due principally to the great increase in the number of inexperienced employes in war industries and to the speed maintained in war production. During the month of August there were more accidents in Wisconsin than in any previous month and September was a close second. The commission urges that mechanical guards be provided.

Janesville—For the third time in many months the name of Lieut. Fred Rau of this city has appeared in the casualty list as wounded. Lieut. Rau left here with Company M, Wisconsin National guard, and was transferred to Company K upon his arrival in France. He is now confined to a hospital in Paris with serious shrapnel wounds in both legs.

Madison—The first moose seen in Wisconsin in many years was reported to the Conservation commission from Ashland county where the big animal was seen. According to Conservation Commissioner M. E. Barber the moose was probably driven out of Minnesota by the forest fires. He declared many deer and other game was driven into Wisconsin by the forest fires.

Madison—Dr. C. A. Harper, state health officer, has been made Wisconsin representative of the federal public health service. Burt Williams, collector of internal revenue for the western Wisconsin district, has been appointed Wisconsin representative of the American Red Cross for work in connection with the influenza epidemic.

Madison—Rev. Howard E. Snyder, pastor of Luther Memorial church, who took the chaplain's course at Camp Taylor, Ky., has received orders to report for duty with the One Hundred Sixty-first Depot brigade at Camp Grant Nov. 12. He was stationed for eight months at Great Lakes before going in Camp Taylor.

Oshkosh—Creditors of James H. Webb, bankrupt house furnishing dealer, have accepted an offer of \$3 1/3 cents on the dollar and the recommendation will be placed before Federal Judge F. A. Geizer of Milwaukee for confirmation. There were seventy-eight claims allowed in the total sum of \$17,465.24.

Madison—The state board of health has issued an order, authorizing local boards of health to exercise control of the influenza situation in their respective localities, granting them permission to raise the closing order wholly or in part or to keep the ben in force, just as conditions warrant.

Oshkosh—Miss Emma Sawtell, teacher at the Oshkosh high school, who has been chosen by the government as a reconstruction aide for duty overseas, will not go at this time on account of a recent attack of influenza. She will sail as soon as she is able to make the trip.

Wausau—Sylvester Wanda, 12-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Wanda, of the Town of Ringle, was playing with a rifle when it exploded and caused an open wound in his left elbow. The left forearm had to be amputated.

La Crosse—While carrying a 2-year old grandson, Mrs. Linda Elliott, 50 years old, was killed by an automobile driven by Lyle Katchel, 18 years old. The child was not injured.

Wausau—Relatives have been notified of the death of Conductor Frank Homrigh, formerly of this city, who was killed in a wreck on the Milwaukee road near Seattle, Wash.

Madison—Kegnag Wagner, Darlington, is in custody here on charges of violating the espionage act. Unable to raise \$2,500 bail he was sent to Dane county jail to await trial.

Green Bay—The city council has provided a fund for purchase of 200 tons of hard coal for poor families. The order will be duplicated if necessary.

Madison—George Sayle, son of Mayor George C. Sayle, has won his captain's bars by service in France. He is a graduate at Fort Sheridan.

Kenosha—The Kenosha lodge of Elks recently opened its splendid new \$300,000 club house, said to be the finest club house owned by any lodge of the order in any of the smaller cities of the nation. On account of the influenza ban no ceremonies marked the opening.

Milwaukee—John F. Snell, Seymour, Outagamie county, was indicted by the federal grand jury on fourteen counts, charging violation of the espionage act. He is alleged to have made sedition remarks last spring.

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## MARKETS

Milwaukee, Nov. 6, 1918.  
Butter—Creamery, tubs, 56¢@57¢; prints, 57¢@58¢; firsts, 54¢@55¢; seconds, 50¢@51¢.

Cheese—Twins, 34¢@34½¢; daisies, 32¢@33¢; longhorns, 32¼¢@33¢; brick, fancy, 32¢@33½¢.

