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Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIV

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JAN. 11, 1919

NUMBER 19

INTER-SCHOOL CONTESTS TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY

Now that our holiday vacations are over, teachers and pupils should be ready to plunge in anew to plan and work together so as to accomplish more in a shorter time and thus make up in part for the time lost in the closing of the schools on account of the "flu".

planning on holding these contests in the various towns on consecutive evenings during the last two weeks in March. This will make it possible for the County Superintendent of Schools and the Supervising Teacher to attend every meeting.

ST. MICHAELS BOY KILLED IN ACTION

Another Gold Star is added to the service banner of the St. Michael's congregation. It is there in honor of the supreme sacrifice of his life which Private William J. Schneider has brought for the defense of his country.

VILLAGE COUNCIL IN REGULAR MONTHLY SESSION

Kewaskum, Wis., Jan. 6th, 1919 The Village Board met in regular monthly session with Pres. John Klesig in the chair and all members present except Trustee Bassil.

PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN OF EDEN DIES

On Tuesday, at noon, Jan. 6th, at the home of B. H. Glass, at Campbellsport, William Nast Sr., a prominent and well known business man of the village of Eden, Fond du Lac county died suddenly of heart failure.

SERGEANT ADOLPH MEINECKE HOME ON THREE DAY FURLOUGH

First Sergeant Adolph Meinecke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Meinecke, Sr. of this village, arrived home Sunday evening on a three day furlough from Camp Lee, Va.

First sergeant, in which capacity he was very successful, receiving many comments on his work as an instructor by commissioned officers of the camp and in a number of the eastern newspapers, who time and again advised the soldiers who were fortunate enough to come under his instruction to do just as he told them to do, for he was a man "who knew how" to develop a good and efficient company of fighters.

ASHFORD MUTUAL HOLDS MEETING

The annual meeting of the Ashford Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of the town of Ashford was held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at Bauer's hall, Campbellsport.

ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the KEWASKUM LIMITED MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Kewaskum, Wis., for the election of three directors for the term of three years and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin, on Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

HOME FROM FRANCE

Mrs. M. K. Beisbier, a prominent citizen of the village of Campbellsport received a telegram stating that her husband M. K. Beisbier has landed safely at New York.

REVENUE SOON TO BECOME LAW

"The Revenue bill which Congress has been considering for some months past, will probably become a law within a few days. The bill contains provisions for increased taxes on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and snuff, and on distilled spirits, wines, cordials, etc., which are held and intended for sale on the effective date of the act.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT DEAD

Theodore Roosevelt, Ex-President of the United States, died at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, at 4:15 o'clock Monday morning, January 6, 1919. Cause of his death being pulmonary embolism or a clot of blood which detached itself from a vein and entered the lungs, obstructing the circulation of the blood.

FIVE CORNERS

Mrs. Peter Senn was a Fond du Lac caller Wednesday.

FRATERNAL ORDERS INSTALL OFFICERS

At the regular monthly meeting of the M. W. A., held at their hall in this village Monday evening the following officers were installed: Council—Geo. F. Brandt

TO SUBSCRIBERS

During the past week the Statesman sent out notices to subscribers that their subscription was due. A large number have responded promptly but there are still many who have not.

THE PUBLISHERS

The undersigned town treasurer of the town of Auburn will collect taxes as follows: Tuesday, January 14th, at John Mertens' place, New Fane; Wednesday, 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 Saturdays. Please bring your road receipts and income tax coupons with you.

BEECHWOOD HOME SADDENED

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartelt at Beechwood, was thrown into a state of sadness last week Saturday, January 4, 1919, when their five-year-old son, Lehman was called by the Angel of Death to the Great Beyond.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS

At the regular meeting of the Royal Neighbors, the following officers were installed: Oracle—Mrs. Ida Schnurr. Vice Oracle—Mrs. Elizabeth Rosenheimer.

ALFALFA WEEK IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

"Alfalfa on every farm" is the slogan adopted by the Washington County Agricultural Advisory Board. At first glance this may appear almost impossible. However, Prof. L. F. Graber (Alfalfa Specialist of Wisconsin), tells us that this can be done in Washington County.

MEETINGS

Jan. 20, 1:30 p. m., Kewaskum Opera House. Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Allenton, Klink's Hall. Jan. 21, 1:30 p. m., Hartford, Opera House.

AMUSEMENT

Sunday, Jan. 19—Grand dance at the Opera House, Kewaskum. Music by the Biel Girls' orchestra of Beaver Dam. Refreshments will be served. All are invited to attend.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Florence Groeschel has resigned manager of the girls' basket ball team. The boys have resumed their basketball practice in anticipation of approaching games.

KOHLISVILLE

Frank Rusch spent Sunday at Milwaukee. The local schools re-opened here on Monday after having been closed for several weeks.



# GERMANY MUST PAY

## Kaiser's Men Responsible for Millions of Murders.

### CANNOT PAY FOR LIVES LOST

Nation Must Be Forced to Pay and Pay, Until It Has Learned That Might is Not Right.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

There are in France and Belgium today very close to 3,000,000 soldier graves that would not have been there had Germany not started a war of conquest to gratify the selfish ambitions of a selfish people for world domination.

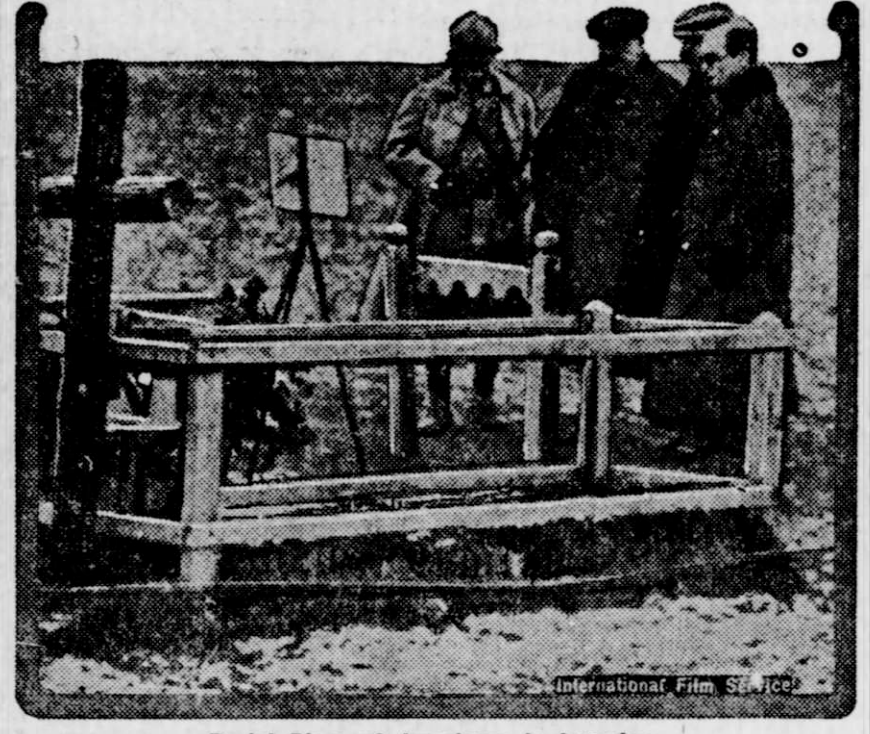
In these graves are buried the heroes of America, of England, of France, of Belgium, of Italy, of Canada, of Australia, of South Africa, of India, of Portugal, of Morocco, of China and other parts of the world. These heroes gave their lives that the cruelly selfish plans of the Boche might be defeated; that the world might be a dwelling place for freemen and not for the slaves of autocracy.

And the war in which they made

punish the nations that have committed the most terrible crimes known to modern times, at least, by making the people of these nations work only that they may pay.

Among the saddest sights to be found in the battle areas of Europe today is the lonely grave, the little cross that stands by itself and marks the spot where a soldier met death by a stray shell. There were many, many thousands of these seen along the sides of the thousand miles of roadways I covered in Belgium and northern France, and in very many cases they marked the spot where a German shell had caught a transport driver as he guided his truck to or from the front. The boys who lie in these lonely graves were heroic American boys, heroic French boys, heroic British boys, and they have paid the great price that the Boche might not destroy the freedom of the world. They gave their all, and whatever the Boche may be made to pay will be small in comparison with this sacrifice.

Near what was the city of Noyon one may see a striking comparison between the methods of the Boche and those of the nations that have been fighting the Germans. Here lie buried side by side both French and German soldiers. Around each cemetery the French have built a fence. Over each French grave flies a French flag, and on each German grave green boughs have been placed by the French. Such



Burial Place of Americans in Lorraine.

the last great sacrifice was started by Germany only to gratify the selfish greed of a people who had been taught that might is right.

I realized the tragic interest of America in these graves as I walked over the hilltop at Gallimont farm, near the village of Bony, and found there two large cemeteries in which American dead lie buried. I realized it anew as Gen. Henry Rawlinson, commanding the Fourth British army, recounted to me the incidents of that battle in which American troops made the first break in the Hindenburg line, and when he told me of the wonderful gallantry of those American boys, "the most gallant troops that ever fought on a battlefield."

Today more than 1,000 of those gallant American boys are buried in soldier graves on that battlefield, and little wooden crosses mark their resting places.

Severe Lesson for Germany.

German money cannot pay for those lives, but that spirit of greed, of wantonness, of selfish ambition, that produced the senseless, needless war in which they died, must be crushed, and it can be crushed only by making the German pay, and pay, and pay, until he has learned that might is not right and that war for the purposes of conquest and domination is not profitable.

An American regiment, to which I had belonged some years ago, and in which were enrolled many personal friends, had fought on that field. As I walked beside the long rows of wooden crosses, and knew that some of them marked the resting places of my friends, I felt, as any other American would have felt under the same conditions, that Germany must pay in order that Germany should learn that might is not right.

I am sure that every father, every mother, every brother, every sister, every relative and friend of those American boys who are buried on European battlefields will feel that Germany must pay and pay heavily for the desolation she has caused throughout the world.

There is on the Somme battlefields, not far from what once was the beautiful little city of Peronne, a soldiers' cemetery in which British troops are buried. On each little wooden cross had been painted the name of the soldier buried beneath it, as well as the letter of his company and the number of his battalion. In the crush of the Hun's last March this cemetery was taken, and the wanton cruelty of the Boche is nowhere better illustrated than by the fact that he went through that cemetery and painted out the names of these British dead.

Should Pay to the Limit.

Should the Boche not pay for such wastefully work as that? Should he not pay for attempting to deprive the relatives and friends of those British soldiers of knowing their final resting place, even though, thanks to the British graves commission, the attempt will not be successful? He must pay the penalty just as any other criminal must pay the penalty for his crimes. The world cannot send an entire nation to jail, but the world can today

# WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

Madison—William Kelly, president of the Machinists' union, sent the following telegram to the war labor boards: "Conditions in Madison serious. Men on Aug. 1 yielded chances of getting living wage by striking to persuasion by three government officials on strength of promise to satisfactory adjustment within three weeks. Men are now laid off by employers and within ten days some will be without food and fuel. Any effort to hasten award will be greatly appreciated."

Fox Lake—The village of Fox Lake with a population of between 850 and 900, has had a remarkable health record for the year 1918. Only six deaths occurred during the year, and not one was caused by influenza. Two of those who died were over the age of 85, two between the ages of 65 and 75, and two were children under 1 year of age. The last death on record occurred Oct. 5.

Madison—Almost 4,000 students are back at the university this quarter. About 3,500 students have registered. Total enrollment last year was 4,045. The men are back in their fraternities and the women again are in Chadbourne, Barnard and Lathrop. More than 400 old university men are back from training camps and it is estimated that more than one-half of the S. A. T. C. men have returned.

Madison—Summons and information were issued at the request of District Attorney Sauthoff against the Madison Railway company on evidence furnished by A. C. Sundstrom and Frederick Kilgust, alleging failure to heat cars properly. It is alleged that in a car leaving South Madison at 6:30 a. m. on Jan. 4 the temperature was 11 degrees below zero.

Marinette—The city of Marinette liquidated a debt of \$74,000 to three banks of the city, wiping out its entire indebtedness. Henceforth the affairs of the city will be conducted on a cash basis, according to Mayor Joseph Fisher. The major portion of the money borrowed was for school budgets.

Madison—The Beavers, a fraternal benefit society, with headquarters here, took over and reinsured the business of the National Fraternal league, of Green Bay, which for sixteen years operated in the Fox river valley and has fifty locals in Wisconsin with 3,000 members and carries \$4,000,000 insurance. The home office at Green Bay is taken over by the Beavers.

Portage—While hunting rabbits at Water Mills, near Portage, Miss Katharine Allen accidentally shot and instantly killed Robert Hapt, 15 years old. The lad was a sophomore on the Tomah High school. He was the son of Leslie Hart of Tomah and had just recovered from pneumonia.

Milwaukee—August M. Gawin, collector of customs has announced that the duties collected for December, 1918, exceeded that of December, 1917, by \$1,997.45. The receipts for December, 1917, were \$13,199.06, while the receipts for December, 1918, were \$15,196.51.

La Crosse—Camp Robinson, near Sparta, which served as an artillery training field during the war, will be used this winter as an ammunition storage camp. Quarters are to be provided for 300 to 600 soldiers and thirty-six officers. Already several carloads of dynamite have arrived at the camp.

Superior—Bids will be advertised for this spring for dredging an anchorage and turning basin just inside the Superior entry of the Superior-Duluth harbor. The cost will be around \$300,000 and an appropriation of \$360,000 is available. The work will make the Superior entry one of the best.

