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# Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIV

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1919

NUMBER 21

## CAMPBELLSPORT MUTUAL HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Campbellsport Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held at the company's office, Campbellsport, Wis., at 1 o'clock P. M., Monday, January 20th, 1919, and the following three directors were re-elected for the ensuing three years: John H. Paas, F. H. Haskin and C. R. Van De Zande.

During 1918, over \$3,500,000.00 of insurance was written, and the gross income was nearly \$4,000,000, and the losses were unusually light, being about \$10,000.00 less than the previous year.

The total admitted assets are over \$52,000.00 and the company carries about \$6,000,000.00 of insurance on its books.

The company has written since organization, in 1895, over 55,000 policies, aggregating over \$48,000,000.00 insurance, and the gross premiums have amounted to over \$400,000.00. The annual report showed big gains during the past year, in spite of the abnormal war conditions.

Better citizens, because we know each other better. Rich and poor, high and low, rough and polished, East and West, North and South—the war has mixed us all together, Alabama and Iowa have joined to form a single brigade, and what a brigade! Oregon has fought shoulder to shoulder with New York and means more to New York than ever she meant—than ever she could have meant—before.

Better citizens because many of us—almost a million of us—have, for a time dwelt in that community spirit which nowhere in this workaday world is quite so animate as it was in that strange, simple country which was called the front.

Above, all, better citizens because you, America mean more to us than ever before. For one thing, we have had to learn what it is to do without you. Some for a little while, others for interminable months, we have been obliged to do without you. Of course, the whole A. E. F.—though we have tried to hide it in our letters—has been as abysmally homesick as the most jealous mother could have wished but surely that was no bad thing.

Then, too, we have seen such shining things done in your name. We who were at Chateau-Thierry and northwest of Verdun have seen men in olive drab and forest green beside us show themselves made of such stuff as taught us a new wonder for the land that could breed them. There were some of us who had to set forth from our own front gate and journey all the way to the Maine to discover America.

We of this generation had come to take our country for granted. We had come to take our liberty as a matter of course, like the air we breathed and the unfailling sun. It was not so with the generation that wrung the first homesteads from the wilderness. It was not so with the generation that conceived the nation in liberty and dedicated it to the proposition that all men are created equal. It was not so with the generation that fought a civil war to prove whether that nation so conceived and so dedicated, could long endure. But we—of the easy spring of 1917—were like the idle sons of some rich man, inheritors of a fortune which only he could value who had by toil and sacrifice amassed it. Now we have done more than inherit the treasure. We have earned it. We were children of a great estate. We added to it.

And so, dear America we write you from the Rhine. In the name of those who cannot return, in the name of the best of all, those who lie beside the Maine and the Ourcq and the Vesle and the Aire and the Meuse, we wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. The American soldier sends you his love.

The above clipping from the "Stars and Stripes" was received here by Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schmidt from their son Theodore who is with the American army of occupation in Germany.

**FARMERS' INSTITUTE**  
A two day Farmers Institute will be held at the Kewaskum Opera House on Jan. 30 and 31st, 1919. The institute will consist of three sessions. The first session will be held at 10:00 a. m., the second at 1:30 p. m., and the third at 8:00 p. m.

This institute will help the farmer hold up his end. Unite to win next season. Each one cannot win alone. It requires the united thought and action of all farmers together, to meet the new things that they will be confronted with this year.

## A CHRISTMAS LETTER FROM THE A. E. F. TO AMERICA

The Rhineland, Christmas, 1918.  
Dear America:  
Your sons are coming home. The task you set before them is nearly done, and now, day by day, week by week, month by month, your ships are bringing us home.

If we have done well, it was for love of you. Dimly we understood that we had been sent forth to slay some thing which, if it thrived unchecked, would one day reach out across the seas and destroy you. Very clearly we understood that by ourselves would you be judged among the free peoples; that the hour had struck for us, to show mankind the mettle of our pasture. And believe this—there was not one of us who did not walk a little straighter, live a little cleaner, work a little better, fight a little harder on that account. "Mammy," a Steve wrote in his Mothers' Day Letter last spring, "I want folks to see your raising in me." America, it was so with every one of us. We wanted all the world to see your raising in us.

And this is written just to tell you that those ships will bring back more than 2,000,000 men, every one a better citizen than when we sailed away. Better citizens, because we know each other better. Rich and poor, high and low, rough and polished, East and West, North and South—the war has mixed us all together, Alabama and Iowa have joined to form a single brigade, and what a brigade! Oregon has fought shoulder to shoulder with New York and means more to New York than ever she meant—than ever she could have meant—before.

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This is the first institute to be held in the village for several years, and it promises to be a hummer, so come all men, women, boys and girls and help make it a success.

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

## LITTLE CHILD BADLY CUT ON BROKEN CUP

Little Beatrice Dworschak, the three year-old twin daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Dworschak, of New Fane was badly cut about the face last Sunday morning. The little one had been helping her mother dry the dishes, and when on her way to the pantry with a cup, she tripped and fell breaking same and falling upon the broken fragments. A very bad gash was made across the side of her face, from the eye to her chin, which required nine stitches to close. The doctor was summoned as soon as possible and dressed the wound. The cut narrowly missed the child's eye which was fortunate. Although suffering intense pain, the little one is getting along as well as can be expected from a wound of this nature. We sincerely hope that little Beatrice will soon be all right again and that she may outgrow any mark which might remain to remind her of the sad accident.

## WAYNE

Arthur Doms was the guest of the Charles Mertz family Sunday.  
Geo. Petri and Wm. Foerster were business callers at Kewaskum Friday.  
Henry Zell of Mayville spent Sunday with the Henry Gritzmacher family.

Miss Anna and Ben Terlinden were business callers at Kewaskum last Saturday.

Andrew Martin Sr., of Kewaskum spent Friday with old time friends in the village.

Henry Werner of West Bend is spending the week with his brother John and wife.

Wendel Petri, John Schmidt, Jake Havig and John Werner were Milwaukee callers last week.

Ed. Kuehl and family of Knowles spent Thursday with the Gust Kuehl and Oscar Bachman families.

Rose Kuehl and Erwin and Rosalia Wagner were guests of the Peter Terlinden family Wednesday evening.

Misses Anna Terlinden and Rosie Kuehl, Rosalia Wagner and Erna Zimmel were guests of the Gerhard Fellenz family last Friday evening.

Miss Nora Petri was the guest of the Wm. Hausmann family on Saturday. On Sunday Miss Petri was accompanied home by the Hausmann family.

Mmes. Ruddle and And. Kuehl and Eddie, and Oscar Kuehl and Albert Martin and Julius Terlinden, Charlie Benedum and family, Louis Benedum and family, and Nora Bachman of Kewaskum spent Sunday with the Oscar Bachman family west of here.

**JOHN O'CONNELL DEAD**  
John O'Connell, a former resident of Beechwood died on Monday afternoon at Los Angeles, California. Mr. O'Connell had been in ill health for some time, but his condition was not thought serious. A few weeks ago he left his home in Kallispell, Montana to spend the winter in California where he expected to regain his health, but his death came suddenly on Monday.

The deceased is survived by his widow, four sons, Privates John and Charles in service at Seattle, Washington; Thomas and Leslie, and two daughters, Helen and Florence, at home; five brothers, Drs. Daniel and James of Milwaukee; Andrew of Beechwood; Frank of Holbrook, Arizona; Will of Republic, Washington, and two sisters, Mrs. Frank Rooney of Appleton and Mrs. John M. Stack of Oscoda.

Mr. O'Connell was born in Sheboygan county about fifty-nine years ago. While still a young man he went to Montana and engaged in the lumber business with his brother, Will. Their interests also included investments in oil fields and mines. Later he moved to Kallispell engaging in the real estate business and a few years ago retired from active business life.

**NEED MAKE NO CONTRIBUTIONS**  
At the meeting of the Washington County Council, held at the Republican House at Milwaukee last Saturday, it was voted to pay Washington county's allotment in the relief work for the Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, and Persians, directly and in a lump sum out of the county's War Relief Fund. This means that it will not be necessary for any resident of Washington county to contribute to the relief fund being raised for work in the Near East territory, since all have already done their bit by subscribing to the county's war relief fund.

H. B. Kaempfer,  
Chairman Publicity

## KEWASKUM LIMITED MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY FINISH ANOTHER VERY SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The Kewaskum Limited Mutual Fire Insurance Company, one of the foremost stable and reliable insurance companies in the state, held its regular annual directors' meeting at the company's office last week Thursday. The reports as read by Secretary Jos. Schmidt, showed that the company had a very successful year, doing business on a much larger scale than in any other previous year since its organization, which speaks very encouragingly of the organization that many more who have not taken out a policy in the Kewaskum Limited,

should do so. A better recommendation as to the company's safety in the protection of heavy loss by fires can not be obtained which has been demonstrated by it in the year 1918, when the world was involved in a great war. The following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: President—A. L. Rosenheimer; Vice President—N. J. Mertes; Secretary—Joseph Schmidt and Treasurer—L. P. Rosenheimer. Directors Jacob Schlosser, John Brunner and A. W. Koch. The annual statement as issued by Secretary Schmidt is as follows:

ANNUAL STATEMENT	
Ledger assets, Dec. 31, 1917.....	\$32,876.67
INCOME	
Gross premiums.....	\$26,766.46
Less return premium.....	963.14
	\$25,803.32
Interest less \$15.30 accrued paid.....	1,170.00
Salvage.....	234.78
Borrowed money.....	700.00
Gross increase book value on war Savings Stamps.....	6,000\$27,964.10
Total.....	\$60,840.77
DISBURSEMENTS	
Losses (including \$2,084.39 occurring in previous year).....	\$11,632.41
Adjusting losses.....	295.29
Commission to agents.....	6,423.81
Salaries of officers, directors and other fees.....	2,870.00
Office rent (including heat and light).....	240.00
Inspections including underwriters' board and tariff associations.....	823.69
Federal taxes.....	23.25
Fire department.....	373.39
Fire patrol and salvage corps.....	16.07
All other taxes and fees.....	462.80
Postage, telegraph and telephone and express.....	195.29
Legal expenses.....	59.73
Printing and stationery.....	248.82
Incidentals.....	32.96
Commercial book.....	40.00
Borrowed money.....	700.00
Interest on borrowed money.....	4.96
Total disbursements.....	\$24,442.47
Balance.....	\$36,398.30
LEDGER ASSETS.	
Mortgage loans on real estate.....	\$14,300.00
Bonds.....	8,846.00
Certificate on deposits.....	7,500.00
Agents' balances subsequent to Oct. 1st, 1918.....	2,732.32
Agents' balances prior to Oct. 1st, 1918.....	776.00
Notes secured.....	1,800.00
Cash in hands of treasurer.....	443.98
Total ledger assets.....	\$36,398.30
NON-LEDGER ASSETS	
Accrued interest.....	\$ 285.50
Furniture, fixtures and supplies.....	890.00 \$1,173.50
Gross assets.....	\$37,571.80
DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED	
Supplies, printing and stationery.....	25.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	865.00
Agents' balances prior to Oct. 1st, 1918.....	776.00 \$1,666.00
Total admitted assets.....	\$35,905.80
LIABILITIES	
Losses unpaid (estimated).....	\$ 1,000.00
Unearned premium reserved.....	19,700.71
Estimated taxes.....	450.00
Agents' commission on balances.....	877.08
Return premiums due to agents.....	156.06
Total amount of all liabilities.....	\$22,183.85
Surplus.....	13,721.95
Total.....	\$35,905.80
RISKS AND PREMIUMS	
In force Dec 31, 1917.....	4,637,450
Written during the year.....	2,736,525
Total.....	7,373,975
Expired and terminated.....	2,751,986
Total.....	4,621,989
Losses paid since organization.....	903
Policies and Insurance written since organization.....	40,192
Gross premiums, less return premium since organization.....	\$290,034.83

## CAMPBELLSPORT'S FIRST OVERSEAS SOLDIER RETURNS HOME

Kilian J. Reishier, one of Campbellsport's most prominent young business men, who is associated with the firm of Reishier & Jaeger, in the general mercantile business, returned to his home on Tuesday evening from France. Mr. Reishier is the first Campbellsport boy to return home from overseas. Upon his arrival at Campbellsport he was greeted by a large number of relatives and friends who were at the depot to meet him.

**AMUSEMENT**  
Sunday, Feb. 2nd.—Grand dance at the Opera House, Kewaskum. Music by the Gibson orchestra of Appleton. All are welcomed to attend.

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo. says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure."

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

## CAMPBELLSPORT DOCTOR DISAPPEARS

David Knickel, a well known chiropractic doctor of Campbellsport and first lieutenant of the 28th Separate Company of the W. S. G. R., of that village, left last week Saturday for Fond du Lac. Nothing was at first thought of his trip to that city, until he failed to come home, his family became alarmed and notified the authorities of Fond du Lac, and upon complaint of Dist. Attorney Jas. Murray a warrant was sworn out Tuesday for his arrest, charging him with a statutory offense. Investigations show that Knickel purchased a military overcoat in Fond du Lac and later bought a ticket for Campbellsport but did not board a train for that place. He is a married man. His family moved to Campbellsport from Marshfield last spring.

