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# Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIV

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JAN. 4, 1919

NUMBER 18

## FIRE HAZARDS

The day's regular price has forced many to Most of the hard coal stoves and typhoid smoke pipes and chimneys from the ground with a short the German dangerous experiments camps with remove the soot. Waste epidemic of other light, combustible and that the burned, and drafts op- avoid catching flames through pipes the four h... The more foolhardy: the inoculation or gasoline. Germans' overheat the pipes and and had died any defect in either shows how means. Thus woodwork German. No in contact with chim- but what the... The second regular can... and fumes and the barbed wire weather disintegrate the They told us the brick, causing a typhus among for the treacherous more nor lo... of us had ty defects are in concealed wire, never... attics or in floors, and allowed to develop unnoticed. One day... our barracks and flames shoot- thing parties chimney are most likely packed a nagle roof on fire. ed it neatly practice is a more fre- quent not of pipes and chimney, around he... that the entire heat- began hunt... in sound and safe thought he... When he... times about one- he saw was... welling house fires were as if he were above mentioned. the one who... these fires occur at right, but the... endangering the of it, for... occupants of homes. out in the... six persons lost their like that. Bure, in this state. Wo- and the... were the principal looked... there you furnished a safe home for my wife and children?

## AUCTION SALE

There will be sold at Public Auc- at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., on county 7th, 1919, and continued un- All animals are sold, approximate- 25 head of horses and mules, viz: 150 Cavalry horses, 75 Artillery eses, 250 draft mules and 50 pack les. These animals are being sold be- cause the Government has no further use for them and not because they are worn out. A great number of ex- cellent animals will be found among this lot and doubtless can be purchas- ed at a reasonable figure. These ani- mals all passed government inspec- tion when purchased, have had very little if any service and have been at this camp since first purchased. A good halter will be given with each animal. The terms of sale are either currency, certificate or cashier's check. It is the duty of every patriotic citi- zen to assist the government in dis- posing of its surplus supplies to the very best financial advantage.

## NEW FANE

Miss Leibel of Batavia spent a few days with Aug. Stange and family. Walter Reysen left Thursday for Mattoon for a several months stay. Milton and Glenway Ehnert visited a few days with relatives at Milwau- kee. Rosa and Anna Schlosser of Mil- waukee spent the holidays with their parents here. Mrs. Wm. Calhoun and Jos. Schiltz of Random Lake spent Christmas with their parents here. Mr. and Mrs. Rivers of Chicago ar- rived here Saturday to visit with John Aupperle and family. Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ketter of Camp- bellspport spent Thursday with Nick Hammes and family. Private Herbert Krahn and family of Cascade spent a few days with Fred Ramthun and family. Chas. Bleck, town treasurer of the town of Auburn will collect taxes at John Mertes' place on Jan. 17th. Private John Schiltz returned to his home Saturday after being stationed two months at Camp Shelby, Miss. Willie Molkenhuth and friend of Batavia visited with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krawald and daughter for a few days. Private Peter Ketter returned to his home Thursday after being sta- tioned at Camp Nichols, Louisiana, for a few months.

This is the time of year most try- ing on those inclined to be constipa- ted. Many dread winter because of it. Don't worry. Just take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, nature's gift of wonderful herbs, scientifically blended, results are guaranteed.—Ed. C. Miller.

## THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

By Irving Bacheller

This story, which we are now able to publish in the Statesman, is pro- nounced by all critics to be the best that has come from the pen of Mr. Bacheller, who ranks among the great- est and most popular of American novelists. With simplicity and charm; with sympathy and understanding; with humor and wisdom, Mr. Bachel- ler has told this story of the "North Country"—the country of his first great success—"Eben Holden". In it he has, unconsciously perhaps, shown us what patriotism means; has dis- played for our inspiration true Ameri- canism, and has given us a dramatic picture of the rugged and simple and honest lives of our ancestors. Around the fortunes of a lovable lad, the story of faith and loyalty revolves. Orphaned and dependent he learns the great lessons of life. On one side stands Uncle Peabody, gentle, wise, patient, humorous, a really great character; on the other, Silas Wright, the only man who ever declined the nomination for President. Between these remarkable personalities, the young hero walks his appointed way, a way not free from dangers, not de- void of strange adventure, yet always the way of truth and honesty. With the light of learning and the guidance of conscience, with friends to counsel with love to grace the way, the end is the end of all right living—peace and happiness. As a piece of litera- ture, as an honest picture of a day that is gone, of a life that has passed, "The Light in the Clearing" will give enjoyment and entertainment to ev- ery class of newspaper readers.

## CHANGES IN THE TAX LAWS

Important changes in the Wiscon- sin tax laws were recommended by the Wisconsin Tax commission in its biennial report which goes to the gov- ernor and the state legislature. The more important recommendations are: Abolition of town, village and city assessors and substitution of county assessors instead to be select- ed by civil service. Repeal of the law permitting a personal property offset against income taxes. Restoration of the reassessment statute, which was changed during the closing days of the last legislature. Larger compensa- tion for assessors. The commission lays its greatest stress on the need of a law that will substitute county for local assessors. It says that the utter failure to secure either legal or equitable assessments by the prevail- ing method has been recognized by courts, commissions and administra- tors everywhere and is a matter of common knowledge.

## WILL INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK

At a meeting of the stock holders of the White House Milk Products Co. it was decided to double the capital stock, from \$125,000 to \$250,000, and application for the increase has been forwarded to the state secretary at Madison. Since the end of the war, the removal of shipping restrictions on the railroads and the opening of the highways of the seas to unham- pered international trade, the local condenser is rapidly increasing its volume of business. The patrons of the condenser who find it most profit- able to furnish it with milk are constantly increasing in numbers. The firm already has over three hundred patrons.—West Bend Pilot.

## BAN IS LIFTED

The closing ban in this village was lifted this week by the health officers. Although there are a few cases in the village, all are of a mild form. The public and parochial schools will re- open on Monday, January 6th, 1919 and all public meetings can be again be resumed. All workers of the Red Cross are requested to bring their finished work to the library immedi- ately so same can be sent to the main branch at once.

## RECEIVE CITIZENSHIP PAPERS

Circuit Judge Martin Lueck, last week Monday issued citizenship pa- pers to the following: Fred Neitel of Hartford, John Dettmann of Trenton, Fred Belger of Farmington, John Kolbert of the town of West Bend, and August Koepke, Fred Ranthun and Wm. Bunkelmann of Kewaskum. On Monday of this week he issued papers to Gustav Lueck of Hartford, Wm. Doppke of Kewaskum, Johan Becker of Trenton and Carl Hackbarth of the town of West Bend. There were six- ty-three applications filed.

## VILLAGE SOLDIERS RECEIVE AID

A committee consisting of Village President J. H. Kleinhaus, Postmas- ter Thos. N. Curran, P. M. Schlaefel, E. W. Martin and W. J. Sullivan have been appointed to see that suitable positions are found for all returning soldiers and sailors at Campbellsport. Headquarters have been established at the postoffice and all returning are invited to call and receive the infor- mation they may wish. If in search of employment arrangements have been made to give them suitable work.

All local firms have agreed to give them their former positions and most of them have offered a bonus or a material increase in wages. One hundred and forty-two boys left Campbellsport for the army and navy of which number seven made the su- preme sacrifice. At the present time about 25 have returned from camp and each day is bringing more home.

We think it would be a very good idea if Kewaskum would wake up once and follow the footsteps of our neighboring village in taking care of our returning boys. Our boys are coming home every day and so far not a thing has been done to greet them or an attempt made to see that they receive employment. Wake up Kewas- kum and get on the map; don't let all the other towns get the best of us.

## MULE HELPS TO LICK ENEMY

The story of how Elizabeth, an American mule with only one eye, and an American soldier helped to de- feat the enemy at Chateau-Thierry, was told to a Milwaukee Sentinel re- porter by the soldier, Private Leo De Velice. Leo is a former Kewaskum boy, and is well known in his village, the family formerly resided on Wil- helmina street. He has just return- ed from France, suffering from shell shock, and entered the service on July 19, 1917. The facts were first reveal- ed in a letter his brother Frank wrote to his sister, Mrs. George Earl of Mil- waukee. The brother is still in ser- vice in France. Leo told the following story to the reporter:

"I was known as driver No. 12 of the One Hundred and Fiftieth ma- chine gun battalion. When our con- tingent moved to the sector of Cha- teau-Thierry we were told by our of- ficers that we were to see much activi- ty. We saw all of that, and more be- sides. As driver No. 12, let me ex- plain, my duty was to drive a two- wheeled cart carrying ammunition. Pulling my cart was a mule. Her name was Elizabeth. She was some mule! One eye had been shot out by a shell. She would duck her head ev- ery time a shell came over her, but was as faithful as a pet dog. Balk? Not that mule. She balked only once, the day she lost that eye. On our ar- rival at Chateau-Thierry the battle was in full progress. Our orders were to keep up the line of ammunition no matter at what cost. For five days and nights it was hell in every sense of the word. The bursting of shells overhead, the flare of rockets at night, the soaring of airplanes was constant. There was no time to talk to the men from whom we got the ammunition. As soon as my cart was loaded it was back to the front again. And so on, in and out. Sleep was at a premium. At night, during a lull of a few hours I slept on the ammunition wagon. The rest of the time it was, 'Keep on going, Elizabeth, the boys need the pills.' And Elizabeth never faltered. When she slept, I do not know, but she was an American mule and was only doing her bit. When the battle was the heaviest she seemed to work harder. Yes sir, the American mules certainly helped win the war, for had they failed us at the critical moment it might have cost us many more lives."

## NOTICE

The undersigned town treasurer of the town of Auburn will collect taxes as follows: Tuesday, January 14th, at John Mertes' place, New Fane; Wed- nesday, January 15th at John Walsh's place, New Prospect; and Thursday, January 16th at First State Bank, Campbellsport, and thereafter at home, except Wednesdays and Satur- days. Please bring your road receipts and income tax coupons with you. Chas. Bleck, Treasurer.

## Daily Thought.

He is foolish who blames the who...

## KEWASKUM 30th SEPARATE CO. ATTENTION!

The regular non-commissioned officers' school of the Kewaskum 30th Sepa- rate Co., W. S. G. R., will be resumed next Monday evening. Drills will also be held again from next Tuesday evening, on. All members should attend. KEWASKUM 30th SEPARATE CO.

## THE HOME PAPER

Start the new year right by sub- scribing for the Statesman or renew- ing your subscription.

The home paper should go into every home regardless of how many other publications the family now enjoy. It is useful in a score of ways, and the fact is, it is practically indispensable for the best interests of the local com- munity. Local community affairs do not appear in outside publications. To get the matters which are strictly of local concern a local paper must be taken.

The local paper prints the news and announcements of the local schools, local churches, fraternal orders, com- munity enterprises and last but not least all the community news and much of the general news of special interest to all the people. But this is a vast task, and the local paper must have a splendid patronage to command enough resources to perform the work which it should do. The local paper is the only means of communicating and disseminating matters of local interest between local people. No other paper can perform that service advantageously because of its limited or in any other but its own field.

## ST. KILIAN

Philip Strobel is very ill at this writing. Kilian Reindle was a Theresa caller Monday.

William Kirsch was a Theresa caller on Saturday.

Kilian Ruplinger was a Theresa caller on Monday.

Andrew Flasch spent Saturday at Theresa on business.

Miss Theresa Kral of Wayne spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Lester Strachota of Milwaukee spent the holidays with his parents.

Miss Rosa Schmitt of Allenton visited the J. P. Schmitt family last week.

Miss Angeline Reibier is visiting over the holidays with relatives at Lorain.

Engelbert German left Sunday for Knowles where he will remain for sometime.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Schill of Edgar visited a few days with the Andrew Strachota family.

Ed. Kirsch and family of Milwau- kee are visiting here with relatives during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Strachota of Wausau were the guests of the Andrew Strachota family Sunday.

Gregor Straub returned home from Camp Grant last Tuesday where he was discharged from military duty.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schmitt and daughter Irene of Milwaukee spent last Sunday with the J. P. Schmitt family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Petersick Sr. and daughters Margaret and Regina of Milwaukee spent the holidays with the former's son John and wife.

Kilian Strobel of Fond du Lac, Mrs. Anna Geller and children, Mrs. Jack Schwartz and Philip Strobel of Hart- ford were called home on account of the serious illness of their father, Philip Strobel.

## Optimistic Thought.

The king cannot always rule as he wishes.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS

During the past week the States- man sent out notices to subscrib- ers that their subscription was due. A large number have re- sponded promptly but there are still many who have not. We hope these will also give their notices due attention, as we will send out no more notices, but will be compelled to take their names from the list if our request is not complied with. The money is due us, why should we not have it.

## THE PUBLISHERS

## DEATH OF WELL KNOWN CITIZENS

MRS. MARGARETHA GUNTLY

At her home in Elmore on Saturday Dec. 28, 1918, Mrs. Margaretha Guntly passed away in death, after an illness of six hours duration. Cause of death being a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Guntly was born on Jan. 24, 1844 in Buchs St. Gallou, Switzerland. In Jan. 1857 she immigrated to this coun- try, settling in the town of Ashford in the year 1865, coming to her pres- ent home in the year 1907. On Dec. 7, 1865, she was united in marriage to Jacob Guntly, who preceded her in death on Nov. 13, 1912. Seven chil- dren were born to this union, namely, Margaretha (Mrs. Reineking) of New Holstein; Katie (Mrs. Chas. Rein- hardt) of Milwaukee; Henry of Kohl- ville; Ulrich, Christina, Anna and Dora of Elmore, all of whom survive.

The death of Mrs. Guntly was a se- vere shock to all as she was dearly beloved by everyone, she was a very kind and loving mother, ever ready to sacrifice in order to do a kind act for anyone in need. In her death the com- munity has lost a useful member, al- so to the Ladies Aid of which she was a member since its organization. Mrs. Guntly was a true christian mother, teaching her children to love and obey the Lord, their Maker and also providing for their earthly welfare and for the Spiritual life in the here- after. To the bereaved relatives we extend our sympathy. May the shores of Eternity that received her soul surround it with everlasting flowers. The funeral was held on Wednes- day, Jan. 1st, at 1:30 p. m. with ser- vices in the Reformed church, Rev. Zenk of Campbellsport officiated, in- terment was made in the congrega- tion's cemetery.

## In Memory of the Departed.

We have lost our darling mother. She has bid us all adieu; She has gone to live in Heaven. And her form is lost to view! Oh, dear one, how we loved her! Oh, how hard to give her up! But an angel came down for her, And removed her from our flock.

## WILLIAM DECKLIVER

After a short illness with a sore throat which was followed with blood poison in the right arm, William Deckliver, died at his home in Beech- wood on Saturday morning, Dec. 28, at 2:50 o'clock. He had reached the age of 49 years, 3 months and 19 days. Deceased was born on Sept. 9th, 1869. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and five children as follows: John, Ella, Paul and Lorona at home; Adella (Mrs. Albert Krueger). He is also survived by one grand daughter, Ruth Krueger and three brothers, Herman, John and Julius.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 31st, with services in the Evangelical Luth. church in the town of Scott. Interment was made in the congregation's cemetery. In Memory of Our Dear Father We miss thee from our home dear father, We miss thee from thy place, A shadow o'er our life is cast, We miss the sunshine of thy face. We miss thy kind and willing hand, Thy fond and earnest care, Our home is dark without thee, We miss thee everywhere, Farewell father you have left us, We can see one vacant chair, You our helper and protector, No more our happiness can share, Now your cares of life are over, And your days of joy have come, Pray that we may meet you father, When our days on earth are done, We all loved our dear kind father, And the loss is hard to bear, But we hope you are in Heaven, Happy with the angels there.

## CARD OF THANKS

We hereby wish to give our heart- felt thanks to the Rev. Knieess, the pall bearers and to our neighbors and friends for their kind words and sym- pathy extended us during our late be- reavement, also for the beautiful floral gifts and to all who respected the de- parted one by attending the funeral. Mrs. Wm. Deckliver and Children.

## NOTICE

A joint meeting of the Kewaskum Fire Department will be held in the village hall on Saturday evening, Jan. 11th, at 8 o'clock sharp. All members are urgently requested to be present. John F. Schaefer, Chief.

## A BRIGHT NEW YEAR.

The year 1918 which has passed in- to the annals of time, has seen a glorious achievement of our national ideals. Until the time when the nation was swept with the epidemic, which has saddened the homes of many, the general health of the country was bet- ter than it had been in many years past. Nature blessed the nation with bounteous crops and everybody was prosperous. The only drawback to the happiness of the people was the great war, which caused many to leave their happy homes and sacrifice their lives on the battle fields of France. Happily the year 1919 finds the nation in a peaceful state. During the next twelve months our nation's army will be returned from the clamor of battle to peaceful pursuits, the en- gines of war will be stilled, industries that have been supplying machinery of destruction will turn to work of peaceful production and the great period of reconstruction will offer a wide field of endeavor for men and na- tions. That this peace and future progress will have a store of prosperi- ty for each and every one, is the wish of the Statesman, trusting that many have made a new years resolution to the effect that the Statesman will reach the homes of many who have as yet not subscribed and be renewed by many of those who have not yet done so.