Oshkosh—Numbers of Oshkosh women who were employed to take the places of men in industries who were called to war have been or are being released, but thus far the feminine labor market does not appear to be congested.

River Falls—The state normal school here opened on Monday, Jan. 6, after having been closed for more than two months on account of the influenza epidemic.

Beloit—Herman A. Mason was found dead in the collar of his home here. He has been ill and it is thought by his family that he was attacked with apoplexy.

Superior—Harold Johnson, Superior, a member of the crew of the battleship Florida, witnessed the surrender of the German fleet.

Ashtland—"Ships that pass in the night," on Lake Superior, are no longer guided by the rays from the light houses. The lights were extinguished recently and they will not be re-lighted until the lake is officially declared open for traffic in the spring. Approximately 100 lighthouses directing traffic on this waterway have been closed.

Portage—Charles Mohr, Sr., 76 years old, former member of the assembly, city treasurer, and leading business man died at his home here.

Madison—The influenza epidemic accounted for the loss of 2,260 Wisconsin lives in November, so far as reports received by the bureau of vital statistics show. These were reported under the head of influenza or pneumonia, and represent a reduction of 356 deaths from the October mortality, when 2,616 deaths were the result of the epidemic. The death rate for the state in October was 18.4 per thousand people; in November, 16 per thousand. During the last quarter of 1917 the state's death rate was only 10.2. Deaths from all causes in November, 1918, as reported by local registrars, were 4,059; in October, 4,660. In November, 1917, total deaths were 2,070.

Eau Claire—The Norden lodge of this city, charter lodge of the Scandinavian American fraternity, formerly the Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's association, voted almost ten to one against the proposed amalgamation of that order with the Scandinavian Fraternity of America, a New Jersey organization whose membership covers the entire United States. Grand Lodge Officers of the order whose headquarters are located here are confident that the majority of the 7,000 members will vote in favor of the move.

Marinette—The frozen body of John Westenberg, mill employe, 76 years old, was found in his home here. Westenberg lived alone, and when friends failed to see him at work for several days an investigation was started. A deputation called at the home and found Westenberg's frozen body lying near the stove in the kitchen, where he had been getting breakfast. A full dinner pail stood on the kitchen table, and Westenberg evidently was preparing to go to work when stricken.

Eau Claire—The housing problem, which has been one of the most serious handicaps Eau Claire has been laboring under the past few years, is thought to be solved by the recent organization of the Eau Claire Home Building company for the purpose of erecting homes for working men and others. The company has purchased lots in various parts of the city aggregating over forty acres and plans are under way for record breaking building operations.

Wausau—Farmers of Marathon county have given more attention to their dairy herds during the last four years, according to County Agent A. G. Burg. This year promises to surpass the others because milk is becoming more valuable. It is bringing a higher figure and consequently the farmer is devoting more attention to his cows.

Birchwood—Gordon Finley of Cumberland returned recently from a hunting trip with a bull moose weighing 1,200 pounds. Mr. Finley's party started from Duluth by boat. Upon approaching the Canadian line they struck into the woods, a guide piloting them through the "jungle." The moose shot by Mr. Finley had a magnificent pair of horns with a spread of three and one-half feet.

Madison—State Treasurer Henry Johnson announced Jan. 2 that the balance in the general fund for the close of the calendar year is \$1,236,363.27. In all funds of the state the balance was \$2,659,748.69, as compared with \$1,628,278.52. A large amount of this surplus is highway money that has not been expended the past year, owing to the shortage of labor.

Madison—A. R. Schubring, Wausau, may be a good farmer, but his views on the value of Uncle Sam's bond were not concurred in by Federal Judge A. L. Sanborn when Schubring came up for sentence. A statement to the effect that Liberty bonds were worth only 40 cents on the dollar cost him \$500.

Ashtland—A heavy snowfall, lasting twelve hours, has greatly benefited the logging industry in the Lake Superior region and has made permanent snow roads. The snowfall was not excessive but was enough to insure fine roads and good business condition.

Madison—Lieut. John C. Van Riper, a few years ago leading athlete at the university, died in France Dec. 17 of pneumonia. Just prior to 1913, when he was graduated from the agricultural course, he was captain of the varsity basketball team and halfback on the football team.

Portage—Portage is threatened with a \$10,000 damage suit because discarded street cars are stored in front of the Zellin property on East Canal street.

Menasha—Timely discovery of a fire in the basement of the Menasha high school probably saved the building from destruction. The fire started from an oil mop.

Marshall—John Langer, who recently returned from England, is the first Marshall boy to return from overseas.

Oshkosh—Charles F. Hart, assemblyman from the Third Winnebago county district in 1914 and 1916, was elected council commissioner at a special election here Jan. 2 to fill the unexpired term of Congressman Florian Lampert.

Sheboygan—On Jan. 6 the Sheboygan county government was turned over to the Socialists, that party having carried off the plums at the fall election. The new sheriff, county clerk, clerk of court and treasurer elect are Socialists.

# THE KITCHEN CABINET

If every one were wise and sweet, And every one were jolly; If every heart with gladness beat, And none were melancholy; If none should grumble or complain, And nobody should labor; In evil work, but each were fair To love and help his neighbor— Oh, what a happy world 'twould be For you and me, for you and me!

OLD-FASHIONED GOOD THINGS.

This is the season of the year when grandmothers' recipes are looked over for the family dishes which in each home are especially cherished. "No one makes mince pie that tastes like our mince pie," and the fruit cake and plum pudding are equally as good. Each cook adds a bit of flavor or seasoning which makes the dish individual, therefore it is often difficult to get just the required taste, if some of the small and important details have been omitted. Most of us have had experience in trying to get a delightful dish put down in terms of cupfuls and tablespoonfuls; it is next to impossible as bowls and cups differ in households as well as hands and pinches. These days with the standard measuring equipment we should be able to pass on a satisfactory recipe.

Suet Pudding.—Take one cupful each of molasses, sour milk and chopped suet. Add three and one-half cupfuls of flour, one cupful of chopped dried fruit, two eggs, well-beaten, and such spices as one likes. Add one teaspoonful of soda and steam two hours. Serve with:

Foam Sauce.—Beat the whites of one cupful of sugar and then the yolks well-beaten a pinch of salt, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour into the pitcher from which it is to be served and just before it goes to the table add one-half cupful of boiling milk.

Prune Pudding.—Soak a pound of choice prunes over night, then mince fine and add one pint of bread crumbs, one-half a cupful of sweetfat, one cupful of sugar, three eggs, one-fourth of a cupful of molasses, half a teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of milk. Steam three hours. Serve with any favorite sauce.

Pork Pudding.—Take one cupful of fat salt pork, chopped fine, one cupful of chopped raisins, two cupfuls of honey, three and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour, one and one-half cupfuls of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-half teaspoonful of cloves. Mix and heat well and steam four hours. Serve with a rich fruit sauce.

If love is the greatest thing in the world, then hate is the opposite of love. Love attracts, hate repels. Love is life, hate is death. Hate is the worst waste that can enter a human soul.—George Matthew Adams.

OYSTERS IN VARIOUS WAYS.

Oysters are usually liked by most people and when reasonable in price add variety to the diet, although the nutritive value of the oyster is not especially high. In using oysters buy the largest you can as they are far more economical than the smaller variety as usually served.

Oyster Toast.—Take half a dozen large, fat oysters; stew them in their own liquor, adding seasoning to taste. Have ready as many rounds of well-toasted bread lightly buttered. Pour the oysters and their broth over the toast. Serve at once.

Stewed Oysters.—Cook a pint of oysters in their own liquor until the edges curl; season well, after removing from the liquor, add rich milk or thin cream to the hot broth and when boiling hot add the oysters and serve. When the oysters are removed from the broth add plenty of seasoning. Then when the milk and broth are added they will be ready to serve.

Steamed Oysters.—Place well washed oysters in a steamer with the shells placed to save the liquor when open; set over a kettle of boiling water and steam until the shells open, when they are ready to serve. Serve in the shells with butter and salt to season.

Oyster Pie.—Line a deep pie tin with paste, put in a pint of oysters season with salt, pepper and butter sprinkle with flour and cover with a crust, leaving an opening for steam to escape. Bake until the crust is brown in a quick oven.

Helie Maxwell

"Suicide" Landed in Jail. Worcester, Mass.—To Impress Miss Florence Cherry, Edward Curley pricked himself with a razor and smeared blood on a "farewell" note. The girl notified the police. Curley declared he was "bluffing," but was locked up.

Women Clean Arc Lights. Because of the shortage of male labor at Green Bay, Wis., on account of the war, women have been employed to clean the arc lights in the city and are making good at the work.

# DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No dandruff, no dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

# NO MORAL SUASION THERE

Bobbie Evidently Was an Exponent of the Strenuous in the Matter of Religion.

A young Washingtonian gave an explanation of a different sort of Christianity recently—one that was reminiscent of religion as it used to be applied. Perhaps the youth of nations was no different than the youth of a man.

Anyway, this small boy was left in charge of his smaller brother while his parents went to the theater. When they came home they discovered a tear-stained Jimmy in bed, and a sorrowful Bobbie watching over him.

"Why, Bob," asked the mother, "what is the matter?" "I hit Jimmie," replied Robert. "You hit Jimmie!" cried the horrified mother.

"Yes, and I kicked him, too," truthfully replied Bobbie. "Why, who on earth did brother do?" asked the mother.

Bobbie looked very righteous. "He wouldn't say his prayers. But I made him."

# WOMEN SUFFERERS MAY NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Probably the most dangerous men are those who have honest motives and dishonest practices.

Few are successful in living up to their photographs.

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



In 1848 Sir Arthur Garrod proved that in gout (also true in rheumatism) there is deficient elimination on the part of the kidneys and the poisons within are not thrown off.

Prof. H. Strauss attributes a gouty attack to the heaping up of poisons where there is an abundance of uric acid which is precipitated in the joints and sheaths, setting up inflammation. Before the attack of gout or rheumatism there is sometimes headache or what is thought to be neuralgia, or rheumatic conditions, such as lumbago, pain in the back of the neck, or sciatica. As Prof. Strauss says, "The excretion of uric acid we are able to effect by exciting diuresis." Drink copiously of water, six or eight glasses per day, hot water before meals, and obtain Anker tablets, double strength, for 60 cts., at the nearest drug store and take them three times a day. If you want a trial package send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Annie" (anti-uric) is a recent discovery of Dr. Pierce and much more potent than lithia, for it will dissolve uric acid as hot tea dissolves sugar.



His Chance. A cab halted at a street corner and a man alighted. The latter had evidently not the means at hand to pay his fare by the manner in which he dived first into one pocket and then the other. He was relieved, however, from his embarrassment by a man tendering a treasury note to the driver with the remark: "Take your fare out of that, I know this gentleman." The change was given and the caddy was seen out of sight. "To whom am I indebted for this kindness?" asked the first gentleman. "Not me, sir, on the contrary, that's a bad note I've been wanting to change all day."

\$100 Reward, \$100. Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires a local remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists, 25c. Testimonials free. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Art of Oratory. "Didn't you ever catch yourself talking nonsense when you were making a speech?" "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "You have to give some audiences a few sentences they can't understand. It impresses them with a sense of ignorance and tends to make them sort of dependent."

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum. When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Dividing the Bird. "To be happy a man needs a wonderful digestion and a woman needs beautiful attire," said Mr. Jones. "Yes," commented Miss Brown; "she wants the stomach of an ostrich and the other wants the feathers."—London Answers.

Masked Battery. "Pa, what is a masked battery?" "Pretty lips concealing a shrewish tongue, my son."—Boston Transcript.

The plot of the modern spectacular play seems to have been hatched from the stage setting.

Some men are quite regular in their habits—but their habits are bad.

Don't trifle with a cold—it's dangerous. You can't afford to risk influenza. Keep always at hand a box of



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opium—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.









# POULL'S 10 DAY DISCOUNT SALE

For the next 10 days we are offering Winter Merchandise at prices that will mean a big saving at a time when you need heavy clothing.

**Ladies' and Children's Sweaters**  
Our entire line of sweaters for women and children, at a discount of **25%**

**Entire Line of Furs**  
including muff and scarfs, at a discount of **25%**

**Ladies' and Children's Coats**  
We still have a nice assortment of Winter Cloaks. You save 25c on every dollar if you buy now. All at a discount of **25%**

**Percales**  
dark and light patterns, 40c quality, yd. **25c**

**White Shaker Flannel**  
25c grade, special a yd. **18c**

**\$1.75 Champion Flyer Sleds, at \$1.48**  
**\$1.50 Champion Flyer Sleds, at \$1.29**

Special bargains in **Men's and Boys' Jerseys and Sweaters.** All sizes and shades.

**Men's and Boys' Overcoats**  
Don't look for lower prices on clothing but get an Overcoat now and save money. All overcoats at a special discount of **25%**

**Sheep Lined Coats & Mackinaws**  
for men and boys at special sale prices.

**Men's Fur Caps**  
Entire line at a discount of **25%**  
Men's fleeced Underwear, garment **\$1.09**

**Grocery Specials**  
Pure white Lard, a lb. **29c**  
Swift's Pride Soap, 5 bars for **29c**  
White Flyer Soap, 4 bars for **25c**  
7c Toilet Paper, 4 rolls for **22c**  
Fancy old American Cheese **36c**

Mixed Rye and Wheat Flour, 4 bbl. **\$2.50**  
sacks, at only **\$2.50**

Pure Rye Flour, bulk, a lb. **4c**  
Brooms, worth 85c, special at **63c**

**The POULL MERCANTILE CO.**  
WEST BEND, WISCONSIN

## NEW PROSPECT

Mrs. M. T. Kohn spent Wednesday at Kewaskum.  
School opened Monday after a two weeks' vacation.  
John Krueger was to Kewaskum on business Wednesday.  
Benno Stern spent Wednesday at Kewaskum on business.  
Aug. C. Bartelt and family have recovered from the "Flu."