## BATAVIA

Taxes were collected here Tuesday. Willie Molkenthine and friend were callers at Kewaskum Sunday.  
Miss Clara Weingartner entertained the C. B. Club Tuesday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Leifer were business callers at Milwaukee Friday.  
Mrs. Bertha Schilling is spending a few weeks with relatives at Adell.  
Chester Schultz of Milwaukee spent from Friday until Monday with his parents here.  
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Leifer and family spent Sunday with the Chas. Staeger family.  
Miss Florence Kohl entertained a number of friends at a cinch party Sunday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Baganz of Random Lake spent Sunday with the Ed. Kohl family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Ludwig and daughter Irene were business callers at Milwaukee Friday.  
A handsome young lady arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Leifer Monday. Congratulations to the happy parents.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. Koepke, Mrs. Chas. Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lubach and children were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ludwig Sunday.

## DIES AT MILWAUKEE

Word was received here this week of the death of Mrs. Wilhelmina Louise Yoost (nee Hertel) which occurred at her home 1120 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, on Monday at 1:10 A. M., Jan. 20th. She had been ill for several months with diabetes, but her condition was not thought serious until a few weeks before her death, when her life's end seemed near. Mrs. Yoost was born in Stetten, Germany on Oct. 20th, 1856. On April 22nd, 1880, she was married to Henry Yoost of the same place. Five years after their marriage they immigrated to this country, settling in Milwaukee, later moving onto a farm in the town of Auburn, Fond du Lac county, after residing there for a few years they moved to Kewaskum, and eight years ago moved to Milwaukee, where she resided up to the time of her death. Deceased leaves to mourn her untimely death, her grief stricken husband and 10 children as follows: Robt Yoost of the town of Auburn; Martha and Carl of Milwaukee; Alfred of Kewaskum; Selma (Mrs. Robert Weseberg) of Kewaskum; Ella (Mrs. Henry Zastrow) and Alice (Mrs. Alvin Borchert) of Milwaukee; Wm. H. Yoost in France; Otto and Roman at home. Besides these she is survived by seventeen grand children.

The funeral was held on Thursday from the residence at two o'clock to the Evergreen cemetery.  
The surviving relatives have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends.

## CARD OF THANKS

We the undersigned wish to thank all those that so kindly assisted us in the sickness and death of our son, husband and brother Otto F. Krueger. The Rev. Gutekunst for the kind words of consolation, the pall bearers for their services, the undertaker, Herman Meilahn and all those who showed their last respect to him by attending the funeral.  
Chas. Krueger and children.  
Mrs. Otto Krueger and children.

## RETRACTION

I am willing to retract every thing that I said against the character of Miss Edna Roehrdanz.

Marie Klein.

## PLUCKY YOUNG WOMAN DOES HER BIT IN WARTIME

Mrs. Charlotte Litcher, a former resident of Five Corners, who presides over the C. & N. W. road's signal tower at Shorewood, a station near Milwaukee done her bit during the war. She has held this responsible position for the past several months. Shortage of help on account of the war necessitated her to accept this position in which capacity she has made good this is evidenced by the fact that not a single accident has occurred for which she was responsible. Mrs. Litcher, when interviewed stated that "signaling trains is mere play." This is one of the many instances showing that women have made good in the various new lines of occupation they were thrust into on account of the shortage of male help, brought about by war time conditions.

Mrs. Litcher was formerly Miss Charlotte Schleif, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schleif of Five Corners. She is thirty-nine years of age and is the mother of five children, namely: Donald, aged 12; Elizabeth aged 10; Marion aged 7; Gretchen aged 4 and Bruce aged 1.  
Mr. Christ Litcher is an operator on the Shore Line, and is a former resident of Campbellsport.

## TO THE BOYS WHO STAYED AT HOME

(From Waupun Leader)  
You say he can't stand the army. The life is too rough for him, Do you think he is any better Than any other mother's Tom or Jim?  
You raised him up like a girl, He don't smoke or drink is your brag, If all the boys were just like him, What would have become of our flag?  
You say let the rough-necks do the fighting. They are used to beans and stew. I am glad I am classed with the roughnecks, Who fought for the Red, White and Blue.  
You say his girl couldn't stand it, To see him off with the rest, Don't you think she'd have been glad to have him enlist If she felt Germans' hot breath on her breast?  
Think of the poor daughters of Belgium, Of the cruelties they had to bear, What would you have done if the same thing, Had happened to your daughter as fair?  
You can thank God that the stars in Old Glory, Are not blurred by that kind of stains, Because there were ten million roughnecks, That have red blood in their veins. They went to drill in bad weather, And came in with a grin on their face,  
While your darling sat in the parlor, And some other man fought in his place.  
Maybe we do smoke and gamble, But we fought as our forefathers did. So go, warm the milk for his bottle, Thank God, we did not need your kid.

## STROKE IS FATAL

The death of Mrs. Dorathia Herbel wife of Conrad Herbel occurred Jan. 22nd at 6:30 p. m. at her home in Campbellsport. The cause of her death was a stroke of apoplexy.

The deceased was born in Aureschenn, Germany and came to this country when only 6 years old. They settled at South Germantown, Washington county. From here they moved to Wayne and still later to Campbellsport, where she has resided ever since. On May 17th, 1881 she was united in marriage to Conrad Herbel. The deceased is survived by her husband, two children, George of Campbellsport, and Mrs. Elizabeth Foerster of Wayne, a sister, Mrs. Mary Klassman and one brother Valentine Bachmann of Kewaskum.  
A short service will be held Sunday at the home in Campbellsport, after which the body will be sent to Wayne for burial. The services at Wayne will be conducted at the Salem Reformed Church, the Rev. Wm. Zenk and Rev. Caslos officiating.—Fond du Lac Commonwealth.



# UNITED STATES WILL NOW TRY EXPERIMENT OF PROHIBITION

### Astonishing Action of an Individualistic People With a Strong Sense of Personal Liberty Is Brought About by Lessons of the Great War—Additional Legislation Planned to Enforce New Law—Will "Wets" Contest?—Ratification Details.

The United States of America has entered upon the tremendous social experiment of national prohibition of the manufacture, sale and use of alcoholic drinks. There will be abundant time to give the experiment a fair test since the prohibition is by constitutional amendment. To all appearances this measure by the American people against the use of alcohol is intended to be absolute and final. We have written it into organic law—into magna charta—in the form of the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The experiment is a tremendous departure from previous tendencies of the American people. We are an individualistic people, with a strong sense of personal liberty. Yet here we have set out to regulate personal habit, not by statute, but by constitutional amendment.

And the manner of the passing of this constitutional amendment is quite as remarkable as the amendment itself. Action on the seventeen previous amendments to the Constitution has taken between nine months and forty-three months, an average of about two years. The resolution providing for this eighteenth amendment was passed by congress December 17, 1917. On January 16, 1919, its ratification by the states is accomplished.

What has brought about this ratification so quickly? Obviously the National Prohibition party has had practically nothing to do with its accomplishment. The answer evidently is that the war has brought it about.

Prohibition is both an economic question and a moral question. The war set the American people to looking at prohibition from both viewpoints. We got accustomed to the thought that grain was better eaten as food than swallowed as liquor, inasmuch as we were told that food would win the

ident of the United States and president of the senate.

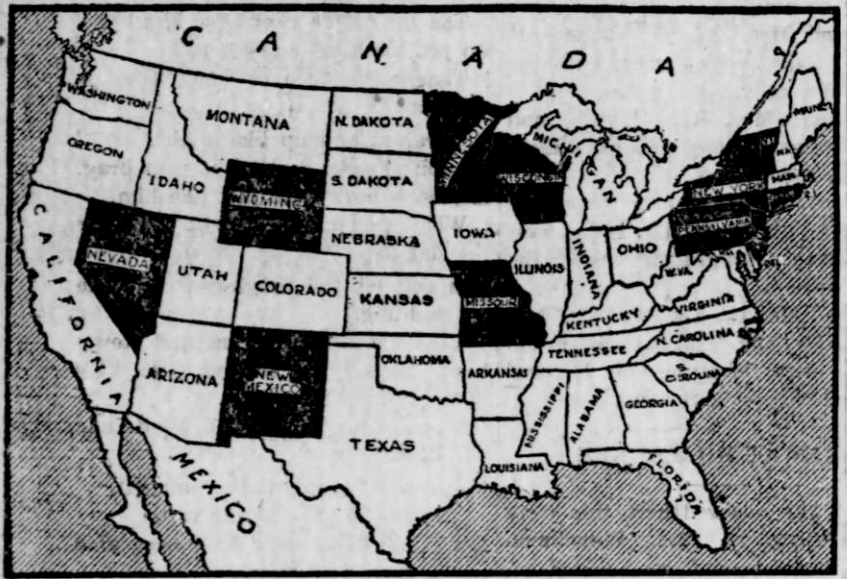
I certify that this joint resolution originated in the senate.

**JAMES M. BAKER**, secretary. The amendment was passed by the senate on August 1, 1917, and passed by the house on December 17 of the same year. It was passed by the senate with the house amendments on December 18. The vote in the senate was 65 to 20 and in the house 282 to 128.

**Ratification by the States.** The next step was ratification of this amendment by the states through their legislatures. This called for affirmative action by thirty-six states within seven years. Mississippi was the first state to ratify, both senate and house taking action January 8, 1918. Three other Southern states followed in January—Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina. Then came North Dakota. Other states followed in the order named, Nebraska being the thirty-sixth and completing the ratification.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Maryland.      | West Virginia.  |
| Montana.       | California.     |
| Texas.         | Washington.     |
| Delaware.      | Indiana.        |
| South Dakota.  | Arkansas.       |
| Massachusetts. | Illinois.       |
| Arizona.       | North Carolina. |
| Georgia.       | Kansas.         |
| Louisiana.     | Florida.        |
| Iowa.          | Alabama.        |
| Michigan.      | Colorado.       |
| Ohio.          | Oregon.         |
| Oklahoma.      | New Hampshire.  |
| Idaho.         | Utah.           |
| Tennessee.     | Nebraska.       |
| Maine.         |                 |

While the amendment under its provisions does not become effective until one year from the date of its ratification, it seems likely that the country will become permanently dry July 1 next. This is the date on which the



Map Showing in White First 36 States Ratifying Eighteenth Amendment.

war. We saw what the enforced sobriety of military service did physically, mentally and morally for young men who had indulged in liquor in peace times.

Some of our allies got into the war in a hurry because they had to—Belgium and France to save their lives, Great Britain to save its national honor. America took its time—a long time—and gradually worked itself up to the determination to fight. Doubtless much consideration of prohibition was a part of this slow process. So that when the opportunity came the states of the Union went over the top just about as the American marines and doughboys did in the Argonne.

**Text of Amendment.** Following is the full text of the prohibition amendment on which state legislatures are voting:

**JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.** Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, two-thirds of each house concurring therein, that the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the states to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several states as provided by the Constitution:

Section 1—After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2—The congress and the several states have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3—This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several states as provided in the Constitution within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the states by the congress.

**CHAMP CLARK**, speaker of the house of representatives.  
**THOMAS MARSHALL**, vice pres-

ident of the United States and president of the senate. I certify that this joint resolution originated in the senate. **JAMES M. BAKER**, secretary. The amendment was passed by the senate on August 1, 1917, and passed by the house on December 17 of the same year. It was passed by the senate with the house amendments on December 18. The vote in the senate was 65 to 20 and in the house 282 to 128.

The next step was ratification of this amendment by the states through their legislatures. This called for affirmative action by thirty-six states within seven years. Mississippi was the first state to ratify, both senate and house taking action January 8, 1918. Three other Southern states followed in January—Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina. Then came North Dakota. Other states followed in the order named, Nebraska being the thirty-sixth and completing the ratification.

While the amendment under its provisions does not become effective until one year from the date of its ratification, it seems likely that the country will become permanently dry July 1 next. This is the date on which the

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They may. January 14 in San Francisco a court order was secured temporarily restraining Gov. William D. Stephens from signing the ratification of the amendment. It was indicated that similar action might be taken in certain other states. It was said at the office of the California Grape Growers' association that such action is possible in 12 other states. The states, according to the association, are: Arkansas, Colorado, Maine, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Missouri and Nebraska.

In these states, it was said, all legislative actions can be, under the law, referred to the people, and that in many of them the people have 60 days in which to take a referendum.

**Anti-Saloon League.** The dry side of this legal proposition is thus set forth by the Anti-Saloon league:

"Article V of the federal Constitution provides that the legislature or a state convention is the only body which can ratify an amendment to the Constitution. Congress is given the power to say which one shall have the authority. Congress has chosen the state legislatures as the bodies to ratify the federal prohibition amendment. A state referendum therefore would be illegal and void."

The Anti-Saloon League of America has probably had more to do with bringing about prohibition than any other one agency. It was founded in 1895 and is nonpartisan and nonsectarian. Its purpose is the extermination of the beverage liquor traffic. It is a coalition of the Anti-Saloon League of the District of Columbia, the Anti-Saloon League of Ohio and 45 other national, state and local temperance bodies. It has branches in all states. It is expected to have an active part in providing legislation for the enforcement of prohibition under the eighteenth amendment.

It is possible that the wets may also attack the legality of the action of congress. By some the view is held that the amendment was not properly submitted to the states by congress; that it was adopted by two-thirds of a quorum present and voting, whereas according to the Constitution it should have been adopted by two-thirds of all members elected. If the resolution submitting the amendment were to be declared unconstitutional it would lead to much questioning, for virtually all of the amendments to the Constitution have been adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members present rather than a two-thirds vote of all members elected to congress.