## LIGHTER RULES ARE MADE FOR MILLERS AND BAKERS

With the recinding of many license regulations, bakers, manufacturers of syrups and glucose and distributors of fish are freed from the rules of the Food Administration, and many changes are made in the milling regu- lations. Prices must still be limited to a reasonable margin of profit.

No mill feed pledges need to be signed and licensees may store any amount of wheat, rye, corn, oats or barley, sell any amount of them and contract for their sale at a future period more than 60 days distant.

All restrictions on the milling of corn, oats, barley and rye and the sale of their milled products are recinded. There are now no limits to the amount of malt that may be manu- factured nor the grain malsters may purchase or have on hand.

Wholesalers, jobbers and importors of hominy, corn grits, cornmeal, raw cornflakes, starch from corn, barley, corn, oat flours and rolled oats are freed from license regulations.

## FARMERS CAN SECURE DIS- CHARGE OF BOYS

A method of procedure for securing the discharge of men for farm service, has been promulgated from official quarters, as follows:

1st. The father or mother, or other relative of soldiers should make affi- davit of necessity for farm work.

2nd. Two supporting affidavits to the same effect should be secured from non-interested parties.

All three affidavits should be sent direct to the man in camp. These he will present to the commanding officer and it is entirely within the latter's province either to refuse or grant the request.

## BRONZE BUTTONS FOR ALL WHO WERE IN SERVICE

The War Department has made an announcement to the effect that all men who served in the army during the war, will be furnished with a bronze button, appropriately inscribed to wear in the lapel of his coat after he has returned to civilian life. The buttons will be smaller in size than the Grand Army of the Republic in- signia, but sufficiently distinctive as not to be confused with those worn by men who served in the Civil War.

## NOTICE

TO WASHINGTON COUNTY WAR RELIEF FUND SUBSCRIBERS ONLY: DO NOT SEND A DOLLAR FOR YOUR 1919 RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP. THE FIRST DOLLAR OF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WAR RELIEF FUND IS USED TO PAY FOR YOUR RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP FOR 1919. D. E. Mc LANE, Sec'y.

## CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Michael Johannes desires to ex- press her sincere thanks to the Diana Hunting Club for the most valuable present given her for a Christmas gift and assures the club that the gift is highly appreciated.

## SHORTAGE OF ANTHRACITE COAL

SUBJECT: Sizes of Anthracite Coal Available.

This office is receiving numerous re- quests from retail dealers for Ches- nut Anthracite coal and it is utterly impossible for us to meet all of the demands owing to the fact that there has been shipped to Wisconsin 50 per cent more Egg coal than there was last year and the shipments of Ches- nut and Stove sizes correspondingly reduced. Every dealer is familiar with the fact that Wisconsin's allot- ment of Anthracite is over 13 per cent less than the shipments made to this state in 1916, and with the large quan- tity of Egg coal shipped very little Nut and Stove remains. This condi- tion cannot be remedied as the coal is here and our entire allotment has been completed. This situation prevails in spite of our efforts to secure for Wisconsin a much larger percentage of Nut coal so badly needed for self-feeding magazine stoves.

There will not be any more Anthra- cite coal shipped to Wisconsin, other than a few carloads of all rail coal from time to time. Therefore, in is- suing priorities to retail dealer can only request shipments of Anthra- cite and then leave it to the dealer to make his arrangements with the ping company as to the sizes, bearing in mind at all times it will be neces- sary to substitute Egg coal for the Chestnut and Stove to a much greater extent than ever before.

If in need of Anthracite, the dealer must take advantage of the opportu- nity to secure Egg coal now and must impress upon his customers the nec- essity of putting up with the incon- venience of using this size in prefer- ence to doing without.

W. N. Fitzgerald,  
Federal Fuel Administrator  
for Wisconsin

## ST. MICHAELS

Wm. Feiten of Alabama spent a five day furlough at his home here.

Miss Anna Bremser of Kewaskum spent a few days at her home here.

Miss Vera Ellis is spending a two weeks vacation at her home at Omro.

Miss Martha Flemming is spending her vacation at her home at Colgate.

Miss Anna Schladweiler of Milwau- kee spent the holidays at her home here.

Mrs. J. A. Roden spent Sunday ternoon with her parents at Fane.

Walter Stelpflug of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the H. Herrigee family.

Miss Esther Hoerig of Milwaukee visited with her parents during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson of Mil- waukee spent Christmas with relatives in this vicinity.

Ed. Proeber of Camp Taylor, Ky., spent a seven day furlough with his wife and parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregor Schmitz of Kewaskum spent New Years with the Ben Wiedmeyer family.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Groth and son and Mrs. Wm. Feierisen of West Bend spent Sunday with their mother, Philip Fellenz.

The first local boy to arrive here from camp is Anton Staehler, who had been in training at Camp Shelby, Miss., until recently when he was transferred to Camp Grant where he was mustered out last Saturday, he returned home Sunday morning.

## CARD OF THANKS

We the undersigned desire to ex- press our sincere thanks to all those who so willingly assisted us during the illness and death of our beloved daughter and sister, Ellen Emeline, to the pall bearers, for the many and beautiful floral offerings, to the Rev. Mohme for his kind words of consolati- on, the Birthday Club and Royal Neighbors for their beautiful floral tributes and to the choir, and to all those who attended the funeral. Fred Backhaus and Family.

## PAYS BIG DIVIDEND

The Germantown Mutual Fire In- surance Company of South German- town, Wis., at the close of business of 1918, declared a dividend of \$50,000 payable to its policy holders. With this dividend the company paid \$200,000.00 in dividends to its policy holders since 1908. The company still has a large surplus and its standing is second to none.



# GUILDHALL HAS SPLENDID FETE FOR PRESIDENT

## Pomp, Ceremony, Old-Time Uniforms Await Him.

### MAKES JOURNEY IN STATE

#### Speaking in the Historic Gathering Place the American Executive Tells Britain's Most Distinguished Statesmen World Union Means Peace.

London, Dec. 30.—Speaking in the historic Guildhall at the ceremonious gathering of Great Britain's most distinguished statesmen, President Wilson reaffirmed his principle that there must no longer be a balance of power which might unsettle the peace of the world, but that the future must produce a concert of power which would preserve it.

In the Guildhall an address of welcome was presented to the president on behalf of the city in the presence of a company of more than a thousand representatives of the government and of finance and of commerce. Afterward the president was entertained at luncheon by the lord mayor and the corporation of the city—a function which was attended by 300 guests, with the business element predominating.

The procession had the same features as that on the occasion of the president's entrance into London. There was the same escort of household cavalry, outriders in scarlet livery, but there were only three senile state landaulets instead of five as before.

The presidential party was received at the entrance by the lord mayor, Sir Horace Marshall, the lady mayoress and the sheriff and members of the reception committee.

The Guildhall yard was transformed into a gorgeous bower of pennants and flags of the associated governments, among which the Stars and Stripes predominated. From the spire floated the great white and red flag of the city of London.

#### Formalities Carried Out.

Every royal formality which had attended occasions at the palace for two or three hundred years was carried out before and during the banquet.

London, Dec. 30.—The text of President Wilson's speech at the Guildhall is as follows:

"Mr. Lord Mayor: We have come upon times when ceremonies like this have a new significance which most profoundly impresses me as I stand here. The address which I have just heard is most generously and graciously conceived, and the delightful accent of sincerity in it seems like a part of that voice of counsel which is now everywhere to be heard.

"I feel that a distinguished honor has been conferred upon me by this reception, and I beg to assure you, sir, and your associates, of my very profound appreciation, but I know that I am only a part of what I may call a great body of circumstances.

#### One People to Another.

"I do not believe that it was fancy on my part that I heard in the voice of welcome uttered in the streets of this great city and in the streets of Paris something more than a personal welcome. It seemed to me that I heard the voice of one people speaking to another people, and it was a voice in which one could distinguish a singular combination of emotions.

"There was surely there the deep gratefulness that the fighting was over. There was the pride that the fighting had had such a culmination. There was that sort of gratitude that the nation engaged had produced such men as the soldiers of Great Britain and of the United States and of France and of Italy—men whose prowess and achievements they had witnessed with rising admiration as they moved from culmination to culmination.

"But there was something more in it—the consciousness that the business is not yet done, the consciousness that it now rests upon others to see that those lives were not lost in vain.

"I have not yet been to the actual battlefield, but I have been with many of the men who have fought the battles, and the other day I had the pleasure of being present at a session of the French Academy when they admitted Marshal Joffre to their membership. That sturdy, serene soldier stood and uttered, not the words of triumph, but summed up in a sentence which I will not try accurately to quote, but reproduce in spirit.

"It was that France must always remember that the small and the weak could never live free in the world unless the strong and the great always put their power and their strength in the service for right.

#### Establish New Order.

"That is the afterthought—the thought that something must be done now; not only to make the just settlements—that of course—but to see that the settlements remained and were observed and that honor and justice prevail in the world.

"And as I have conversed with the soldiers I have been more and more aware that they fought for something

that not all of them had defined, but which all of them recognized the moment you stated it to them.

"They fought to do away with an old order and to establish a new one, the old order was that unstable thing which we used to call the balance of power, a thing in which the balance was determined by the sword which was thrown in on the one side or the other, a balance which was determined by the unstable equilibrium of competitive interests, a balance which was maintained by jealous watchfulness and an antagonism of interests which, though it was generally latent, was always deep seated.

#### British Leaders Agree.

"The men who have fought in this war have been the men from the free nations who are determined that that sort of thing should end now and forever. It is very interesting to me to observe how from every quarter, from every sort of mind, from every concert of counsel there comes the suggestion that there must now be not a balance of power, not one powerful group of nations set up against another, but a single, overwhelming powerful group of nations who shall be the trust of the peace of the world.

"It has been delightful in my conferences with the leaders of your government to find how our minds moved along exactly the same line and how our thought was always that the key to the peace was the guarantee of the peace, not the items of it; that the items would be worthless unless there stood back of them a permanent concert of power for their maintenance. That is the most reassuring thing that has ever happened in the world.

#### Plan Now Practical.

"When this war began the thought of a league of nations was indulgently considered as the interesting thought of closeted students. It was thought of as one of those things that it was right to characterize by a name which, as a university man, I have always resented. It was said to be academic, as if that in itself were a condemnation—something that men could think about but never get.

"Now we find the practical leading minds of the world determined to get it.

"No such sudden and potent union of purpose has ever been witnessed in the world before. Do you wonder, therefore, gentlemen, that in common with those who represent you I am eager to get at the business and write the sentences down? And that I am particularly happy that the ground is cleared and the foundation laid—for we have already accepted the same body of principles. Those principles are clearly and definitely enough stated to make their application a matter which should afford no fundamental difficulty.

#### Silence All Threats.

"And back of us is that imperative yearning of the world to have all disturbing questions quieted, to have all threats against peace silenced, to have just men everywhere come together for a common object.

"The peoples of the world want peace and they want it now, not merely by conquest of arms but by agreement of mind.

"It was this incomparably great object that brought me overseas.

"It has never before been deemed excusable for a president of the United States to leave the territory of the United States, but I know that I have the support of the judgment of my colleagues in the government of the United States in saying that it was my paramount duty to turn away even from the imperative tasks at home to lend such counsel and aid as I could to this great, may I not say final, enterprise of humanity."

#### Breaking of Precedent.

In his speech at the lord mayor's luncheon at Mansion house, President Wilson said:

"Mr. Lord Mayor, your royal highness, your grace, ladies and gentlemen. You have again made me feel, sir, the very wonderful and generous welcome of this great city and you have reminded me of what has perhaps become one of the habits of my life.

"You have said that I have broken all precedents in coming across the ocean to join in the councils of the peace conference, but I think those who have been associated with me in Washington will testify that that is nothing surprising. I said to the members of the press in Washington one evening that one of the things that had interested me most since I lived in Washington was that every time I did anything perfectly natural it was said to be unprecedented.

"It was perfectly natural to break this precedent, natural because the demand for intimate conference took precedence over every other duty. And, after all, the breaking of precedents, though this way sound strange doctrine in England, is the most sensible thing to do. The harness of precedent is sometimes a very sad and harassing trammel.

#### Cannot Hate a Friend.

"In this case the breaking of precedent is sensible for a reason that is very prettily illustrated in a remark attributed to Charles Lamb. One evening in a company of his friends they were discussing a person who was not present and Lamb said, in his hesitating manner, 'I hate that fellow.' 'Why, Charles,' one of his friends said, 'I did not know that you knew him.' 'Oh,' he said, 'I don't. I can't hate a man I know.'

"And perhaps that simple and attractive remark may furnish a secret for cordial international relationship. When we know one another we cannot hate one another."

## WHICH IS THE SPOKESMAN FOR RUSSIA?



## BATTLE FLEET HOME GUARD WHEAT PRICE

### SNOW HIDES DREADNAUGHTS AS THEY ENTER HARBOR. SEEK LEGISLATION IN AID OF QUARANTY PLAN.

#### Crowds Cheer Bluejackets Who Have Been on Duty Overseas—Reviewed by Daniels.

New York, Dec. 27.—The great United States battle fleet which was on war duty in the North sea was reviewed here by the secretary of the navy, Joseph Daniels.

Ten of Uncle Sam's finest battle-ships, which have been keeping vigil in the about infested waters off the European coast, make up the armada. In a swirling snowstorm the American fleet coming home from the war passed through the narrows shortly after 9:30 a. m. The Gloucester, a low-flying airplane and two destroyers preceded the big dreadnaughts.

All the way into the harbor, as the warships moved through the snow, they presented a winter spectacle, rather than one with a touch of warmth and sunshine, which the mild and fair weather of the last few days had led the witnessing throngs to hope for. Undeterred, the many thousand persons who had assembled on the shores from Sandy Hook to Battery park and the lower Hudson river faced the cold and the snowfall, determined to pay a tribute of cheers and waving flags and handkerchiefs to the 25,000 naval heroes as they passed by on the mighty ships.

As the flotilla steamed majestically up the bay it was reviewed by Secretary Joseph Daniels and other notable aboard the presidential yacht Mayflower, anchored off the Statue of Liberty.

The 10,000 sailors of the overseas ships marched in the parade in the afternoon.

#### EUROPE WANTS SUB CHASERS

Several Countries Anxious to Purchase U. S. Craft—Some May Be Sold, Says Daniels.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Several European countries have expressed a wish to purchase some of the 116-foot American submarine chasers now in European waters. Secretary Daniels said the boats were being sent to various ports in order that they might be inspected and, while the navy department was not particularly anxious to sell them, it would be willing to dispose of quite a number.

#### TO PUNISH DRAFT EVADERS

Every Slacker Will Be Hunted Down, Says V. J. Kellifer, National Inspector of Selective Service.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—That the United States government will perfect a country-wide machine to run down and arrest all draft evaders was the announcement by V. J. Kellifer of the selective service, before a gathering of representatives of 200 draft boards in Chicago and northern Illinois.

#### Gotham "Flu" Epidemic Wanes.

New York, Dec. 28.—Two hundred and fifty new cases of influenza are being reported daily in New York, according to an announcement made at the health commissioner's office here. The health authorities declare the epidemic has passed the epidemic stage and the number of cases is declining.

#### To Try Atlantic Flight.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 31.—With a five-engined Handley-Page airplane of about 2,000 horsepower, Lieut. Col. C. R. Collishaw of Nanaimo, B. C., said he would attempt a flight early in April across the Atlantic.

#### Michigan 2-Cent Fare Law Upheld.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 30.—The Michigan 2-cent fare law was held valid by Judge C. W. Sessions in the United States district court here.

#### German Envoy Ousted From Turkey.

London, Dec. 30.—"Under pressure from the entente," says a German wireless dispatch received, the German ambassador to Turkey and his staff have left Constantinople. They are expected to reach Genoa soon.

#### Berlin Needs Allies' Troops.

London, Dec. 30.—"We shouldn't have peace until English and American troops come to keep order," is a statement attributed to one of the riotous German sailors in Berlin by the correspondent of the Daily Express.

#### Department of Agriculture and Food Administration Send Memorandum to House.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Legislation to make effective the wheat price guaranty for the 1919 crop and at the same time to safeguard the government against losses was recommended to congress by the department of agriculture and the food administration.

A memorandum sent to Representative Lever, chairman of the house agricultural committee, made the following recommendations:

First—Extension by congress beyond June 1, 1920, of the date for the government purchase of the 1919 crop.

Second—Continuation of the food administration's grain corporation or creation of a new agency to buy, store and sell 1919 wheat that may be offered to the government; and

Third—Possible legislative provisions to protect the government against wheat or flour brought in from other countries during the period of effectiveness of the guaranteed price and also to protect buyers of such wheat as long as the wheat is in this country and not consumed.

The memorial was compiled with the approval of President Wilson, and Secretary Houston in submitting it said: "The government has made a guaranty, and it goes without saying that it must be made effective."