Frank Schultz of Lake Seven was a village caller Wednesday.  
Herman Krueger and son Harry were Kewaskum callers Thursday.  
H. Marquardt, Jr., of Waucousta called on friends in the village Thursday.  
W. J. Romaine and Herman Krueger spent Wednesday at Eden on business.

Dr. Merzig of Silver Creek was a professional caller in the village Wednesday.  
Geo. H. Meyer and M. T. Kohn were business callers at Campbellsport last Friday.

Philip Koch returned Sunday after spending a few days with friends at Mondovi.  
Wm. Bartelt and Alonzo Van Gilder made a business trip to Kewaskum Thursday.

Herman Backhaus of New Pene called on Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Jandre Wednesday.

Miss Ella Schultz of Plymouth spent New Years day with Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Jandre.

Mrs. P. Uelmen of Campbellsport spent Saturday with her son, J. P. Uelmen and wife.

Chas. Jandre spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Reuben Backhaus and family at Elmore.

Ransom Tuttle and Miss Gustie Polzean of Four Corners spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Tunn.

Mrs. P. Uelmen of Campbellsport spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Meyer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bowen and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. King at Mitchell New Years.

Walter Jandre spent a few days of last week with his sister, Mrs. Reuben Backhaus and family at Elmore.

Mrs. Clarence Hill has gone to Fond du Lac where she will visit a few weeks with relatives and friends.

Frank Flitter and brother Gust of Campbellsport visited Sunday with their sister, Mrs. J. Tunn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowser and children Mary and Noel of Campbellsport visited Sunday with Geo. Meyer and family.

Miss Agnes Halstead resumed her duties as teacher, after spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents at Waldo.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krueger of Cascade and Mr. and Mrs. M. Krahn of Beechwood Valley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen Thursday.

## ROUND LAKE

John L. Gudex was at Fond du Lac Tuesday.  
Leo. Gudex returned to Milwaukee last Sunday.

Samuel Gudex called on friends at Kewaskum Sunday.

John L. Gudex transacted business at Elmore last Saturday.

Jonathan Odekirk had a bee hauling hay from New Cassel Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Kraemer of Fond du Lac visited her brother, P. A. Kraemer and family Sunday.

Wm. Bernie of Eden called here on his way to Campbellsport, where he attended the annual meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance company.

**In Memory of Wm. Nast, Deceased.**  
Oh why should the spirit of mortal be proud?  
Like swift fleeting meteor a fast flying cloud  
A flash of the lightning a breath of the wave,  
He passeth from life to his rest in the grave,  
The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,  
Be scattered around and together laid,  
And the young and the old and the low and the high,  
Shall moulder to dust and together shall lie.  
The infant, a mother attended and loved,  
The mother, that infant's affection who proved,  
The husband that mother and infant who blessed,  
Each, all, are away to their dwelling of rest.  
The maid on whose cheek, and whose brow, in whose eye,  
Shown beauty and pleasure, her triumphs are by,  
And the memory of those who loved her and praised,  
Are alike from the minds of the living erased.  
The hand of the king that the sceptre hath born,  
The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn,  
The eyes of the sage, and the heart of the brave,  
Are hidden and lost in the depth of the grave,  
The peasant, whose lot was to sow and to reap,  
The herdsman, who climbed with his goats up the steep,  
The beggar, who wandered in search of his bread,  
Have faded away like the grass that we tread,  
The saint, who enjoyed the communion of heaven,  
The sinner, who dared to remain in forgiveness,  
The wise and the foolish, the guilty and just,  
Have quietly mingled their bones in the dust,  
So the multitude goes—like the flower or the weed,  
That wither away to let others succeed,  
So the multitude comes—even those we behold,  
To report every tale that has often been told,

Lewis and Henry Ramthun and John Ebert delivered stock to Kewaskum last Thursday.

Henry Merjay, Henry Gill and Ed. Johnson were business callers at Dundee last Thursday.

Vincent Calvey spent from Tuesday until Saturday visiting his cousin Roland Romaine at New Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellison and Misses Delia and Beulah Calvey and brother Vincent spent Monday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. George Beuhner.

Vincent Calvey and Roland Romaine attended a farewell party at the Bartlet home at Waucousta Tuesday evening. Mr. Bartlet will move on the M. D. Haskin farm.

Mrs. M. Calvey and Mrs. Anton Seifert spent last Monday afternoon visiting at the Herman Jandre home in New Prospect. Mr. Jandre is feeling much better, after a severe siege of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellison visited over New Years with relatives here, from here they left for Green Bay, where Mr. Ellison will attend a two days' meeting of the Mosley Murphy Hardware Co.

Herman Krueger, James Cahill, Jas. King and Roy Hennings have all returned to their respective homes here, having received their honorable discharge from the army. We all welcome the boys home again.

**German Title of Honor.**  
"Von" before a name in German denotes a privilege title, either inherited or bestowed by a monarch upon his subject for meritorious services. While formerly this prefix was found in military or feudal families only, many commoners, captains of industry, scientists, financiers and artists were so honored by their monarchs. The title is either hereditary or ceases with the death of the distinguished person.

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German Title of Honor.

# OUR BIG REMNANT SALE

COMMENCED

**Thursday, January 9th,**  
at 8:30 A. M. and continues this week.

## GROCERY SPECIALS

Tomatoes, 3 cans for	25c	Post Toasties, per pkg	11c
Richelieu Soups, can	8c	Onions, 2 for	5c
Catsup, per bottle	12c	Sal Soda, 5 lbs. for	10c
Holland Rusk, per pkg	12c	Corn, per can	12c
Matches, per box	4c	Peanut Butter, lb	22c
Mustard, large jar	15c	Pancake Flour, per pkg	12½c

**Pick Brothers Company,**  
West Bend, Wisconsin

## Are You Open-Minded?

The average American is open-minded.

American business is conducted by true Americans of vision, open-minded men who believe in their country and strive to meet their country's needs. The men in the packing industry are no exception to the rule.

The business of Swift & Company has grown as the nation has progressed. Its affairs have been conducted honorably, efficiently, and economically, reducing the margin between the cost of live stock and the selling price of dressed meat, until today the profit is only a fraction of a cent a pound—too small to have any noticeable effect on prices.

The packing industry is a big, vital industry—one of the most important in the country. Do you understand it?

Swift & Company presents facts in the advertisements that appear in this paper. They are addressed to every open-minded person in the country.

The booklet of preceding chapters in this story of the packing industry, will be mailed on request to  
Swift & Company  
Union Stock Yards - Chicago, Illinois

**Swift & Company**  
U. S. A.



Advertise in The Statesman

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN

## RENEWAL OF STALLION LICENSES.

The license certificates of all public service stallions expired January 1, 1919, and according to law, must be renewed before April 1, 1919. Notices to this effect have been mailed to owners by the Department of Agriculture, Division of Horse Breeding, Madison, Wis., and certificates should be sent in for renewal at once.

Notice to renew will not again be given. Failure to renew certificates before April 1, will lead to considerable unnecessary expense, for after that date veterinary re-examination will be required and new certificates will have to be taken out. The cost of a new certificate is \$2.00 whereas the renewal fee is but 50 cents.

A draft horse famine threatens. Good farm work horses probably will be scarce and high priced in spring. Every sound suitable mare should be bred next season. Public service stallions fell off 367 head in Wisconsin in 1918. Their number should be increased in 1919. Gradually pure bred sires are replacing grades and scrubs and this good work should continue and enhance. In 1907 grade and scrub stallions in Wisconsin outnumbered pure bred stallions 693 head. In 1918 pure bred stallions exceeded grade and scrub stallions by 687 head. It is hoped that the pure bred sires will make a further advance in 1919.

## DUNDEE

John Cavanaugh was a business caller here Monday.

Dr. Hoffman was a professional caller here Wednesday.

John Krueger was a social caller at Cascade Sunday evening.

W. L. Calvey and Joe Brown were at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Father Scheuerel was a New Years' dinner guest at the home of W. L. Calvey.

Roy Hennings of St. Paul, Minn. is spending several days here with relatives and friends.

Edna Thayer and brother Raymond are sojourning in Milwaukee for the past few weeks.

George Twobig, town clerk of Osceola was in the village Wednesday, having his tax roll completed.

Herman Krueger and Henry Wittenberg are home from Camp Grant where they were mustered out.

The village school opened Monday after a two weeks' vacation, some pupils are still absent on account of illness.

George Thayer, Jr., called at Armstrong recently, to visit Henry Phippin who was wounded while in actual service in France.

Edith Brown returned to Milwaukee Tuesday to resume her work at the St. Joseph's hospital. Miss Brown was called home on account of the illness and death of her sister.

## Quick Cure for Croup.

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

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN

## Comparative Statement of Condition of This Bank as of December 31, 1917, and December 31, 1918

### THROUGH ONE YEAR OF WAR

	Dec. 31, 1917	Dec. 31, 1918
<b>Resources</b>		
Loans and discounts	\$56,016.87	\$66,496.54
Bonds	11,219.00	29,508.00
Banking house	6,250.00	6,250.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,500.00	3,500.00
Cash and due from banks	19,635.60	23,247.40
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$96,621.47</b>	<b>\$129,001.94</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Capital	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Undivided profits	1,519.75	1,950.79
DEPOSITS	70,101.72	102,051.15
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$96,621.47</b>	<b>\$129,001.94</b>

**GAIN FOR YEAR \$32,380.47**

## FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

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



## Knife Dull?

If you want a keen edge on your knife or a pair of shears bring it to our store the week of January the 13th, 1919, and it will be sharpened FREE OF CHARGE on a

## LUTHER GRINDER

Also a complete Line of Hand, Foot and Power Machines, will be demonstrated by a Factory Representative who will give a Special Introductory Offer

Household Grinder



A Child can Work It

All of Week Beginning January 13th, 1919

**H. J. Lay Lumber Co.,**  
Kewaskum, Wisconsin

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN



(Official Publication)  
Report of the Financial Condition  
of the  
**BANK OF KEWASKUM**

located at Kewaskum, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1918, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$526,453.07
Overdrafts	789.34
Bonds	165,300.00
U.S. Certificates of Ind. & War Sav. Cert.	24,088.95
Banking house	10,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	5,000.00
Due from approved reserve banks	68,884.91
Checks on other banks and cash items	1,484.86
Cash on hand	11,966.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$753,868.23</b>
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$40,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits	22,272.48
Individual deposits subject to check	142,597.06
Time certificates of deposit	443,895.56
Savings deposits	78,177.79
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,915.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$753,868.23</b>

State of Wisconsin,  
County of Washington,  
I, B. H. Rosenheimer, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. H. ROSENHEIMER, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1919.  
H. A. Remmel, Notary.  
(My com. expires Feb. 1, 1920)

Correct Attest: A. L. Rosenheimer, Directors  
Otto E. Lay

**be proud to be a food Saver**

(Official Publication)  
Report of the Financial Condition  
of the  
**Farmers & Merchants State Bank**

located at Kewaskum, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1918, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$66,159.00
Overdrafts	52.58
Bonds	29,208.00
Banking house	6,250.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,500.00
Due from approved reserve banks	15,880.54
Checks on other banks and cash items	442.92
Cash on hand	7,123.92
War Savings Stamps	250.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$129,001.94</b>
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Undivided profits	1,560.73
Individual deposits subject to check	35,134.72
Time certificates of deposit	66,962.18
Savings deposits	9,804.44
Cashier's checks outstanding	139.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$129,001.94</b>

State of Wisconsin,  
County of Washington,  
Elwyn M. Romaine, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Elwyn M. Romaine, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, 1919.  
John Muehleis, Notary Public.  
(My com. expires March 7, 1920)

Correct Attest: Christ Schaefer, Jr., Directors  
Louis D. Guth

**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

**KEWASKUM STATESMAN**  
HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors  
Entered as second class mail matter at the post office, Kewaskum, Wis.  
SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

**Time Table—C. & N. W. Ry.**

NORTH BOUND	
No. 205	8:52 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 139	9:00 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	7:35 p. m. daily
No. 243	6:34 p. m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:42 a. m. Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:48 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	5:47 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 108	7:29 a. m. daily
No. 244	11:19 p. m. Sunday only
No. 144	9:40 a. m. Sunday only

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.

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS**

—Emil Backhaus was a West Bend business caller Tuesday.

—Ralph Rosenheimer was a Milwaukee caller Saturday.

—Skating on the river is the main out-door sport at present.

—B. H. Rosenheimer was a Milwaukee business caller Tuesday.

—Geo. F. Brandt was a Milwaukee business caller last Friday.

—Oscar Bassil of Jackson spent Sunday with his parents here.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer were Milwaukee callers Tuesday.

—Joe Karl had a new boiler installed in his cheese factory this week.

—Erwin Bassil of the Great Lakes spent Sunday under the parental roof.

—Arnold Altenhofen of Milwaukee visited with relatives here New Year's.

—Earl Seip of Milwaukee spent a few days of last week with relatives here.

—The newly elected county officers were officially inducted into office this week.

—Henry Oppenorth of Milwaukee transacted business in the village on Monday.

—Attorney G. A. Kuechenmeister of West Bend was a village caller Thursday.