**Amendments of the Past.** The first national prohibition amendment was proposed by Senator H. W. Blair of New Hampshire as early as 1876. It provided for the prohibition of the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of spirituous distilled liquor for beverage purposes. He introduced such a bill nine times between 1876 and 1896; in 1896 he changed it to include all alcoholic liquors.

Senator John D. Works of California introduced into the senate in 1914 a bill providing for the prohibition of spirituous liquors, excluding wines and beers. It received no support from the national prohibition advocates. December 19, 1918, Congressman Hobson of Alabama introduced the famous "Hobson resolution." The original resolution placed the enforcement of the law in the hands of the national government, but it was so amended as to divide the responsibility between the state and federal governments, in order to secure the support of certain advocates of "states' rights." The original resolution was amended eight times by Hobson himself and was finally voted on December 22, 1914, receiving 197 votes, 258 being necessary to carry through the house. It never came to a vote in the senate.

**When Does Prohibition Prohibit?** Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas, author of the amendment, holds that national prohibition will go into effect



Senator Morris Sheppard.

January 16, 1920, certification and announcement of ratification being merely a matter of form. It is needless to say that the wets do not accept this view and that effort to delay the formal proceedings will be made, preliminary to contesting the legality of the ratification.

At any rate, it is formally announced that such a contest will be made. It is likely that the wets rely more on the referendum proposition than on the question of votes.

# FOUNDED HALF A CENTURY AGO

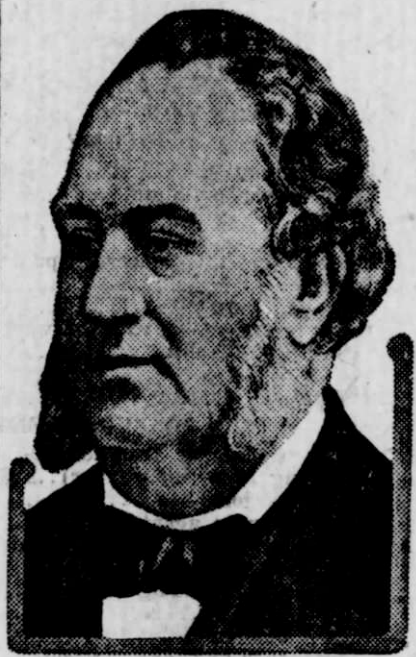
### National Prohibition Party Organized in Chicago by 500 Delegates.

## EARLY STANDARD BEARERS

#### Eighteenth Amendment Has Never Been Favored by Leaders Because of Odds of 10 to 1 Against Its Passage.

The National Prohibition party is just fifty years old, its semi-centennial falling on September 1, 1919. It was born in Farwell hall, Chicago. The convention numbered about 500 persons from 19 states.

The formation of the party was probably first discussed in public at a Pennsylvania state temperance convention in 1867. Temperance leaders had failed to get much consideration from the Republican and Democratic parties and were feeling the need of independent action. The Good Tem-



James Black.

plars, an order of total abstainers organized in 1851 at Utica, N. Y., were also working to this end.

The call for the Chicago convention originated May 29, 1869, in the grand lodge of the Good Templars at Oswego, N. Y., which appointed a committee to convene a national gathering to organize a political party favorable to prohibition legislation. This committee consisted of John Russell, Detroit, Mich.; Daniel Wilkins, Bloomington, Ill.; J. A. Spencer, Cleveland, O.; John N. Stearns, New York, and James Black, Lancaster Pa. At this convention the party was organized, a platform was adopted and a national committee was appointed, with John Russell chairman.

The first national nominating convention assembled in Columbus, O., on Washington's birthday, 1872. It named James Black for president and John Russell for vice president. Black was one of the founders of the National Temperance Society and Publication house, an organizer of the famous Ocean Grove (N. J.) Camp Meeting association and a prominent Good Templar. Upon his death in 1893 he left his "temperance library" of 1,200 volumes to the National Temperance society. Russell, the "Father of the Prohibition party," was a Methodist minister and a leading Good Templar. His newspaper, the Peninsular Herald, was the first to advocate the formation of a separate political party for prohibition.

Notwithstanding the worthiness of the cause and the candidates, the public support at the election of 1872 was not enthusiastic. The total of the votes received by Black and Russell was but 5,607.

In 1876 Green Clay Smith of Kentucky and Gideon T. Stewart of Ohio were the candidates. They polled 9,737 votes. In 1880 Neal Dow of Maine, with H. A. Thompson of Ohio as running mate, appended to the country. General Dow was widely known as the author of the Maine prohibition law, but he succeeded in getting only 10,366 votes.

#### Candidates and Their Vote.

The Prohibition convention of 1896 split the party over woman suffrage and money. The "free silver" minority formed a Liberal party with Boutwell of Nebraska and Southgate of Illinois as its standard-bearers. They polled about 15,000 votes.

The feature of the Prohibition campaign of 1900 was a tour of the country by the candidates and a corps of speakers by special train. In 1912 the Prohibition convention renominated the candidates of 1908. The candidates since 1884 and their vote are as follows:

- 1888, Clinton B. Fisk, New Jersey, and J. A. Brooks, Missouri, 249,945 votes.
- 1892, John Edwold, California, and J. B. Cranfill, Texas, 270,710 votes.
- 1896, Joshua Levering, Maryland, and Hale Johnson, Illinois, 1,300,733 votes.
- 1900, John G. Woolley, Illinois, and H. B. Metcalf, Rhode Island, 209,463 votes.
- 1904, S. C. Swallow, Pennsylvania, and George B. Carroll, Texas, 258,205 votes.
- 1908, Eugene W. Chaffin, Illinois, and Aaron S. Watkins, Ohio, 253,293 votes.

1912, Eugene W. Chaffin, Arizona, and Aaron S. Watkins, Ohio, 208,923 votes.

1916, J. Frank Hanley, Indiana, and Dr. Ira Landrith, Tennessee, 214,340 votes.

The National Prohibition party, curiously enough, has been rather opposed to prohibition by constitutional amendment. In the last year book (1916) we read:

"Although the Prohibition party may be said to be committed by platform declaration to the adoption of a national prohibition amendment, when placed in power, the program of the party has never contemplated agitation for a nonpartisan amendment to be enforced by administrative means unfavorable to prohibition. . . . The general opinion seems to favor admitting the desirability of the amendment as the end to be accomplished, at the same time emphasizing its impracticability as a method, and denying its necessity as a condition precedent to securing national prohibition. . . . The odds are so overwhelmingly against the ratification of an amendment that they cannot possibly be overcome through any reasonable expenditure of time, money and effort so long as the liquor traffic exists to fight for its life."

The National Prohibition party is certainly right about the apparent odds against the adoption by congress of a constitutional amendment and its ratification by the states. There have been 1,757 amendments to the Constitution proposed and 18 of them have been passed. Herein lies the marvel of the ratification of the eighteenth amendment in about thirteen months.

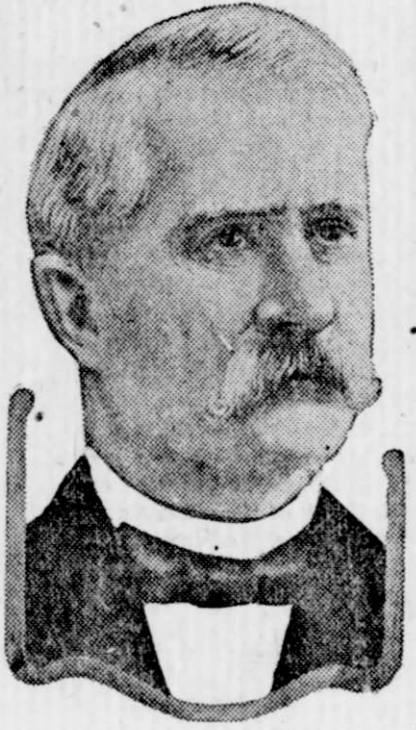
It has been figured that the chances against the passing of an amendment are 10 to 1. The case is put thus:

The chances against ratification are 2 to 1 in the house of representatives, and 2 to 1 in the senate, and, therefore 4 to 1 in congress. That is: Should the measure pass either house by unanimous vote, the one-third opposition in the other house would block it in congress as a whole; in other words, the resolution must be supported on the two chances in each house, while if the opposition scores on its one chance in either house, the measure fails. The chances in the state legislatures are 6 to 1 against the resolution; hence, in the congress and the legislatures combined the chances are 10 to 1 against passage. In other words, the measure might pass both houses of congress unanimously, and be defeated as a whole by the one chance in the states. It might pass either house of congress and all of the legislatures unanimously, and be defeated by the one chance in the other house of congress.

#### St. John Makes a Stir.

John P. St. John was the first Prohibition party candidate to make a real stir in the political world. What he did in the campaign of 1884 was long remembered. St. John was born in Indiana and in the Civil war was lieutenant-colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-third regiment, Illinois volunteers. He was twice elected governor of Kansas on the Republican ticket and was defeated for re-election to this office in 1882 by anti-prohibition Republicans, who thought him too warm a friend of the temperance cause.

Frances E. Willard and a delegation of women presented an enormous petition to the Republican national convention, urging consideration for the prohibition forces. The story of that time was that the petition was not only laid on the table but thrown



John P. St. John.

on the floor, where it was found the next day, much the worse for wear.

Anyway, Miss Willard took her grievance to the Prohibition party. The Prohibition party offered the nomination for president to St. John, with William Daniel of Maryland for vice president. St. John accepted the nomination. He was an effective speaker and campaigner and he went out after blood—and especially Republican blood. He carried the war into New York, considered a "doubtful" state in the exciting struggle of that campaign between James G. Blaine and Grover Cleveland.

St. John jumped the Prohibition vote from 10,366 votes to 150,626 votes. What is more, he polled enough votes in New York to defeat the "Plumed Knight" in that state and, as it turned out, in the nation. The feeling of the time is indicated by the fact that St. John was burned in effigy in more than 100 cities.

# U. S. LED MOVE FOR TEMPERANCE

### Many Societies to Fight Alcohol Organized Early in Nation's History.

## WOMEN ACTIVE AS LEADERS

#### John B. Gough, Reformed Drunkard, First Crusader to Win Fame by Success at Home and Abroad.

When the movement which has now brought about prohibition began in the United States it was called the "temperance movement" and the phrase "temperance question" embraced all the problems in connection with the use and abuse of alcoholic drink. Temperance, of course, primarily means moderation, while prohibition, as used in this connection, means a form of sumptuary legislation abolishing the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors. In the early days "temperance" was loosely used; sometimes it meant moderation and sometimes total abstinence. Many of the first crusades were against "spirits"—distilled liquors as distinguished from wines and beer. Early temperance pledges were often framed to draw this distinction. However, the word temperance as used in the titles and constitutions of reform organizations soon came to mean total abstinence.

This temperance movement, which shows signs of bringing about prohibition in many parts of the world, began in the United States. The temperance pledge was in existence before 1800. Possibly the first temperance society was organized by the farmers of Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1773. In 1808 a society was formed in Saratoga county, New York; to 43 members were pledged not to drink rum, gin, whisky, wine or distilled



John B. Gough.

spirits except by a physician's advice, in illness or at public dinners, under penalty of 25 cents.

The Massachusetts Society for the Suppression of Intemperance was organized in 1813. The American Temperance society was founded in 1829. Thereafter organizations of various kinds came thick and fast, many of them securing large memberships. Among them were the Sons of Temperance of New York (1842), Order of Rechabites (1835), Society of the Washingtonians (1840) and Good Templars (1851).

In 1873 began the woman's temperance crusade in Ohio. Women held prayer meetings in saloons in this campaign against alcohol. This movement grew so strong that in 1874 in Cleveland the National Woman's Christian Temperance union was formed. The same year Francis Murphy's Blue Ribbon Temperance mission attracted public attention.

**John B. Gough.** Prohibition—or temperance—has made many men and women famous; probably some of these foes of liquor and the saloon will be remembered for all time. Among the names familiar to most Americans in this connection are those of John B. Gough, Neal Dow, Frances E. Willard and Carrie Nation. All four made their mark in widely differing ways and the personality of each is interesting.

John B. Gough attracted public attention first. He achieved world-wide fame and furnishes a remarkable example of what in these days is called a "come-back." He was born in Sandgate, England, in 1817, and died in Frankfort, Pa., in 1896.

A Quaker in Worcester, Mass., induced him to sign a total abstinence pledge. This was the turning point in his career. He set out to tramp New England, lecturing on temperance at 75 cents a lecture. He delivered 399 lectures the first year—and found himself locally famous. He mingled the pathetic and humorous so successfully and made his lectures so entertaining that thousands who had no interest in temperance went to hear him. For the next 17 years he spoke only on temperance and addressed more than 5,000 audiences, making two long temperance campaigns in England. He had the power over an audience that comes from experience, purpose and natural eloquence. Robert J. Ingersoll at his best could sway an audience no more completely than this reformed bookbinder. Next Gough turned his attention to general lecturing and made a fortune. His books have been translated into many languages.

# SEE CANADA LANDS

### Inspection of Choice Farm Acres Will Be Profitable.

Cost Only a Trifle Compared to Possible Benefit to Be Derived—'Ye Happy Fields, Unknown to Noise and Strife, The Kind Rewarders of Industrial Life'—John Gay.