Regarding extension of the date of government purchase the memorandum said: "It will be impossible to carry out the guaranty as it is intended by June 1, 1920, and if producers cannot sell their wheat to the United States before that date and are left with wheat on hand it will be felt that the obligation of the United States has not been carried out in good faith."

#### BOCHE FIRES ON U. S. FLAG

German Officer's Act Starts a Riot and Causes 138 to Die in Posen.

London, Dec. 31.—Firing by a German officer on an allied automobile carrying an American flag was the cause of street fighting in Posen last Friday, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. The Germans were defeated in the fighting.

About 138 persons, including a number of women and children, were killed during the rioting.

#### TO GUARD WAR PRISONERS

Allied Troops Occupy Mannheim by Order of Foch—Captives Are Murdered.

Zurich, Switzerland, Dec. 28.—A battalion of infantry, according to the Basische Landeszeitung, has occupied Mannheim by order of Marshal Foch in order to watch the prison camp near there, where 10,000 prisoners from the allied nations await liberation. The paper adds that this step was taken because of the bad treatment of the prisoners.

#### Germans Deliver 200 Engines.

Paris, Dec. 31.—Armistice conditions relative to the delivery of railroad rolling stock are being carried out satisfactorily by the Germans. In a single day 2,500 cars and 200 locomotives were turned over to the allies.

#### Senator in Airplane.

Mineola, L. I., Dec. 31.—Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington arrived here in an airplane from Washington, having made the trip in 2 1/2 hours.

## YANKS MAY STAY AWAY TWO YEARS

### Italian Mission to Washington Says Big Armies Suppress Bolshevism.

#### U. S. TO POLICE EUROPE, PLAN

#### Colonel Pizzarello Declares American Troops Are the Finest Men in the World, and Are Ideal for Such Service.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Allied military representatives will be unanimous in urging upon the peace conference the necessity of maintaining in Europe for at least two years larger standing armies than in peace times, according to Col. Ugo Pizzarello, one of Italy's most famous war heroes, who has arrived in Washington from Rome en route to the large American cities.

Colonel Pizzarello for two and one-half years in the battle line under General Badoglio, second in command of the Italian army. He has been prominent in the councils of the Italian military experts and besides some twenty decorations for valor and service was awarded the gold medal of valor by King Victor Emmanuel.

He discussed the questions involved in demobilization, the controlling strategic elements of future war, the lessons Italy gained from the small American forces sent to her battle front and the new spirit which has come to all Italy as a result of the struggle.

Colonel Pizzarello said: "A report without foundation has been printed widely that Premier Orlando has said the Italian army shall not be disbanded because of future difficulties which may be ahead.

"We cannot believe this statement was made, for only today we have received definite details in the copy of an order by which 15 classes of the army are to be demobilized at once, or half our army of 3,000,000. The labor situation, lack of food and transportation and other difficulties prevent a greater demobilization now.

"But it must be borne in mind that among the leaders of all the allied armies the opinion is held that if the new nations of Europe are to be protected from bolshevism and the lawlessness of untrained men, Europe must maintain larger armies for two years than she did in peace times.

"I do not mean the new republics need the pressure of armed forces, but that they must be able to protect themselves from the unrest which any period of reconstruction breeds. It is certain such thought will be expressed strongly at the peace conference.

"In this polling of Europe American troops would be ideal. They disclosed themselves to us as the finest men of the world. Their ardent spirit in battle, their daring, resourcefulness and ability to work with troops of other nations without friction, prove them capable of any task.

"In particular, I must praise their elastic administration. Our army is tied by red tape, as is every army in Europe. The Americans have an administration which gives every officer powers and initiative envied by every European officer."

#### WILL SINK RED FLAG SHIPS

British Will Destroy German Warships in Control of Bolsheviks—To Execute Crews.

Amsterdam, Dec. 28.—The British admiralty is prepared to take drastic measures against the propagation of bolshevism in that part of the German fleet remaining in German hands, according to a Berlin dispatch. The sinking of vessels displaying the red flag and the execution of crews infected with bolshevism are threatened. It is declared. The text of the order attributed to the British admiralty reads: "Vessels under the red flag will be sunk without warning. Vessels without officers will be dealt with in accordance with the laws of war. If a single man is caught propagating bolshevik ideas the entire crews of the vessels in question will be shot."

#### BIG PIERS BOUGHT BY U. S.

Largest German Foothold in American Commerce Is Wiped Out, Is Report.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The largest German foothold in American commerce has been wiped out. The Hamburg-American line piers in Hoboken have been purchased by the United States government, it is said.

No formal announcement has been made, but it is understood the price was slightly in excess of \$7,000,000.

#### Feiners Blow Up Shaft.

Cork, Dec. 31.—Sinn Feiners, after the announcement of the election returns, blew up the monument erected by public subscription to the Cork soldiers who had fought in the South African war.

#### Blaze in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 31.—Three men, two of them Milwaukee firemen, were hurt fighting a fire in the plant of the Globe Seamless Steel Tube company when part of the roof fell. The loss was \$50,000.

## WAVE OF ANARCHY SWEEPS UKRAINIA

### Peasant Army, Under Petlura, Drives General Skoropadski From Kiev.

#### REFUGEES TELL OF CRUELTY

#### Bolsheviki Beat Landlords and Managers and Turn Them Out in the Cold Naked—Women Being Ill-Treated.

Warsaw, Dec. 30.—Forces commanded by Petlura, the Ukrainian leader, drove General Skoropadski from Kiev on Sunday, December 15. Petlura himself entered the city last Thursday. Prince Radzivil, a wealthy Polish landowner, escaped and has reached here with other refugees, which include 400 Russian officers driven out of the district of Dubno by peasants. Prince Radzivil said upon his arrival here:

"Kiev is calm again. The shops are open and it is still occupied by 10,000 German troops under General Kurbach. The horrors of anarchy in that country, especially in the Volhynia district, cannot be realized. I have seen how landlords and their managers have been cruelly assaulted and beaten by peasants and turned out naked in the bitter cold.

"They have begun to ill-treat women, which is something new to bolshevism. For instance, if they cannot find the husband or father they wish to arrest they take the wife, mother or daughter.

"I escaped dressed as a railroad employee, on a train carrying a number of German soldiers, a few women and some civilian passengers. At every station it was a fight to get by. The peasants are robbing and despoiling German soldiers everywhere, being infuriated because of German thefts of grain and food. It is estimated that possibly 100,000 Germans are still left in Ukraine, but only those in Kiev are armed. I believe they will eventually make their escape. Throughout all of the Ukraine, which is inhabited by 30,000,000 people, conditions must be regarded as being absolutely chaotic."

Odessa is reported to be again in bolshevist hands, after the defeat of Polish troops near that city.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The announcement by Foreign Minister Pichon that the entente policy was not to undertake immediate military intervention in Russia has called forth protests from the Paris newspapers.

#### BIG REVENUE BILL IS PASSED

Measure Approved by the Senate Designated to Raise \$6,000,000,000 in 1919.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Without even a roll call the senate Monday night passed the war revenue bill, the largest tax measure in the history of the world, designed to raise \$6,000,000,000 in 1919 and \$1,000,000,000 in 1920.

Amendments adopted included one by Senator Sheppard of Texas making the Reed law, prohibiting shipment of intoxicating liquor into "dry" territory, applicable to the District of Columbia and another by Senator Trammell of Florida providing for a bonus of one month's pay to all officers and enlisted men honorably discharged from the nation's fighting forces after November 11.

The revenue bill, having already passed the house, now goes to conference.

It is not likely the bill will become a law much before February 1, leaders predicted.

#### PERSHING THANKS Y. M. C. A.

Commander of U. S. Army Praises Organization for Its Work During the War.

Paris, Dec. 28.—"The American expeditionary forces are deeply grateful for the enormous contribution of the Y. M. C. A. to their moral and physical welfare." General Pershing states in a telegram made public by Carter Y. Head, Paris representative of the organization. "All ranks join me in sending heartiest Christmas greetings and wishes for a happy New Year."

#### U. S. DESTROYERS START HOME

Ten War Craft Leave Queenstown Harbor for America—Given Noisy Sendoff.

Queenstown, Dec. 30.—Ten American destroyers, flying their long "homeward bound" pennants, steamed out of the harbor Thursday amid the roar of whistles from shipping.

#### Feiners Blow Up Shaft.

Cork, Dec. 31.—Sinn Feiners, after the announcement of the election returns, blew up the monument erected by public subscription to the Cork soldiers who had fought in the South African war.

#### Blaze in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 31.—Three men, two of them Milwaukee firemen, were hurt fighting a fire in the plant of the Globe Seamless Steel Tube company when part of the roof fell. The loss was \$50,000.

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# GUNNER DEPEW

## By ALBERT N. DEPEW

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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

### CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

The day we were transferred to the regular prison barracks four hundred Russians and Belgians were buried. Most of them had died from cholera, typhoid and inoculations. We heard from the prisoners there before us that the Germans had come through the camps with word that there was an epidemic of black typhus and cholera and that the only thing for the men to do was to take the serum treatment to avoid catching these diseases. Most of the four hundred men had died from the inoculations. They had taken the Germans' word, had been inoculated and had died within nine hours. Which shows how foolish it is to believe a German. None of us had any doubt but that the serum was poisonous.

The second day that we were in the regular camp the Germans strung barbed wire all around our barracks. They told us we had a case of black typhus among us. This was nothing more nor less than a bluff, for not one of us had typhus, but they put up the wire, nevertheless, and we were not allowed to go out.

One day when I was loafing around our barracks door and not having anything particularly important to do, I packed a nice hard snowball and landed it neatly behind the ear of a little sentry not far away. When he looked around he did not blow his whistle but began hunting for the thrower. This was strange in a German sentry and I thought he must be pretty good stuff. When he looked around, however, all he saw was a man staggering around as if he were drunk. The man was the one who had done the throwing, all right, but the sentry could not be sure of it, for surely no man would stay out in the open and invite accidents like that. But still, who had done it?

So I just kept staggering around, and the sentry came up to me and looked me over pretty hard. Then I thought for the first time that things might go hard on me, but I figured that if I quit the play acting it would be all over. So I staggered right up to the sentry and looked at him drunkenly, expecting every moment to get one from the bayonet.

But he was so surprised that all he could do was stare. So I stared back, pretending that I saw two of him, and otherwise acting foolish. Then I guess he realized for the first time that the chances of anybody being drunk in that camp were small—at least for the prisoners. He was rubbing his ear all the time, but finally the thought seeped through the ivory and he began to laugh. I laughed, too, and the first thing you know he had me doing it again—that is, the imitation. One snowball was enough, I figured.

I used to talk to him quite often after that. We had no particular love for each other, but he was gamier than the other sentries, and he did not call me schweinhund every time he saw me, so we got on very well together. His name must have been Schwartz, I guess, but it sounded like "Swatts" to me, so Swatts he was, and I was curious. Then he told me that if I went to the hospital and worked there, I might get better meals and would not have to go so far for them, and that my knowing all the languages I said I did would help me a great ways toward getting the job.

Evidently he had been told to get a man for the place, because he appointed me to it then and there. He put me to work right away. We went over to one of the barracks, where a case of sickness had been reported, and found that the invalid was a big Barbadoes negro named Jim, a fireman from the Voltaire. At one time Jim must have weighed 250 pounds, but by this time he was about two pounds lighter than a straw hat, and still black and full of pep. Light as he was, I was no "white hope," and it was all I could do to carry him to the hospital. Swatts kept right along behind me, and every time I would stop to rest, he would poke me with a broom—the only broom I saw in Germany—and laugh and point to his ear.

Then I thought it was a frame-up and that he was getting even with me, but I was in for it then, and the best I could do was to go through with it. But I was all in when we reached the hospital. The first thing I saw when we got in the door was another negro, and this as Jim had once been short and fat. This black boy and I made a great team, but I never knew what his name was. I always called him Kate, because night and day he was whistling the old song, "Kate, Kate, Meet Me at the Garden Gate," or words to that effect. I have waked up many a night and heard that whistle just about at the same place as when I had fallen asleep. It would not have been so bad if he had known all of it.

I took Swatts' broom and cleaned up, and then he asked where the coal or wood was. This got a great laugh. It was quite humorous to the men who

had shivered there for weeks, maybe, but to me it was about as funny as a cry for help. I got wood though, before I had been there long.

There was a great big cupboard that looked more like a small house, built against the wall of the hospital barracks in one corner of the room, and not far from the stove. Kate was the only patient able to be on his feet, so I thought I would have to be my chief cook and bottle washer for a while; and, besides, there was something about him that made him look pretty valuable. I had not recognized his whistling yet, so Slim looked to be the right name for him.

"Slim, what's that big cupboard for?"

"How'd I know? Nuthin' in it."

"Slim, that would make a fine box for coal or wood, wouldn't it?"

"Um. Whar de coal an' wood?"

"I'm going out and take observations, Slim. Take the wheel while I'm gone, and keep your eye peeled for U-boats." So I sneaked out the door and began looking around.

If you look at the sketch I have made, it will not take you long to see that next to us was a vacated Russian barracks. And it did not take me much longer to see it, too. Back to the hospital and Slim.

"Slim, what barracks are next to us?"

"Russian barracks, only dey ain't dere now. Been sick."

"And you mean to tell me you don't know where to get wood?"

"Sick men here in dem barracks."

"Sick men here, aren't there? Let's go."

That did the trick. The black boy would watch from the hospital windows until he saw the coast was clear, then we would slip into the barracks next door, and he would watch again. When there was no sentry near enough to hear us, crash! and out would come a dividing board from the bunks. When we had an armful apiece, and had broken them up to the right lengths, all we needed was a little more watching, and then back to the hospital and the big cupboard. Later on, our men told me they used to watch the smoke that poured from the hospital chimney all the time and wonder where on earth we got the wood.

We got the same kind of food in the hospital that was served in the other barracks, and I would not have had any more than I used to, except that sometimes some of the twenty-six patients could not eat their share, and then, of course, it was mine. One day, though, we all had extra rations.

Two Russian doctors came to visit us each day, and once they were foolish enough, or kind enough, to ask if we had received our rations—we had received them earlier than usual and they were flushed at the time. Of course, I said no, so they ordered the Russian in the kitchen to deliver twenty-eight rations to us, which was not quite three loaves of bread. We were that much ahead that day, but it would not work when I tried the trick again.

One day a German doctor came to the hospital barracks. He would not touch anything while he was there—not even open the door. All of the patients had little cards attached to their beds—charts of their condition. When the German wanted to see these charts the Russian doctors had to hold them for him.

I was having a great time at the hospital, wrecking the barracks next door each day for wood, along with Kate, and getting a little more food sometimes, and was always nice and warm. I thought myself quite a pet. Compared to what I had been up against, it seemed like real comfort. But the more food I got, the more I wanted. And it was food that brought me down, after all.

Across from us was a barracks in which there were English officers, and somehow it seemed to me that they must have had a drag. Every once in a while I saw what looked like vegetables and bags of something that was a dead ringer for brown flour. So I told Slim, or Kate, as I was calling him by then, and with him on guard, I sneaked out.

After two or three false starts, I got over our barbed wire and their barbed wire, and in through a window.

There I saw carrots! And gramham flour!

I took all I could carry, to divide up with Kate, and then started eating, so as not to waste anything. It was certainly some feast—the only thing besides mud bread and barley coffee and "shadow" soup that I had to eat in Germany. Then I started back to the hospital. I got over their barbed wire all right, and Kate gave me the go-ahead for our entanglements, but just as I was going over them a sentry nabbed me. At first I thought Kate had turned traitor, because we had had a little argument a short time before.

But later on I figured that, he would not have done a trick like that, and besides, he knew I was bringing him something to eat. So the sentry must have sneaked up without Kate seeing him. Who got the carrots and gramham flour that I was carrying I do not

know. The sentries booted me all the way back to my old barracks.

### CHAPTER XXIII.

#### Despair—and Freedom.

While I was working at the hospital conditions at my old barracks had been getting worse and worse. Very few of the men were absolutely right in the head, I guess, and almost all had given up hope of ever getting out alive. Though they put up a good front to the Huns, they really did not care a great deal what happened to them. The only thing that kept about was the minute they were living in.

The day I came back two Englishmen, who had suddenly gone mad, commenced to fight each other. It was the most terrible fight I have ever seen. It was some time before the rest of us could make them quit, because at first we did not know they were crazy. When we had them down, however, they were scratched and bitten and pounded from head to foot. Both of them bled from the nose all that night, and toward morning one of them became sane for a few minutes and then died. The other was taken away by the Germans, still crazy.

Another time an Australian came into our barracks and very seriously told us that he had a drag with the German officers and that he had been to dinner with them, and had had turkey, potatoes, coffee, butter, eggs, sugar in his coffee, and all the luxuries you could think of. We just sat and stared at him. It seemed impossible that any of our own men would have the gall to torture us like that, and yet we could not possibly believe that it had really happened. Finally, one fellow could not stand it any longer. He was nothing but skin and bones.