—Taking up inventory is the main roll on the program at the local stores this week.

—Miss Charlotte Wood of Whitewater spent Sunday with the Otto E. Lay family.

—James B. Day of Hartford spent Sunday and Monday with friends in the village.

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

—Fred Meinecke and family of Barton spent Monday with the Carl Meinecke Sr. family.

—Mrs. Don Harbeck visited with friends at Milwaukee Sunday afternoon and Monday.

—Ben Mertens and wife of Newburg were guests of their respective parents here Sunday.

—Herman Krueger spent Monday with his wife and other relatives and friends at Oshkosh.

—William Guenther of Campbellsport spent Sunday as the guest of friends in the village.

—Mrs. Emma Altenhofen left on Thursday for an extended visit with friends at Green Bay.

—Mrs. Herman Krueger left Friday for an extended visit with relatives and friends at Oshkosh.

—Frank Keys, operator at the local station spent Monday and Tuesday with friends in Chicago.

—Miss Frieda Kloke of Campbellsport spent Sunday as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Schultz.

—Mrs. Albert Oppenorth and son Harvey were guests of relatives at West Bend last Saturday.

—D. M. Rosenheimer attended the directors meeting of the Fredonia State Bank on Tuesday.

—Mrs. Albert Glander returned home Monday after a two weeks' visit with relatives at Chicago.

—The L. Rosenheimer Malt & Grain Co., commenced malting with the beginning of the New Year.

—Mrs. Henry Marquardt and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Naumann and family.

—Ernst Juergens, who was seriously ill with the influenza the past two weeks, is up and around.

—Rupert Rausch returned Monday from his home in Rio where he spent the latter part of last week.

—Miss Alice Ebenreiter of Plymouth visited with the Geo. H. Schimdt family from Wednesday until Friday.

—Charles Fromm, of the town of Kewaskum, this week purchased a player piano from Henry Schoofs of West Bend.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Berg of Ashford were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Sommers and family last Sunday.

—John Klessig was at West Bend last Monday where he took the oath of office for the Clerk of Court of Washington county.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Guth had their infant son christened last Sunday forenoon. He received the name of Andrew Oliver.

—Adolph Heberer of New Fane boarded a train here Tuesday for Milwaukee where he attended a cheese makers' meeting.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nick Engelmann of Chicago visited the forepart of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Backhaus and family.

—Miss Gertrude Mohme returned to Oshkosh Sunday evening, where she resumed her studies on Monday in the State Normal school.

—Miss Marjory Crabb of the Milwaukee Normal school is practicing teaching in the High School and grades since Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Haessly and family of West Bend were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schleif and son Louis.

—Riley S. Young, merchant banker of Darien, Walworth county, was selected speaker of the assembly at Madison, Wis., this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Krahn and daughter, LaVerne of Cascade are spending the week with their parents, Fred Ramthun and family.

—Mrs. J. A. Lund and son Harris, returned to their home here Saturday evening after a several weeks' visit with relatives at Reedsburg.

—The Misses Priscilla Marx and Anna Jung spent several days the forepart of the week as guests of relatives and friends in Milwaukee.

—Principal J. A. Lund, arrived here last week Friday from Reedsburg, where he visited with relatives and friends during the Christmas holidays.

—A card party will be given by the Women's Club in the M. W. A. hall on Thursday evening, Jan. 23. Lunch will be served. Admission will be 35 cents.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Greiten and family returned to their home in Grafton Monday, after spending the holidays with the Math. Beisler family here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin left Sunday for Milwaukee where they visited relatives this week. They were accompanied by Mrs. Livingston, who spent a week here.

—Miss Esther Backhaus returned to Milwaukee Sunday after spending her holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Backhaus and family in the town of Auburn.

—Jas. McKee, a pioneer farmer of the town of Farmington, had his hands and feet so badly frozen last week Friday night that amputation may be necessary to save his life.

—Miss Manilla Klessig returned to Fillmore last Saturday after spending her holiday vacation with her parents here. Manilla is engaged as teacher in the Fillmore public school.

—A farmer living near Edgerton made his first delivery of tobacco which he had raised on his 35-acre tobacco farm, he received \$450 per acre or the grand total of \$15,000.

—Marvin Krahn of Spencer, who spent a few days with his uncle, Chas. Krahn and family, left Tuesday for Beechwood, where he will visit with relatives for some time before returning home.

—The Misses Frieda, Frieda and Esther Zumach visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee last week. Frieda and Esther returned home on Monday, while Frieda remained for a few months visit.

—Arnold Kumrow of West Bend was a pleasant village caller Saturday. Mr. Kumrow returned home last Friday from a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Backhaus and family at Eau Claire.

—The Misses Martha Schultz and Eva Perry returned here Sunday to resume their work as teachers in the local school, after spending a four weeks' vacation with their respective parents in Milwaukee.

—Roman and Clarence Stoffel returned to St. Francis last Saturday, where they resumed their studies, after spending their holiday vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stoffel and family.

—Mrs. Jas. Murphy of Milwaukee spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ferd. Raether and family. She was accompanied home on Sunday evening by her sister, Theresa who spent several days this week with her family.

—Fred Backhaus of Havana, North Dakota arrived here this week for an extended visit with his brothers Otto and Herman. This is the first time Mr. Backhaus has paid this village a visit in forty years. At that time Kewaskum was but a very small village, only two houses having been built on Fond du Lac avenue.

—Mrs. Adolph Haase and daughter Evelyn of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ockenfels, while here they attended the christening of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Guth.

—The Misses Manila Groeschel, Corena Schaefer, Hildegard Gilbert and Celesta Martin enjoyed a sleigh ride party to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Raether in the town of Auburn last Sunday where they spent the day with their daughter Frances.

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

—An item on the wide sleigh law, which appeared in nearly all of the Wisconsin papers, and which also appeared in last week's issue of the Statesman, is ineffective. It is stated that sleighs of the narrow width will be the only ones on the market this season.

—Alton Altenhofen of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Emma Altenhofen and daughter Edna. Alton informs us that he will graduate from the medical course of Marquette College on Monday, January 13. His many intimate friends wish him an abundance of success.

—At the annual meeting of the officers of the Washington Co. Agricultural Society, last Monday, at the Commercial Club hall it was decided that the county fair this year shall continue for four days, said fair to be held the week following the Dodge Co. fair, making the dates, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 7, 8, 9 and 10th.

—At a meeting of the American distillers held at Chicago this week, the vets have planned to fight both the constitutional amendment now ratified by nineteen states, as well as the war time prohibition rule preventing sales of liquor after July 1. The distillers' fight will be based in part on the claim that the right of local self government is threatened.

—John Day, a fireman on the Soo line was badly bruised about the chest on Monday morning when he was struck by an engine, between Allenton and Theresa, while he was at work on his engine. Mr. Day was immediately taken to the St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac, where he was given medical attention, he was later removed to his home in that city.

—Miss Marie Marquardt was agreeably surprised by a few of her friends Saturday evening in honor of her fifteenth birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in playing games. At eleven o'clock lunch was served by Mrs. Marquardt. Miss Marie received many beautiful presents. When the guests departed for their homes they wished her many more such happy birthdays.

**BATAVIA**

Mrs. Ernst Bremser is visiting with relatives at Duluth, Minn.

Wm. Moos sold his electric light plant to a Milwaukee firm.

Miss Viola Lefever entertained the C. B. Club Tuesday evening.

Mrs. G. A. Leifer spent several days with relatives at Milwaukee.

Lorrin Saueressig of Random Lake is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Peters.

Miss Cordula Hintz spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Theekla Leifer.

Mrs. Albert Eberhardt entertained the Lutheran Frauenverein Thursday afternoon.

Several from here attended the funeral of Wm. Deckliver at Beechwood last Tuesday.

Mrs. Robt. Ludwig spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Heise at Beechwood.

Wm. Moos and Robt. Ludwig were business callers at Milwaukee several days last week.

Mrs. Mary Heronymus returned Thursday after spending the holidays with her children at Sheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Koepke of South Dakota are visiting with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Miss Florence Kohl spent several days this week with her sister, Mrs. Adolph Baganz at Random Lake.

Raymond, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartel died of scarlet fever Saturday and was buried Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ludwig entertained the following Wednesday: Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Koepke, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Koepke and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moos.

Miss Theekla Leifer and Will Molkentine returned Wednesday after spending the holidays with relatives at New Prospect, New Fane, and Lake Fifteen.

**VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT**

Meeting next Monday evening, Jan. 13th, at 7:30 at Village Hall.

John F. Schaefer, Chief.

**Daily Thought.**  
Whatever chance shall bring we will bear with equality.—Terence.

**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**

**BEECHWOOD VALLEY**

Edw. Koepke spent Monday at Adell. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass spent Tuesday at Kewaskum.

Miss Mae Douglas spent Thursday evening with Miss Rose Mulvey.

Miss Elva Glass spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Adolph Glass.

Marvin Krahn of Spencer is spending a few days with Raymond Krahn.

Misses Leona Miske, Viola Seefeld and Marie Schultz spent Sunday with Miss Elva Glass.

Rev. and Mrs. Kanies and family spent New Year's Day with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke.

Mr. and Mrs. John Held, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Koepke spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family and Miss Elva Glass spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter.

Misses Myrtle and Marie Mulvey returned to Plymouth Monday, after spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulvey.

The following spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulvey: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walls and son Marvin, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Paul McMullen and Harold King.

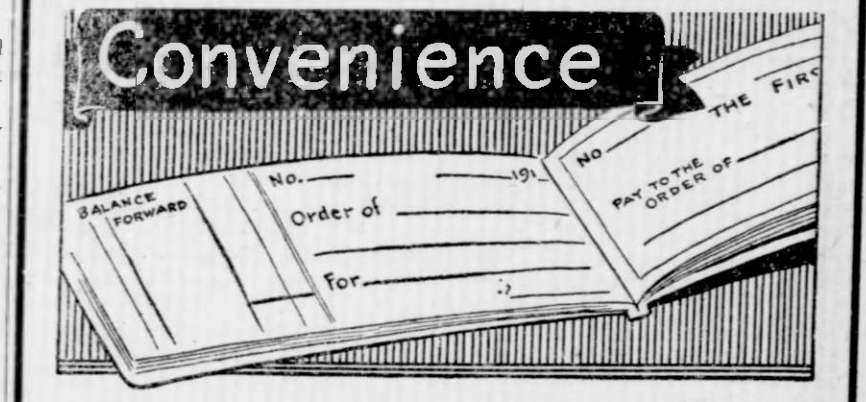
The following spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass in honor of Mrs. Glass' birthday anniversary: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hammen, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicken, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter and daughter Elida, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family, Marvin Krahn, Miss Elva Glass. At midnight a delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Glass.

**Like to Be an Alligator?**  
Alligators have to be fed on meat, but they need no food from September 1 to May 1, for that is their hibernating season, when they do not eat at all. Alligator skins are used for making bags, suitcases, purses, belts, cushion covers, etc., and the teeth and bones are made into cuff links, paper knives, whistles and many forms of cheap jewelry and ornaments. It has been said that the state of Florida receives more than a million dollars a year from trade in alligators.

**SUBSCRIBE For THE STATESMAN**

**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)	.64c
Eggs	.56c
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-26c
Potatoes, sorted .95c to 1.00 per bushel	
Live Poultry	
Spring Chickens young roosters	.25c
Old Roosters	.25c
Geese	.55c
Ducks	.26c
Hens	.25c
(Subject to change)	
Dressed Poultry	
Spring Chickens	.30c
Geese	.35c
Ducks	.38c



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

**WELCOME! RETURNING SOLDIERS AND SAILORS**

Full information as to all employment openings in this COMMUNITY and elsewhere will be given you FREE at the

**U. S. Employment Service FOND DU LAC, WIS.**

All national and local efforts to assist you are there concentrated.

**U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE**  
U. S. Department of Labor



CIVIL WAR STARTS IN BERLIN; NEARS STATE OF ANARCHY

Leaders Slain in Fight for German Rule.

BATTLES IN HUN CAPITAL

Serious Fighting Occurs in Wilhelmstrasse and a Large Number of Spartacists Are Reported to Have Been Killed.

Paris, Jan. 8.—During the fighting between the Spartacists and the government supporters in Berlin, according to dispatches received here, the Spartacists entered the chancellors' palace, from which they opened fire on the building of the Vorwaerts.

Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—Berlin is in a state of complete anarchy and civil war has begun there, according to the Munich correspondent of the Politiken.

His information, he says, is based on telephonic messages from the German capital.

All the banks are barricaded and a great number of the public buildings are in the hands of the Spartacist, or extreme radical group.

Thousands of armed workmen of the Spartacists' faction are crowding the streets, and at several points firing has begun.

The sound of machine gun fire could be heard from all parts of the city.

Liebknecht Leads Red Forces.

The message reported the intention of the government to make an effort to storm the building of the police guards later in the day and take possession of all the machine guns and cannon there.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacist leader, has been seen here and there about the city organizing his troops for the final fight, which is expected to begin very soon.

Fighting in Streets.

Complete anarchy reigns in Berlin, according to telephonic messages received from the capital. Civil war has broken out between Spartacists and government factions. Thousands of workers are fighting in the streets.

The central offices of the Wolff, semi-official news agency of Germany, sent the following message to the Copenhagen office, which was received today: "Central Berlin has been occupied. Send telegrams to Frankfurt temporarily."

Russ Reds Aid Liebknecht.