Eggs—Firsts, 49¢@50¢; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 42¢@45¢; checks, 28¢@30¢; dirties, 32¢@35¢.

Live Poultry—Springers, general run, 22¢@23¢; hens, 24¢; roosters, 20¢.

Peas—Green carlots, per 100 lbs., 7.00; Scotch, 7.50; white, 5.25; marrowfats, 7.50.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.28@1.30.

Oats—Standard, 67¢@68¢; No. 3 white, 66¢@67¢; No. 4 white, 65¢@66¢.

Rye—No. 2, 1.61@1.62; No. 3, 1.52@1.53.

Barley—Big-berried, 1.01@1.03; good to choice, 92¢@90¢; low grades, 81¢@86¢.

Hay—Choice, timothy, 31.50@32.00; No. 1 timothy, 31.00@31.50; No. 2 timothy, 29.00@29.50; dry straw, 10.50@11.00.

Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 18.20@18.40; fair to prime light, 16.75@17.75; pigs, 13.00@15.50.

Cattle—Steers, 8.00@8.00; cows, 5.25@11.00; heifers, 5.75@12.00; calves, 15.25@16.25.

Minneapolis, Nov. 6, 1918.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.25@1.33.

Oats—No. 3 white, 64¢@65¢.

Rye—1.56@1.57.

Flax—3.64@3.66.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, Nov. 4.

Corn—Open High Low Close.

Nov. .... 1.14 1.15 1.13 1.14.

Dec. .... 1.13 1.14 1.12 1.13.

Jan. .... 1.13 1.14 1.11 1.14.

Oats—

Nov. .... .67 .68 .67 .68.

Dec. .... .66 .67 .65 .67.

Jan. .... .65 .66 .64 .67.

Flour—The United States food administration flour standards are as follows:

Per bushel in sacks, 48 lbs. sack basis: Bakers flour, \$6.80; corn flour, \$6.50; white rye flour, \$6.00; dark rye, \$6.60; spring wheat, \$11.00; special brands, \$11.55; hard winter, \$10.50; soft winter, \$10.50.

HAY—Timothy, \$10.00@12.00; standard, \$25.00@30.00; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$23.00@30.00; No. 2 timothy and No. 1 clover mixed, \$20.00@25.00; No. 2, \$22.00@25.00; sample, \$15.00@20.00; clover, \$15.00@22.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, \$2.00@2.50; first, \$1.75@2.00; second, \$1.50@1.75; standard, \$1.25@1.50; ladies, \$1.00@1.25; renovated, \$1.00@1.25; packing stock, \$1.00@1.25.

EGGS—Fresh firsts, \$2.00@2.25; ordinary first, \$1.50@1.75; miscellaneous lots, cases included, \$1.50@1.75; cases returned, \$1.50@1.75; extras, \$1.50@1.75; checks, \$1.50@1.75; dirties, \$1.00@1.25.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 21¢; fowls, 22¢@23¢; roosters, 21¢; spring chickens, 23¢; ducks, 21¢; geese, 23¢.

ICE—Ducks, \$1.00@1.25; fowls, \$1.00@1.25; spring chickens, \$1.00@1.25; roosters, \$1.00@1.25; ducks, \$1.00@1.25; geese, \$1.00@1.25.

POTATOES—Bulk, per 100 lbs., \$1.00@1.15; sacked, \$1.00@1.15.

CATTLE—Choice to prime steers, \$11.00@12.00; good to choice steers, \$10.00@11.00; medium to good steers, \$9.00@10.00; plain to medium steers, \$8.00@9.00; yearlings, fair to choice \$12.00@13.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@13.00; good to prime cows, \$9.00@13.00; fair to prime heifers, \$8.00@12.00; fair to good cows, \$6.00@8.00; per, \$5.00@8.00; cutters, \$3.50@6.00; bolonka bulls, \$2.50@5.00; butcher bulls, \$3.00@11.00; veal calves, \$15.00@16.50.