There are thousands today looking for farms to buy, and with the hundreds of thousands of acres offered for sale, there is no lack of opportunities. But there are all classes of lands, good, bad, and indifferent, much of each. The government of the Dominion of Canada has no land for sale, but within the boundaries of the Dominion there are unlimited acres of choice land owned by railway and land companies and private individuals. It holds no brief for any, nor are any of them clients. But it is to the interest of the Dominion to have the hundreds of thousands of acres placed under cultivation, for every acre thus cultivated adds to the revenue which helps pay the government of the country. It is with the purpose of setting forth the agricultural advantages that Canada, especially Western Canada, possesses, that attention is drawn to the fact. The purpose is to place before the reader truthful statements, and advise the prospective settler as to the necessity to investigate and inspect, leaving to his own deduction the matter of his selection. Once he decides, the government will render him any further information necessary as to location, prices and value of land, and assist him in every way possible to become settled.

The cost of a trip to Western Canada, to any portion of the three provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—specially indicated in this work, is but a trifle compared with the benefits that a personal inspection may give. Therefore the advice is to do so. Low rates on railways will be arranged and every opportunity afforded for giving the country a thorough and careful examination. It may be that you wish an improved farm, all ready for occupation and cultivation; you may want raw prairie, which only requires plowing and the other preparation necessary for a seed bed, leaving it to yourself to erect your buildings, sink your well, prepare your garden, and ascertain how close you are to school, church, town and market. You may wish to go into mixed farming, combining the raising of stock with the growing of grain. In this case you will look out for some shelter from sun, wind and storm, and want a farm a portion of which may be cultivated for grain, and pasture fields connected with it. You may make this out of the open level prairie, but you will do better to secure a partially wooded lot, where water and pasture are already at hand. You may wish to go into the raising of cattle, or sheep alone; then you will care less for the open prairie, but select something that may cost you less in the more northerly districts. No matter what you may want, unless it be land upon which to grow cotton, bananas or other tropical or semi-tropical products, your inspection trip will reveal to you that Western Canada possesses possibilities beyond which any literature you may read advises you.—Advertisement.

#### The Lobster.

Unlike most other marine animals, the lobster is not truly migratory in its habits. It remains on about the same ground. It is hauled from year to year, coming into shallower water in spring and returning to the less accessible depths in autumn.

## KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases. This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

#### Extravagant Tastes.

Would-be Contrin—Can you use a poem on "Our Daily Bread?" Editor (without looking up)—No; what you want on our daily bread is butter.—Boston Evening Transcript.

#### GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and purifies from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Oh, H-m-m. Nibs—How didja come out with your Christmas presents, old chap? Broke even, I suppose. Nobs—Not even—just broke.



GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—It costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp.

Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once. If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

Pythagoras, when he was asked what time was, answered that it was the soul of this world.—Platonic Questions.

HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"For many months I was not able to do my work owing to a weakness which caused backache and headaches. A friend called my attention to one of your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husband bought three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. After taking two bottles I felt fine and my troubles caused by that weakness are a thing of the past. All women who suffer as I did should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JAS. ROHRBERG, 620 Knapp St., N. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohrborg's suggestion and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. For over forty years it has been correcting such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Stop Losing Calves

You can Stamp Abortion Out of YOUR HERD and Keep It Out!

By the use of DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "Anti-Abortion" Small Expense. Easily Applied. Sure Results. Used successfully for 16 years. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. In formation free. Send for FREE Literature on Abortions in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 180 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

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

Badger State Happenings

Eau Claire — Meetings of the Wisconsin Buttermakers' association, Feb. 4 to 6, will be given largely to discussion of reconstruction problems of dairymen. The dairy situation in post-war days will be presented by Dean H. L. Russell, college of agriculture. E. H. Farrington, Wisconsin dairy school, will tell of opportunities for disabled soldiers and sailors in the dairy industry. Two men from the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture, H. H. Whiting and William White, will attend.

Marinette — Bearing the marks of thirty-two bullet wounds upon his body, Warren Lund arrived unannounced in Marinette. Walking from the station to his home in the early morning, he roused the family by ringing the bell, which was the first intimation of his return that they had. He was gassed in the battle of the Marne and in the battle of the Argonne received the thirty-two wounds. A portion of one heel is missing.

Stevens Point — The better dairy cattle movement in Portage county is to be given new impetus by importation of twenty pure bred Guernsey heifers, direct from the Island of Guernsey. Eight are purchased by Robert K. McDonald, five by G. W. Andrae, three by D. F. Gates, and four by J. W. Guegan. The latter, vice-president of the First National bank, will use them in forming a cow club among farmers.

Wausau — Frank Richmond, known, pleaded guilty in circuit court to a charge of hunting without a license and was fined \$50 and costs. He said he would rather serve a ninety-day sentence and Judge Reid instructed the sheriff to put him to work and collect his wages until the penalty was satisfied, and if Richmond refuses to work to put him on a bread and water diet.

Sturgeon Bay — Capt. Ralph Perry, son of ex-State Senator Mel Perry, Alcona, died Nov. 22 of wounds received Nov. 11. Capt. Perry received a first lieutenantcy at the second officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan. He won his captaincy through gallant action on the front lines. He began his military career as first lieutenant of Co. F, Fifth Wisconsin National guards.

Fort Atkinson — Milo B. Jones, president of the Jones Dairy farm of Fort Atkinson, and known all over the United States as maker of the famous Jones' sausages, died suddenly at his home here. He was nearly 70 years old. Mr. Jones, whose limbs have been twisted by rheumatism for thirty-five years, has been in poor health for several months past.

Appleton — President Samuel Plantz, Lawrence college, announced an anonymous gift of \$4,000 to be used as a scholarship fund for soldiers wounded or crippled in the war. An additional fund of \$500 has been given the college by Miss Lucy Parker, Tomah, to be used by needy students looking forward to the ministry.

Janesville — City officials, members of the school board and the Chamber of Commerce have agreed that this city should have a new high school to cost about \$250,000. Immediate steps will be taken to have plans drawn and arrangements made for the bond issue. The present school was built in 1894 and cost \$60,000.

Rhineland — Senator Willard T. Stevens has offered his dam and private trout pool near Parrish to the Prairie River Trout Fishing association for a hatchery. Members of the state conservation commission recently visited the site and recommended it for a hatchery.

Ripon — The William Sink Canning Co., Brandon, changed hands and will be known in the future as the Brandon Canning Co. The company will engage in canning vegetables, dairying, general farming and buying and selling real estate. The capital stock is \$60,000.

Janesville — Edward Connors, proprietor of a hotel, had no sooner taken off the khaki for civilian clothes than he was arrested by federal officers on a warrant charging sale of liquor in Argyle, Wis., in 1915, without a license.

La Crosse — Plans were announced for a big welcome dinner to be given to returned soldiers Jan. 28. Similar banquets will be held monthly until all the soldiers are home.

Rhineland — Two were killed when a work train carrying a section crew crashed into a string of box cars on the main track, North-Western line, in the yards here.

Madison — At a recent meeting of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association, these officers were elected: Charles E. Reed, Thorpe, president; J. L. Sammis, Madison, secretary; T. A. Ubbelohde, Glenbeulah, treasurer; and J. A. Knik, Sheboygan Falls, vice-president.

Waupesa — The county board adopted the county agricultural agent system and named Paul O. Nyhus, for one emergency food agent who was drafted in war service and left home last fall.

Madison — To act as mineral adviser for the American delegates to the peace conference, Prof. C. K. Leith, chairman of the geology department, of the University of Wisconsin, sailed for Europe on Dec. 31 with other representatives of the war industries, war trade and shipping board. Throughout the past year, Prof. Leith has been in Washington acting as mineral adviser for 1133 war boards and directing their joint mineral work, with special reference to imports and exports.

Eau Claire — Forty-nine soldiers from Eau Claire county died in the war, according to compilations made here. Seventeen died in action, five died of wounds, twenty-four of pneumonia and three of unspecified diseases. Six commissioned officers, all lieutenants, are included in this list. Co. E of Eau Claire has lost twelve men by death and the report is that only eleven members went through the war without receiving a wound.

New London — The Lebanon swamp six miles north of this city and containing 4,500 acres of good soil, is to be drained according to plans now maturing. This swamp was one of the serious obstacles to the settlement of the eastern part of Waupun county as all goods came up the Wolf river on boats and must be conveyed further by team. It is estimated that the drainage will add \$500,000 to the value of the land.

La Crosse — The La Crosse Telephone company, independent, has purchased the property of the Wisconsin Telephone company in La Crosse and also contracted to operate its long distance lines after May 1. The merger of the telephone companies is the first consummated in Wisconsin since the government took over control of the utilities.

Fort Atkinson — L. Marion Roberts a resident of this county for seventy-nine years, is dead. Mr. Roberts came to Fort Atkinson from Framer Madison county, New York, in 1839 when there were but three logs left standing of the old fortified barracks used by Gen. Atkinson during the Black Hawk war. He is survived by three sons and three daughters.

Neenah — The people of the Twicities are to be given a voice in the matter of a suitable memorial for the soldiers and sailors. The committee in charge has called for opinions as to what form the memorial should take. The project of erecting a building, however, has been deemed too costly, and a monument will probably be built.

Kenosha — Kenosha's first Red Cross heroine is home from France. For eight months Miss Lillian Isermann has been a nurse at Base hospital No. 22, near Bordeaux. She treated hundreds of the heroes that met injury in stemming the German tide at Chateau Thierry. Miss Isermann was one of the first fifty nurses sent to France.

Rhineland — Father Walter A. Beaudette, former pastor of St. Mary's church, who has served as chaplain in France since November, 1917, writes that he will return here in February. He was in the thick of some of the heaviest fighting and on several occasions was commended by officers for bravery under fire.

Kenosha — Kenosha leads the cities fatherless orphans of France, according to an announcement from headquarters received here. Kenosha has adopted three and a half times per quota by providing funds for 508 orphans.

Madison — A \$500,000 memorial building or commons, to be dedicated to Wisconsin men who gave their lives for their country, is being planned for the university. Two separate bodies, the board of regents, and the students' council have undertaken the work.

Oconomowoc — A memorial service was held at the Methodist church for Private Allen H. Atwater, who died on Nov. 11, armistice day, as a result of wounds received in battle that day. The sermon was given by Rev. A. A. Myers.

Madison — An amendment to articles of incorporation was approved by Commissioner of Banking Marshall Cousins of the Bank of Fredonia, increasing its capital from \$15,000 to \$50,000.

Beloit — Benedict De Clarke, a Beloit Belgian who fought with the Americans in France and was taken prisoner, is back in America again.

Chippewa Falls — Lee Kleinschmidt, 16 years old, is said to have confessed to slaying his father, Charles Kleinschmidt, 52, a farmer, near here.

Madison — Dr. S. H. Chase, Madison, has been appointed a member of the state board of dental examiners.

Madison — D. S. Fuller, Waukesha, has been appointed by Gov. Philipp as district attorney of Waukesha county to succeed his son, Maurice, who died of influenza. There were many applicants for the place, including Assemblyman John F. Buckley.

Menasha — Two more gold stars have been added to Menasha's honor roll in the language of the soldier. Frank G. Catza and Mike Pavleski have "come west." The first died in the United States and the other lies buried somewhere in France.

REFERENDUM ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Assemblyman Nolan Wants People to Pass on Proposition.

URGES VOTE IN APRIL, 1920

Measure Aimed to Keep Members of Each Political Party Within Its Own Primaries Offered in House.

Madison. — Assemblyman Nolan, Janesville, would have the people of the state pass on the equal suffrage proposition at the general election in November, 1920. He has offered a bill to that effect in the lower house. In the upper house Senator Roy P. Wilcox, Eau Claire, has offered a referendum bill on the same subject, but asks for a vote of the people at the April election in 1919. Both measures will be given an immediate hearing.

A bill aimed at keeping the members of each political party within its own primaries has been offered in the house by Assemblyman Thomas Bartingale. Under the present law, if the candidates of any party for an office fail to poll 10 per cent of the vote of the party for governor at the last election the names cannot be placed on the ballot under party designation. The Bartingale bill seeks to raise the percentage to 25 per cent. The measure is also designated to exempt the political parties of the state to turn out a larger primary vote when the candidates for office on each ticket are nominated.

In the last general election in Wisconsin the Democratic party fell to third place, primarily because its candidates at the primary had failed to poll 10 per cent. So much interest was taken in the Republican primary that many of the Democrats did not stay in their own primary. To force a larger attendance at the primaries, and to impress party managers with the necessity of polling a larger vote, Assemblyman Bartingale has offered his bill. By the terms of his bill when a candidate for any office receives less than 25 per cent of the vote he must run as an "independent" and not as a regular party candidate.

Both marketing bills will be offered in the legislature this week. Senator Skogmo will offer the measure drafted by the special committee which investigated the subject. The Equity society expects to have its measure ready before the end of the week. Extensive public hearings will be held by the committee in state affairs in each house.

Senator Timothy Burke of Green Bay is planning to re-offer his measure for a dedication of the new \$7,200,000 capital building at Madison now that the war is over. The date of the dedication of the new state capital building, impressive details of which had just been planned when the United States entered the war, will probably be postponed pending the return of Wisconsin's gallant soldiers, according to G. D. Mack, state engineer.

"The most fitting memorial that can be erected to the soldiers of Wisconsin who participated in the world war would be the erection of armories for them."