Adolf Joffe and M. Radek, leaders of the bolshevik mission to Germany, are in Berlin assisting Doctor Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg in formulating a bolshevik revolution. According to advices received here, they are believed to be at the police headquarters, which is the stronghold of the Spartacists.

The independent Socialists, whose leaders were recently dismissed from the government, are reported to have gone over entirely to the Spartacists. These two groups have issued a joint proclamation, declaring that the final battle to preserve the revolution must now be fought.

Use Grenades to Guard Buildings.

The streets leading to the chancellors' palace and the Tiergarten in the afternoon were full of crowds hurrying to the respective demonstrations—the Spartacists in the Siegasello and the government supporters at the chancellors' palace in Wilhelmstrasse. The guards in front of the foreign office and the other government buildings are equipped with hand grenades.

Big Parade in Berlin.

The Spartacist group engaged in a big demonstration against the government. Tens of thousands of followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht have been parading in Unter den Linden and the Brandenburgerstrasse and as this dispatch is filed are returning along Unter den Linden. Up to this time no shots have been fired.

The Wilhelmstrasse from Unter den Linden to below the Leipzigstrasse is packed with government sympathizers who have been standing there for two hours. It appears to be the government's strategy to prevent the Spartacists demonstrating before the government office.

Hundreds of youths and other civilians in the Spartacist ranks are carrying rifles. First fighting has occurred at the corner of the Wilhelmstrasse and Unter den Linden, where the bolshevik demonstrators took away their opponents' standards. Spartacist soldiers took a stand in open order in front of the Hotel Adlon, with their rifles ready, but there was no firing.

The Spartacist marchers, with the exception of the workmen from certain factories, comprise the scum of the city and four-fifths of the whole number are bedraggled women and young girls.

15 KILLED IN BLAST

SCORE OF OTHERS HURT IN PITTSBURGH FILM PLANT.

Girls Blown From Windows and Bodies Whirled Through the Air—Heroic Rescues.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 8.—Between fifteen and twenty persons were killed and a score were injured as the result of an explosion, not yet explained, in a film exchange building at 804 Penn avenue.

A majority of the victims were women and girls who had been trapped on the upper floors of the seven-story brick structure. Nine bodies had been recovered and firemen were continuing their search as fast as conditions would permit.

The injured, all suffering from burns and some from broken bones besides, were taken to the Allegheny General Mercy, and Presbyterian hospitals.

Firemen performed heroic work, battling through smoke and flame to reach the panic-stricken women.

The first explosion blew two women through a window on the second floor. The bodies whirled through the air and alighted in Penn avenue. The women unconscious, were carried into a nearby store.

Three girls leaped from the sixth floor. They fell unconscious on the sidewalk.

Two other girls on the same floor crawled onto a window ledge and were about to jump. Men shouted to them to remain there, as the firemen were preparing to raise ladders.

Just then flames shot from the fourth floor and enveloped the girls. One girl, with her clothing aflame, rolled from the ledge and fell back into the building. The other girl jumped back into the building before the flames reached her, but probably lost her life.

OPPOSES RULE OF RAILROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission Tells Senate It Wouldn't Be Wise at This Time.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Opposition to government ownership or operation of railroads at this time was expressed by the Interstate commerce commission in a statement presented to the senate Interstate commerce committee, at its hearing on railway legislation by Commissioner Edgar E. Clark.

"Considering and weighing as best we can all of the arguments for and against the different plans," said the statement, "we are led to the conviction that with the adoption of appropriate provisions and safeguards for regulations under private ownership, it would not be wise or best at this time to assume government ownership or operation of the railways of the country."

The commission declared, however, that a "reasonable period of readjustment or preparation" should be allowed before relinquishment of federal control.

CAMP HONORS A DEAD GIRL

Imposing Military Pageant at Rockford for Miss Agnes Nohr of Waupaca, Wis.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Jan. 8.—The funeral of a girl stopped traffic on Kishwaukee road into Camp Grant. It was headed by the base hospital band with muffled drums and solemn dirge.

The motor hearse was followed by long lines of soldiers, with 50 officers leading them, marching with slow step and bowed heads. Back over the roofs of the hospital buildings the flag flew at half-mast. Guards and passing soldiers from Chateau Thierry and Verdun stopped and stood at salute as the car passed. The whole camp stood at attention. Greater honors could not have been paid to a general. A student nurse of the hospital, Miss Agnes Josephine Nohr of Waupaca, Wis., who died of pneumonia was being buried with full military honors.

WOUNDED BACK IN FIGHT

Of Men in American Hospitals—85.3 Per Cent Soon Recover—8.8 Per Cent Die.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Of 71,114 wounded and injury cases tabulated in the American expeditionary hospitals between January 15 and October 15, 1918, 85.3 per cent recovered and returned to duty, the war department announced.

The percentage of deaths was 8.8. The statistics branch of the general staff has completed a chart showing the disposition of hospital cases between these dates.

Under the head of disease, 169,632 cases were listed, and of these 93.3 per cent returned to duty, 4 per cent resulted in death, 2.2 per cent were invalided home, four-tenths of 1 per cent deserted from the hospital, and one-tenth of 1 per cent was recorded as "otherwise disposed of."

Turmel, Alleged Spy, Dies. Paris, Jan. 8.—Luis Turmel, representative in the chamber of deputies for the Cotes-du-Nord, who was arrested in October, 1917, on charges of trading with the enemy, is dead.

Ex-Representative Mercer Dies. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 8.—Ex-Congressman David H. Mercer died of heart disease. He served five terms in court.

ROOSEVELT DIES AT OYSTER BAY

Great American Succumbs to Complication of Diseases.

RESULT OF BRAZILIAN TRIP

Sketch of the Former President's Remarkable Career as Rancher, Statesman, Soldier, Explorer and Author—Lost One Son in War.

New York—Col. Theodore Roosevelt died at his home in Oyster Bay early Monday morning.

The immediate cause of death, it was stated by one of his physicians, was pulmonary embolism, or lodgment in the lung of a clot from a broken vein.

Colonel Roosevelt's last illness may be said to date from last February. On February 5, it was announced that he had been removed from his home in Oyster Bay to the Roosevelt hospital in this city, following an operation on one of his ears. Soon after his arrival at the hospital he underwent two more operations for the removal of diseased tissue in his infected ear, and it was admitted at the time that he was seriously ill. He remained at the hospital until March 3.

During May and June the colonel made a number of addresses, speaking at Springfield, Mass., and in New York. In June he made a tour of the West, during which he suffered a slight attack of erysipelas in one of his legs.

Early in November the colonel was taken to Roosevelt hospital in this city for the treatment of rheumatism and eczema. While in the hospital reports became current that the colonel was more seriously ill than his physicians would admit. Colonel Roosevelt returned to his home in Oyster Bay on Christmas day.

Was Typical American.

Theodore Roosevelt, who was known as "the most typical American" throughout his career, had been famous for "setting records." He was the youngest president the nation ever had, succeeding to the office on William McKinley's death at the age of forty-two. He set a high mark for service to the public, having been a New York state legislator, national convention delegate, United States civil service commissioner, president of the New York police board, assistant secretary of the navy, colonel in the Spanish war, governor of New York, vice president of the United States and president.

Colonel Roosevelt is held to have had as diverse interests and as wide acquaintance with all phases of life as any man in history. In addition to his immense political activities, he was the author of many books on travel, sport, history, politics and other subjects, was a fighter for reform from the moment he first appeared in city politics in New York, a holder of many university degrees, an orator, a lecturer, great hunter, athlete, international peace-maker and militant leader of his followers at all times, whether in or out of office.

Was Born in New York City.

Theodore Roosevelt was born October 27, 1858, in New York city. His father was Theodore Roosevelt and his mother before her marriage was Martha Bullock. The boy began life with a small, frail body and not robust health. His ambition from youth was to be strong, an athlete, a doer of great deeds and a scholar as well. His remarkable mental endowment was shown in the way he accomplished the dual object of a life, so that after seven years and a half as president, during which he promulgated innumerable reforms and national issues, he went to Africa and for nearly a year was a hunter in the jungles, undergoing hardships, but coming out more robust and active than ever.

It was predicted that Africa would kill Roosevelt, but in a few days' time he had changed the hunting shirt for the clothes of the diplomat and was being idolized and showered with honors in the courts of Europe.

Starts His Political Career.

Roosevelt completed his education at Harvard university in 1880, and the same year married Alice Hathaway Lee, daughter of George Cabot Lee of New York. She lived only four years and was the mother of the present Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, wife of Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, O.

Colonel Roosevelt's interest in politics dates from the year after his marriage to Miss Lee. Some of the Republican district leaders in New York had taken an interest in him. He seemed a likely young fellow, with vigor, ambition and some money. Two years later he was sent to the state assembly at Albany and began a career which marked him out as a man devoted to the public interest.

After three years of assembly, however, Roosevelt thought he had enough, and for a time withdrew from public life. He stepped out cordially hated by the corrupt politicians, disliked by many wealthy New Yorkers and already hailed as the acknowledged leader of the reform element in his party. The death of his wife also was a factor in his temporary retirement, and he went to a ranch in North Dakota, where he was introduced as "that four-eyed tenderfoot."

The tenderfoot, however, put in practice some fundamental rules for honesty in the conduct of the ranch he had purchased and the names of derision were soon dropped. He became popular, a noted hunter, a good shot and provided himself during his years of roughing it with a good constitution which was to prove invaluable to him later in life.

In 1886 Roosevelt became a candidate for mayor of New York, but ran third. His reputation was enhanced, however, and President Harrison named him for a place on the national civil service commission. He dominated the body and later became its president. It was in 1886 that Mr. Roosevelt married Miss Edith Kermit Carow while in London. She was the daughter of Charles Carow of New York.

In the Spanish War.

In 1893 Roosevelt resigned from the civil service commission and began a fight on Tammany hall. He served two years as police commissioner of New York city, stirring up the corruptionists, and then President McKinley made him assistant secretary of the navy. When the Maine was blown up he resigned and helped raise the first volunteer regiment of cavalry for the war with Spain. It was the famous rough riders, of which Leonard Wood was made colonel.

WILSON ORDERS FLAG AT HALF MAST 30 DAYS

President Cables Proclamation on Death of Roosevelt.

TRIBUTE TO GREAT LEADER

U. S. Executive in Paris Declares For President's Life an Example for Every American—Army and Navy to Join in Honor to Dead.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The following proclamation on the death of Theodore Roosevelt was cabled from Paris by President Wilson and issued at the state department:

"Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America. "A proclamation to the People of the United States: "It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States from September 14, 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N. Y., at 4:15 o'clock in the morning of January 6, 1919.

"In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who had endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

Faithful at Every Step.

"As president of the police board of his native city, as member of the legislature and governor of his state, as civil service commissioner, as assistant secretary of the navy, as vice president and as president of the United States, he displayed administrative powers of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

"In the war with Spain he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As president he awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems.

Example to Americans.

"His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America.

"In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-staff for a period of 30 days and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the secretaries of war and of the navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Booms Taft for Presidency.

Roosevelt declined a second elective term in 1908 and fostered the candidacy of his secretary of war, William H. Taft, who was elected president. When he left office, March 4, 1909, Roosevelt was the unquestioned leader of his party. Taft was his close friend. Roosevelt went to Africa to secure specimens for museums and also, it is understood, to be out of the country and escape possible accusations of attempting to influence the conduct of the new administration.

Colonel Roosevelt was a mighty hunter. His exploits in killing big game in equatorial Africa are well known through the book which he wrote on the subject.

It was in the summer of 1910 that Colonel Roosevelt traveled through the country promulgating his doctrine of the "new nationalism," and the next year he editorially attacked arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, proposed by President Taft.

Candidate of Progressives.

At the Republican convention in Chicago, beginning June 18, 1912, Taft was nominated by 21 votes over a majority, but a few hours before the nomination Roosevelt had withdrawn his name as a candidate, and that night at a meeting in Orchestra hall, Chicago, the Progressive party was given its first real impetus in a demonstration for Roosevelt and at which he was named for president by the new party. A formal convention was held later and he ran as the regular candidate of the third party, drawing support from Republicans and Democrats alike. Woodrow Wilson, the Democrat, was elected, however, and the colonel had to be content with defeating Mr. Taft for second place.

In 1914 Colonel Roosevelt led a party of exploration in South America, especially in the interior of Brazil. Then he made another tour of Europe. In 1916 he was again considered as a candidate for the presidential nomination by the Progressives, but at the last minute he declined the honor, declaring his intention of supporting Mr. Hughes, the Republican nominee. Since that time he had devoted his efforts largely to the task of teaching the need of military preparedness and to helping, with his pen, in the war against the central powers. He sought a chance to serve in the army, but was rejected. His three sons were officers in active service, and one, Quentin, was killed in an airplane combat.

MARKETS

Milwaukee, Jan. 8, 1919.

Butter—Creamery, tubs, 67 1/2 @ 68c; prints, 69 @ 70c; firsts, 65 @ 67c; seconds, 59 @ 62c.

Cheese—Twins, 35 @ 36c; daisies, 36 @ 37c; longhorns, 36 @ 37c; brick, fancy, 34 @ 34 1/2c.

Eggs—Firsts, 59 @ 61c; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 59 @ 60c; checks, 34 @ 35c; dirties, 33 @ 40c.

Live Poultry—Springers, general run, 24 @ 26c; hens, 22 @ 25c; roosters, 17c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.54 @ 1.55. Oats—Standard, 72 @ 73c; No. 3 white, 71 @ 72c; No. 4 white, 71 @ 72c.