HOGS—Fair to good light, \$17.00@18.25; choice light butchers, \$18.00@18.50; medium weight butchers, 25¢@30¢ lbs., \$18.00@18.40; heavy weight butchers, 27¢@30¢ lbs., \$17.75@18.25; mixed packing, \$17.00@18.00; heavy packing, \$16.50@17.50; rough packing, \$16.25@16.75; pigs, fair to good, \$15.00@16.25; stags, \$16.00@16.75.

SHEEP—Western lambs, \$15.00@16.25; native lambs, good to choice, \$14.50@15.50; yearlings, \$9.00@13.00; wethers, good to choice, \$9.00@11.00; ewes, fair to choice, \$8.00@10.25; feeding lambs, \$12.00@14.50.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 4.

CATTLE—Receipts, 6,000; good strong, others steady; prime steers, \$17.00@18.00; shipping steers, \$15.00@16.00; yearlings, \$15.00@16.00; \$12.50@14.00; cows, \$10.00@12.00; bulls, \$7.50@11.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@10.50; fresh cows and springers, \$6.50@14.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 12,000; steady; \$7.00@15.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 9,000; steady to strong; heavy, \$18.00@18.50; mixed, \$18.50@19.00; Yorkers, \$18.75@

Read the Ads in This

Dr. A. C. Marth was a West Bend caller Sunday.

Leo Heiser of St. Kilian was a caller here Sunday.

Mrs. B. H. Glass was a Fond du Lac visitor Friday.

Dr. P. E. Uelmen was a Milwaukee caller Sunday.

John Fellenz of Royalton called on friends here Monday.

H. F. Seering was a business caller at Milwaukee Monday.

Mrs. Charles Vohs and son Arthur drove to Fond du Lac Saturday.

Mrs. Ida Meyer of Milwaukee spent several days with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Peebles of Plymouth called on friends here Sunday.

Miss Agnes Cole left Monday for Milwaukee where she will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Fellenz of Fond du Lac called on relatives here Monday.

The Misses Gretchen Paas and Mary Farrell of Cudahy spent Sunday here.

Miss Flora Senn left Sunday for Mayfield, after a three weeks' stay at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Tomah of Richfield called on Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Senn Monday.

Miss Genevieve Beisbier will make her future home with her sister, Mrs. Michael Jaeger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Petersick of St. Kilian spent Sunday at the home of Bernard Ullrich.

Miss Rose Braun returned to Clintonville Monday after a week's visit with her parents here.

Mrs. H. E. Seering and son, Charles Mrs. R. E. Ellis and Mrs. John Loebis drove to Fond du Lac Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wondra and Miss Kathryn Fiasch visited Sunday with Mrs. Anna Flasch at St. Kilian.

Mrs. Pauline Busiaff and Mrs. G. Rusch of West Bend spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Michael Planagan.

Mr. and Mrs. George Krause and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bauer of Beaver Dam visited with relatives over Sunday.

Miss Agnes Klotz of Fond du Lac visited with her sister, Mrs. Genevieve Hoffmann and family Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ward and Mr. and Mrs. E. Haberkorn of Milwaukee visited with relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew Beisbier and the Misses Genevieve and Angeline Beisbier of St. Kilian spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Michael Jaeger.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hermann and daughters, Anita and Hildegard and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Jackal of Jackson spent Sunday with the August Treiber family.

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Weld, Charles Fleischnann and family and the Misses Margaret and Rose Fellenz attended the funeral of Mrs. John Oppenorth at Kewaskum Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vohs left on Tuesday for Milwaukee, from there they will visit relatives at Tracy, Minn., and Bradley, S. D. They intend to be gone about five weeks.

George Foerster is at the hospital suffering from an injury to his skull. He was in a fall Wednesday on the Joseph Ford farm in Ashford when a stone fell upon his head. He is improving nicely.