This was a statement of Adj. Gen. Orlando Holway. For a quarter of a century Adjutant General Holway has been connected with the Wisconsin National Guard. At the last session of legislature he urged a bill for the erection of armories in different cities of the state. "He points out that in many cities the Wisconsin National Guard, which fought so bravely in France, had rented armories, and some of these were of a ramshackle character. Those who want to do something for the boys should give something to help toward the erection of armories."

County Board to Convene. The Dane county board of supervisors will meet January 27 for a five-day session, the last of its supervisory year. Matters left over from the November session will receive attention. The report upon a county tuberculosis sanitarium is expected.

Legislature Favors Votes for Women. Wisconsin has gone on record in favor of woman suffrage. Both houses of the legislature endorsed the resolution asking congress to enact the Susan B. Anthony equal suffrage amendment. In the lower house the vote was 74 to 14. In the upper house the vote was 23 to 4.

Threshermen Name Officers. Meeting at Fond du Lac for a two days' session, the Wisconsin Brotherhood of Threshermen today elected officers as follows: President, William Prisk, Monroe; vice president, Frank Robb, Plymouth; secretary treasurer, Julius Boettge, Oshkosh.

See Cheese and Egg Famine. A cheese and egg famine is in sight during the next month or two, according to dealers on commission here in Milwaukee. As the result of government regulations it has not been possible this year to store the cheese, as it was required that all cheese on hand on May 1 of last year be sold by October 1. Almost the same conditions prevail with respect to eggs. The government allowed a profit of 6 cents per dozen on the storage product which, dealers say, did not encourage this practice.

Seek Repeal of Whey Butter Law

Legislators from all Wisconsin dairy counties are receiving daily petitions from farmer constituents urging repeal of the law which requires branding and labeling of so-called "Whey Butter."

The present law is alleged to be detrimental and unfair to the dairy industry. Neighboring states have no such law. Wisconsin farmers are said to lose thousands of dollars annually because the law necessitates selling their butter at a lower price to the commission dealer.

The commission men, they declare, sells whey butter at a higher price than he sells creamery butter. The annual business is said to total \$3,000,000.

A bill is soon to be drafted to repeal the whey butter law, which was enacted at the last session.

Deals With Tax-Paying Time. To provide for the payment of taxes at two periods, instead of one as now, is the substance of a bill which will be introduced in the legislature and which is being fostered by the Racine Retail Merchants' association. According to the present law the tax-paying season is now on and many persons think that in the heart of winter, when fuel must be purchased and all the winter supplies paid for, taxes coming on at the same time makes it a little too burdensome, so this bill has been prepared for introduction in the state legislature.

The bill provides that one-half of the taxes for any year shall be due and payable on or before December 31 and the other half shall be due and payable on or before June 1.

Mayor Hoan Did Not Speak. Drowned by the voices of more than 200 returned Milwaukee soldiers and sailors, Mayor D. W. Hoan, Socialist, was prevented from delivering an official address of welcome to the homecoming Yanks last Saturday night in the Milwaukee Auditorium. The demonstration was staged by the troops as a protest against Mayor Hoan's war attitude.

The mayor made but one attempt to speak. This was the signal for commencement of vociferous shouting by the soldiers and sailors.

A "crisis" was averted by Gov. E. L. Phillip, who arose at the height of the turmoil and requested order. The demonstration ceased and the governor welcomed the soldiers home "in the name of the state of Wisconsin."

Lobbyists Register Attendance. Lobbyists registered with the secretary of state include: James and Richard P. Cavanaugh and Chester D. Barnes, Kenosha Manufacturers' association, interested in bills affecting employers; Mrs. Ben Hooper, Oshkosh, Woman's Suffrage association; J. H. McQuill, Milwaukee, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, bills affecting railway and other employees; W. C. Osborn, Eau Claire, Anti-Slavery league, L. L. King, Oconto, State Senate, both interested in prohibition legislation, and E. E. Westfall, Milwaukee, American Railway Express company, transportation and express bills.

Pabst Company to Liquidate. The Pabst Brewing company at Milwaukee, the second largest liquor firm in the world, is about to liquidate. All stockholders are being asked at what price they will turn in their stock, now listed at 115, and have been told it ought to bring about that figure. The company has outstanding \$1,285,000 in bonds, \$1,562,000 in preferred stock, and \$10,000,000 worth in common stock.

Leads in Caring for Orphans. Kenosha leads the cities of the United States in caring for fatherless orphans in France, according to an announcement from headquarters received here. Kenosha has adopted three and a half times her quota by providing funds for 508 orphans.

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Advertisement for PERUNA medicine, featuring an image of the product bottle and text: 'Keeps PERUNA In the House. Breaks up a Cold. Good for Bronchial Inflammations. Mr. Robert McDougall, R. No. 6, Liberty, Indiana, writes: "I wish to state that I always keep Peruna in the house..."'

It Wasn't Bridge. "How does Mr. Wombat play bridge?" "I never saw him play bridge." "Why, he was your partner only just now." "True, but he appeared to be playing some game of his own invention. I couldn't fathom what it was."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

\$100 Reward, \$100. Catarrh is a local disease greatly induced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous 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. \$10.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Exception. "Is your neighbor's garden much cultivated?" "Yes, but he isn't."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR. To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any drugist 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.

To polish eyeglasses: Rub with finger tips moistened with soft soap, then rub in usual way.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

Those who dodge work are apt to be dodged by the reward.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to break a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and delicate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated. For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlum Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. GOLD MEDAL Haarlum Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys. If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful maldy which can be warded off or cured if taken in time. Go to your drugist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlum Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlum Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

Advertisement for B-K treatment for calf scours, featuring an image of a calf and text: 'B-K treatment is saving many calves. Scouring calves indicate a germ infection that is likely to run through your entire herd with serious losses. The less one calf is lost, the more you save when the infection spreads—so it will unless checked. Then your year's loss in building up your herd is wasted—your profits lost. Leading breeders testify that B-K stops scours. It is powerful in killing germs. When used internally, B-K kills the germs in the small, it soft and digestive tract, breaks inflamed membranes, neutralizes irritation. B-K can be given freely in drinking water. If your dealer does not have B-K, send us his name. General Laboratories, 203 So. Dickson St., Madison, Wis., U.S.A.'

Advertisement for Castoria, featuring an image of the product and text: 'A Mean Hint. "Miss Maude's complexion is so smooth." "Why shouldn't it be when she uses the best grease paint?" Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria. Give a hungry man something to eat before handing him advice. Failure is the one thing that is spoiled by success. Cole's Carbolic Cure Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly relieves the pain of burns. Heals without scars, scabs and sores. Ask your drugist, or send 2c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a pkg. Adv. He's an active candidate who runs ahead of his ricket. When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Stinging—Just 25¢ Comfort. 25¢ each at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balm, featuring an image of the product and text: 'PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps in creating beautiful hair. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. Price, 50c. Sold Everywhere.'

Advertisement for PISO'S Deep-Seated Colds, featuring an image of a person and text: 'Deep-Seated Colds develop serious complications if neglected. Use an old and time-tried remedy that has given satisfaction for more than fifty years. PISO'S. Develop serious complications if neglected. Use an old and time-tried remedy that has given satisfaction for more than fifty years. PISO'S.'



OUR SEVENTH ANNUAL  
**January Clearance Sale**

Commences Tuesday morning, January 28th, and will continue for 11 days, ending Saturday evening, Feb. 8th

ALWAYS THE BIGGEST CLEARANCE SALE IN WEST BEND

This year's Clearance Sale will be the most important we have ever had. Our \$50,000 worth of the choicest and best merchandise must be reduced quickly, and never before in the history of this store have we slashed the prices as we have for our 1919 Clearance Sale.

Our early buying was never more forcefully demonstrated and the prices listed are only a few of the hundreds of bargains that you will find here. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity to save.

**Men's Blue Overalls,**  
heavy weight, fast color, all with bib, some with high back regular 2.50 values at... **1.79**

**Men's Work Shirts**  
extra heavy and strong, in dark blue, gray, mixed color, etc. All sizes up to 17. Regular 1.50 value, sale price... **1.19**

**10% Discount**  
on all Heavy and Fine Rubbers.

**Clearance Prices on Shoes**  
Box calf button shoes for children, sizes 12 1/2 to 2, regular 2.25 value, a pair... **1.95**

**Children's Shoes**  
Box calf leather, sizes 8 1/2 to 12. Clearance price, pr... **1.79**

**Girls' Button Shoes**  
for school wear, in patent, vici and dull leather, 2 1/2 to 6, \$3 and \$4 values, a pair... **2.49**

**Ladies' Shoes,**  
button and lace, patent leather with dull tops, 4.50 values. Clearance price, a pair... **2.98**

**Women's Rubbers**  
plain and storm front, high and low heel, a pair... **79c**

**25% Discount**  
on all men's and young men's overcoats and suits, boys' school suits and overcoats, men's pants, boys' knee pants, etc.

A Genuine  
**January Clearance Sale**

More Bargains than ever before

We will take your

**Liberty Bonds**

and allow you Full Value

100c on the \$ on any merchandise you buy during this big sale

**Men's Underwear**  
Natural wool shirts and drawers, worth 2.00 and over. sale price, each... **1.19**

**All Union Suits**  
and 2-piece underwear at Clearance Sale prices.

**Men's Heavy Sox**  
worth a dollar a pair Clearance price... **49c**

**Extra Heavy Wool Sox**  
worth 1.25 a pair. Clearance price, a pair... **89c**

**Women's Coats**  
Every Winter coat for ladies and children will be offered during this big January Clearance at **One-Half Price**

**6000 Yards Percales**  
regular 40c value. Clearance price, a yard... **25c**

**3000 Yards Calicoes**  
regular 20c values. Clearance price, per yd... **14c**

**1500 Yards Outing Flannel**  
light and dark colors and white, worth 40c a yd., at... **25c**

**1000 Yards Gingham**  
dress and apron—worth 35c, clearance price a yd... **27c**

**Lined Leather Mittens**  
for men, regular 1.25 values. Clearance price a pr... **85c**

Men's 2.00 gauntlet gloves Clearance sale price a pr... **1.49**

**Clearance Sale Grocery Bargains**

**GOLD MEDAL FLOUR**  
Sale price, bbl. **11.50** | Sale price, 1 bbl. **2.88**  
5.75 | **1.44**  
The flour market is up. Our advice is: Order flour now.  
Macaroni, spaghetti and noodles, pkg... **8c**  
Fancy head Rice, 15c quality, 2 lbs. for... **23c**  
Good broken Rice, lb... **9c**  
Swift's Pride Soap, a bar... **5c**  
6c Toilet Paper, 4 rolls for... **19c**  
12c Toilet Paper, 3 rolls for... **27c**

Evaporated Apples, a lb... **10c**  
Naphtha Amonia Soap, 4 bars for... **15c**  
Fresh Peanut Butter, lb... **23c**  
Fancy Santos Blend Coffee, lb... **29c**  
Pink Salmon, can... **20c**  
Anchor Parlor Matches, box... **1c**  
Limit 10 to a customer.  
12c Prepared Mustard, a jar... **9c**  
Pure White Lard, a pound... **29c**  
Shinola Shoe Paste... **8c**  
Special prices on all canned goods by the case or dozen lots

Hundreds of More Bargains. Don't Miss It. Come Early While Stock is Complete

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

**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

**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 12nd, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Phone Kilbourn 1518

**be proud to be a food Saver**  
Quick Cure for Croup.  
Watch for the first symptoms, hoarseness and get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effective.  
—For expressing and trucking call on Moore, Kewaskum, Wis.

**ROUND LAKE**  
Mr. Blaonis was a Campbellsport caller Wednesday.  
Henry Merjay was a Dundee business caller Tuesday.  
Louis Mielke delivered calves to Kewaskum Wednesday.  
A. Seifert made a business trip to Kewaskum Wednesday.  
Mrs. Hennings spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. M. Calvey.  
Mrs. M. Calvey spent a week with her daughter, Mrs. Otto Krueger.  
Mr. Jandrey of New Prospect was a caller at W. Henning's Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Calvey made a business trip to Kewaskum last Friday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Casey Sammons spent Friday at the John Eggert home in Dundee.  
Michael Calvey is spending several weeks assisting his daughter, Mrs. Otto Krueger.  
George Sholtz is home from Kentucky on a furlough to spend a week with his wife and relatives.  
IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE OF OTTO F. KRUEGER, WHO DIED JANUARY 15, 1919  
We saw him die  
One golden day, first of early spring,  
His cold cheek resting on the pearly sheet  
Around him spread—  
And on his lips a quiet smile reposed,  
As if in sleep life's weary dream had closed.  
He slept the long last sleep—  
Death's seal was on his brow, and he passed,  
Tired and weary to his home at last,  
Leaving us here to weep—  
And absent ones to come at sunset hours  
To scatter on his grave tear-bedewed flowers.  
His wife's gentle hands clasped him in tenderness as from this world of night  
Into the shadowy land,  
Weeping, we lingered by his side  
To hear his last low murmur when he died.  
But did he die alone?  
No not alone!  
One friend seemed near to him  
One gentle voice, one shining form was near.  
To him then not unknown,  
Whom he had loved and served till o'er death's form  
He led him to his land of rest and home  
(his wife and children).  
The funeral of Otto F. Krueger was held last Saturday afternoon from his home at 1 o'clock and at 2 o'clock at the Ev. Luth. church at New Fane, Rev. Gutekunst officiating. Interment took place in the adjoining cemetery. The honorary pall bearers were: Walter White, Charles Jandrey, Henry Sholtz, Albert Krahn, August Jandrey, Edward Krewald. High esteem was shown for him by the large concourse of friends and relatives who attended his funeral.