Rye—No. 2, 1.62 @ 1.63; No. 3, 1.53 @ 1.60.

Barley—Big-berried, 1.10 @ 1.12; good to choice, 1.02 @ 1.09; low grades, 97c @ 1.01.

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, 17.75 @ 17.90; fair to prime light, 16.50 @ 17.50; pigs, 13.00 @ 16.25.

Cattle—Steers, 8.00 @ 18.00; cows, 7.00 @ 11.00; heifers, 6.75 @ 12.50; calves, 15.50 @ 16.50.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8, 1919.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.48 @ 1.50. Oats—No. 3 white, 69 @ 70c.

Rye—No. 2, 1.55 @ 1.56. Flax—3.62 @ 3.64.

Grain, Provisions Etc.

Chicago, Jan. 3.

Corn—Open-Ing. High-Low-Close. Jan. 1.41 1.42 1.40 1.41. Feb. 1.37 1.38 1.36 1.37. March 1.34 1.36 1.34 1.35.

Oats—Jan. .67 .68 .68 .68. Feb. .64 .64 .64 .64. March .63 .63 .63 .63.

Flour—The United States food administration flour standards are as follows: Per bbl. in July, 48 lb. sack basis: Barley flour, \$5.80; corn flour, \$7.50; white, 14 lb. flour, \$9.00; dark rye, \$5.40; spring wheat, \$10.40 @ 10.70; first clears, in July, \$9.00; second clears, \$8.50; special brands, \$11.00; hard winter, \$10.30 @ 10.50; soft winter, \$10.00 @ 10.50.

HAY—Timothy, \$30.00 @ 31.00; standard, \$29.00 @ 30.00; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$28.00 @ 29.00; No. 2 timothy and No. 1 clover mixed, \$28.00 @ 29.00; No. 3 timothy and No. 1 clover, \$28.00 @ 29.00; clover, \$10.00 @ 10.50.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 65c @ 66c; firsts, 64c @ 65c; seconds, 63c @ 64c; standard, 62c @ 63c; cutters, 7 @ 8c; Bologna full curd, 6 1/2 @ 6c; packing stock, fresh, 30c @ 40c.

EGGS—Fresh firsts, 65c; ordinary firsts 60c @ 61c; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 61c; cases returned, 60c @ 61c; storage, 32 @ 35c; dirties, 40 @ 41c.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 2c; fowls, 24 @ 26c; roosters, 20c; spring chickens, 25c; ducks, 30c; geese, 55c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, 40c; fowls, 30 @ 32c; roosters, 30c; springs, 20 @ 22c; ducks, 25c; geese, 25 @ 28c.

CATTLE—Choice to prime steers, \$18.50 @ 20.50; good to choice steers, \$17.00 @ 18.50; medium to good steers, \$15.00 @ 17.50; plain to medium steers, \$13.00 @ 15.00; yearlings, fair to choice, \$10.00 @ 12.50; stockers and feeders, \$7.00 @ 12.25; good to prime cows, \$5.00 @ 12.75; fair to prime heifers, \$3.00 @ 14.75; fair to good cows, \$3.75 @ 9.50; canners, \$1.00 @ 1.50; cutters, 7 @ 8c; Bologna bulls, \$9.00 @ 11.00; veal calves, \$14.50 @ 16.25.

HOGS—Fair to choice light hogs, \$17.35 @ 17.80; choice light butchers, \$17.00 @ 17.50; medium light butchers, \$16.00 @ 17.00; \$18.00; heavy butchers, 20 @ 25 lbs., \$17.50 @ 17.75; mixed packing, \$17.00 @ 17.50; heavy packing, \$16.70 @ 17.10; rough packing, \$16.50 @ 16.75; pigs, fair to good, \$14.50 @ 16.25; \$14.75 @ 15.25.

SHEEP—Western lambs, \$15.00 @ 16.75; native lambs, good to choice, \$14.75 @ 16.65; yearlings, \$10.00 @ 14.00; wethers, good to choice, \$7.00 @ 11.50; ewes, fair to choice, \$7.00 @ 10.25; feeding lambs, \$12.00 @ 14.00; \$11.75 @ 13.00.

POTATOES—Bulk, \$1.55 @ 1.60; sacked, \$1.75 @ 1.90.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 1.

CATTLE—Receipts, 600; steady. CALVES—Receipts, 500; steady. \$5.00 @ 22.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,400; steady; heavy, mixed, yorkers, light yorkers and pigs, \$17.80; a few \$17.90; roughs, \$12.00 @ 16.50; \$14.00 @ 16.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,000; slow; lambs, \$8.50 @ 17.25; yearlings, \$7.00 @ 14.50; others unchanged.

Washington—A resolution proposing that an army of allied and United States troops triumphantly enter Berlin to impress upon the Germans the fact that Germany has been decisively defeated, has been introduced by Representative Doolittle of Kansas, Democrat.

Douglas, Ariz.—Beginning at mid night Jan. 1, the Mexican government placed an import duty of \$1.10 per 100 pounds on flour and sugar shipped from the United States. It is understood that similar duties have been placed on other foodstuffs.

Lebanon, N. J.—Twelve persons were killed and twelve others injured by two gas explosions in the Lebanon postoffice. The first explosion blew off the roof and the second caused the walls to collapse, burying all within the building in debris.

Baltimore—Two persons were reported killed and ten seriously injured when a trolley car jumped the tracks and crashed into a saloon, demolishing the building and damaging an adjoining house.

Chicago—Miss Audrey Pincheon, 14-year-old Brookfield girl, was drowned in Salt creek, Brookfield. The girl, with a host of younger children, was skating over "rubber" ice on the creek when it gave.

New York—A tearstained girl of 12 walked into the Mercer street police station and handed the lieutenant a revolver and said she had killed a "bad man" who attempted to attack her at her home during her parents' absence.

F. J. Lambeck, M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED

Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Mondays 10 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone 61730

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SHOE STORE

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

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Carpet Weaver

Kewaskum, Wis.

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Come and see samples of work and get our prices before going anywhere else. New type, fast presses, best material and competent workmen.

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Here's the medium to reach the people of this community.



# GUNNER DEPEW

By  
**ALBERT N. DEPEW**

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

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CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

It certainly was hard, when the next day came, to give up your whole ration and go without that day. But I never saw a man hedge, or even speak of it. And we did not have any food pirates among us either; we were not captains of industry by any means.

There were times when some of us could not eat certain of our rations. For instance, many and many a time I was as hungry as anybody could be, and I wanted to eat my bread, but it seemed as if I could not get it into my mouth. Then I would trade it with someone else for his "shadow soup" or his barley coffee.

We were dying every day in Brandenburg and after each death the senior men of that barracks would detail twelve of their number to go out for half an hour and dig the grave, while others made little crosses, on which they wrote or carved the man's name, when he was captured, and his regiment or ship. In the middle of the cross were always the letters, R. I. P.—Rest in Peace.

One time we were ordered to report to the German doctors for a serum treatment of some kind—to receive an injection, in other words. There was no choice about it this time, as we were simply herded together to the hospital barracks. Now, I knew what these things were like and how brutal the German doctors were in giving an injection, so I wanted to be the very first man and not have to witness the other men getting theirs.

So I pushed up to the head of the line, with the crew of H. M. S. Nomad, who had been captured in the Jutland battle, and by the time we got to the hospital was the very first man in line. But the sentry threw me back and there were several men ahead of me. Each of them bared his chest and the doctors slashed them across the breast with a very thin knife, so you can see that it was very painful. When it came to my turn they slashed me three times in the shape of a triangle just to one side of the breast. And that was all there was to it—no injection, nothing on the knife that I could see.

Now, I do not know what the idea was. Every man of us was dizzy for the rest of the day and could not do anything but lay around the barracks. And hardly any of us bled a drop, though the gashes were deep. I do not think we had any blood in us to run, and that is the truth of it. It was just another German trick that no one could explain.

One day a war correspondent named Bennett, from a Chicago paper, came to the camp and went through all the barracks. When he came to our barracks I told him I was an American and asked for the news. Instead of answering he began to ask all sorts of questions. Finally, after I had told him I had been in the French service, I asked him if he could help me in any way. He answered that I had only myself to blame and that it served me right if I had been in one of the allied armies.

I did not like his looks much and he seemed unfriendly, but when he began smoking a cigarette it almost drove me crazy and I could not help asking for one. He refused me and said I should have stayed in my own country, where I could have had plenty of cigarettes. After a while he threw away a cigarette stub and not only I but three or four others who were near made a dive for it. A man named Kelley got it—a crazy man who went around trying to eat wood and cloth and anything he could find.

When my three weeks were up and I had not heard from Mr. Gerard I was just about ready to go down to the lake and pick out a vacant spot and



They Slashed Me Three Times.

lay down in it. I really do not think I could have lasted two weeks longer. And just about that time, as I was walking back to barracks one day, a Frenchman showed me a German newspaper, and there in large type on

the top of the first page it said that Mr. Gerard had left the country, or was getting ready to leave. They had to drag me the rest of the way to the barracks and throw snow on me before I came to.

[Gunner Depew's interview with Mr. Gerard took place at the Dulmen prison camp on or about February 1, 1917. On February 3, our state department demanded the release of sixty-two Americans captured on British vessels and held as prisoners in Germany. On the same day, President Wilson severed diplomatic relations with Germany. Ambassador Gerard left Germany exactly one week later. The newspaper that Gunner Depew saw must have been issued after February 10. It was not until March 3, 1917, however, that Gunner Depew was actually released from Brandenburg.—Editor's Note.]

I do not know what happened during the next few days.

But a week or so later the Spanish ambassador and four German officers and Swatts came to our barracks and the ambassador told me I would be released! It was all I could do to keep from fainting again. Then Swatts asked me in English if I had anything to say about the treatment in the camp, and I began to think maybe it was a frame-up of some kind, so all I said was, "When will I get out of here?" and he said, "Why, you will be released tomorrow."

I did not wait to hear any more, but rushed into the barracks again, singing and whistling and yelling as loud as I could. The boys told me my face was very red and I guess what little blood I had in my body had rushed to my head, because I could hardly walk for a few minutes.

Then the men began to think I was crazy, and none of them believed I would really be released, but that I was going to be sent to the mines, as so many were. But I believed it, and I just sat there on my bunk and began to dream of the food I would get and what I would eat first, and so on. I did not sleep that night—just walked from barracks to barracks until they chased me away, and then walked up and down in my own barracks the rest of the night. When I got to the Russian barracks and told the two doctors my news, they would not believe me at all, although they knew there had been some important visitor at the camp.

But when I walked out of their door I said, "Dobra vetshev," which means "Good night!" Then they must have believed me, for they called me back, and all the men gave me addresses of people to write to in case I should get away.

They were all talking at once, and one of the doctors got very excited and got down on his knees with his hands in the air. "Albert," he said, "if you have the God-given luck to get out of Germany—not for my sake, but for the sake of us who are here in this hell-hole, promise me you will tell all the people wherever you go what they are doing to us here. Tell them not to send money, for we can't eat money, and not meat—just bread, bread, bread—"

And when I looked around all the men were sitting on their beds crying and tearing their hair and saying, "bread, bread, bread," over and over again. Then each tried to give me something, as if to say that even if they did not get out, perhaps their button or belt or skull cap would get back to civilization.

When I left their barracks I began to cry, because it did not seem possible that I was going away, and already I could see them starving slowly, just as I had been starving.

The next morning a sentry came to my barracks, called out my name and took me to the commander of the camp. They searched me, and then drilled me back to barracks again. Then the men all thought they were just playing a joke on me, and they said so.

The same thing happened the next day, and when one of the men said that probably I would be slammed up against a wall and shot, I began to feel shaky, I can tell you. But the third morning, after they had searched me, the commander said, "Well, you'll have to have a bath before you leave the country," and I was so glad that I did not mind about the bath, although I remembered the last one I had, and it did not agree very well with me. After the bath, they drilled me out into the road.

There were four sentries with me, but not Swatts, nor did I see him anywhere around, for which I was sorry. But all the boys came down to the barbed wire, or to the gate, and some were crying, and others were cheering, and all of them were very much excited. But after a minute or two they got together again and the last thing I heard was the song about packing up your old kit bag, and then, "Are we downhearted?—No!" They were certainly game lads.

They did not take me straight to the station, but took me through all the streets they could find, and as usual, the women were there with the bricks and spit. But I did not mind: I was used to it, and besides, it was the last time. So I just grinned at them, and thought that I was better off than they, because they had to stay in the hole called Germany.

I was still half naked, but I did not mind the two-hour wait on the station platform. I noticed a little sign that read, "Berlin 25 miles north," and that was the first time I had much of an idea where Brandenburg was.

When we got into the compartment and I found that the windows were not smashed I could not believe it at first until I remembered that this was not a prisoner train. We had a forty-eight hour ride to Lindau, which is on the Lake of Constance, and no food or water in that time. But still I did not mind it much. At Lindau they drilled me into a little house and took away all the addresses that I had, and then marched me over to the little boat which crosses the lake.

As I started up the gangway the last thing I received in Germany reached me—a crack across the back with a rifle!

The women and children on the dock had their fists up and were yelling, "American swine!" But I just laughed at them. And when I looked around the boat and saw no German soldiers—only Swiss civilians—I rubbed my eyes and could not believe it. When they gave me bread, which was what I had decided I wanted most of all back in the camp, I thought I was in heaven sure enough, and when, forty-five minutes later, we arrived at Rorschach in Switzerland, I finally knew I was free.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Back in the States.