The minute they found our count one short they blew the whistles and a squad of sentries came up as an extra guard. They counted us again, but by sneaking back of the line and closing up again we made the count all right except for one man—Fontaine. We would have tried to cover up for him, except that they had already discovered his absence. Now, we thought they will nab Fontaine, but will not discover the escape of the others.

But evidently they suspected something, for soon they brought over a petty officer from H. M. S. Nomad, who had not been with us before, and forced him to call the roll from the mustering papers, while they watched the men as they answered. Then they discovered that two more besides Fontaine were missing and began to search for them.

The other two spoke German and had been missing for at least three days and, I think, had escaped by this time. They were not returned while I was at Brandenburg.

This was about 7 a. m. They drilled us down to the little lake, where the cold was much greater, and kept us there until 5 p. m., without food or drink. At about eight o'clock that morning they found Fontaine in a French barracks and kicked him all the way to the lake where we were.

All day long we stood there, falling one by one and getting kicked or beaten each time until we dragged ourselves up again. Two or three died—I do not know the exact number. But we had enough strength, when ordered back to the barracks, to kick Fontaine ahead of us all the way. We did not get anything to eat until seven the next morning—twenty-four hours without food and water, ten of which were spent in the snow without any protection from the cold and wind. No wonder we kicked Fontaine for bringing this punishment on us and endangering the two who had escaped—he had simply stood over to the French barracks and forgot to return.

Now, the food received was just about enough to keep us alive. I suppose, with true kultur, the Huns had figured out just how much it would take to keep a man on this side of the starvation line and gave us that much and no more. So we were always famished—always hungrier than you probably ever have been. But some times when we were ravenously hungry and could not hold out any longer we would trade rations.

One man would trade his whole ration for the next day for a half ration today. That is, if you were so hungry that you thought you could not last out the day on your regular share, you would tell someone else that if he gave you half his share today you would give him all of yours tomorrow. If he was a gambler he would take you up. That is, he would gamble on his being alive tomorrow, not on your keeping your word. He knew you would come across with your ration the next day, and like as not, if you tried to keep it from him, he would kill you, and nobody would blame him.

That was in the bunch. The Huns knew that a Cossack never forgets and will get revenge for the slightest mistreatment, even if it means his death. I have seen sentries turn aside from the beat they were walking and get out of the way when they saw a Cossack coming. There were very few Cossacks there, however. I do not think they let themselves get captured very often.

We had roll call every morning, of course, and were always mustered in front of our barracks, the middle of the line being right at the barracks door. Sometimes when the roll got too much for them, the men nearest the door would duck into the barracks. As they left the ranks the other men would close up and this kept the line even, with the center still opposite the barracks door. Finally almost all of the men would be in the barracks and by the time the roll was over not one remained outside. This seemed to peeve the German officers a great deal, but they did not punish us for it until we had been doing it for some time.

For several days I had noticed that someone else answered for two men who had disappeared; at least I had not seen them for some time. I did not think much about it, or ask any questions, and I did not hear anyone else talk about it, but I was pretty sure the two men, a Russian and a Britisher, had escaped. But they were marked present at roll call and all accounted for. Everything went along very well until one day when the name "Fontaine" got by without being answered. Fontaine was a French fireman from the Cambrian Range and that was the first time he had not been present. We saw what was coming and we began to get pretty sore at Fontaine for not telling us, so we could answer for him and keep the escape covered.

The minute they found our count one short they blew the whistles and a squad of sentries came up as an extra guard. They counted us again, but by sneaking back of the line and closing up again we made the count all right except for one man—Fontaine. We would have tried to cover up for him, except that they had already discovered his absence. Now, we thought they will nab Fontaine, but will not discover the escape of the others.

But evidently they suspected something, for soon they brought over a petty officer from H. M. S. Nomad, who had not been with us before, and forced him to call the roll from the mustering papers, while they watched the men as they answered. Then they discovered that two more besides Fontaine were missing and began to search for them.

The other two spoke German and had been missing for at least three days and, I think, had escaped by this time. They were not returned while I was at Brandenburg.

This was about 7 a. m. They drilled us down to the little lake, where the cold was much greater, and kept us there until 5 p. m., without food or drink. At about eight o'clock that morning they found Fontaine in a French barracks and kicked him all the way to the lake where we were.

All day long we stood there, falling one by one and getting kicked or beaten each time until we dragged ourselves up again. Two or three died—I do not know the exact number. But we had enough strength, when ordered back to the barracks, to kick Fontaine ahead of us all the way. We did not get anything to eat until seven the next morning—twenty-four hours without food and water, ten of which were spent in the snow without any protection from the cold and wind. No wonder we kicked Fontaine for bringing this punishment on us and endangering the two who had escaped—he had simply stood over to the French barracks and forgot to return.

Now, the food received was just about enough to keep us alive. I suppose, with true kultur, the Huns had figured out just how much it would take to keep a man on this side of the starvation line and gave us that much and no more. So we were always famished—always hungrier than you probably ever have been. But some times when we were ravenously hungry and could not hold out any longer we would trade rations.

One man would trade his whole ration for the next day for a half ration today. That is, if you were so hungry that you thought you could not last out the day on your regular share, you would tell someone else that if he gave you half his share today you would give him all of yours tomorrow. If he was a gambler he would take you up. That is, he would gamble on his being alive tomorrow, not on your keeping your word. He knew you would come across with your ration the next day, and like as not, if you tried to keep it from him, he would kill you, and nobody would blame him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Optimistic Thought.

Observe thyself as thy greatest enemy would do; so shalt thou be thy greatest friend.

## MARKETS

Milwaukee, Dec. 30, 1918.

Butter—Creamery, tubs, 66¢@66½¢; prints, 67¢@68¢; firsts, 69¢@69½¢; seconds, 56¢@59¢.

Cheese—Twins, 35¢@35½¢; daisies, 36¢@36½¢; longhorns, 36½¢@37¢; brick, fancy, 33½¢.

Eggs—Firsts, 62¢@63¢; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 60¢@61¢; checks, 34¢@35¢; dirties, 25¢@35¢.

Live Poultry—Springers, general run, 28¢@29¢; hens, 22¢@27¢; roosters, 20¢.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.55¢@1.58.

Oats—Standard, 69¢@70¢; No. 3 white, 65¢@69¢; No. 4 white, 65¢@69¢.

Rye—No. 2, 1.62¢@1.63¢; No. 3, 1.56¢@1.60.

Barley—Big-berried, 1.03¢@1.06; good to choice, 95¢@1.02; low grades, 80¢@94¢.

Hay—Choice, timothy, 30.00¢@30.50; No. 1 timothy, 29.00¢@29.50; No. 2 timothy, 27.00¢@28.00; rye straw, 11.00¢@12.00.

Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 17.65¢@17.90; fair to prime light, 16.50¢@17.00; pigs, 13.00¢@16.25.

Cattle—Steers, 8.00¢@18.00; cows, 5.25¢@11.00; heifers, 6.75¢@12.50; calves, 14.00¢@15.00.

Minneapolis, Dec. 30, 1918.

Oats—No. 3 yellow, 1.50¢@1.52.

Oats—No. 3 white, 66¢@67¢.

Rye—No. 2, 1.52¢@1.55.

Flax—3.60¢@3.62.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Corn	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	1.28	1.34	1.28	1.34
Jan.	1.25	1.31	1.25	1.31
Feb.	1.22	1.28	1.22	1.28
March	1.17	1.23	1.17	1.23
Oats				
Jan.	0.87	0.90	0.84	0.89
Feb.	0.85	0.88	0.82	0.87
March	0.82	0.85	0.80	0.84

WASH.—The United States food administration four standards are as follows: Per lb. in jars, 38 lb. sack basis: Barley flour 65¢; corn flour 75¢; white rye flour 80¢; dark rye, 85¢; spring wheat flour 90¢; first clears, in jars, 50¢; second clears, 45¢; special brands, 60¢; hard winter, 110¢@120¢; soft winter, 110¢@115¢.

HAY—Timothy, 20.00¢@21.00; standard, 18.00¢@19.00; No. 1 light clover mixed, 25.00¢@26.00; No. 2 timothy, 18.00¢@19.00; clover mixed, 22.00¢@23.00; No. 3, 18.00¢@19.00; alfalfa, 10.00¢@11.00; clover, 11.00¢@12.00.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, 40¢@45¢; chickens, 25¢@30¢; ducks, 15¢@20¢.

EGGS—Fresh firsts, 25¢@26¢; ordinary firsts, 20¢@21¢; secondaries, 15¢@16¢; whites, 18¢@19¢; extras, 25¢@26¢; checks, 25¢@26¢; dirties, 15¢@16¢.

COCONUT SWEETS.—Take a pound and a pound can of Eagle condensed milk. Mix thoroughly and make into small flat cakes, then bake in a slow oven until brown. The reason for naming the brand is because of its consistency.

HONEYED ORANGE PEEL.—Boil the peel of two oranges in water until tender; then drain and remove as much of the white as possible. Cut in narrow strips with scissors. Boil one-half cupful of honey with the peel for five minutes. Pour on a shallow plate to cool.

HERMIT.—Cream one cupful of fat, add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, three eggs, one cupful of minced raisins, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half a nutmeg grated, and a teaspoonful of cinnamon, flour to roll. Cut with a cookie cutter and bake in a quick oven.

PEANUT BRITTLE.—Take one cupful of corn sirup, one teaspoonful of vinegar, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one cupful of peanuts. Cook sirup, vinegar and salt until it forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Add the peanuts to the sirup and cook in an iron kettle, until the sirup becomes golden brown, stirring all the time to keep from burning. Add vanilla and pour into a shallow pan. Break in pieces when cold.

THE BAT.—The bat, instead of being useless and worthless, as is generally thought, is really most valuable. It is the inveterate enemy of all insects that fly at night. In recent investigations, bats shot in the evening after flying for 20 minutes were found with stomachs gorged with mosquitoes, gnats and small flies.

HANG HIM.—Said the facetious fellow: "When a chap is the picture of despair he is always in an unhappy frame of mind."



To market, to market, to buy a fresh fish!

Serve it for dinner as Hoover would wish!

To market, to market, to purchase some beans!

Bake 'em and learn what economy means.

USE HONEY, SAVE SUGAR.

The keeping of bees is becoming a greater money-maker for both men and women. The late sugar shortage brought many of us to a good working bee hive. Men who are busy in offices and find the care of bees both healthful and interesting, keeping them out-doors and affording some recreation.

Honey is an unknown sweet to many of our families, due to the security and often the price. Honey is equal in sweetness to sugar and may be used as a substitute. In using honey the liquid in any recipe is reduced one-quarter of a cup. Honey contains protein and some soluble minerals which are invaluable in rebuilding the broken-down tissues of the body. It is a good substitute for fats, which are scarce, high-priced and hence precious, and may be used on cereals and breakfast foods in place of sugar and cream.

Brown Bread With Honey.—Beat one egg and stir into one-half cupful of honey and one cupful of sour milk. Sift together one-half cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of salt; add one and one-half cupfuls of cornmeal and a cupful of raisins, which should be steamed before adding; mix and steam in molds three hours. Serve hot or cold.

Fruit Pudding.—Take one-half cupful each of grated raw potatoes, carrots, chopped sweet, raisins, honey, currants, one tablespoonful of grated orange peel, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cloves, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon and one cupful of flour. Mix and sift the dry ingredients, adding more flour if needed to make batter stiff as for fruit cake. Oil a mold and pour the mixture into it, leaving space for expansion. Steam four hours.

Honey Sauce.—Boil together for 15 minutes one cupful of honey, one-quarter of a cupful of water, one tablespoonful of sweet fat, a pinch of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful each of nutmeg and cinnamon, the juice of one lemon and one orange, one-quarter of a cup of raisins. Serve hot for dessert on hot mush or boiled rice.

Italian Honey Candy.—Take one cupful of sirup, four tablespoonfuls of honey, one teaspoonful of vinegar or lemon juice. Boil until brittle when dropped in cold water. Pull white still warm.

COCONUT SWEETS.—Take a pound and a pound can of Eagle condensed milk. Mix thoroughly and make into small flat cakes, then bake in a slow oven until brown. The reason for naming the brand is because of its consistency.

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## Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, they begin to happen.

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

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

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

Men of Iron.

Capt. Edward Beck of South Bend, Ind., at present in France with the black Senegalese troops, recently wrote home concerning the "Annie" "They are just like our own colored troops," he writes. "No wonder they're great fighters. They never feel any pain. They remind me of a colored laborer, in South Bend. One day, to test the hardness of this fellow's head, a mason on the upper floor of a building dropped some mortar on it. The fellow never moved; in fact, he hadn't felt a thing. So the mason dropped a brick.

"Crash!"

"When the brick hit his head the colored man looked up at the mason languidly:

"Look out whar you's all done drop-pin' dat mortar," he said."

Dawn of a Great Peace.

When the last draft age limits were fixed an Emporia colored man who has been in jail several times for failure to support his family went to work in order to claim dependency. Monday morning, when he heard the peace news, he quit his job.—Emporia Gazette.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

Even when a woman knows her husband is lying she keeps right on asking questions.

No man is a hopeless fool who keeps his ignorance concealed.

Backache? Rheumatism?

Those of us who are past middle age are prone to eat too much meat and in consequence deposit much acid in the arteries, veins and joints. We often suffer from twinges of rheumatism or lumbago, sometimes from gout, swollen hands or feet. There is no longer the slightest need of this, however, as the new prescription, "Anuric," is found to give immediate results as it is many times more potent than lithia, in ridding the impoverished blood of its poisons by way of the kidneys. It can be obtained at almost any drug store, by simply asking for "Anuric" for kidneys or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant arising from bed at night.

Send to Dr. Pierce's Invaids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a 10c. trial package.

MADERA, CAL.—I recommend Doctor Pierce's Anuric very highly. I have suffered for the last three years with catarrh of the bladder, having tried every remedy I heard of but without relief. I saw Anuric advertised in the paper, and like a drowning man grabbing at a straw I thought I would try it also, which I did with great success, as it relieved me almost immediately, before I had taken all of the trial package, and having great confidence in the remedy I immediately sent the drug store and bought a full-size package. I can say to all suffering from any disease of the kidneys or uric acid troubles, try this remedy and suffer no longer. I have great faith in Dr. Pierce's remedy.—E. P. HANNAWAY.

ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions, and return Book 2 R Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for making reduced Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glans, Veins or Muscles; Heal Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Ailays pain. Price \$1.50 a bottle, reduced to 75¢. Book "Evidence" sent. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 316 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

Coughing

Is annoying and harmful. Relieve throat irritation, tickling and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness at once by taking

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25% DISCOUNT

on all Ladies', Misses' and Children's

WINTER COATS and FURS

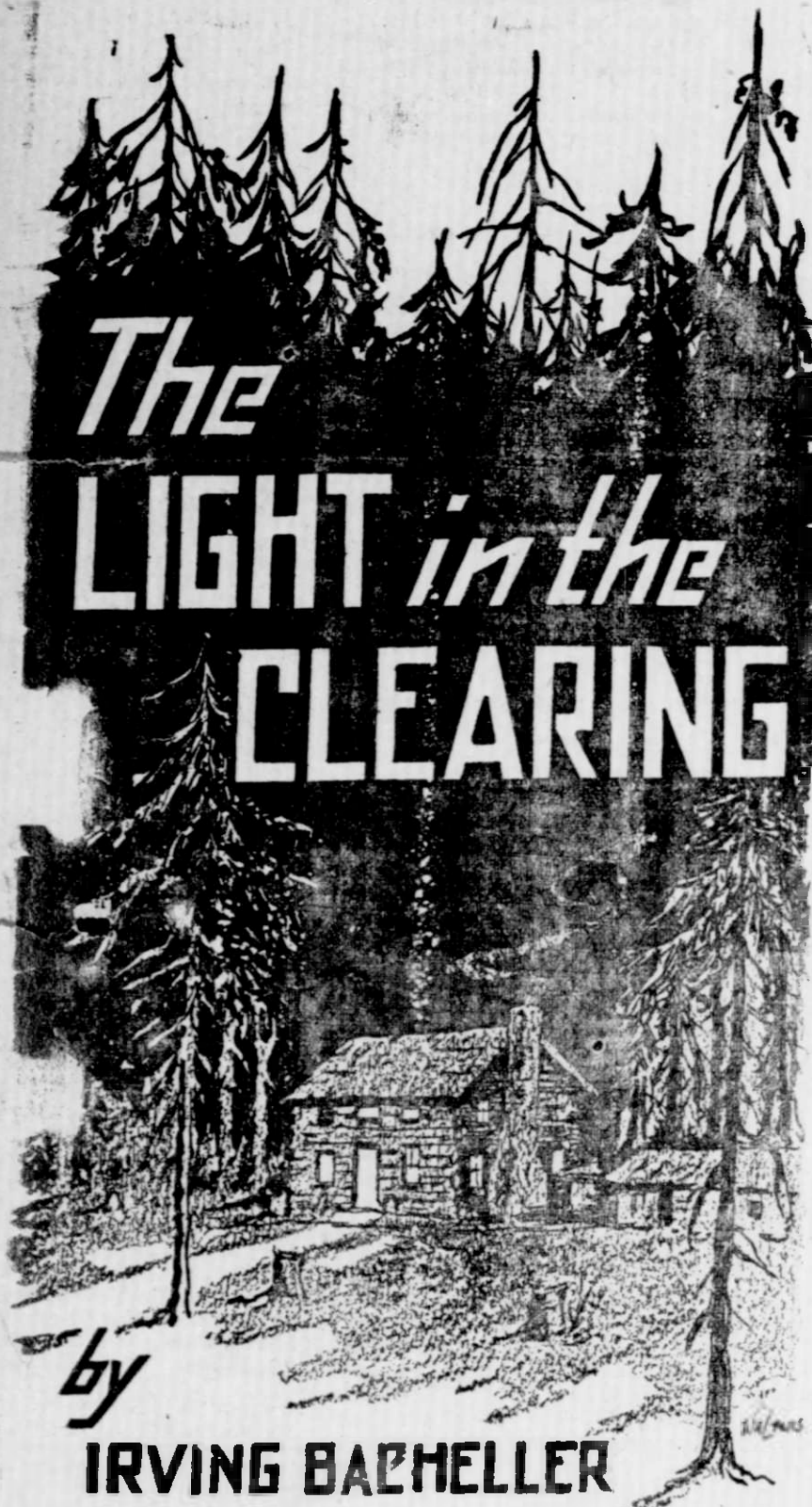
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ON ALL

Men's and Boys' Overcoats

The POULL MERCANTILE CO.