**ELMORE**  
Miss Nora Geidel left Thursday for Fond du Lac where she is employed.  
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Spradow left for Glenwood, Wis., for an extended visit.  
Joe Volm of Nabob was a guest of his brother, John Volm, and family Sunday.  
Mrs. John Schrauth spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bach and family.  
Mrs. Chas. Spradow spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Norris at Waucousta.  
Mrs. Christ, Becker and son Christ, spent a few days with Kilian Flasch and family.  
Mrs. Christ, Becker spent Tuesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bach and family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Edwards spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Julius Klocke and family.  
Mrs. Albert Schmitt returned home Tuesday from a few days' visit with relatives at Auburndale.  
Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Scholl of Fond du Lac spent Saturday and Sunday with the John Damm family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jung and family of Kohlsville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zielecke Sunday.  
Mrs. Lena Goldbach of Camel, Neb., spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schimelpennig at North Ashford.  
Mr. and Mrs. Christ, Mathieu and children of South Elmore spent Sunday afternoon with the Frank Mathieu family.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Struebing and son Lester and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reinhardt of South Elmore spent Sunday here with relatives.

**HOW'S THIS?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surface, 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.

**ST. MICHAELS**  
Ed. Herriges was a Milwaukee visitor last week.  
Mrs. Henry Bremser returned to her home here last Saturday.  
Miss Regina Kohler of West Bend spent Sunday at her home here.  
Roden Brothers furnished music at a dance at Newburg Friday evening.  
Hubert Schneider of Marshfield spent a few days with the John Herriges family.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roden spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives at New Fane.  
Mrs. John Herriges returned home from Chicago after spending a few days with her sister who is ill.  
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schaefer left for Chicago to visit with their daughter, Barbara who is ill with pneumonia.  
Mrs. A. Roden is spending the week with the G. Fellenz family in the town of Wayne, during the absence of Mr. Fellenz who was called to Camp McClellan, Ala., on account of the illness of their son Anton.  
First class private John A. Roden turned from Camp Saturday evening having received his honorable discharge. He left with a contingent of enlistment men on Aug. 15th for Madison, where he received his vocational training, from there he was transferred to Pennina, Va., later to Camp Lee and from there to Camp Grant where he was mustered out.

**Our Great 10 Day Sale Is Now On In Full Swing**

Thousands of Big Bargains Were Snapped Up by the Hundreds of Our Customers the First Day.  
**DON'T MISS THIS GREAT SALE!**

GROCERY SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Quaker Oats, small package	10c	Seeded Raisins, per package	9 1/2c
Syrup, per can	12c	Bananas, per dozen	25c
Shredded Wheat, per package	12c	Asparagus, per can	17c
Lard, per pound	29c	Mazola Oil, quart can	60c
Crisco, per can	29c	Tomatoes, large can	18c
Large Gold Dust, per package	23c	Argo Starch, per package	8c

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

**BEECHWOOD VALLEY**  
Ed. Seefeldt spent Saturday at New Prospect.  
Martin Krahn spent Saturday at Campbellsport.  
Henry Hicken spent Tuesday at New Prospect.  
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn spent Tuesday at Cascade.  
Wm. Glass transacted business at Kewaskum Tuesday.  
B. C. Hicken spent Sunday afternoon with Wm. Glass.  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass spent Thursday at Kewaskum.  
Fred Hintz Jr., is confined to his bed as the result of being kicked by a horse.  
Private Arno Weinbauer has secured employment as farm hand at the Fred Hintz home.  
Mrs. Wm. Schmidt Sr., and daughter Rosalla spent the week-end with Mrs. Arthur Glass.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt Sr., and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass.  
Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Glass, Raymond and Erwin Krahn spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Suemnicht at Cascade.  
The Misses Elva Glass, Rose Mulvey and Manie Gibbons spent Thursday at the Kretzinger home at Beechwood.  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and daughter Elda spent Sunday afternoon and evening with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glass and daughter Elva, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glass spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn.  
Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Berg and family, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Krahn of Cascade spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and family.

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

**THROUGH ONE YEAR OF WAR**

	Resources	Dec. 31, 1917	Dec. 31, 1918
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
Total		\$96,621.47	\$129,001.94
	Liabilities		
Capital		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Undivided profits		1,519.75	1,950.79
DEPOSITS		70,101.72	102,051.15
Total		\$96,621.47	\$129,001.94

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

**FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK**  
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN  
"The Bank of the People and for all the People"

**THE LAND ARMY**  
WILL MEET AT THE  
**Farmers' Institute**  
AT THE  
**OPERA HOUSE, KEWASKUM,**  
Thursday and Friday,  
**January 30 and 31**  
**ALL COME**  
**MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS**  
Morning Session at 10 o'clock  
Afternoon Session at 1:30  
Evening Session at 8



**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. 206	8:42 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:30 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 133	2:54 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	7:28 p. m. daily
No. 243	8:54 p. m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:42 a. m. Sunday only

**SOUTH BOUND**

No. 206	9:48 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 216	12:30 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	2:34 p. m. daily
No. 218	5:47 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 188	7:28 p. m. daily
No. 244	11:16 p. m. Sunday only
No. 194	9:50 a. m. Sunday only
No. 220	7:35 p. m. Sunday only

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS**

—Louis Harbeck was a West Bend caller Friday.

—Wm. Endlich was a Milwaukee caller Tuesday.

—Mrs. Don Harbeck was at Milwaukee last Friday.

—Regular monthly stock fair next week Wednesday.

—John Oppenorth was a West Bend caller last Friday.

—Elwyn Romaine was a Fond du Lac business caller Tuesday.

—W. G. Crass of Fillmore called on the John Klessig family Wednesday.

—Carl Urban of Fond du Lac spent Sunday under the parental roof.

—Miss Rose Nottelman spent Sunday with her parents at Oshkosh.

—Miss Lazetta Schaefer was a West Bend caller Monday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Seefeld spent Tuesday with Louis Hess and family.

—Mrs. Eugene Haessly and children of West Bend spent Sunday with her parents.

—Martin Walters of West Bend transacted business in the village Monday.

—The alfalfa meeting at the Opera House Monday afternoon was largely attended.

—Gustav Harder of Campbellsport was a business caller in the village Saturday.

—Alton Altenhofen of Milwaukee spent several days this week at his home here.

—Chas. Baetz of Dundee was a pleasant business caller in the village Wednesday.

—Mrs. William Colvin of West Bend was a pleasant village caller on Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Groth of Jackson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jac. Remmel.

—Misses Eva Perry and Martha Schultz Sunday with their parents at Milwaukee.

—L. D. Guth attended to official business at Port Washington Friday and Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee last Friday.

—Miss Irene Peters of Milwaukee visited with her parents here Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. Emma Altenhofen returned home Monday from a several days' stay at Green Bay.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belger and son of Boltonville spent Sunday with the Fred Meilahn family.

—Mrs. Maggie Muench and son Carl of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Mich Johannes family.

—Math. Remmel of Milwaukee was the guest of relatives and friends in the village last Sunday.

**FOR SALE**—Good 16 inch green maple body wood. Inquire of H. F. Krueger, Kewaskum, Wis.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Muehleis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Blank Sr., at West Bend Sunday.

—Edw. A. Schultz and wife of Oshkosh spent Wednesday and Thursday with Henry Firks and family.

—Mrs. Fred Meilahn spent several days this week with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Belger and family.

—Miss Dorothy Driessel of Milwaukee was the guest of the Dr. and Mrs. Henry Driessel family Monday.

—The Misses Laura Brandt and Olive Haug of Rockfield were week-end visitors with home folks.

—Emil Groeschel of Milwaukee spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Groeschel and family.

—John F. Schaefer who was seriously ill with pneumonia at his home here is now on a fair way to recovery.

—The dance at the Opera House last Sunday evening was well attended and proved to be a most enjoyable affair.

—Mrs. Louis Bath was at West Bend last week Friday where she met her husband who returned from Camp Grant.

—Mrs. Aug. Schnurr left Thursday for Knowles to spend a week with her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Spoel and family.

—Louis Bath returned home Saturday from Camp Grant, where he received his discharge from military service.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arno Staatz and daughter of West Bend spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth and family.

—Louis Klein, this week received an Edmund Gram player piano, which he recently purchased from William F. Schultz, agent.

—Miss Ella Wood of Appleton spent several days the latter part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Otto E. Lay and family.

—John Klessig spent from last week Friday to Wednesday at Fillmore, assisting his son-in-law, W. G. Crass, in taking inventory.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murphy of Milwaukee visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ferd. Raether and family last Sunday.

—Miss Priscilla Marx was at Milwaukee Monday evening where she attended the Ossip Gabriowitsch concert at the Pabst Theatre.

—Mrs. William Schultz and Miss Louise Martin spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer and family at Juneau.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer were at Chicago the forepart of the week where the former attended a convention of the R. C. U.

—Miss Agnes Schaefer of West Bend arrived here Monday noon, to take up her duties as nurse at the home of John F. Schaefer.

—Sheriff John S. Peters of West Bend transacted business in the village last Saturday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

—Private Robert Voeks of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Voeks in the town of Farmington.

—Mrs. Sophia DuBois of Chicago arrived here Sunday for a month's visit with her son Harris, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Falk and family.

—Private Isadore Keller arrived home Wednesday from Camp Hancock, Ga., where he received his discharge from military duties.

—August Bartelt, the congenial manager of the East Valley Telephone Company, and son August were pleasant village callers Wednesday.

—Mrs. Jos. Honeck and Mrs. Clemence Reinders of West Bend spent Sunday as guests of Mr and Mrs. Antony P. Schaefer and daughter Pearl.

—The Birthday Club met at the home of Mrs. Jacob Becker on Wednesday afternoon. The occasion being Mrs. Becker's birthday anniversary.

—Mrs. Albert Stark and son Harold of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Krahn and other relatives and friends in the village.

—Mrs. Frank Strube of Milwaukee called on her brother, John F. Schaefer Wednesday, the latter has been seriously ill with pleurisy and pneumonia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Krahn and daughter LaVerna and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krahn and daughter Elsie spent Friday evening with Fred Ramthun and family.

—Miss Erna Backus returned to Milwaukee Wednesday evening after spending some time here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Backus and family.

—A number of friends of Miss Celesta Martin tendered her a surprise party in the Woodmen hall on Monday evening. The occasion being her birthday anniversary.

**NOTICE**—Wm. Mueller of this village has taken the agency for the "One Man Folding Sawing Machine." Anyone interested call on him, he will demonstrate same to you.

—Miss Margaret Stridde of West Bend spent Monday evening with Miss Hildegard Gilbert, while here she attended the birthday party given in honor of Miss Celesta Martin.

—Albert Schaefer of West Bend spent a few hours last Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Schaefer and family. While here he also visited his brother John F.

**FOR SALE**—One two-year old Registered bull. Cows are being run on yearly tests. Inquire of Fred Backhaus, Kewaskum, Wis. R. D. 3.—Adv. 1-25-21.

—Captain John P. Fellenz and Lt. Lieutenant Byron Rosenheimer of the Kewaskum Separate Co., W. S. G. R. attended an Officers School of the Wisconsin National Guard at Milwaukee this week.

—Henry Witt who received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant recently stopped off here and spent a week with the Henry Fick family in town of Kewaskum. Mr. Witt left for his home in Clintonville Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Fellenz received a telegram Monday from Anniston, Ala., stating that their son Private Anton Fellenz was seriously ill with pneumonia. Mr. Fellenz left on Wednesday for Camp McClellan to visit his son.

—Word was received here of the arrival of a little son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Starck at Milwaukee, recently. Mrs. Starck will be remembered here as Veronica Laubach. We extend hearty congratulations to the happy parents.

—Six hundred Wisconsin soldiers have been discharged from the U. S. army because of tuberculosis since America entered the world war. In addition to this, between 1,500 and 2,000 men have been rejected by draft boards of the state because of tuberculosis.

—The card party given by the Women's club in the Woodmen hall Thursday evening was largely attended. Prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies' first, Miss Anna Martin; consolation Mrs. Emil Backhaus. Gents' first, George H. Schmit, consolation Andrew Groth.

—Secretary of War Baker, has made an announcement that demobilization of troops in military camps in this country is being done as rapidly as is possible, about 200,000 men are being released each week and it is expected that by February 1st, all camps will be cleared of soldiers.

—Mrs. Charles Josephine Dreher of Milwaukee expects to leave for California in the very near future where she will spend the winter months with relatives and friends. Mrs. Dreher is the wife of the late Charles Dreher who formerly traveled for the Dillman Liqueur House of that city.

—James McKee of Boltonville, who several weeks ago froze his hands and feet, while on his way home from Fillmore, underwent an operation on Wednesday at his home for the removal of both his hands at the wrist and his toes. This move was thought advisable in order to save the man's life.

**FOR SALE**—A good corner grocery and dry goods store, in the heart of the city of Milwaukee, located at the corner of 25th and Brown streets. This is a gilt edge proposition and will be sold regardless if taken at once. Write to or inquire at 2452 Brown street or at 931-26th St.—Adv. 1-18-3.