After I arrived at Rorschach I was taken to a large hall, where I remained over night. There were three American flags on the walls, the first I had seen in a long time. I certainly did a fine job of sleeping that night. I think I slept twice as fast to make up for lost time.

In the morning I had a regular banquet for breakfast—eggs, coffee, bread and a small glass of wine. Even now, although I never pass up a meal, that breakfast is still easy to taste, and I sometimes wish I could enjoy another meal as much. But I guess I never shall have one that goes as good.

After breakfast they took me out on the steps of the hall and photographed me, after which I went to the railway station, with a young mob at my heels. It reminded me a bit of Germany—it was so different. Instead of bricks and bayonet jabs, the mob gave me cigarettes and chocolate and sandwiches. They also handed me questions—enough to keep me busy answering to this day if I could.

I got on the train to Zurich, and at every stop on the way there were more presents and more cameras and more questions. At St. Gallen they had cards ready for me to write on, and then they were going to send them to Zurich was packed with people, and I began to think I was a star for sure.

Francis B. Keene, the American consul general at Zurich, and his assistant, were there to meet me. We walked a few blocks to his office, and all the way the cameras were clicking and the chocolates and cigarettes piling up until I felt like Santa Claus on December 24th. After a little talk with Mr. Keene, he took me to the Stusselhof hotel, where my wounds were dressed—and believe me, they needed it.

The Swiss certainly treated me well. Every time I came out on the streets they followed me around, and they used to give me money. But the money might just as well have been leather or lead—I could not spend it. Whenever I wanted to buy anything the shopkeeper would make me a present of it.

I also visited the Hotel Baur au Lac, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick of Chicago, who are doing such fine work with the Red Cross and are looking after the Belgian and French refugees in Switzerland. It was a dinner, and much appreciated by one guest, at least. I need not mention his name, but he ate so much that he felt ashamed afterward.

I do not think he got in bad for it, though, for afterward Mr. and Mrs. McCormick each gave him a valuable present, which he needed badly. After the dinner Mrs. McCormick made a little patriotic speech, in which she said that the Huns would never trample on the United States flag, and some other things that made all the Americans there very proud, especially Mr. Keene and myself. So you see I was having a great time.

But I was having a little trouble, all the time, for this reason: there were quite a few Germans interned in Zurich, and they went about in uniform. Now, when I saw one of these birds and remembered what had been happening to me just a short time before my hands began to itch. Believe me, it was not "good morning" that I said to them. I enjoyed it all right; they were not in squads and had no arms, so it was hand to hand, and pie for me.

But Mr. Keene did not like it, I guess, for he called me to his office one morning and bawled me out for a while, and I promised to be good. "You're supposed to be neutral," he said. And I said, "Yes, and when I,

was supposed to be neutral, too." But I said I would not look for trouble any more, and started back to the hotel.

But no sooner was I under way than a Hun private came along and began to laugh at me. My hands itched again, and I could not help but slam him a few. We went round and round for a while, and then the Hun reversed and went down instead. Mr. Keene saw us, or heard about it, so he told me I had better go to Berne.

So off I went, with my passport. But the same thing happened in Berne. I tried very hard, but I just could not keep my hands off the Germans. So I guess everybody thought it was a good thing to tell me good-bye—anyway I was shipped into France, going direct to St. Nazaire and from there to Brest.

I made a short trip to Hull, England, with a letter from a man at Brandenburg to his wife. She was not at home, but I left the letter and returned to France. I was in France altogether about three weeks, and then went to Barcelona, Spain.

Then I took passage for the States on the C. Lopez y Lopez, a Spanish merchantman. We had mostly "Spigs" on board, which is navy slang for Spaniards. Almost every one of them



The Swiss Certainly Treated Me Well.

had a large family of children and a raft of pets. We sailed down through Valencia, Almeria, Malaga, Cadix and Las Palmas in the Canary Islands. When we left Las Palmas we had a regular menagerie aboard—parrots, canary birds, dogs, monkeys and various beasts. The steerage of that boat was some sight, believe me.

We had boat drill all the way across, of course, and from the way those Spigs rushed about I knew that if a submarine got us the only thing that would be saved would be monkeys. But we did not even have a false alarm all the way over.

I arrived in New York during the month of July, 1917—two years and a half from the time I decided to go abroad to the war zone to get some excitement. I got it, and no mistake. New York harbor and the old Statue of Liberty looked mighty good to me, you can bet.

So here I am, and sometimes I have to pinch myself to be sure of it. I certainly enjoy the food and warmth I get here, and except for an occasional pro-German I have no trouble with anybody. My wounds break open once in a while, and I am often bothered inside, on account of the gas I swallowed. They say I cannot get back into the service. It is tough to be knocked out before our own boys get into the scrap.

But I do not know. I am twenty-three years old, and probably have a lot to live for yet. I ought to settle down and be quiet for a while, but comfortable as I am, I think I will have to go to sea again. I think of it many times, and each time it is harder to stay ashore.

THE END.

Marmoset's Rival.

Mrs. Ellen Walker of Philadelphia keeps as her mascot a land turtle which she has had for twenty-five years, since it first wandered into the yard of her home. The turtle is carried with her on all her travels in a basket made for the purpose. During the summer it spends its time in the garden at the Walker home. In the winter it is kept in the basement.

His Former Occupation.

The customer in the barber shop suffered in silence a long while, but there are limits to patience even in such places. He asked: "What made you take to haircutting?" The barber blandly replied: "Good morning, sir. Pays a sight better than hedge trimming, which was my last job."—London Answers.

Defying the Coal Man.

Pneumatic regulation of the temperature of residences is provided by a new thermostat that switches electricity to a motor to open or close drafts in the heating apparatus.

## STATE LAWMAKERS MEET AT MADISON

SESSION OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE IS EXPECTED TO BE A LONG ONE.

### FARMERS RULE ASSEMBLY

Lower House Has Largest Rural Representation Since Session of 1873.—Democratic Rank Below Socialists in Membership.

Madison—The Wisconsin legislature opened its biennial session here on January 11. A long session of the legislature is expected. Many war problems confront and discussion upon them is expected to be protracted and perhaps heated. The problem of the returning soldier also will be a big factor for the state lawmakers.

Farmers have the largest membership in the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature and lawyers the largest membership in the upper house. There also are many farmers in the senate, which would indicate that much legislation of interest to rural communities may be enacted at this session.

The records of the legislature show that there are forty-three farmers in the assembly, nineteen business men, four printers, twelve lawyers, one carpenter, three bankers, one chef, two machinists, one glass blower, three real estate and insurance agents, one vulcanizer, one bricklayer, two contractors, one labor organizer, three liquor dealers and one hotel proprietor.

Most Farmers Since 1873.

The house has the largest representation of farmers of any session since 1873, when the Granger movement was swept into power.

In the senate there are nine lawyers, four bankers, four business men, one bookkeeper, three real estate and insurance agents, four farmers, one publisher, one physician and one contractor.

Following is the composition on a political basis:

	Senate.	House.
Republicans . . . . .	27	17
Socialists . . . . .	2	77
Democrats . . . . .	2	5
Independent . . . . .	—	1

Republican majority 21 54

For the first time since statehood, the Democratic party is in third rank in the legislature.

The contest for the speakership is expected to develop lively interest in the convening of the legislature. There are four candidates, representing as many factions or political interests. Assemblyman Riley Young of Darien is the accepted Philipp candidate, although the governor's close friends say that he is not taking any side in the speakership contest. Assemblyman John Chapple of Ashland, representing the republicans who came within 500 votes of defeating the governor for re-nomination. Assemblyman C. B. Ballard of Appleton is the candidate, it is said, of the Equity league. The fourth candidate, it is believed, will be Thomas Nolan of Janesville.

The senate organization may create a new alignment growing out of the leadership of Senator Roy P. Wilcox in that body.

Re-elected members are usually given consideration in committee appointments, and frequently they receive the preference in chairmanships. The following committee chairmen and ranking members have been returned: Finance, Carl Kurtenacker, ranking member; judiciary, Arnold Otto, chairman; education, M. L. Hilsenran, ranking member; agriculture, R. B. Melvin, ranking member; insurance and banking, John C. Chapple, chairman; public welfare, R. E. Melvin, ranking member; taxation, W. H. Edwards, chairman, and M. L. Hineman, ranking member; printing, O. P. Vaughn, ranking member; rules, John C. Chapple, ranking member.

In the senate the re-elected members and holdovers are: Corporations, George B. Skogmo, ranking member; judiciary, W. H. Benett, chairman and Timothy Burke, ranking member; state affairs, W. T. Stevens, chairman, L. E. Cunningham, ranking member; legislative procedure, Timothy Burke, chairman.

Timothy Burke, Green Bay, will be re-elected president pro tempore of the senate. He probably will be selected as chairman of the judiciary committee. Senator George B. Skogmo, River Falls, probably will head the corporations committee. In the assembly it is generally taken for granted that Chief Clerk C. E. Shaffer, Madison, will be re-chosen to that office and ex-Assemblyman T. G. Creney will be re-elected as house sergeant-at-arms.

Start Work on "Blue Book."

Madison—Work has been started on the Wisconsin Blue Book for 1919. The volume will differ from previous volumes in that it will contain considerable data relating to the war. The plan is to print an extra edition of 10,000 copies. The book is being edited by Paul F. Hunter, formerly of Sheboygan. The volume will be issued early in the session of the legislature. Each member is to receive 250 copies.

It takes a ton of apples to make about 150 gallons of cider.



## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BOWEN

### THE CANOE BIRCH.

"A canoe was being put away for the season," said Daddy, "and after the canoe was hanging upside down in a nice old cellar which was not too near a furnace, and yet not too damp, some little brownies jumped upon it. "It was covered over with rugs and was well cared for. It would not need any attention throughout the winter."

"We would like to have a talk with you," said Billie Brownie. "I'd like to have a talk with you, too," said the canoe. "We can understand you, for we're brownies," said Billie. "Yes, we're very much like fairies," said Bennie Brownie, "except that fairies are beautiful and we are funny and round and fat."

"That makes no difference," said the canoe. "Thank you," said Billie Brownie. "Thank you," said Bennie Brownie. "And the little brownies who had come along too said in their most polite tones, 'We also thank you.' "Then I'm being well thanked," said the canoe, "and that is nice—for I like to be thanked when I have said something polite. It's a bit hard for



"I Have a Very Pleasant Life."

a canoe to be polite, you know. A canoe can go through the water so easily when people paddle it, and a canoe is very useful and lots of fun if it is properly understood, but it isn't the habit of a canoe to make polite speeches."

"It was most good of you to make the effort," said Billie Brownie, bowing very low.

"It was extremely kind of you," said Bennie Brownie.

"We think you are a kind and polite canoe," said the other little brownies.

"Well," said Billie Brownie, after a pause, and after they had all chosen places about the canoe so they could hear its story, "won't you tell us all about yourself. We have heard that you came from a tree."

"I did," said the canoe. "I came from the Canoe Birch tree. There are many kinds of birch trees, but my family belonged to the Canoe Birch tree family. I'm so glad I belonged to that family, for we are so useful."

"Now I have had a useful and very pleasant life as a canoe. The people who own me are so fond of me. They won't let holes get into my sides by running me up on rocky shores. They are careful of me. They like me and they want to keep me a long, long time."

"You see," the canoe continued, "the Canoe Birch tree family can do many things. People can get delicious sirup from our sap. They can make wooden shacks out of us, too—and of course, as you know, they can get canoes from us."

"The partridges enjoy our buds, but most of all are we useful to men, for we can be made into so many things. But best of all, the very best of all, to my canoe mind, is that we can be made into wonderful bark canoes."

"That's fine," said Billie Brownie. "I had no idea your family could do so many things and that so much could be made out of you and your relatives."

"I beg your pardon," said the canoe, "but my relatives are different. They are the other birch trees, and some of my relatives can't do much of anything, such as the White Birch family, for example."

"They don't live long, they must have swampy ground, and they aren't at all useful. Although, the canoe added, "I must say one thing. The White Birch family will grow in ugly places where there have been fires and where the land looks shabby."

"But I am glad that I belong to the Birch family, or that I did belong to it—for we are considered the finest members of the whole Birch Tree family."

"Often some branches of my family are thrown into a merry bonfire, and how gayly they crackle and burn, and how they do add to an autumn bonfire party."

"Well, we're delighted to have heard about you," said Billie Brownie. "And we thank you most extremely for telling us your history," added Bennie Brownie, as they all said good-bye and left the canoe for its winter's rest." (Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

## LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

### NOT ALL MATTER OF NERVE

Other Things Necessary to Consider When Making Decision as to Length of Skirt.

The beautiful Gaby Deslys was walking in Fifth avenue in one of the very full and very short skirts of the new fashion.

Her patent leather boots had very high gray tops. Above her high gray boot tops her skirt—so fashionably short it was—afforded a view of her rich and lustrous gray silk stockings.

"It takes a mighty good nerve to wear a skirt as short as that," a comedian remarked to Mlle. Deslys.

She glanced down and smiled with a certain pardonable pride. "A valry good—" she said—"a valry good—a valry good nerve? Did you say nerve, monsieur?"

And glancing down again, she shook her head and smiled.

"Ah, no, monsieur; it is not a valry good nerve that is required—not at all."—Detroit Free Press.

### UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GASES, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain! Belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!



The moment you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain, dyspepsia misery, the sourness, gases and stomach acidity ends.

Pape's Diapepsin tablets cost little at any drug store but there is no surer or quicker stomach relief known. Adv.

Food.

"Do you think we ought to feed the Germans?"