Private Ray J. Wenzel of this village, a member of the 96th Division of the signal corps, was hurt in an accident, according to a letter received from him. He is well again but was in a base hospital for three weeks.

VALLEY VIEW

Harold Johnson and sister Bernice were Campbellsport visitors Monday.

H. W. Schoofs of West Bend was a business caller in this vicinity recently.

Mrs. A. D. Chesley and daughter Marie motored to Fond du Lac last Friday.

Misses Bernice Johnson and Marie Chesley called on North Ashford friends Friday.

Leo Norton was a pleasant caller at the home of Miss Frieda Spradow Tuesday evening.

John Mullen and son Leo and Geo. Johnson were business callers at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Mrs. Kathryn Schommer is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frances Devine in North Ashford this week.

Mrs. Wm. Katen Sr., and daughter Esther of North Ashford spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murray.

Messrs. Joe. Meixensperger and Mein. Farrell of Campbellsport were business callers in this vicinity Wednesday.

Miss Frieda Spradow is spending a week as a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spradow near Elmore.

Messrs. N. J. Klotz, F. J. Murray, Hugo and Wm. Brietzke and Frank Mac Namara transacted business at Eden Tuesday.

Messrs. and Mesdames R. L. Norton, Everett Hackett and Geo. H. Johnson transacted business at Campbellsport Saturday.

W. J. Romaine made a business trip to Batavia Thursday.

Peter Schiltz of St. Mathias was here on business Friday.

William King of Mitchell was a business caller in the village Friday.

William Bartelt and family spent Sunday with Venus Van Ess and family at Adell.

Mrs. R. Hornburg and daughters of Waucousta visited with Mr. and Mrs. August Jandre Friday.

Peter Krenn and Miss Lizzie Polzean of Waucousta spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Tunn.

M. T. Kohn and family motored to Fond du Lac Tuesday where they spent the day with relatives.

Adolph Fritter of Campbellsport called on his sister, Mrs. John Tunn and family Saturday evening.

Mrs. M. T. Kohn and Mrs. Theo. Kohn attended the funeral of Mrs. J. Oppenorth at Kewaskum Monday.

Herman Baumann moved his household goods to Silver Creek where he and his family will make their future home.

Mrs. Theobald Kohn, who visited with her son, M. T. Kohn, and family, returned to her home in Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing and daughter Anita of Elmore spent last Thursday evening with relatives in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Meyer, son John and Norbert Uelmen spent last Wednesday with John Bowser and family at Campbellsport.

Miss Anna Tunn of Rockfield, Ill., and sister, Miss Josephine Tunn of Chicago spent Tuesday with their uncle, John Tunn and family.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, must understand cooking, good wages. Inquire of Frank Getzke, Campbellsport, Wis., R. D. 6

Mrs. Rueben Backhaus of Elmore, Mrs. R. Hornburg and Mrs. Chas. Norges of Waucousta visited with their brother, Herman Jandre and family Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Uelmen of Campbellsport and the former's brother, John Uelmen of Shiocton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen Saturday afternoon.

Eldon Romaine of Milwaukee visited Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Romaine. He was accompanied home by his wife and daughter who spent the past week here.

Henry Hoffmann and family of Dundee, Oscar Hintz and family of Batavia and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Tuttle and son Marion of here were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Falk Sunday.

ASHFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schmidt spent Tuesday in our burg.

John McVoy of Eden spent Tuesday with his daughter.

Joe. Serow, Bartel Jaeger spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hall spent Wednesday at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sorse and children spent Sunday at St. Cloud.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fox spent one day this week at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Emmer and daughter spent a day at St. Kilian.

Mr. and Mrs. Uelmen and family were Campbellsport callers recently.

Mrs. Lawrence Kafenstein is entertaining company from Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jaeger Sr., and daughter spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac on business.

The local chapter of the Red Cross met at the school house on Wednesday evening.