—The members of the Kewaskum Woman's Club gave a supper to their husbands and male friends at the library last week Thursday evening, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Some of the men folks in return treated the ladies to the John McCormack concert at Milwaukee last Friday evening.

—Rolland Backus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Backus, arrived home from Camp Meade, Maryland Monday, where he was mustered out of military service. Rolland had left for overseas duty, and was on the ocean just three days when the armistice was signed. The ship was then ordered to return to the United States.

—John Clifford, of Juneau, candidate for Congressman, and for twelve years clerk of court of Dodge county has reentered the newspaper business, and purchased a controlling interest in The Watertown Daily Times. Mr. Clifford was presented with a gold watch by the Dodge county bar association, upon his resignation as clerk of court.

—A number of relatives and friends gathered at the hall of Wm. Hess at New Fane, Sunday evening where they enjoyed themselves immensely at the farewell dance given by Jake Schladweiler of Ryegate, Montana. Music was furnished by Geo. Schlosser of St. Michaels. Mr. Schladweiler left Monday for Mitchell, S. D., where he will visit a few weeks with his folks.

—The following from here were at Milwaukee last week Friday evening, where they attended the John McCormack concert at the Auditorium: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lund, Byron Rosenheimer, Miss Lilly Schlosser, Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay, Miss Ella Wood, Mrs. H. J. Lay, Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer, Miss Edna Schmidt and Dr. Wm. N. Klumb.

—Rupert Rausch, who for the past three or four years has been in the employ of the Wisconsin Bell Telephone company as repair man through this section of their line, and who for the past three months made his headquarters in this village, left Tuesday for Milwaukee, where he will do similar work for the company. During his stay here Mr. Rausch has made many intimate friends who join in wishing him an abundance of success in his new field of employment.

—Sergt. Elmer Eberhardt arrived in this city last Saturday after having been discharged from duty at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Elmer was in the woodwork department of the aviation section in the army. He received his discharge about a month ago and then left on a trip through Washington, Oregon and California, and stopped off in Colorado on his way home. Elmer believed he had enough vacation and immediately got busy and on Monday evening a deal was closed whereby he again became a partner in the West Bend Motor Co. We welcome Elmer back to our city and to our business circles.—West Bend News.

—"With this issue The Pilot enters upon its twenty-eighth year." This two line local appeared in an obscure corner of the West Bend Pilot this week, and although we admire the modesty and retiring disposition of Editor Kaempfer, we cannot help but feel that such an excellent paper should receive somewhat more of a send-off, than that given to it by its esteemed editor and business manager. The Pilot is very neatly gotten up and we consider it one of our best exchanges. We wish to congratulate its editor and mechanical force on the issuance of so neat and nifty a paper, and hope their future success may be greatly increased.

**CEDAR LAWN**

—Mrs. C. W. Hughes went to Fond du Lac Tuesday to visit with friends.

—Chas. and Albert Seefeld transacted business at Campbellsport Monday.

—Dr. Geo. Brandt and Herman Krueger of Kewaskum were here Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kahne called on Wm. Kahne and family in Auburn Tuesday.

—P. A. Kraemer called on his parents Mr. and Mrs. Nie. Kraemer at Fond du Lac Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gudex spent Sunday with the P. A. Kraemer family in North Ashford.

—John L. Gudex and son Leo, looked after business at Eden and Fond du Lac on Wednesday.

—Charles Buehner who has been under the doctors care during the past six weeks is improving.

—Officer, Fred Bonnel of Fond du Lac passed through here on Saturday on his way to North Eden.

—Mrs. Conrad Will of St. Cloud who spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Gudex and family, returned home last Saturday.

—Anton Kahne received the sad news announcing the death of his sister which occurred Tuesday morning at Milwaukee. The funeral was held Friday.

—Wm. Gudex had a close call from serious injury on Wednesday when a team of horses which he was driving became frightened and ran away. Mr. Gudex who was standing on the wagon fell forward in back of the horses, the wheels of the wagon passed over his right arm inflicting painful injury.

**LAKE FIFTEEN**

—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Butzke were New Prospect callers Tuesday.

—Chas. Bleck and daughter Helen were Kewaskum callers Wednesday.

—Henry Lavrenz returned from Milwaukee Saturday after spending several days there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Krewald were pleasant callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder Sunday.

—Miss Eleanor Krewald returned to her home Monday after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Wunder.

—Mr. and Mrs. Kenno and daughter Meta and Paul Bleck of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bleck and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Stern of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Stern of New Prospect visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krewald and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fick and daughter Leona, Mr. and Mrs. John Firks visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gust Lavrenz and family.

**NEW FANE**

—Fred Backhaus of Dakota is visiting with relatives here.

—The funeral of Otto Krueger last Saturday was largely attended.

—Nick Bero and children of Grafton are visiting with relatives here.

—Mrs. John Kohn of Kewaskum spent Tuesday with Anna Schaefer.

—Albert Pick, collector of the West Bend Brewing Co., called on his trade here Tuesday.

—Walter and Frieda Heberer and Norma Kumrow spent Sunday with Aug. Stange and family.

—Private Alfred Firks visited Monday and Tuesday with Jac. Forber and family at Campbellsport.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schultz of Van Dyne spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Henry Firks and family.

—Private Walter Backhaus returned home from Vancouver, Wash., after being discharged from the army.

—A farewell party was held in Wm. Hess' hall Sunday evening in honor of Jacob Schladweiler who left Monday for his home in Montana, after visiting several weeks with the Schladweiler and Fellenz families.

—Joe Laubach returned home from Milwaukee Tuesday after visiting several days with his daughters. While there he made the acquaintance of a little grand son who arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Starck.

**NOTICE**

I, the undersigned treasurer of the town of Kewaskum, will collect taxes at Adolph Backhaus' place, Kewaskum, on Wednesday, Jan. 29th, 1919. All those who have not paid their taxes are requested to do so on that day, to avoid the two per cent penalty.

Louis Halbeck.

—New telephone rates will go into effect next Tuesday. On and after that date the rates will be based on the zone system with extra charges for person to person calls. The night rate—8:30 to midnight—will be one-half of the regular rates, and from midnight until 4:30 the rates will be one-fourth the regular rates.

**Optimistic Thought.**  
 God, however abundant, cannot replenish a person's empty mind.

**WE SELL**

# DELCO-LIGHT

DELCO-LIGHT is a COMPLETE ELECTRIC LIGHT and POWER PLANT for the COUNTRY HOME.

## Absolutely Safe, Cheap to Operate, Convenient

Kerosene or Gasoline Operates the Plant

The plant is started by pressing a switch. It stops automatically when the battery is full.

### A CHILD CAN OPERATE THE PLANT

DELCO POWER will run your WASH MACHINE, GRIND-STONE, WATER PUMP, EMERY WHEEL, ETC. MOTOR IS AIR-COOLED—NO WATER TO CARRY OR FREEZE. NO DANGER OF FIRE—NO OPEN FLAME.

**Come in and See Our Demonstrating Plant**

Will gladly give you a figure on the plant, wiring and fixtures. No obligations to you. Ask us for it.

# L. ROSENHEIMER,

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

**DUNDEE**

—John Krueger visited friends at Cascade Sunday.

—L. Ram thun is preparing to saw lumber in the village.

—Lawrence Cahill visited friends at Mitchell Sunday evening.

—Dan Haerity of Mitchell was a business caller here Tuesday.

—Ed. Flynn transacted business at Campbellsport Wednesday.

—A. L. Wadtke of Fond du Lac was a business caller here Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Brogan were visitors in our village this week.

—Geo. Darsnick was a business caller at Kewaskum Wednesday.

—Frank Heffling and Adolph Flitter of Campbellsport were callers here Tuesday.

—James Reilly and Herman Ninneman of Parnell were village callers Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Flynn were entertained at the L. Michel home Wednesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowen and daughter Mary of Mitchell were Sunday visitors at the A. White home.

—Mrs. H. J. Mangan and Mrs. E. F. Gariety spent the past week with relatives and friends in Milwaukee and Waukesha.

—Miss Kathryn Naughton returned home after spending the past four weeks at the home of Ed. Koehne, who was seriously ill with pneumonia.

—Mrs. H. J. Mangan, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Gariety and Geo. Stack and sister Florence attended the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Mangan, who died at her home in Plymouth, and was buried in St. Michaels cemetery in Mitchell.

**ST. MICHAELS**

—Friday John A. Roden purchased the 80 acre farm together with all personal property of Jos. Scharrer in the town of Kewaskum, known as the John Berres farm. On the same day Jos. Roden bought 80 acres of land from his father. Possession will be given the new owners at once. Consideration of both farms private.

**Convenience**

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 then concentrated.

### U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

U. S. Department of Labor

**SUBSCRIBE For The STATESMAN**

**LOCAL MARKET REPORT**

Barley	90c to 95c
Wheat	2.00 to 2.15
Red Winter	2.00 to 2.15
Rye No. 1	1.50 to 1.60
Oats	60c
Timothy Seed, per cwt.	9.00
Butter (dairy)	60c
Eggs	54c
Unwashed wool	60c to 65c
Beans, per 100 lbs	7.00 to 8.00
Hides (calf skin)	38-29c
Cow Hides	16c to 17c
Horse Hides	6.00 to 6.50
Honey, lb	22c-24c
Potatoes, sorted 90c	to 95c per bushel
Live Poultry	
Spring Chickens young roosters	21-22c
Old Roosters	20c
Geese	25c
Ducks	26c
Hens	20-22c
(Subject to change)	
Dressed Poultry	
Spring Chickens	27c
Geese	35c
Ducks	38c



INCOME TAX BILL IS COMPLETED

Conferees in Congress Have Finished Section of Bill.

FIGURE UP WHAT YOU OWE

American People Must Pay War Tax for the Years 1918 and 1919 Unless Congress Should Amend Pending Law.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Conferees on the new two-year war revenue bill have completed their work on the income tax section of the measure. The last revision of that important feature of the bill has been concluded. The last word has been said, except perhaps a few ineffectual protests when the conference report comes up for ratification in both houses.

It may therefore be stated that the income tax will be that the American people must pay for the year 1918 and also for the year 1919, and thereafter unless a Republican congress about to come into being should amend the pending law.

On Individual Incomes.

On incomes of individuals the tax is to be as follows:

"For the calendar year 1918, 12 per cent of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216; provided, that in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first \$4,000 of such amount shall be 4 per cent.

"For each calendar year thereafter 8 per cent of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216; provided, that in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first \$4,000 of such amount shall be 4 per cent."

In addition to the above the surtaxes on large incomes range from 1 per cent on net incomes in excess of \$5,000 and not in excess of \$6,000 to 65 per cent on the income in excess of \$1,000,000.

How It Will Work Out. Under these provisions the income tax to be paid by a married person or head of a family with no dependents, not including exemptions for bonds or taxable dividends, would be as follows for the calendar year 1918 and for the year 1919.

Table with columns: Income, Tax of 1918, Tax of 1919. Rows range from 2,000 to 6,000,000.

Exemptions and Credits.

Exemptions or credits under the law as affecting individuals shall be as follows:

"The amount received as dividends from a corporation which is taxable under this title upon its net income; "The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States and bonds issued by the war finance corporation which is included in gross income under section 213;

"In the case of a single person, a personal exemption of \$1,000, or in the case of the head of a family, or a married person living with husband or wife, a personal exemption of \$2,000. A husband and wife living together shall receive only one personal exemption of \$2,000 against their aggregate net income; and in case they make separate returns the personal exemption of \$2,000 may be taken by either or divided between them.

"Two hundred dollars for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer, if such dependent person is under eighteen years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective."

WILSON HIGHWAY IS PLANNED

Trunk Road From Ely, Minn., to El Paso, Tex., on Program of Highways Conference.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 22.—The establishment of Wilson highway as a trunk road from Ely, Minn., to El Paso, Tex., is embraced in the program of the national highways conference, which was begun here. The plan was originated by Parley Shelton of Ames, Ia., a year ago.

Mrs. Lebaudy Goes Free.

Mineola, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The Nassau county grand jury failed to indict Mrs. Marie Augustine Lebaudy, who shot and killed her millionaire husband, the eccentric Jacques Lebaudy, at their home in Westbury early this month.

IRELAND A REPUBLIC

DECLARATION OF FREEDOM READ IN IRISH LANGUAGE.

Parliament of New "Republic" Assembled in Dublin Unopposed by the British.

Dublin, Jan. 22.—The Irish republic has been proclaimed.

The Sinn Fein parliament, meeting in the Mansion house, rose to its feet as the historic declaration of independence demanding the evacuation of Ireland by the British garrisons was read.

The declaration of independence, read to the assemblage amid thunderous and constant cheers, asserts that "the Irish people alone have the power to make laws binding on the Irish people."

It demands the evacuation of Ireland by the "foreign" garrison.

All members of the parliament solemnly rose after the document had been read and pledged themselves to use every effort to give effect to the declaration of independence.

The first business of the assembly was the election of a chairman, after which prayers were said by Rev. Father O'Finnagan of Roscommon. The declaration of independence was then read in the Irish language. Cathal Burgess was elected president of the day's session.

Twelve men with blackened faces shot and killed two policemen—MacDonnell and O'Connell—three miles from Tipperary. These are the only casualties of Ireland's "independence day" recorded so far.