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN



The LIGHT in the CLEARING

by IRVING BACHHELLER

This is a story that takes you back to the busy days and simple lives led by our American ancestors three-quarters of a century ago, when character was formed in the home. What was true of the little northern New York community in which most of the action is laid also may be said of American rustic life of the time in general. We want you to read the new serial

The Light in the Clearing

for you will enjoy the simplicity and charm, the sympathy and understanding, the humor and wisdom the author of "Eben Holden" has injected into this entertaining piece of literature.

Don't Fail to Read the Opening Installment!

Advertise in The Statesman

KOHLVILLE

Miss Elsie Gutjahr spent the weekend at her home here.

Ed. Klumb and Ervin Conrad were callers at Fond du Lac Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bartelt are visiting with relatives at Mayville this week.

Oscar Martin received an honorable discharge and returned home on Saturday from Virginia.

Miss Loraine Marx of Milwaukee spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Marx.

Mrs. Herman Marohl and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt spent Monday at Fond du Lac. They were accompanied home by Mr. Marohl who spent some time at Mayville.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Kohl which was born on Tuesday, December 24, died on Sunday, December 29th. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

FIVE CORNERS

Fred Schleif was a Barton caller Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hendricks and Fred Schleif were West Bend callers Friday.

Chas. Rauch and son Wesley spent Thursday with the Math. Thill family at Elmore.

Misses Irene and Josephine Ulrich of Campbellsport spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rauch.

Misses Lucile and Cressence Harter spent Wednesday with the J. Opgenorth family at Kewaskum.

Mrs. Elvir Rauch and Wm. Edwards and son Royce spent Monday with the John Braun family at Kewaskum.

LAKE FIFTEEN

Paul Bleck returned home from Fond du Lac last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bleck spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Haensner at Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Butzke and family spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Weasler and family.

Willie Moikenthine and friend of Batavia spent from Thursday until Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wander.

Felt Need of Change.

Charles was staying in the country where playmates were few. So long as it was Hobson's choice he amused himself with a little neighbor girl some years younger than himself, but on being invited to play with an older girl well supplied with toys, he entirely abandoned his former playmate regardless of all her attempts to lure him back. On being reproached with by his mother for his neglect of Julia he disgustedly remarked, "Oh mother, I'll go back to Julia some day, but a fellow sometimes wants a change."

Goodly Remedies.

I picked up the goodly remedies of sentences by reading, cut them by reading digest them by musing, and lay them up so long in the high seat of memory—by authorizing them together.—Queen Elizabeth

BEECHWOOD VALLEY

Wm. Glass spent Monday at Kewaskum on business.

Henry Hicken transacted business at New Prospect Friday.

Miss Myrtle Mulvey spent Wednesday with Miss Elva Glass.

Misses Frieda and Alma Schultz spent Friday with Mrs. Walter Hammen.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Lubach and family spent Christmas with Mrs. C. F. Schultz.

Mr. and Mrs. John Held spent Christmas day with Mrs. Jac. Held at Batavia.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Suemnicht and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kramer Sr. spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Hammen at Beechwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Deiner and family of Batavia spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass.

Miss Alma Schultz of Plymouth is spending her Christmas vacation with her mother, Mrs. C. F. Schultz.

A large number of young folks gathered at the home of Miss Viola Seefeld in honor of her 17th birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lubach and daughter Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kraemer and son Roland spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicken.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krahn and daughter Cora, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Glass spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family.

ASHFORD

Mike Thelen of Campbellsport spent Monday here.

Joseph Beisbier Jr., is recovering from the "flu".

Albert Schmitt of Elmore was a caller here recently.

John Senn of Wausau spent a few days with relatives here.

John Strum of Milwaukee spent Xmas with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fox left Saturday for a visit with relatives at Chilton.

Mrs. William Driekosen is spending a few days with her mother at Theresa.

Henry Muel and Clarence Berg left for the former's home at Colby on Thursday.

Private John Brill of Camp Grant spent Christmas with the Anton Zweek family.

Master Martin Bonesho of Milwaukee spent his Xmas vacation with William Jaeger.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peevit welcomed a little girl, born to them on December 20th.

Nick Schill and wife of Auburndale returned to their home after attending the funeral of their father.

Mrs. Schultz of Waucousta spent the holidays here with her brothers Anton and William Driekosan.

Mr. and Mrs. George Daralac and daughter Ruth of Milwaukee spent the holidays with the A. Krudwig family.

The funeral of M. P. Schill Sr., was held at St. Martin's church Saturday morning. Rev. Theo. Toeller officiated. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

Mathias Schill, the oldest citizen of the town of Ashford, died at the old family homestead, now the farm of his son Martin Schill, on Christmas morning at 4:30. Mr. Schill was born in Luxemburg, Germany 91 years and 10 months ago. He has been a resident of the town of Ashford for many years, being one of its pioneer settlers. He is survived by eight children, six of whom are sons and two daughters, Peter of Hewitt, Wis., Mrs. Anna Straub of Ashford, Nick of Auburndale, John of Owen, Mathias and Martin of Ashford and Michael of Edgar. The funeral will be held from St. Martin's Catholic church at Ashford on Saturday morning with interment in the adjoining cemetery. Rev. Theo. Toeller officiating.

SOUTH EDEN

Harold Flood was an Eden caller Friday.

Harold Ryan was a Campbellsport caller Sunday.

Herman Rehorst was a business caller at Eden Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt spent last Thursday at Middletown.

Miss Viola Bartelt of Middletown spent a few days with her sister here.

Mrs. Isadore Flood was a pleasant caller at Mrs. Fred Baumhardt's last Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Horstoff is spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baumhardt.

Mrs. Chas. Baumhardt and children of Fond du Lac spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt.

Mrs. Chas. Baumhardt and Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Seefeld.

Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Flood spent last Sunday evening with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anton Koehne.

DUNDEE

Wm. Buckhaus called in the village Saturday.

Chester McMullen of Parnell called in the village Friday.

W. L. Calvey was a business caller at Campbellsport Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gaynor of Parnell were village callers Friday.

Daniel Sullivan of Armstrong transacted business in the village Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koehne spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Koehne.

Mr. and Mrs. John Corbett of Campbellsport spent Sunday at the Alfred White home.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connell of Mitchell spent Thursday with Mrs. H. J. Mangan.

Rev. and Mrs. Aeppler and family spent Sunday at the Chas. Grosskreutz home in Mitchell.

A number of people from here attended the funeral of Robert Ninnemann at Cascade Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Gariety and son Edward and Mrs. H. J. Mangan spent Friday at Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Doyle and son of Chicago were visitors at the W. L. Calvey home several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eggers spent Christmas at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sammons at Eden.

Irene Cahill who attends school at Fond du Lac is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cahill, Sr.

Private L. P. Cahill who has been stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss., and is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Cahill north of the village.

Those who spent last Thursday at the home of Albert Koepke were as follows: Rev. Carl Aeppler and wife, daughter Helena and son Theodore of Dundee, Mrs. Paul Gleider and son Werner of Alma, Wis., and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Aeppler and son Willie of Oconomowoc, Wis.

CEDAR LAWN

John A. Gudex lost a driving horse last Saturday.

John A. Gudex transacted business at Kewaskum Tuesday.

John L. Gudex looked after business at Fond du Lac last Saturday.

William Gudex spent New Year's day with friends at Kewaskum.

About six inches of snow fell here Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gudex spent last Sunday with the Samuel Gudex family at North Osceola.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Chesley who spent the past week with the J. P. Barnes family at Grand Rapids, Mich., returned home Tuesday.

The American Society of Equity perfected the organization of a prosperous local in the eastern part of the town of Eden, with the duly elected officers the local will proceed to transact business.

Quick Cure for Croup.

Watch for the first symptoms, looseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.

To Our Many Friends and Patrons:

We thank you for your kind patronage during the past year.

That your life be full of joy all through 1919 is our sincere wish to you.

Pick Brothers Co.

West Bend, Wisconsin

FOR a more complete record of your business in 1919 pay your bills by CHECK. Don't wait but start the New Year right, open that account at once with the

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

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

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Jeweler & Optometrist

FUNERAL PARLOR FRANK A. ZWASKA UNDERTAKER LADY ASSISTANT



AUTO AND CARRIAGE SERVICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Especially Equipped to Ship Bodies From Hospital 2701 Center Street, Corner 22nd, Milwaukee, Wis. Phone Kilbourn 1318

MATH. SCHLAEFER OPTOMETRIST

Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted Campbellsport, Wisconsin

People easily constipated dread winter—no fruits, no vegetables to help the stomach. Your best relief your greatest friend, is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, guaranteed to positively relieve constipation or your money back.—Edw. C. Miller.

P. L. GEHL & SON MONUMENTS

SPECIAL DESIGNING TO ORDER PHONE 125 HARTFORD, WISCONSIN

From rheumatism, aches and pains, Your system will be free, If you'll but take a nightly drink, Of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea —Edw. C. Miller.

Subscribe For The STATESMAN



**KEWASKUM STATESMAN**  
**HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors**  
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 SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR  
 PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

**Time Table—C. & N. W. Ry**  
 NORTH BOUND  
 No. 206..... 3:52 p. m. daily except Sunday  
 No. 113..... 12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday  
 No. 138..... 9:00 a. m. daily except Sunday  
 No. 107..... 7:38 p. m. daily  
 No. 243..... 8:34 p. m. Sunday only  
 No. 141..... 8:42 a. m. Sunday only  
 SOUTH BOUND  
 No. 206..... 9:48 a. m. daily except Sunday  
 No. 216..... 12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday  
 No. 214..... 2:34 p. m. daily  
 No. 218..... 6:47 p. m. daily except Sunday  
 No. 108..... 7:29 a. m. daily  
 No. 244..... 11:19 p. m. Sunday only  
 No. 194..... 9:50 a. m. Sunday only

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS**

—Alex Gilbert spent Sunday with home folks.  
 —Over 50,000 satisfied users endorse Delco Light.  
 —Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth spent last Friday at West Bend.  
 —Mr. D. M. Rosenheimer was a Milwaukee visitor Monday.  
 —John F. Schaefer was a Milwaukee business caller Monday.  
 —Kerosene operates the Delco-Light plant. It is economical.  
 —Mrs. Albert Glander is visiting relatives at Chicago this week.  
 —Mrs. Simon Stoffel and daughter were West Bend callers Monday.  
 —Mrs. August Falk and son of West Bend were village callers Monday.  
 —D. M. Rosenheimer was a Milwaukee business caller last Friday.  
 —Henry Schwinn of Newburg spent Monday with the S. Casper family.  
 —Jos. Hermann of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his family in the village.  
 —Miss Dora Honeck of Milwaukee was a pleasant village visitor Monday.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Welzien visited with relatives at West Bend Wednesday.  
 —Miss Dorothy Driessel of Milwaukee spent Xmas day with the Driessel family.  
 —F. C. Gottsleben of Oconomowoc spent New Years with friends in the village.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krueger were Campbellsport visitors Sunday evening.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin Sundayed with relatives and friends at West Bend.  
 —Herbert Holtz of Milwaukee was the guest of friends in the village on Wednesday.  
 —Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Guth on Wednesday a baby boy. Congratulations.  
 —Albert Nero, traveling salesman of Milwaukee looked after his trade here Monday.  
 —Misses Theresa and Malinda Raecher visited with friends at Campbellsport Sunday.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. John Muehleis spent Wednesday as the guests of relatives at West Bend.  
 —Mrs. James Gill of Cascade spent Saturday with her father, Simon Sommers and family.  
 —Elmer Miller and wife of Milwaukee spent Sunday with their respective parents here.  
 —Miss Tillie Mayer visited several days this week with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wright attended the funeral of Daniel McQueen at Barton last Sunday.  
 —Erwin Andrae of Milwaukee spent New Years Day with his father, Fred Andrae and family.  
 —Nic and Wm. Goring of Milwaukee were guests of the Albert Oppenorth family Wednesday.  
 —Jos. Reinertz and family of West Bend were guests of the Herman Oppenorth family New Years.  
 —Harvey Brandt returned to Camp Knox, Ky., last Saturday, after spending a week with home folks.  
 —Mrs. Eugene Klotz of Milwaukee was the guest of her brother, Fred Andrae and family Saturday.  
 —Marx of Milwaukee visited with his mother, Mrs. Martha Marx and family on New Years day.  
 —Mrs. A. Driessel and children of Lomira visited with Dr. and Mrs. Hy. Driessel and family Saturday.  
 —Fred Geidel of the State of New Jersey was the guest of the Chas. Groeschel family last Sunday.  
 —B. H. Rosenheimer was at Fond du Lac Saturday evening where he attended a Masonic meeting.  
 —Peter Schaeffer of Elgin, Ill., spent several days this week with relatives and friends in the village.  
 —Ernst Juergens, who for the past week has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is on the road to recovery.  
 —Peter Goring and Bernard Fox of Milwaukee spent last week Thursday with the Albert Oppenorth family.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Honeck and family of Barton spent Sunday with relatives and friends in the village.  
 —Miss Priscilla Marx spent a few days the forepart of this week with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.  
 —Clarence Hoffman of Milwaukee was a guest of the S. C. Wollensak family over the Christmas holidays.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer spent the forepart of the week with relatives and friends at Milwaukee.