John Kadinger and daughter Rose of Lomira spent Thursday here with W. Driekosen.

Mr. and Mrs. John Balbus of Rubicon spent a few days with Wm. Stram and family.

Mrs. Joseph Bassil who spent a few weeks at Campbellsport taking care of her sister, Mrs. Adolph Flitter has returned home.

Matt. Schill and son Joe, Wm. Maul and son Adolph, Bartel Jaeger and son Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Thill and son Joe, and Wm. Driekosen and son spent a day at Ripon, where the young men were examined for military service.

CEDAR LAWN

John L. Gudex transacted business at Kewaskum Thursday.

George Gudex looked after business at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Mr. Raidy, the Wadhian Oil man of Fond du Lac was here Monday.

P. A. Kraemer transacted business at Kewaskum on Monday and Wednesday.

William Gudex visited his sister, Mrs. C. E. Kranks and family at Oak Center on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Ed. Sipple of St. Cloud and Rosa Will of Fond du Lac and Mr. and Mrs. George Gudex visited the C. F. Kraemer family at Oak Center last Sunday.

Rev. Csatlós of Wayne called on Rev. Romeis and family Monday.

John Senn Jr., of Wausau called on his parents here last week Friday.

Mrs. Mike Kohn of New Prospect spent Tuesday with her parents here.

Miss Estella Mathieu is spending the week with relatives at Campbellsport.

John Lichtensteiger of Waucousta called on the Frank Mathieu family Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder of Kewaskum spent Tuesday with Henry Rathman and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Karl and son spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Christ Becker and family.

The Ladies Aid met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Senn and family Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Bartelt and son of Kewaskum called on the Fred Hammen family Tuesday afternoon.

Frank Mathieu and family spent Thursday with the J. Lichtensteiger family at Waucousta.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kloke spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rauch and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boegel spent Monday with the Wm. Boegel family in the town of Wayne.

The new parsonage will be dedicated Monday evening, Nov. 11th. Rev. Ruppert of West Bend will deliver an address.

Mrs. Rueben Backhaus and son and Miss Ella Geidel spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jandre and son at New Prospect.

Mrs. Mueller and daughter Lena left Saturday for Waukegan, Ill. They spent Sunday with Amandus Mueller at Camp Sheridan.

Miss Frances Raether returned to her home at Five Corners Saturday, after spending the past two weeks with the John Volm family.

George Mathieu returned to New London, Conn., Monday to resume his duties in the U. S. Navy, after spending the past week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bleck and family and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Backhaus and son Louis spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Rueben Backhaus and son.

FIVE CORNERS

Miss Theresa Volz was a Milwaukee caller Saturday.

Mrs. Ray Hendricks is spending the week at Madison.

Leonard Perber and sister Lydia were Theresa callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Ninneman and family spent Wednesday with friends at Cascade.

Wm. Ninneman and son Rex of Cascade spent Tuesday with the Rob. Ninneman family.

Mrs. Chas. Trost of Kewaskum spent Saturday and Sunday at the Jake Farier home.

Messrs. Wm. Schleif, Jake Perber, Wm. Haug and Herman Falk were Fond du Lac callers Wednesday.

Mrs. A. G. Porselbacher and children of West Bend spent the latter part of the week at Sunny Hillside.

Messrs. Wallace Krueger and Leo. Perber spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Emma Krueger.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Becker and son Wayton of Campbellsport spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Perber.

CELEBRATE SILVER WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Wahlen of St. Kilian celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at their home Thursday, Nov. 7, 1918, in the presence of about fifty guests.

The residence was very prettily decorated with silver trimmings and flags. The bride, whose maiden name was Margaret Meltzer, was born in Germany. In November 1893, she was united in marriage to Joe. Wahlen of St. Kilian and they took up their residence on a farm at that place. The bride wore a gown of gray silk poplin trimmed with silver lace and the groom carried a silver floral bouquet. After a sumptuous meal the guests settled down to a general good time and rehearsed incidents of former days when a similar wedding celebration occurred. Many pretty and valuable presents were received by the couple and congratulations were showered upon them. The out of town guests present were: Fred Deboe and family and Paul Schmidt of Milwaukee.