"Don't believe we'll get the chance," replied the man of cautious inclinations. "Those Germans are entirely too thrifty to pay 85 and 90 cents a dozen for eggs."

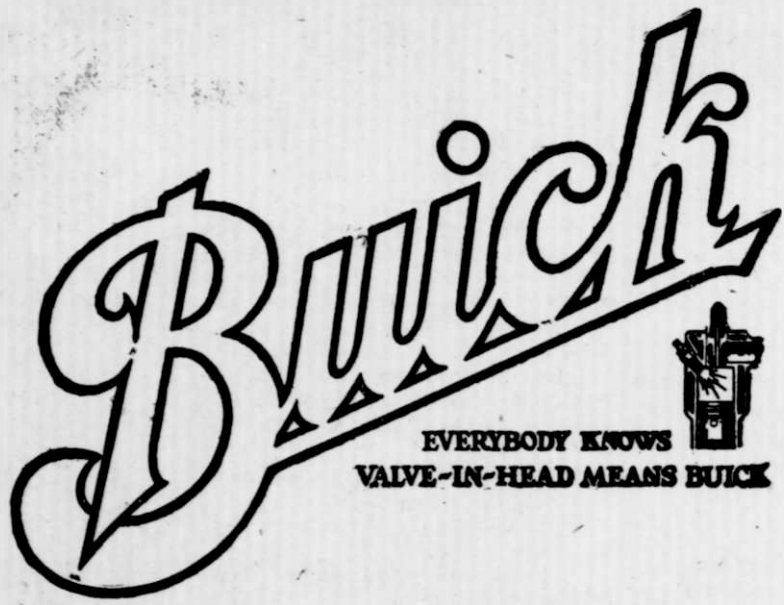
### RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The spirit of discontent is healthy so long as there is a real evil to be remedied.

A woman does a lot of things while a man is figuring out how they should be done.





## Revised Prices

The assurance of material for quantity production of Buick cars enables the Buick Motor Company to establish the following prices on the various Buick models, effective January first, 1919. These prices will not be changed during our present dealers' selling agreements.

Three Passenger Open Model H-Six-44	- \$1495
Five Passenger Open Model H-Six-45	- - 1495
Four Passenger Closed Model H-Six-46	- 1985
Five Passenger Closed Model H-Six-47	- 2195
Seven Passenger Open Model H-Six-49	- 1785
Seven Passenger Closed Model H-Six-50	- 2585

**Buick Motor Company, Flint, Michigan**  
Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars

### A. A. PERSCHBACHER, Distributor, Kewaskum, Wis.

An interview with Mr. A. A. Perschbacher, local Buick distributor, makes certain that the purchaser of a Buick car between now and the end of the 1919 season is not running any chance that the price will be subject to further change during that period.

"I have just received a letter from the Home Office," said Mr. Perschbacher, "containing the revised price schedule effective January first, 1919, covering the various Buick models during the remainder of the season. Four models have been reduced in price and the other two remain untouched.

"There has been considerable speculation as to what the Buick Motor Company was going to do about the prices of their cars, as the close of the war left things in such an uncertain condition regarding the price and quantities of raw material available that a good many people felt it would be impossible for the really big manufacturers to find their bearings for some time to come.

"This prompt action on the part of the Company shows that they have been able to clear the situation up sooner than anybody expected, and I for one am delighted with the announcement so early in the season.

"Their war orders which have been demanding the major part of their energies have been completed and the announcement of the present prices is evidence that the Buick Motor Company now has a measure of the situation and sufficient material in sight that will permit laying out a definite building schedule which again proves the buyer of a Buick automobile is at all times protected against unwarranted price changes.

"Orders for Buick cars are piling up on us very fast and I feel reasonably sure that we shall be able to take care of the greater part of them within a reasonable time. We shall continue to follow our old policy of filling orders, and will make every effort to see that no favoritism is shown our waiting list which plan has worked out so admirably in the past.

"Buick enthusiasts appreciate the importance of this announcement, because all uncertainty has now been removed, both as to the possibility of getting Buick cars this year and the possibility of the prices being raised or lowered."

### THE MANOPHONE

"The Music Master of Phonographs." Not just another phonograph—but a better phonograph. The Manophone is built by a company who for 68 years have made world famous musical instruments; it is a machine whose tone qualities will appeal to the most critical listener. We ask you to hear this superb phonograph played at our store and prove to yourself it is the one ideal instrument.

**MRS. K. ENDLICH**  
Jeweler & Optometrist  
KEWASKUM, 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.

#### 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 or 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, 75c.

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

—Reasonable prices for old, dead and disabled horses and cattle.—E. Hoefl, Cascade R. 1, Phone Sand Lake No. 164.—Adv. 11-30-2m.

SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN

### MATH. SCHLAEFER OPTOMETRIST

Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted  
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

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.

### P. L. GEHL & SON MONUMENTS

SPECIAL DESIGNING TO ORDER  
PHONE 125  
HARTFORD, WISCONSIN

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### CAMPBELLSPORT

Mrs. Byron Glass was a Fond du Lac caller Monday.

Mrs. Edward Piper was a Fond du Lac caller Monday.

Miss Margaret Fellenz returned to West Bend Sunday.

Mrs. H. Weiss, who has been very ill is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bauer spent Sunday at Fond du Lac.

Gust Utke of Fond du Lac called on friends here Sunday.

Ed. McDonald spent Sunday evening with friends here.

Miss Sylvia Kloke spent Friday at Fond du Lac with friends.

Joe, Majerus and John Scheibach were at Fond du Lac Sunday.

Miss Theresa Raether spent Sunday with the Ph. Guenther family.

Pearl Sackett of Fond du Lac is spending several weeks with her folks here.

Miss Laura Schimmelpennig of Fond du Lac visited with her parents Sunday.

Miss Wilma Lange of Plymouth who visited friends here returned home on Monday.

Miss Lydia Vetsch of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Berg returned home Monday after several days visit at Kewaskum.

Mrs. J. Kohler is spending several weeks with the H. S. Scholler family at Random Lake.

Miss Doris Goodland of Oshkosh returned here Sunday after a week's vacation at her home.

Miss Dorothy Seering of Appleton, after spending several days with her folks, returned Friday.

Miss Frieda Kloke spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz at Kewaskum.

Miss Alma Braun left Saturday for Sheboygan after spending a week with her parents here.

Eunice Terlinden who spent a two weeks' vacation at her home returned to Appleton Saturday.

W. Nickels of Janesville returned home Monday, after spending several days with friends here.

Mrs. Awe, after spending several days with the Byron Glass family, returned to her home Monday.

Miss Delia Ferber and Miss Florence Senn returned to their studies at Oshkosh Normal Sunday evening.

Miss Amelia Senn left for Richfield Saturday. Miss Senn spent four weeks here with her parents.

Clemens Kleinhaus returned to St. Francis Monday after enjoying a three weeks' vacation at his home here.

Private Frank Curran returned to Camp Dodge, Iowa, Saturday. He spent a ten day furlough at his home here.

Miss Rose Ogenorth of Fort Sheridan who was the guest of relatives here the past week returned Sunday evening.

Roderick Weiss spent Sunday at Fond du Lac with his mother, Mrs. J. Weiss, who has been confined to the St. Agnes hospital. Roderick says that she will be home the latter part of the week.

Philip Bonesho of Milwaukee visited with relatives here during the week end. He was accompanied home Sunday by his son Mark, who has been staying at the Martin Jaeger home for the past several months.

**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.—Hy. Damm, sole agent, Campbellsport, Wis., R. D. 3—Adv. 11-30-1f.

William Thornton of here states that he was at the port of France when Private Charles Cole of Co. H, 354th Inf., and Private Ray Wenzel of the 311th Signal Battalion, both of Campbellsport landed. Thornton enlisted in Milwaukee early the past summer and was sent overseas immediately to assist in the unloading of troops and supplies.

The annual meeting of the First State Bank was held Tuesday afternoon, there being 477 out of the 509 shareholders represented. The stockholders elected the board, which was organized as follows: Pres. Dr. H. Johnstone Weld; Vice-President, Wm. Nast; Directors, Dr. Weld, Wm. Nast, Peter Schroten, Dr. P. E. Uelmen, Andrew Strachota, Frank Scheid and Plat Durand. The directors adjourned their meeting until next Tuesday when a cashier and assistant cashier will be elected. R. B. Ellis resigned as cashier of the bank sometime ago, and was succeeded temporarily by B. H. Glass.

Dec. 11th, 1918.

Dear Father and Mother:—Just a few lines to let you know that I am still on top. I am well and happy, though still in the hospital but I expect to leave here soon. I don't know where I'm going nor when I'm coming home. I don't believe we are going to have any winter here as we are having nice warm weather all the time. I was talking with some of our boys that were prisoners in Germany and they said it was pretty cold there. I came very near being a prisoner myself as half of my platoon were

taken including the sergeant. If I hadn't been wounded I'd be in Germany now 'watching the Rhine'. That is where my division is now so I got out of a lot of tiresome marching. Many a night we hiked from dark to daylight the next morning with heavy packs over rough and rocky roads, through woods and rivers, and always dark as a stack of black cats. Many a night I slept in a dugout wet to the skin and frozen stiff when I awoke in the morning and many were the times that I braced my back against a tree and slept. When it rained and the water came into our dugouts we had to get out. Many times we had to go three or four days and nights without any sleep nor a bite to eat or drink. Many were the times the German flyers came around after we were asleep and dropped bombs on us and we would roll our packs in a hurry and run, but that wasn't the worst. When you get under heavy shell fire and machine gun fire on the battle fields and see your friends next to you getting torn to pieces and the bullets hissing around you. That is when you hear the wounded soldiers calling 'mother', those are the times I thought of the happy home I had to leave. The little slip that I am enclosing will show you what General Pershing thinks of the Third Division. You know that is the division I am in. My first experience in battle was on the 15th day of July at the banks of the River Marne. That is where we met the powerful German forces. The French turned and ran and then the Germans flanked us on three sides. The way that they came over the railroad tracks looked like ocean waves. 'Talk about a bloody battle, I didn't expect to see the U. S. A. again. I often think it over and I don't see how I got out of it alive. At first I thought it great fun to hear the German shells coming over and burst and to go out and shoot Germans we thought was great sport. I often sat up in my dugout and watched the flashes of the big guns at night and listened to the roar of the artillery when they opened up. I don't care for any more of it as I got all I wanted. I layed on the hills of Verdun for forty-eight hours without a bite to eat or a drink, wet to my kin and covered with mud from head to foot, surrounded with dead and wounded soldiers. The blood seemed to low down the hillside in streams. That was where I was wounded on the eighth day of October. It was night when I got to the hospital and that was the first bed I saw while I was in France. Why I felt so good I just couldn't sleep. Well now the war is over and I may get back again after all, which I never expected to. But here is many a poor boy that isn't coming back. I don't care how long they keep me here now as I am getting good eats and plenty of them too, and nothing to do at all. But I get tired of waiting. The old French ladies are sure good to us. When we were in the hospital they came and talked to us but I didn't know what they were saying. They act just like a mother to us. Well, they ought to be glad that we helped them win the war. They'd never won the war if it wasn't for us. They are too slow. They lay behind the banks and when the Germans came they run. The French men say that the Americans are too fast and that is why we lose so many men. We captured a German Captain. He said that he didn't know what the American soldiers were made of as it seemed to him that nothing could stop them. They would come right along through machine gun and shell fire and they couldn't keep them back. The Kaiser got badly fooled on America. Well, we got the big job done and I hope it is my last one. Hoping this letter finds you folks all well as it leaves me in France, I am as ever, Your son, Oscar Hornburg.

**MIDDLETOWN**

Mrs. Frank Burnett spent Thursday at F. Loomis.

Inez Loomis spent Saturday evening with Elsie Bartelt.

Harley Loomis visited Sunday evening with friends at Elmore.

Evelyn Schultz spent Tuesday with Mrs. W. Wachs at Waucousta.

Willie Schultz spent a few days of last week with friends at Dotyville.

Mrs. H. Bartelt spent a few days at Ed. Baumhardt's at South Eden.

Loretta, Nina and Caroline Ludwig spent Tuesday with Viola Bartelt.

Estella and Harris Burnett and Elsie Bartelt spent Sunday at F. Loomis.

The Wm. Rahn family who have been ill with the "Flu" are recovering.

Albert Schultz spent Sunday evening at Walter Bartelt's at Four Corners.

W. Schultz and son Arthur were business callers at Campbellsport last Monday.

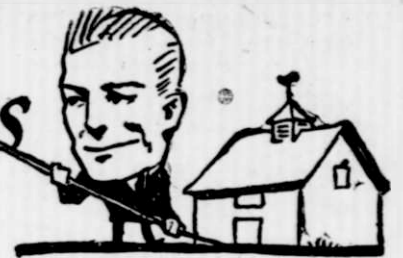
Frank Tunn was a pleasant caller at the home of Inez Loomis Sunday evening.

Walter Bartelt and family moved their household goods on the M. D. Haskin place Thursday.

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

Jeff Says



—that he used to think he was getting more for his money by buying a big plug of ordinary tobacco, until he ran across Real Gravely. Now you couldn't make him switch back to the ordinary plug again. Gravely has that

good taste that every man wants. It lasts so much longer that you get the tobacco satisfaction you are looking for without extra cost.

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

PEYTON BRAND  
**Real Gravely Chewing Plug**  
each piece packed in a pouch  
P. B. GRAVELY 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 I.P. M. to 5 P.M.

### PISO'S



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 Alison, 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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### 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. 1f

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