—Delco-Light brings city conveniences to the country home.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tump of Milwaukee spent the latter part of last week with the Louis Brandt family.  
 —Albert Runte and sister Cecil returned Sunday after visiting several days with their parents at Waupaca.  
 —Rupert Rausch left Tuesday for his home in Rio, Wis., where he spent New Years with his mother and family.  
 —Dr. and Mrs. William Hausmann and family of West Bend spent Sunday as guests of the Hausmann families.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schroeder of Clintonville spent several days this week as guests of the Herman Geidel family.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder of Oshkosh spent the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Nick Haug Sr. and family.  
 —Delco Power will operate your wash machine, grind stone, water pump and furnish power wherever wanted.  
 —Mrs. Jacob Honeck of West Bend spent the latter part of last week with friends and relatives here and at Wayne.  
 —Mrs. Edward Campbell left Monday for Stockbridge, Calumet Co. for a week's stay with relatives and friends.  
 —Attorney Henry P. Schmidt of Milwaukee paid a pleasant visit to his intimate acquaintances here last Saturday.  
 —Miss Kathryn Hermann returned to Milwaukee Sunday after spending the Christmas holidays with her parents here.  
 —Miss Elsie Sommers left Sunday for the town of West Bend, after spending her holiday vacation with home folks.  
 —Miss Cresence Harter of the town of Auburn spent Wednesday and Thursday with relatives and friends in the village.  
 —Miss Edna Altenhofen left Friday for Oconomowoc where she spent several days this week with the F. C. Gottsleben family.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Schaefer, Sr., went to West Bend Monday where they spent the day with relatives and friends.  
 —Miss Hulda Quandt left Sunday for Richfield, where she resumed her duties as teacher, after a several days holiday vacation.  
 —Miss Leona Klessig of Milwaukee arrived here Wednesday evening for a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Becker of Hartford spent the holidays with the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Driessel and family.  
 —Mrs. John Pflum and children of Milwaukee were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Pflum and family several days this week.  
 —A. G. Porschbacher and daughter Emogene of West Bend visited a few days this week with the A. A. Porschbacher family.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Frank Korbel of Milwaukee spent several days this week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mich. Johannes and family.  
 —Erwin Mohme left Wednesday for Madison University to resume his studies after spending the holidays with his parents here.  
 —Mrs. Eugene Haessly and children of West Bend were Sunday visitors with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schloif and son Louis.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koepke and family and Miss Hulda Koepke of Milwaukee spent Christmas with relatives and friends here.  
 —Mrs. Joseph Polzean of Campbellsport spent the latter part of last week as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kraeger and family.  
 —Miss Elester Backhaus of Milwaukee spent the latter part of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Backhaus, Sr., and family.  
 —And. Martin Sr., Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin, daughter Elizabeth and son Marvin spent Sunday with the Geo. Martin family at West Bend.  
 —Albert Glander was at West Bend Monday, where he acted as a witness in the granting of citizenship papers to several residents of this village.  
 —The Misses Marjorie Elmergreen and Alice Bloedel of Milwaukee spent several days the forepart of this week with the D. M. Rosenheimer family.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schlessner of Milwaukee spent Wednesday and Thursday with the Jake Schlosser family and other relatives and friends.  
 —The Misses Laura Brandstetter and Olive Haug returned to Rockfield Sunday to resume their work as teachers, after their holiday vacation.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Oppenorth and family of West Bend visited Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oppenorth and family.  
 —Washington officials have a strong belief that after January 1st there will be a gradual decline of the high cost of living, which will continue for two years.  
 —Mrs. William F. Schultz, Anna and Louise Martin and Arthur Schaefer were guests of the William Klok family at Campbellsport last Sunday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Epps and Mr. and Mrs. Fancher Colvin were at Barton last Sunday where they attended the funeral of Daniel McQueen.  
 —Mrs. Louis Schaefer and sons Wilbur, Russell and Louis of Juneau arrived here Tuesday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. William F. Schultz and other relatives and friends.  
 —Mrs. John Groeschel and daughters Florence and Edna visited with Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Haessly and family at Campbellsport from last week Tuesday until Sunday.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schoofs and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Schoofs and Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Meara and family of West Bend Sundayed at the home of Theodore Schoofs and family.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gilbert were Sunday visitors with relatives at West Bend. Mr. Gilbert returned home the same day, while Mrs. Gilbert remained for a few days visit.  
 —The Wisconsin Pea Cannery Association will erect a \$40,000 heated warehouse in Milwaukee, so they have a place to ship the peas in case the jobbers refuse to offer a reasonable price.  
 —Mrs. Arthur Robb and daughter returned to their home in Milwaukee Sunday, after a several days visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Peterman and family in the town of Auburn.  
 —The following soldiers returned home the past week: Wendel Petri, Andrew Kuehl, John Schiltz of Camp Shelby, Miss. William Basil of Camp Grant and Anton Staehler of Camp Shelby, Miss.  
 —William Krahn and Mrs. Albert Stark and son Harold of Milwaukee spent the latter part of last week with their mother, Mrs. William Krahn and son Charles and other relatives and friends in the village.  
 —On account of the increased cost of printing material the Milwaukee news papers have increased their prices of subscription from one cent to two cents a copy. This increase went into effect January 2nd.  
 —We erred in our last week's issue of the Statesman when we stated that John Klessig had been elected treasurer of the G. U. G. Germania society at their annual meeting, it should have been Erwin Koch instead.  
 —The following were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Fellenz on New Years Day: Mrs. Theresa Daul, Sylvester, Walter and Aloysius Fellenz, Misses Ida and Christina Fellenz, Leo and Bernard Brodzeller and Elmer Nigh.  
 —Robert Ramthun, who was taken ill with the Spanish influenza, later developing into pneumonia, is on the road to recovery at the General Hospital at Hartford. Mr. Ramthun is employed by the Kissel Kar Co., at Hartford.  
 —Miss Irene Oppenorth returned to Madison Monday to resume her studies at the University. She was accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Wagenbuth of St. Louis, Missouri, who spent the Christmas holidays at the former's home here.  
 —Mrs. Joseph Honeck of Milwaukee spent several days the forepart of the week with relatives and friends in the village. Mrs. Honeck moved her household furniture to West Bend this week, where she will make her future home.  
 —Mrs. John Volk, and Mrs. John Enders and John Harter of Wabeno spent several days with their parents Mr. and Mrs. John Harter. Mrs. Enders and Mr. Harter returned home on Wednesday, while Mrs. Volk remained for a more extended visit.  
 —Since January 1st it is unlawful for dealers to sell sleighs with the old narrow width runners. All sleigh runners must now be of the regulation width of wagons and automobiles. The old sleigh runners you have on hand may be used but cannot be sold.  
 —The A. Geo. Schultz Paper Box Manufacturing Company, which located at Hartford two years ago, have moved their equipment to Milwaukee where they will conduct the business of the company at their plant in that city. The reason for the company leaving Hartford was their inability to secure sufficient help.  
 —According to an announcement made by the College of Engineering of the University of Wisconsin, that branch of the institution has opened a special twelve-week vocational course in automobile mechanics which occurred a Dec. 30. This course will be similar to the one given to the soldiers in the army vocational detachment.  
 —John S. Peters, sheriff of Washington county, made the following change in the list of deputies which he had appointed: Oscar Thiel of Schleisingerville who has returned from an army training camp was appointed in place of Peter Schuck, the latter being temporarily appointed to hold the position open by Mr. Thiel.  
 —Philip Fellenz, son of Mrs. Ph. Fellenz, living about two miles east of this village, met with an accident last week Friday that will disfigure him for life. He was in the act of cutting feed at his mother's place, when in some manner he got his left hand caught in the feed cutter losing the thumb and middle finger, other fingers of the hand were also badly lacerated.

—President Wilson flashed a wireless from the American Embassy in France to the Department of Justice in Washington lifting the order establishing barred zones in various parts in the United States, which means that many aliens can return to their homes, after being required to leave zones where war work was going on. The ban on internment and immigration will remain in effect for an indefinite time.  
**VALLEY VIEW**  
 Lee Norton called on the James Ayers family in Hillside Sunday.  
 Miss Bernice Johnson was a business caller at Fond du Lac Monday.  
 Mrs. C. W. Hughes called on the Arthur Chesley family in Sunnyside Wednesday.  
 Harold Johnson and sister Bernice were recent callers at William Brietzke's in South Eden.  
 A few from this vicinity were entertained at a card party at the Jas. Ayer's home Tuesday evening.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chesley returned home Tuesday evening after visiting relatives in Michigan the past week.  
 Miss Mary Chesley left Wednesday evening for Camp Meade, Maryland, where she will enter training for a Red Cross nurse.  
 Mrs. August Brietzke and son Hugo attended a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Liechtensteiger in Woodside Tuesday evening.  
 Several from this vicinity attended the dance given by the Liberty Girls orchestra at Jos. Bauer's hall at Campbellsport Tuesday evening.  
 Misses Winifred Clifford of Lake Forest and Mary Clifford of Milwaukee were entertained at the home of their sister, Mrs. Frank Murray the past week.  
 Erwin Seefeld and sister Elsie, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Knickel, Harold Johnson, Lee Norton and Hugo Brietzke were business callers at Campbellsport Monday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murray, the Misses Winifred and Marie Clifford and Francis MacNamara spent New Years day as guests of the Frank Smith family in Woodside.  
**WAYNE**  
 Miss Nora Petri spent several days with relatives at Milwaukee.  
 Laura Abel of Cascade spent the week with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Abel.  
 Katherine and Harold Petri of Campbellsport spent several days with relatives and friends here.  
 Henry Brunner and Louis Pfara left Thursday for the Mission House where they will resume their studies.  
 Otto Nisius, Mr. Schmidt and son of Milwaukee spent the holidays with John Hawig and John Werner and wife.  
 Last Tuesday Rev. Csatlós accompanied Mrs. Schenk of Young America to Minneapolis, where she will take treatments.  
 Owing to the absence of Rev. Csatlós, Rev. Schenk of Young America conducted the services at the local church here on New Years day.  
 Wendel Petri and Andrew Kuehl of Camp Shelby, Miss., and Oscar Martin of Virginia returned to their homes last Saturday, after being honorably discharged from military service.  
**ELMORE**  
 Miss Tillie Herber of Milwaukee spent the holidays with the Oscar Geidel family.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Peter Becker and son visited with Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Volke Sunday afternoon.  
 Mrs. Wm. Schloif and son Andrew spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Volke and family.  
**Oiling the Wheels.**  
 No one can afford to let another person exceed in politeness and there is nothing in the world that will oil the wheels of life like the lubricant of courtesy. Try it in your daily life and see. No one will chide you for not being in good form, even if you should slip in a few absolute terms. For in this busy age each one is an arbiter of fashion himself. It would be a crushing blow to introduce a few of the old-fashioned variety of social amenities—at least it would be refreshing to the elders of some of the boys and girls of the period.  
**"Nemesis"**  
 Nemesis was a goddess of justice and divine retribution. The word comes from a Greek verb meaning to deal out, distribute, dispense. In Greek mythology Nemesis was a goddess punishing arrogant, or the divine distribution to every man of his precise share of fortune, good and bad. It was her special function to see that the proper proportion of individual prosperity was preserved, and that anyone who became too prosperous or was too highly uplifted by his prosperity should be reduced or punished.  
**Two Great Levers.**  
 The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means and the exercise of ordinary qualities. These may for the most part be summed in these two maxims: sense and persistence.

**OUR JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE IS ON**

All Heavy Winter Goods placed on Sale at Reductions from **10 to 50%**  
 Big opportunity to save money—Stocks are Complete

- Ladies' Coats Reduced **33 1/2 to 50%**
- Mackinaw Coats Reduced **20%**
- Heavy Overshoes & Rubbers Reduced **10%**
- Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats Reduced **20%**
- Ladies' and Men's Sweaters Reduced **20%**
- Carpets and Rugs Reduced **10%**

**L. ROSENHEIMER, Kewaskum, Wisconsin**

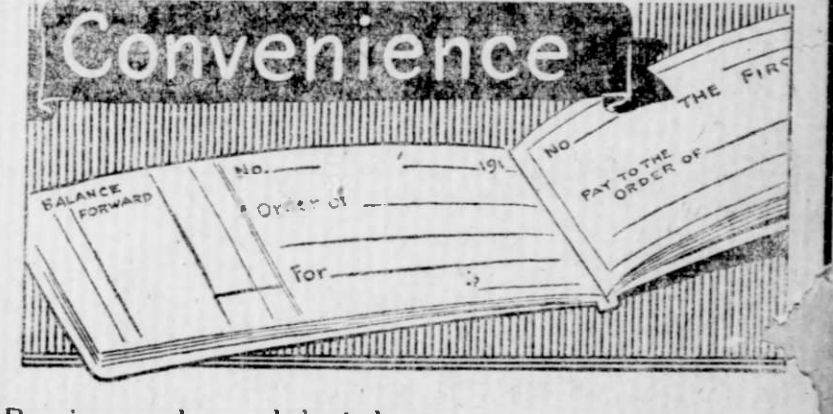
**HOW'S THIS?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.  
 Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.  
 After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 7c.

**Fully Explained.**  
 Jennie was asked why she did not go next door any more to play with her little chum. She replied: "Our dispositions didn't match, so we disbanded our acquaintance."

**LOCAL MARKET REPORT**

Barley	90c to 1.00
Wheat	2.00 to 2.15
Red Winter	2.00 to 2.15
Rye No. 1	1.50 to 1.60
Oats	.67c
Timothy Seed, per cwt	9.00
Butter (dairy)	54c
Eggs	58c
Unwashed wool	60c to 65c
Beans, per 100 lbs	7.00 to 8.00
Hides (calf skin)	28-29c
Cow Hides	16c to 17c
Horse Hides	6.00 to 6.50
Honey, lb	22c-23c
Potatoes, sorted 1.40 to 1.50 per 100 lb.	
Live Poultry	
Spring Chickens young roosters	25c
Old Roosters	25c
Geese	25c
Ducks	25c
Hens	25c
(Subject to change)	
Dressed Poultry	
Spring Chickens	30c
Geese	35c
Ducks	38c
Dairy Market	
PLYMOUTH	
Plymouth, Wis., Dec. 30—18 factories offered 1,600 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold as follows: 25 twins at 35c, 100 cases Young Americas at 36 1/2c, 100 daisies at 36 1/2c, 225 at 36 1/2c, 75 double daisies at 36 1/2c, 170 at 36c, 553 cases long-horns at 36c, and 350 boxes square prints at 36c.	
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.	



Receipts are lost and denied. Money remitted by mail goes astray and its receipt is forgotten.

**The Best**

and indisputable evidence of money paid and received is the canceled check.  
**Then Think of The Convenience.**  
 Pay all bills, make all remittances by check and avoid disputes.  
 You can open a checking account in this Bank of Service for as little as you like—you need not wait to accumulate a definite amount. Add to it regularly and watch confidence grow in your ability to do things.  
 Start the New Year right and open an account today with the Old Reliable.

**Bank of Kewaskum**

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

**be proud to be a food Saver**

**Hey There!**

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



Chamberlain's Tablets.  
 When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.  
 Let us have that order N.O.W. while we have the time to do your Printing as it should be done.

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

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN



# WHAT CAN WE DO?

The needs of the refugees and the French wounded still keep the workers of the American Fund for French Wounded busy, even though the war is at an end. Layettes, pajamas, hospital garments of all kinds will be gratefully received by the American Fund for French Wounded, and they will supply patterns. These should be secured from their headquarters at 90 East Washington street, Chicago. Among the things most needed are surgical shirts of twilled muslin. These shirts open in the back. The left sleeve is left open from wrist to neck, the edges hemmed. It is fastened by short strips of tape sewn on in pairs, five inches apart. The back is fastened in the same way.

Many handkerchiefs are needed. They are made of new material 19 by 19 inches when cut out, and hemmed on the sewing machine, measuring 18 by 18 inches when finished. These the recovered patients are allowed to take with them, and they like to avail themselves of this privilege.

## NEWS OF THE RED CROSS

"The Greatest Mother in the World," and "Hold Up Your End," two American Red Cross posters familiar to everyone in this country, were the most effective posters used in the recent British Red Cross drive. A reproduction of the former, said to be the largest Red Cross poster ever displayed in Great Britain, covered the front of the royal exchange building, opposite the Bank of England.

The American Red Cross is to receive \$1,000,000 from the estate of

the late James A. Szymser, a New York banker. This is the largest bequest ever made to the organization.

Miss Julia Stimson of Worcester, Mass., chief nurse of the American Red Cross in France since last April, has been appointed chief nurse of the American expeditionary forces, according to a cable message received at Red Cross headquarters. For ten months previous to entering the Red Cross service Miss Stimson, a graduate of Vassar, was attached to one of the 12 American hospital units assigned to the British forces shortly after this country entered the war. She enlisted for the work before the United States declared war.

Paris showed its appreciation of the work done by the American Red Cross in France at a celebration planned by the municipal council to take place on November 14. Announcement to this effect was made by Chassaing Guyot, vice president of the council, at a reception, tendered to Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the war council of the American Red Cross, at the Hotel de Ville. Mr. Guyot said the city of Paris owed the Red Cross a debt which was growing every day and that it showed its gratitude at the celebration.

Secretary Baker's first call on his recent trip to France was on the Misses Katherine and Emma S. Lansing, sisters of Secretary of State Lansing, who are engaged in American Red Cross canteen work in Paris. The Misses Lansing provided food and hot drinks for American soldiers about to return to this country.

## Elegance in Sport Skirts



Whether sport clothes inspired the weavers of silk to make their splendid new products, or these heavy, crepe silks inspired the elegance of sport clothes, is an unanswerable question, but the two things are meant for one another. A name is needed in the hats and skirts, made of fine materials in sport styles that are at once very smart and altogether informal. Some one has called hats of this character "veranda hats," since they are quite at home on the club house veranda, but hardly sturdy enough for the links. It is an adequate description of them and might also serve for skirts and coats.

*Julie Stummly*

### A Cheerful Bedroom.

Bedrooms, of all the rooms in the house, should be gay and cheerful, and the short cut to an effect of cheer and sunshine is yellow wall paper. In working out a scheme for a yellow bedroom a blue and yellow chintz could be used at the windows, with the same chintz on some of the furniture, and a plain blue linen on the rest. Lamps made of powder blue vases with yellow lacquer shades done in a Chinese design would emphasize the blue note delightfully and work out the lighting problem in an interesting way. The furniture might be painted gray, and a two-toned gray rug would be very good on the floor.

Silk Sweaters. Some of the shops are showing heavy silk sweaters for winter wear. They are especially desirable for indoor wear when the low supply of coal makes it impossible to keep up the normal degree of heat. These new sweaters have many odd bits of finishing, such as vests, very deep collars, fringed edges and unusual cuffs—anything for the sake of novelty.

## GERMANY MUST PAY

Nation Will Never Be Able to Make Amends for Damage.