Rich Booty Awaits Searchers.

Syria and other Eastern countries are known to be full of buried treasure concealed in the soil by men who fought in ancient wars and who never returned to recover their valuables. Among the buried treasure cited are five shipments of booty carried from Italy to Carthage in Northern Africa in 455, by Genseric; number valued at billions taken from Rome by Alaric in 408 and by Attila, in 452, as well as gold to the value of \$20,000,000 buried in Rome by government authorities in the fourteenth century.

Joe Kern spent Wednesday at West Bend.

Simon Strachota was a Theresa caller Friday.

Jos. Bonlander and children were Theresa callers Friday.

Miss Josephine Strobel of Lomira spent a few days at her home.

Adam Batzler and Albert Bachhuber of Theresa spent Tuesday in our burg.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boegel of Elmore spent Monday here with relatives.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dieringer a baby girl last week. Congratulations.

John Flasch Jr., and Erwin Bonlander were Campbellsport callers on Wednesday.

Kilian Ruppinger and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Batzler.

Gregor Straub of Camp Grant visited Sunday with his parents and other relatives here.

Norman Kleinhans and Miss Martha Gales of Wayne spent Sunday evening with the And. Beisbier family.

Miss Jennie Beisbier returned to Campbellsport Sunday after spending a few weeks with the And. Beisbier family.

The passing of one of St. Kilian's oldest and most highly esteemed pioneer settlers occurred last Saturday, Nov. 2, 1918, when Jos. Zwaschka answered the final call from life's battle. Deceased had been in ill health for three weeks, but his condition was not thought to be serious until a few days before his death. Old age was the cause of his death. Mr. Zwaschka was born on May 7th, 1918 in Austria in the year 1867, he immigrated with his parents to America, settling on a farm in the town of Wayne. He came to his present home about twelve years ago. On May 10th, 1867, he was married to Miss Margaret Levy who together with four children survive him, namely: Kathryn (Mrs. Frank Gitter) of the town of Wayne; Joseph Jr., at Hartford; Mary (Mrs. William Boegel Jr.) of Wayne; Elizabeth (Mrs. Frank Strobel) of Hartford. Besides these he leaves to mourn ten grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. The funeral was held on Monday at 10 A. M., with services in the St. Kilian church, Rev. Fabbsinger officiated. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

MONSTER PREPARATIONS

A small army of mechanics and laborers are at work preparing the mammoth structures for the 1919 International Live Stock Exposition. This essential preliminary task is being conducted on a more elaborate scale than heretofore, the management being determined to insure the comfort of visitors, exhibitors and their charges. The spacious buildings and grounds are being artistically decorated, emblems of the allied nations now battling on European soil draping both interiors and exteriors.

Since the inauguration of the exposition, it has been the policy of the management to spare no expense to insure perfection in every detail.

Owing to increased cost of material and labor, these details might have been neglected this year, but the directors decided that it would be doubtful economy and the high standard of previous years will be maintained if not exceeded.

When the gates of the exposition are opened on Nov. 30th for the great live stock roundup of the season, the public will realize that regardless of obstacles and abnormal conditions nothing essential to the success of the exposition has been overlooked.

Good Printing

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

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

Pays

DEAR DEPARTED

in the afternoon at 3:15 o'clock at his home on 1511 Columbia Ave., Milwaukee, after a several days' illness with Spanish influenza which developed into pneumonia. Mr. Becker was born in Kohlsville on September 14th, 1879 and had attained the age of 39 years, one month and nineteen days. He was a son of Mr. August Becker of Kohlsville. He was married to Miss Alvina Luedtke on September 14th, 1902. Shortly after their marriage they moved to Milwaukee where he made his home up to the time of his death. His demise proved to be a hard blow to his beloved wife and other members of the family, as well as to his many intimate friends, by whom he was held in high esteem. He was gifted with a cheerful disposition and always had a word of cheer for everyone he met. He was in the employ of the Gridley Dairy Co., of Milwaukee, where he performed his duties faithfully and conscientiously and always had the interest and welfare of the company at heart. His home-life was ideal, he spared neither pains nor patience to care for his family in such a manner that they might enjoy all the comforts of a modern home.

Besides his wife he leaves to mourn his untimely death, four children, namely: Hazel, Lester, Merrill and George Jr., all at home. He also leaves to mourn, his father and five brothers and three sisters as follows: Emma (Mrs. John Thomas) of Chicago; Fred of Milwaukee; Jacob of this village; Carolina, (Mrs. John Brinkmann) of Lomira; John of Milwaukee; Henry of Kohlsville; Tillie (Mrs. Albert Loehrke) of Mayville, and Wm. in France.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock with services in the Luth. Bethesda church. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

DEATH OF MRS. A. McMULLEN

Mrs. Alex McMullen (nee Rheinigans), passed away in death at her home in Phillips, Wis., last Friday, November 1, 1918, after a three-days' illness with pneumonia. Miss Clara Rheinigans was born in the town of Emery, Price county, in 1889, and had attained her 29th birthday. In 1913 she was united in marriage to Alex McMullen, who together with three small children, aged 5 years, 3 years and 1 1/2 years of age survive. One child died in infancy. Besides these the deceased is survived by her father, Nic Rheinigans of the town of Kewaskum; three sisters, Martha, (Mrs. Beyer) of Mellan, Wis.; Olga (Mrs. Louis Foerster) town of Kewaskum; Alma (Mrs. Chas. Muckerheide) of this village and one step-sister, Escher, town of Kewaskum. The funeral was held Monday forenoon at 10 o'clock at Phillips, Wis., with services at the home. Burial was made in the M. E. cemetery. Those who attended the funeral from this vicinity were: Nic Rheinigans of the town of Kewaskum, and sister, Mrs. Hagg of Kohlsville, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Muckerheide of this village.

KATHERINE MEETH

While visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Heitel, at Sheboygan, last week Monday, October 28, 1918, Mrs. Katherine Meeth passed away in death. Cause of her death being due to a stroke of apoplexy from which she died almost instantly. Deceased was born in Germany on May 12, 1840, and came to this country and to the town of Kewaskum in 1857, where she was joined in wedlock to Jacob Meeth. They lived in that town until the death of her husband in 1897, after which the widow made her home alternately with her children. For the last five years she had been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Rodenkirch at Fond du Lac. Of the twelve children of her marriage two preceded her in death, leaving the following ten: Margaret (Mrs. Math. Schladweiler) of Farmington, Barbara (Mrs. Robert Zingsheim) of Vernon, Mary (Mrs. Joseph Heitel) of Sheboygan, Peter of Waukesha, Anna (Mrs. Mich. Obenauf) of Area, Ill., Josephine (Mrs. Joseph Rodenkirch) of Fond du Lac, Michael of Barton, Jacob of Madison, Minn., Susan (Mrs. F. Schlueter) of Milwaukee, and Martha (Mrs. John Becker) of West Bend. She also leaves one step-son, Nicholas of Daily City, Cal., and two brothers.

The remains were shipped to the home of Math. Schladweiler in the town of Farmington, and the funeral services were held in the St. Michael's church, Rev. J. Beyer officiating. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

WEST BEND DOCTOR DIES

Dr. Sebastian Keller, a practitioner at West Bend for forty-five years and well known in medical circles in Milwaukee died at Spokane, Wash., at the age of 89 years, on Sunday, according to word received at West Bend. The body was taken to West Bend for burial on Friday.

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