### FERTILE SOIL IS DESTROYED

Innumerable Unexploded Shells Will Make Cultivation Precarious—Doubtful If Land Can Be Reclaimed.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

That question can be adequately answered only when it is remembered that Germany started the terrible conflict in Europe for no reason other than that of conquest and loot; started it only to satisfy the selfish ambitions of a selfish people for world domination. That is being admitted today by what is left of the German nation; it is admitted by those who were directly responsible for the war. And it is because Germany started this conflict for no reason other than that of conquest and loot that Germany owes to the world full payment for all the devastation which the war has brought, not only in so far as she can pay now, but in so far as she can pay for generations yet to come.

Among the many, many sections of Belgium and northern France that I personally covered, following closely on the heels of the retreating Hun army, was that which lies between what were the cities of Ypres and Menin, approximately 20 miles apart. Here, before the coming of the invading Boche, was what was considered the most productive soil of the world, and the most intensely cultivated. Here in a number of farm villages lived the Belgian peasant families, happy, thrifty people, each family cultivating the small fields which it owned. No fences separated these fields, no hedges cut them off from the

roadways, and the families that cultivated the fields lived not on the little farms but in closely built villages of from 100 to 500 people each.

### Devastation Is Complete.

It is hard to realize today that these villages ever existed, that the land along this long, straight road was ever cultivated, ever produced foodstuffs for a people. In fact, it is hard to realize today that this was ever an inhabited country.

Of these peaceful villages, the living pieces of these farm people, there is no trace left. There are not even piles of debris, of broken brick and stone and lumber, to mark the spots where they stood. There is no single thing by which the returning peasants, weary dragging themselves back to that spot which had been home to them and to their ancestors for almost countless generations, can mark the place where not only their home but their village had stood.

I have seen old men and women, weary by four long years of exile, stand beside this road and gaze longingly over the devastated landscape, in an effort to locate some familiar object that would remind them of the spot they had known all their lives, and then turn away with tears on their cheeks because they could not find even one small object that would tell them of the homes, the only homes, they had known.

It was German ambition, German cruelty, German lust, German wantonness, German brutality, that were the cause of the destruction of these homes, of the agonies of a peaceful, thrifty people.

What can possibly compensate these people for their loss, for the misery they have suffered and must still suffer, for the homes and the associations that are gone forever? No, Germany can never pay in full, but she can continue to pay and pay and pay until there has been bred out of the German people that desire for war, that love of conquest, that brutality, that it has taken centuries, almost, to breed into them, and which has resulted in laying a whole world waste.

In all that 20 miles between Ypres

and Menin, on both sides of that long, straight road, I am sure I did not see one square foot of soil that was not a part of a shell crater. What had once been the richest soil of the world is today but a waste, made so by the shells that fell upon it because Germany sought world domination. This soil has been destroyed by countless thousands of shells falling actually one upon another, each digging deeper into the earth until the very subsoil has been turned over and the land made worthless for cultivation for years to come, if indeed it can ever be reclaimed.

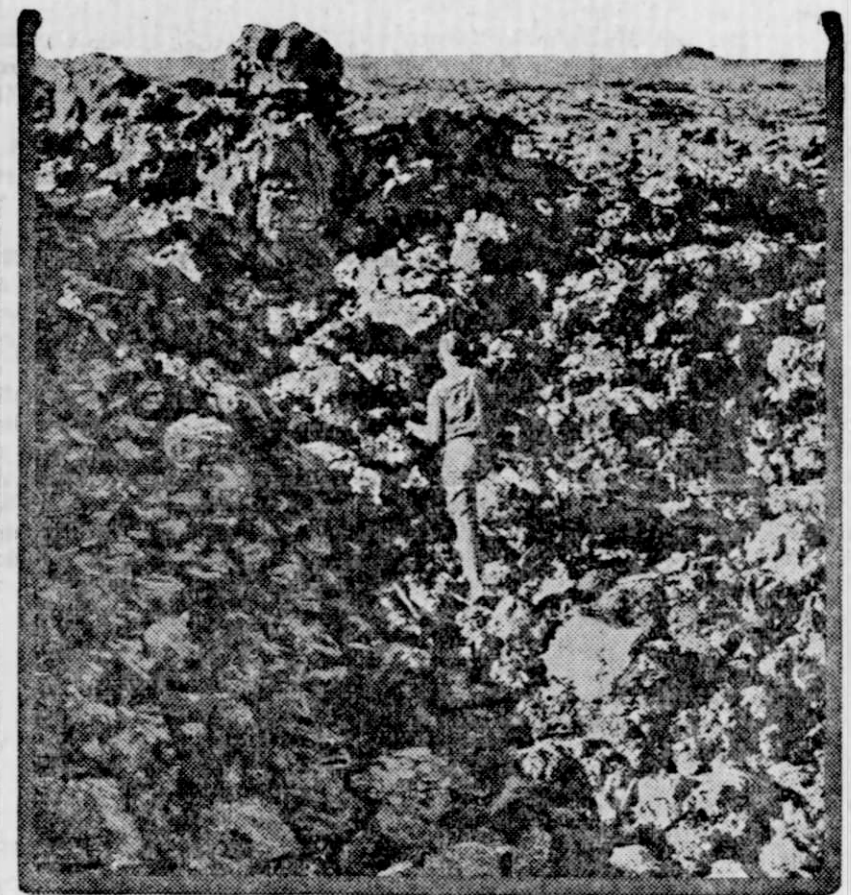
### Unexploded Shells Buried In Soil.

There lie today on the surface of this land many thousands of unexploded shells, and there are buried in the soil many, many thousands more, each one of them a menace to any farmer who attempts to put a plow into the soil in an effort to reclaim it.

And this land is destroyed, as the homes were destroyed, because of German ambition, of German cruelty, of German lust, of German wantonness and German brutality.

Who is to pay for it? Who is to risk destruction that it may again be put into condition for cultivation, that it may serve the purposes of the human race? Shall the peaceful Belgian peasants, who had no part in the starting of this conflict, suffer their loss without compensation? Shall these peasants who have endured more than four long years of homeless agonies, who have suffered not alone the loss of homes and land but the loss of relatives and friends as well, be the ones to risk destruction in the effort to again bring these lands back to the condition where cultivation is possible? Shall they be blown to bits by the bursting of these shells, hidden as they are beneath the surface of the ground, when the plow strikes and explodes them? If undisturbed, those shells continue to be a menace for years to come, but who are to risk their lives in removing them?

Could the American people generally, and especially the American farmers, have seen the sights I have seen



Ground Pulverized by Bursting of Big Shells.

along this long, straight road between Ypres and Menin, they would say, as I say, it is the German who must pay; it is the German who must risk destruction in the effort to put this land again into condition for cultivation.

I believe that one condition of the peace treaty should be that Germany, either as one nation or proportionately from the several small nations that may be formed out of the German empire, should call its military classes to the colors each year as it has done in the past; but in place of putting guns into the hands of these men, and training them for the purposes of war—a war of conquest—that it should put these men into the territories she has devastated, to reclaim the soil and to rebuild the villages, the towns and cities the Huns have destroyed. Let these Germans, under guard of Belgian troops, take the risk of destruction; let them guide the plow that may strike the unexploded shell, and let Germany pay them the meager wages of the German soldier while they are doing this.

### Should Pay and Pay and Pay.

That would be the nearest thing to an accounting that Germany can render to the world, but she should pay all that it is humanly possible for a people to pay who have so ruthlessly despoiled the world. Her people should pay, and pay, and pay, until they have learned beyond the shadow of a doubt that war for the purpose of conquest, for the purpose of loot, for the gratification of selfish ambitions, is the most unprofitable business they could possibly engage in.

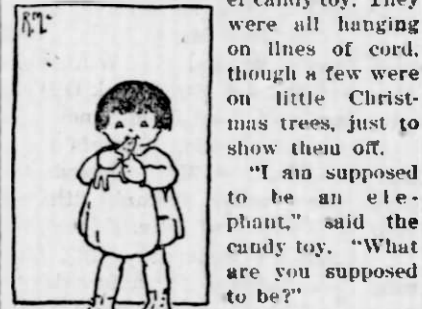
And remember that the devastation to be seen along the road from Ypres to Menin is but an example of all the terrible destruction to be found throughout Belgium and northern France and Serbia and other countries that have been overrun by the conquest-seeking armies of the Boche. And remember, too, that it is not alone the devastation that is to be paid for, but it is the work and the tears and the economic loss of every nation that was called into the struggle to defeat the selfish purposes of a selfish people, that the world might be a decent place in which free men might live.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### CANDY TOYS.

"What are you supposed to be?" asked one of the candy toys of another candy toy. They were all hanging on lines of cord, though a few were on little Christmas trees, just to show them off.



"I am supposed to be an elephant," said the candy toy. "What are you supposed to be?"

"I am supposed to be a lion," said the other candy toy, in a very pompous manner.

"I have heard that lions and elephants were big animals, quite wild, and all that," said the candy elephant. "When did you gather all that news?" asked the candy lion.

"I didn't gather it," said the candy elephant. "I heard them say so in the candy factory. They were making you, and one person said: 'Doesn't it seem absurd to make lions and elephants in candy? Lions and elephants are such big creatures.'"

"And then I heard that lions roared and were very fierce, and that elephants performed in circuses, where they did tricks."

"Well, that is most interesting," said the candy lion, "but I still consider that you gathered that news which you heard."

"I didn't gather it because I didn't pick it up and carry it along with me." "You must certainly did," said the candy lion.

"Oh, well, perhaps," said the candy elephant. "I'm entirely too sweet to be cross."

"And I'm the same way," said the candy lion.

Just then a candy cane began to move about a little, and said:

"Hello, Candy Toys."

"Hello," they answered.

"Do you know why so many of us are being made?" asked the candy cane.

"No, why?" the others asked.

"Would you like to hear all, all about it?" asked the candy cane.

"We'd love to hear all, all about it," the other candy toys said.

Now there were many other candy toys hanging up in this shop. There were canes of all sizes, some very short, some very long, some quite thin and others quite fat. There were canes which would break easily and those which were hard to break.

There were little baskets made out of candy, and these, too, were of different sizes. There were animals of all sorts made out of candy—elephants, lions, tigers, dogs, cats, giraffes, camels and birds.

Besides there were candy boys and girls. Some were red and white and some were pink and white, and some were just pink.

"We're being made for a great day called Christmas," said the candy cane. "Some of us will be given away to children."

"But most of us will be saved for a wonderful old man who has red, red cheeks and white hair. He has a long, white beard, too, and his eyes are always twinkling."

"He will come and get us, for although he has many where he comes from, he needs us, too. He will get us and we will be put in his great sack. He carries it on his back, full of goodies and other presents."

"Later we will be put on Christmas trees. We will hang on a beautiful tree, just as we

are now hanging in this shop. Some of us will be put in stockings and some of us will be peeping out of the ends of the stockings, ready to say to a boy or a girl: 'I'm all ready to be eaten.'"

"When we're eaten, I've heard, it's perfectly glorious, for we're so much appreciated. A Few Were on Little Christmas Trees.

Some children say that they love trees, that they love trees.

"Yes, when one of us is being eaten we will hear a child saying: 'Yum, yum, yum,' which means that we're perfectly delicious! Oh, the lives of candy toys are very exciting. We belong to the best time of the year, and how the children love us!"

### His Understudy.

A benevolent old gentleman got into a motorbus and sat down opposite a nice little, round-eyed boy who stared at him uncomprehendingly. The old gentleman grew a little uncomfortable under the child's fixed gaze and, seeking relief in action, he winked at the youngster.

The small boy tried to return his salute, but both eyes persisted in shutting. The old gentleman found he had made things even more embarrassing for the child paped to the young woman at his side:

"Mamma," he said, "wink at that man."

## WORLD NEEDS FOOD

Demand Makes Opportunity for Returning Soldiers.

Thousands Will See Glorious Possibilities in Settlement of Available Farm Land in This Country and in Canada.

The war is over, peace will soon be signed, the fighting nations have sheathed their swords, and the day of reconstruction has come.

What of it? Hundreds of thousands of men, taken from the fields of husbandry, from the ranks of labor, from the four walls of the counting house, and the confines of the workshop, taken from them to do their part, their large part, in the prevention of the spoliation of the world, and in the meantime removed from the gear of common everyday life, will be returning, only to find in many cases old positions filled, the machinery with which they were formerly attached dislocated.

Are they to become aimless wanderers, with the ultimate possibility of augmenting an army of menacing loafers? If they do it is because their ability to assist in laying new foundations, in building up much-needed structures, is underestimated. Men who fought as they fought, who risked and faced dangers as they did, are not of the caliber likely to flinch when it comes to the restoration of what the enemy partially destroyed, when it comes to the reconstruction of the world, the ideals of which they had in view when they took part in the great struggle whose divine purpose was to bring about this reconstruction.

Inured to toil, thoughtless of fatigue, trained in initiative and hardened by their outdoor existence, they will return better and stronger men, boys will have matured and young men will have developed.

They will decide for themselves lines of action and thought, and what their future should and will be. On the field of battle they developed alertness and wisdom, and they will return with both shedding from every pore.

Action was their watchword, and it will stand them in good stead now that the din of the battle no longer rings in their ears, or the zero hour signals them to the fray, and it will continue during their entire existence.

But if they return to find their old avocations gone, their places filled, the institutions with which they were connected no longer existing, new walks of life and employment must be opened to them. It may be that the counting house, the factory, the workshop will have lost their attraction. The returned soldier will look elsewhere for employment; within his reach there is always the "Forward-to-the-Land" necessity. In this lies the remedy that will not only take care of a multitude of those who may not be able to return to their former occupations, whose desires are not to do so, whose health prohibits them from indoor life or whose outdoor habits from the past one, two, three or four years have given them such a taste and desire for it that confinement would be unbearable. Farm life will thus appeal to them, and the indications are that it will be taken advantage of by thousands. It means much to them as well as to the continent of America that provides the opportunity to the world at large, and to the stricken and famished nations of Europe, who, not only today, but for years to come, will require the sustenance that can only largely be supplied by the United States and Canada. By following the pursuit of agriculture the returned soldier will continue the cause he so greatly advanced when fighting on the field of battle. Both countries have undeveloped areas yet open to settlement.

There is little need here to direct attention to the wealth that has come to the farmers of Canada within the past few years. It is not only in grain growing that unqualified and almost unequalled success has followed honest effort, but the raising of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs has been a large source of profit. These are facts that are well known to the many friends and acquaintances of the thousands of farmers from the United States who have acquired wealth on the prairies of Western Canada. Farms of from one hundred and sixty to six hundred and forty acres of the richest soil may be secured on reasonable terms, and with an excellent climate, with a school system equal to any in the world, and desirable social conditions, little else could be asked.

Canadian statesmen are today busily engaged planning for the future of the returned soldier with a view to making him independent of state help after the immediate necessary assistance has been granted, the main idea being to show in the fullest degree the country's appreciation of the services he has rendered.

But now that the war is ended, and the fact apparent that of all avocations the most profitable and independent is that of the farmer, there will be a strong desire to secure farm lands for cultivation. Canada offers the opportunity to these seeking, not as speculation but as production. The deepest interest is taken by Federal and Provincial authorities to further the welfare of the farmer and secure a maximum return for his efforts. Large sums of money are spent in educational and experimental work. Engaged on experimental and demonstration farms, and in the agricultural colleges, are men of the highest tech-

nical knowledge and practical experience, some being professors of international reputation. The results of experiments and tests are free and available to all. Educational opportunities for farmers are the concern of the government and appreciation is shown by the number of farmers who attend the free courses.

Agriculture in Canada has reached a high standard, notwithstanding which lands are low in price.

Thus upon the United States and Canada for many years will rest the great burden of feeding the world. With free interchange of travel, difficulties of crossing and re-crossing removed Canada may look for a speedy resumption of the large influx of settlers from the United States which prevailed previous to the war. During the war period there was a dread of something, no one seemed to know what. If the American went to Canada he might be conscripted, put in prison, or in his attempt to cross the border he would meet with innumerable difficulties, most of which, of course, was untrue. These untruths were circulated for a purpose by an element, which it was discovered, had an interest in fomenting and creating trouble and distrust between two peoples whose language and aims in life should be anything but of an unfriendly character. The draft law of the United States, adopted for the carrying out of the high purposes and in view by the United States, kept many from going to Canada during the period of the war. The citizen army of the United States was quickly mobilized, and contained a large percentage of the young men from the farms. In this way many were prevented from going to Canada.

That is all over now. There are no real or imaginary restrictions; there is no draft law to interfere. On the contrary, there is an unfathomable depth of good feeling, and the long-existing friendship is stronger than ever. This has been brought about by the knowledge of what has been done in the recent great struggle, each vying with the other in giving credit for what was accomplished. In thought and feeling, in language, in aims in life, in work, in desire to build up a new world, there has been bred a kinship which is as indissoluble as time itself.—Advertiser.

## STRIVE FOR CONCENTRATION

Short Period With the Mind Keenly Focused on a Subject Will Produce Amazing Results.

A college professor said to his faithful but poorly prepared class: "Judging from your worn and tired appearance, young people, you are putting in twice too many hours on study." At this commendation the class brightened up visibly. "But," he continued, "judging from your preparation, you do not study quite half hard enough."

Ten minutes of really hard concentration are worth an hour of fiftiful effort, and are actually less tiring, because of the satisfaction felt at the results obtained. This is another reason the beginner in attention training should at first be content with exceedingly short exercise periods, of frequent occurrence.

His real need is to acquire not simply the ability but the habit of keen rather than prolonged concentration. He wants to accustom his mind to focus instantly and vigorously on any subject presented to it for concentration.—Chicago News.

### She Didn't Know.

Dora—Oh, I'm in such distressed mind, and I want your advice. I am loved by three men, and I don't know which to accept.

Clara—Which one has the most money?

Dora—If I knew that, do you suppose I'd waste precious time running around for advice?—Minneapolis Journal.

### More to Answer For.

Meeker (reprovingly)—You once promised to love, honor and obey me, Hortense.

Mrs. Meeker (now a militant suff)—Well, to paraphrase Mr. Roosevelt, show me a woman that doesn't make mistakes and I'll show you a woman that doesn't do things.—Buffalo Express.

### 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 *W. D. Hoag* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

### Valuable Space.

"So you think people are too fat as a rule?"

"I do," replied the conductor. "If everybody was thinner there'd be room for more people to stand up in the car."

### How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of cataract that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surface of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50c. Testimonials free. F. J. Clancy & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### His Place.

"What a stern face the captain has." "Well, you wouldn't have it in the loss, would you?"

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy  
No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents as Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago







# GERRETSON CO.

84 and 86 South Main Street, Fond du Lac, Wis.

THE NEW EXCLUSIVE READY-TO-WEAR SHOP FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

OUR FIRST BIG

## JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Now in Progress—and you'll find our Ready-to-Wear section overflowing with wondrous bargains—for now is the time of the mighty January Clearance. Stocks must be reduced quickly and effectively—the choicest and best garments to be had are now offered at most extraordinary reductions—reductions that represent the greatest savings of the season.

### Women's and Misses' COATS - Women's and Misses' DRESSES - Women's and Misses' SUITS

Coats Sold up to \$27.50	12.50
Reduced to	
Coats Sold up to \$37.50	16.75
Reduced to	
Coats Sold up to \$45.00	25.00
Reduced to	
Coats Sold up to \$50.00	32.50
Reduced to	
Coats Sold up to \$75.00	47.50
Reduced to	

Dresses Sold up to \$25.00 in Serges and Silks	16.75
Reduced to	
Dresses Sold up to \$35.00 in Splendid Serges, Silks	19.75
Reduced to	
A special Range of Dresses in almost every conceivable Style and material, values up to \$55, a big price smash	
High Grade Dresses, values up to \$62.50	29.75
Reduced to	

Suits Sold up to \$25.00	12.50
Reduced to	
Suits Sold up to \$30.00	15.00
Reduced to	
Suits Sold up to \$40.00	20.00
Reduced to	
Suits Sold up to \$50.00	25.00
Reduced to	
Suits Sold up to \$75.00	37.50
Reduced to	

Women's Stylish WAISTS at Clearance Sale Prices. Beautiful Lingerie, Crepe De Chine and Georgette Waist values up to \$5.00, very special. **2.48**

Women's exquisite Georgette Crepe waists, values up to \$7.50, very special. **4.95**

Women's and Misses' SWEATERS at Great Reductions, all wool Hug-Me-Tights with or without sleeves, \$2.00 value, special. **98c**

Splendid soft wool Hand Crocheted Sleeveless Hug-Me-Tights, all shades, \$2.98 values at very special. **1.85**

All wool fine worsted Slippers. Splendid color combinations, \$4.50 values at very special. **2.48**

ALBERT E. ISAAC, MANAGER

ONE PRICE TO ALL

#### CAMPBELLSPORT

L. Furlong was a pleasant caller here Tuesday.  
Geo. Romaine was a Kewaskum caller Saturday.  
Mrs. T. Johnson was a pleasant caller here Tuesday.  
Miss Dolores Kohler spent Tuesday at Kewaskum.  
W. Kloke was a business caller at Kewaskum Tuesday.  
Dr. C. A. Marth spent Sunday with friends at Milwaukee.  
A. Flitter transacted business at Kewaskum Saturday.  
W. Meyers was a business caller at West Bend Saturday.  
Geo. Straub was a business caller at West Bend Tuesday.  
L. Sjeifield was a business caller at Fond du Lac Thursday.  
W. Worth was a business caller at Fond du Lac Wednesday.  
Miss Belle Bump called on friends at Fond du Lac Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. Ward spent the holidays with relatives here.  
Albert Wenzel is spending the week with relatives at Marshfield.  
Martin Kniekel is spending a few days with friends at Chicago.  
John Graveldinger called on friends at Port Washington Tuesday.  
Martin Boeckler and son Mathias spent Monday at Fond du Lac.  
Private Frank Curran spent Sunday evening with friends at Eden.  
Tony Schaefer spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. T. Schaefer.  
Mrs. L. W. Schaefer and Miss Frieda Kloke spent Friday at Fond du Lac.  
Mrs. W. Warden and children called on friends at Fond du Lac last Thursday.  
Beudoret Dewinger, stationed in Texas and Andrew Dieringer stationed at Chicago, both spent Christmas with their friends and relatives here.  
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brock and child of Milwaukee, Dr. E. Flood and family of St. Cloud and Jas. Ward of Minnesota spent the Xmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward.  
Willie Kloke, Martin Kniekel, H. Jaeger, Alfonso Survo, George Klotz, Norman Kleinhaus, Victor Haessig, Royal Smith, Joe. Hebert spent Sunday evening at Fond du Lac.  
**MONEY BACK GUARANTEE. WE GUARANTEE EUREKA EGG PRODUCER TO MAKE HENS LAY IN WINTER AND MONEY will be refunded in every case where it fails.—H. S. Damm, sole agent, Campbellsport, Wis., R. D. 3—Adv. 11-30 U.**  
Lieut. Walter C. Kniekel, son of Mr.

is spending the holidays with the John H. Paas family.  
Mrs. L. Hendricks, Mrs. M. Helmer and W. Barbeau were Fond du Lac callers Thursday.  
Alice Farrell and Gretchen Paas returned to Cudahy, where they are employed, Wednesday.  
The dance given by the Liberty Girls' orchestra of Campbellsport, Dec. 21st, was a grand success.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ward and children spent a few days with the Fred Martin family last week.  
George Klotz, after being confined to his bed for several weeks with the "flu", is now able to be about.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Straub of Lamira are spending a few weeks with the Charles Van De Zande family.  
A. S. Schwandt left for Aneita, Iowa, where he will spend several weeks with his sister, Clara Schwandt.  
Mrs. L. W. Schaefer and sons Wilbur, Russell and Louis are visiting with the Wm. Kloke family this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. Fritz of Clintonville returned home after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wrucke.  
The Misses Gretchen and Leona Paas of Cudahy are spending the holidays with their folks, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paas.  
Mrs. Wm. Schultz, Louise and Anna Martin and Arthur Schaefer spent Sunday evening with the Wm. Kloke family.  
The following were Fond du Lac callers last Friday: Mr. and Mrs. B. Day, Geo. Odehik, F. Shihold, Miss F. Kloke.  
Chas. Van De Zande, J. L. Gudex, Mrs. Jos. Meixensperger, John Sena and W. Jaeger were Fond du Lac callers Monday.  
Beudoret Dewinger, stationed in Texas and Andrew Dieringer stationed at Chicago, both spent Christmas with their friends and relatives here.  
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Lieut. Walter C. Kniekel, son of Mr.

and Mrs. William Kniekel, of this village, has received his discharge and returned home from Garden City. He enlisted in the aviation corps shortly after the United States entered the war and was sent to Hoboken three times for embarkation but each time returned to camp. He has instructed in several camps and has the record of between 300 and 400 hours in the air.  
A very acceptable Christmas present was given the Mariposa Mine stock holders in the form of a 400 per cent stock dividend and a 20 per cent cash dividend. The company owns and operates mines at Alleghany, California. The Mariposa Mine Association was organized February 21, 1916, with a capital of \$25,000 which was later raised to \$100,000 and then to \$1,500,000. S. A. Hendricks of here has been in charge of the mines for the two years past and recently his brother L. E. Hendricks has been manager.  
Robert R. Ninnemann died at his home about two miles south of this village Christmas morning of pneumonia. He was born in Germany on August 23, 1881 and came to America when an infant with his parents. He spent all of his life in this vicinity and lately purchased the Five Corners Cheese Factory which he was operating at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife and five small children, and a brother Herman Ninnemann of Cascade. The funeral was held Friday morning from the Cascade church with interment in the adjoining cemetery.  
Corp. Leo Uelmen of this village, a member of the old E organization of Fond du Lac, has written an interesting letter to his father, under date of November 24. The letter was written to his father on the day set aside by the American army to write to the fathers of the men in service. The letter states that Company E was in active fighting until November 9. The letter follows: "The 9th day of Nov. was the last day we saw fighting and on that day we captured the big hills overlooking the city of Sedan. On the 11th the armistice was signed and on the 21st we crossed the border into Belgium with the American Band playing. We marched for nearly two days in Belgium and as long as I live I will never forget those two days. Every town was trimmed with green trees and the trees were trimmed with red neckties, silver from tobacco wrappings and anything that was colored was hung on the trees, and

flags, mostly handmade, hung everywhere. On entering the town, men would carry the Belgium and American flags at the head of the column, children would be singing and cheering for all they were worth, old men and women would cry out, 'Vive les Americains' but then again there were old men and women there that stood with their heads bare and hands clasped as if they thought that it must be only a dream that the suffering under the Hun rule was over. Just think of coming out of battle and then see with your own eyes what you had been fighting for. If only the parents of the dead American soldiers could see the happy faces of the Belgian people. The last night that I spent in Belgium the people talked German, and that was where I came in as I could talk and understand the language. They told us things that made us believe that the Germans must have been beasts, not human beings. Luxembourg, however, was left alone and they were treated well. Today was Sunday so I attended church."  
Sergt. William Bonesho of this village, who is stationed with the American Forces in Siberia wrote the following interesting letter to W. D. Sullivan of the Campbellsport News. A brother of Sergt. Bonesho, Private Oscar is in France with the American Expeditionary Forces: "I have been looking for mail from some of my friends at Campbellsport but no such luck. Mail is one big factor in keeping us alive, and when I received the News dated July 15th on Nov. 10th I felt that Bill Sullivan has hopes that I am still alive, and I dare say that I am much alive, well and happy. The trip to Camp Mills was very interesting for I had never seen New York City, etc. The trans-Atlantic trip was also interesting and exciting. We camped in England for about three weeks during which time I visited London with its many interesting and historic spots which we studied about in our younger years. The Arctic trip was also interesting but I can say it is now monotonous, as is also Russia. I have not seen anything fascinating over here, so give me the good old U. S. A. As for weather conditions it is wet, dreary and very, very little sunshine although it is no colder at present than the November days are in Wisconsin. We have our fur uniforms all set for the North pole climate if we should need them. I have been at the front since Nov. 13th fighting the Bolsheviks. So far I have been quite lucky as I have not received a

**NEW PROSPECT**  
School closed Friday for a two week vacation.  
John Krueger spent Sunday with friends at Cascade.  
Wm. Bartelt made a business trip to Batavia Thursday.  
Walter Jandre spent Christmas day with friends at Plymouth.  
John Tunn was a business caller at Campbellsport Monday.  
John Ketter was a business caller at Campbellsport Saturday.  
Joe. Hecker of St. Mathias was a pleasant village caller Monday.  
Julius Glander of Lake Seven was a business caller in the village Friday.  
Peter Krunn of Waacousta spent Monday with relatives in the village.  
M. T. Kohn and Marion Tuttle made a business trip to Kewaskum Thursday.  
Rev. C. Gutekunst of New Fane called on Mr. and Mrs. H. Jandre Wednesday.  
Miss Agnes Halstead is spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents at Waldo.  
William Polzean of Round Lake spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. John Tunn.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Rinzel and children spent Saturday with relatives at St. Mathias.  
Wm. Molkenthine of Batavia spent Christmas day with his brother Herman and family.  
Frank Flitter and family of Campbellsport spent Thursday with John Tunn and family.  
William Krueger of Lake Fifteen spent Wednesday with his brother Herman and family.  
M. T. Kohn and family and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen spent Saturday with relatives at Campbellsport.  
Mr. and Mrs. F. Bowen and children spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. P. Uelmen at Campbellsport.  
Mrs. Emelia Krueger spent Christmas with her daughter, Emelia and Mrs. Chas. Baetz at Dundee.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Hafferman of Dundee visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Falk, Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Romaine visited with their son, Eldon Romaine, and family at Milwaukee over the holidays.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Romaine of Waupun visited with their son Edgar Romaine and wife over the holidays.  
The Misses Eva and Verna Romaine of Fond du Lac spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Romaine.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz and daughter Ruth of Waacousta spent Thursday with August Stern and family.  
A. Arndt and family of near Beechwood visited Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. Lewis Butzke and family.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bartelt, sons August and Lyle were guests of H. Bartelt and family at Waacousta on Thursday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baetz and daughter Phyllis of Dundee visited Sunday afternoon with M. T. Kohn and family.  
Miss Tillie Kamel returned to her home in Kewaskum after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gatzke.  
Lloyd Romaine and family of Fond du Lac were the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine and other relatives over the holidays.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Rinzel daughters Ruth and Loretta and son Leander spent Thursday with Nic Hampe and family at St. Mathias.  
Wm. Bartelt spent Christmas with Oscar Bartelt and family at Waacousta. He was accompanied home by his wife and daughter Cordell who visited with them since Sunday.  
Mrs. J. F. Walsh turned over to Mrs. Geo. H. Mayer, chairman for the French Orphans in this district \$36.95, after deducting \$2.00 for posters to the Editors of the Kewaskum Statesman. Mrs. Mayer forwarded the money to Mrs. G. J. Beau, Fond du Lac for the adoption of a French orphan.

**WON A WAGER.**  
During a friendly conversation about the duration of the war, Mrs. J. F. Walsh bet with Mr. Wm. Jandre "that the boys in khaki would end the war in less than one year". Mr. Jandre said "I would bet a hundred times that if I thought that the lives of so many brave boys would be spared by so doing. Mr. Jandre, the night peace was declared was called out of a peaceful slumber to the phone and asked about the candy, he replied "I am the loser and I am glad. Nothing more was thought of the joking bet, but Mr. Jandre went to Kewaskum business Saturday and while there purchased the best two pounds of candy that was on the market in that village. Proving that his word is as good as gold. Here's wishing Mr. Jandre health and happiness this New Year and a "Thank-you" for the delicious Bonita Chocolates.  
scratched and am well and happy the same as ever. I have been in several battles both in which we took the offensive and the defensive. It's real good excitement. I hope the war will end soon so we may return to our good old U. S. A. to enjoy life and good health."

**Hank pinned the bee on Ed for fair**



Ed never could see any chews but a big hunk of oversweet tobacco. "You take this plug of Real Gravelly," says Hank. "Take a small chew—two or three squares. See how long it holds its pure, rich taste. If you don't admit that Gravelly gives you tobacco satisfaction without extra cost, I'll buy your plug for a month." Hanged if Ed didn't walk in next day, grab off a plug of Gravelly and throw down his money just like a little man!

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

**PEYTON BRAND**  
**Real Gravelly Chewing Plug**  
each piece packed in a pouch  
P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO CO. DANVILLE, VA.


**Choice Groceries**

**JOHN MARX**  
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

**Flour and Feed**

**FUR ROBES AND COATS**

I carry a stock of each, while the price necessarily is a little higher than you have been accustomed to pay, I try to sell them as cheaply as is consistent with the market. The same holds true with Horse Blankets, Gloves and Mittens, while in this line the supply is very limited. However I have a stock at the right price and therefore invite you to examine and get prices from me, also on Harness, Collars, Whips, Combs and Brushes



**VAL. PETERS, Kewaskum, Wis**

**CONSULT WM. LEISSRING**  
ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT  
Exclusive Optometrist will be at the  
REPUBLICAN HOUSE Kewaskum, every 2nd Wednesday of each month from 9 to 12 A. M.  
Schlegel Hotel West Bend, Wis. Home Office New Location, 242 Plankinton Arcade, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee

**PISO'S**  
Every member of the family from baby to grandpa benefits by PISO'S—the 54 year favorite for coughs and colds. Taken before retiring, it assures rest unbroken by irritating coughing.  
Relieves hoarseness; soothes throat irritation; eases throat trouble. Sold by all druggists.  
Contains No Opium—Safe for Young & Old  
for coughs and colds



**Erler & Weiss**  
Dealers in  
**Marble and Granite Monuments**  
West Bend, Wisconsin

**Furs Wanted**  
To be sure you are getting the right market price for your furs, call on  
**S. MOSES**  
JUNK DEALER  
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN  
Telephone 208

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. 11

Cured at a Cost of 25 Cents.  
"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person."

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