The two patrolmen were guarding the conveyance of explosives that were to be used for blasting purposes at a nearby quarry.

Informed over their detention in jail while their comrades inaugurated the Irish parliament, Sinn Fein prisoners at Belfast started a riot. Police battled the rioters.

BIG DEFEAT FOR TROTZKY

Bolshevik War Minister in Flight After the Battle of Narva, Is Reported.

Stockholm, Jan. 22.—The Estonians have recaptured Dorpat, about twenty-five miles west of Lake Peipus, from the bolshevik forces. They captured three guns, a locomotive and more than one hundred cars. Dorpat was taken by the bolshevik late in December.

Finnish troops co-operated with the Estonians, the statement says. A quantity of booty fell into the hands of the victorious forces, including guns, provisions and armored trains. The prisoners included division and regimental staffs.

Leon Trotzky, the bolshevik war minister, it is stated, was present in Narva during the fighting and fled after the bolshevik defeat.

SWEDEN TO WAR ON "REDS"

To Send Army Into Lithuania to Stem Advance of the Bolsheviki.

Stockholm, Jan. 22.—Swedish military missions which have returned here from Lithuania and Estonia have reported favorably regarding the sending of a volunteer military expedition into Lithuania, where the Lithuanian forces are unable to stem the bolshevik advance.

The missions report against an expedition to Estonia, owing to the lack of economic resources there.

The first Swedish detachment probably will start for Libau this week.

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U. S. URGES SKY BLUE LAWS

Treasury Department at Washington Would Curb Issues of Fraudulent Paper.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A draft of a bill to give the treasury authority to investigate the accuracy of statements appearing in promotion prospectuses and to certify to their accuracy has been placed before Secretary Glass by Charles S. Hamlin, chairman of the capital issues committee, and will be sent to congress soon with the recommendation that blue sky legislation be enacted at this session. Recent reports to the treasury indicate that millions of dollars' worth of securities of doubtful value have been thrown on the market since the signing of the armistice and many promoters are taking Liberty bonds in exchange for their stocks or bonds, subsequently throwing the Liberty bonds on the market.

Two Men Killed by Train.

Unfstown, Pa., Jan. 22.—Two men were killed here today when a passenger train of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad running through a dense fog struck a truck at a grade crossing. The dead are: George Mallon, thirty-two, and Christopher Welsh, thirty-eight.

Asks Six Months' Pay for Fighters.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 22.—The senate of the California legislature adopted a resolution recommending to the war and navy departments that men discharged from the service be given six months' pay.

GERMANY MUST PAY

Boche Entitled to No More Sympathy Than Any Criminal.

WRECKED CITIES AND LIVES

Many Girls in Lille Are Mothers of Babes Whose Fathers Are Germans—Punishment Cannot Be Too Severe.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

When a robber breaks into your house and steals that which he can carry away and then destroys that which he cannot steal, you expect that when caught he will be punished both for what he stole and for what he destroyed.

So it is with Germany.

The German army, acting under the orders of the German government, stole everything it could carry away in the invaded sections of Belgium and France, and what it could not carry away it destroyed.

I was in the city of Lille very shortly after the retreating Germans had evacuated it. Before the war Lille had been one of the busiest and most prosperous manufacturing towns in all of Europe. Its great factories, producing linens, cottons, velvets, ribbons and woolen goods, had patrons all over the world, and its sugar and chemical plants supplied much of France with these products.

For four years, during the German occupation, the factories of Lille had been idle. They are idle today, and they will be idle for many months to come. The reason is that Germany stole the machinery from all of these factories, or in the very few cases where actual theft was not possible or profitable, they destroyed the machinery. The people of Lille told me that this theft of machinery had been carried to such lengths that the Huns even invaded the homes of the people and took from them their sewing machines.

Germans Fathers of Their Babes.

The German army looted this beautiful French city of more than 200,000 population. It stole not alone the machinery from its factories and its homes, but even its people. French mothers told me of how 8,000 young girls of twenty-two years of age and under had been carried away at one

girls with German babies. Money will not pay for these things, but money and work can in some small degree pay for the wrecked factories and ruined business of the city of Lille, and through the payment of this money and labor the people of Germany will learn that might is not right, and that war for the purpose of gratifying a selfish ambition is not profitable.

Why Lille Was Not Destroyed.

The German retreat from Lille came near the close of the war when the Germans knew they were beaten and they would have to pay, and for that reason the city itself was not destroyed. But the fact that it was not destroyed is but another evidence of German selfishness rather than of virtue.

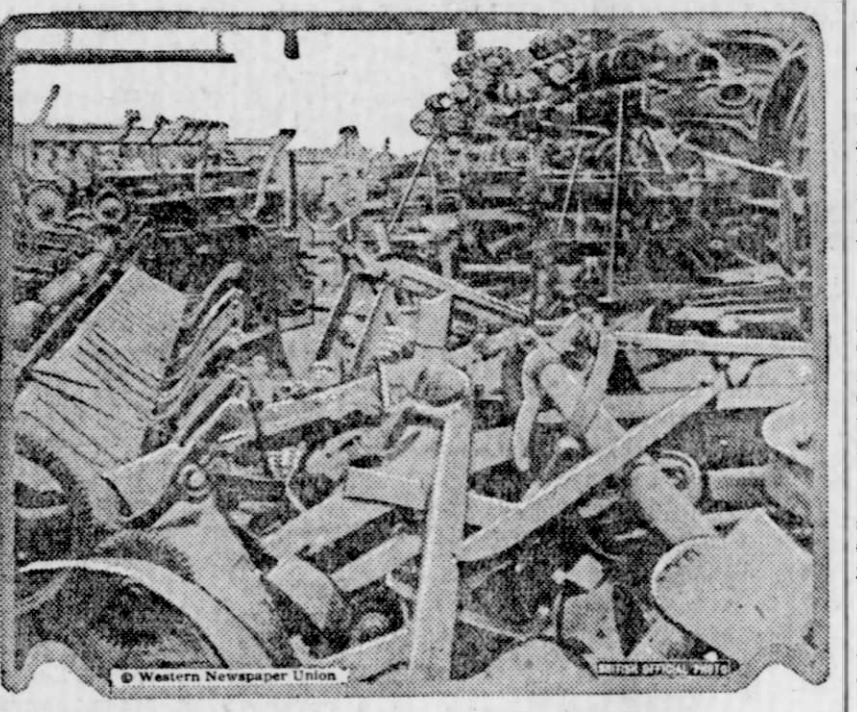
There are hundreds of cities and towns that have been destroyed after being looted as Lille was looted; hundreds of towns where even the material of which they were built has been carried away that it might be used in the construction of fortifications behind which the German army might defend itself and its ill-gotten gains.

No sympathetic pardon board should sit on Germany's case. No sentimentalist should have a voice in deciding her punishment. There is no more, if as much reason for leniency in fixing the punishment of Germany than there would be for leniency in fixing the punishment of the ruthless slayer of your son or your daughter. Germany must pay all that the present and future generations can pay, and she will even then have expiated her crime only in a small degree.

Any Demand Not Too Great.

I am sure I know the desire of the American people for fair play in all things, including the settlement with Germany. They would not wish to do the German people an injustice in the demand for reparation. As I rode mile after mile over the devastated fields of Belgium and northern France, as I passed through town after town that had been destroyed because of a mad craze for loot and world domination, I felt that could the American people but see the things I was seeing, they would feel, as I felt, that any demand that might be made could not be unfair. Could they have seen the ruins of the beautiful cities of Ypres, Arras, Amiens, La Bassée, Peronne, St. Quentin, Noyon, Lens and many hundreds of others, they, too, would say with one voice: "Germany must pay."

The Boche Will Appeal, and in Fact is Appealing, for the Sympathy of the



British Official Photograph of an Elaborate Mass of Machinery in a Lille Linen Mill That Was Completely Wrecked by the Germans.

time. They told me of another time when more than 10,000 boys of from fourteen to twenty years of age had been carried away to Germany. When I was in Lille on October 22 it had very few inhabitants except old people or very young children. Among the few exceptions were girls of from seventeen to twenty years of age nursing babies, which they told me were the offspring of German fathers, and the paths of the situation of those young girls is something I shall never forget.

And this condition at Lille is the result of German ambition for world domination, an ambition fostered among the German people through years of training, the ambition of a people whose boast has been that "might makes right."

I am sorry to say I have heard people attempt to excuse this looting of Lille on the ground that it could be shown to be a war measure—the need of Germany for this machinery and for the labor of the people deported to Germany. But these people cannot find any reasonable excuse for the war itself, a war that was started only for the selfish purpose of a selfish people.

Shall Germany not pay for this condition at Lille? Shall she not pay for the machinery that was carried away or destroyed, for the people that were deported? Shall she not pay for the years of idleness of these factories, for the years of idleness of the employees denied the opportunity of profitable employment? Shall she not pay for the markets that have been destroyed and which it will take years to re-establish if it can ever be done?

No, Germany will never be able to pay for all of it. She will never be able to pay, and no sum of money could pay for the anguish of those mothers who were forced to stand aside and watch their sons and daughters carried away into virtual slavery. She will never be able to pay for the anguish, the wrecked lives, of those

world, but the boche is entitled to just the same degree of sympathy that the world accords to any other criminal. We feed and clothe the criminal that he may live to expiate his crime, and we will feed and clothe the German people that they may live to expiate their crime, and that after they have done that they may again be entitled to the place in the world's civilization that only those who are cleansed may occupy. Germany is entitled to nothing more than this, and this is fair play.

BRITISH HONDURAS HOT SPOT

Steam-Heating Plants and Heavy Overcoats Never in Demand in That Part of the Earth.

British Honduras keeps its Christmas in the shade. From its position, pretty near to the equator, and wedged in between Yucatan and Guatemala, it is always hot in that country, and especially so when it is midwinter with us. It is a land of costly woods, innumerable semivarieties of them, and of lovely flowers. It is one of the native homes of hummingbirds and gorgeous butterflies. In fact, nature is rather more gaudy than neat in that part of the world. English people settled there from Jamaica as long ago as in 1657, but it was not until over a century later that treaty arrangements with Spain made their position secure as still inhabitants of the British empire. A good deal of the country is marshland but the Cockscomb mountains which run into Honduras from Guatemala are in places 2,000 feet high, and wherever really dry land is found the ground is wonderfully fertile. Mahogany grows there to perfection; so does the logwood used for dyeing, also bananas, plantains and coconuts. The capital, Belize, is the chief port of entry, and the center of the rubber industry, which depends upon regularly tended plantations.

BOLSHEVIKI BEATEN BY GERMAN VOTES

First Election Proves an Upset to the Socialists.

CENTRISTS GET MANY SEATS

Strength Shown by Democratic Party is Surprising to Politicians—Reports From Berlin Indicate Terrorism Snowed Under.

Copenhagen, Jan. 21.—On the face of all news from Berlin terrorism in Germany went down to ignominious defeat under a landslide of votes for the moderates in Sunday's election for the national constituent assembly.

Only Scattering Returns.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Twenty-four of the 831 election districts in Greater Berlin give the following totals:

German Democratic party, 7,375; Majority Socialists, 8,195; Independent Socialists, 3,005; German National party, 4,706; German People's party, 2,360; Christian (centrist) party, 2,254.

The strength shown by the Democratic party is surprising to the politicians in view of the fact that Berlin always has been overwhelmingly Socialist.

The day passed without any serious disturbances in Berlin, but rumors that the Spartacists intended to interfere with the counting of the ballots resulted in all polling places being occupied by soldiers when the voting ended. There was some shooting around the Vorwarts and other newspaper buildings late in the evening, but it was not of a serious character.

Results Outside of Capital.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Returns of the election for the German national assembly for the Third electorate district of Baden show the Majority Socialists to have won five seats, the Centrist party five seats, the German National party one seat, and the German Democratic party three seats. The votes cast were: Majority Socialists, 302,948; Centrists, 380,644; German Nationalists, 78,786; German Democrats, 226,811.

In the Karlsruhe district the Majority Socialists cast 34,887 votes, the Centrists 14,570, and Nationalists 883, and the German Democrats 24,803.

Among the well-known Germans elected in Baden were Konstantin Fehrenbach, former president of the reichstag, and Herren Dietrich, Haase and Wirth, members of the reichstag. In Wurttemberg Mathias Erzberger, Friedrich von Fayer, former vice chancellor, Adolph Groeber and Herr Kehl were elected.

The first returns are too incomplete to permit of any opinion being expressed as to the significance of the election, but the old National Liberal party virtually has disappeared in Baden and Wurttemberg, where the Centrists, Majority Socialists and German Democrats alone have been successful.

The results in Wurttemberg were: Majority Socialists, 470,316 votes and seven seats; German Democrats, 332,010 votes and four seats; Centrists, 303,050 votes and four seats.

Three Seats to Socialists.

In Mecklenburg and Lubeck the Socialists secured three seats, the Democrats and the Nationalists one.

At Frankfurt-on-the-Main the Independent Socialists, so far as counted, polled 77,000 votes; Democrats, 28,000; Centrists, 19,000; People's party, 14,000; Majority Socialists, 74,000; Nationalists, 7,000.

At Danzig the People's party polled 11,700; Centrists, 13,300; Democrats, 23,500; Independent Socialists, 6,800. These returns are incomplete.

At Magdeburg the Nationalists polled 9,919; People's party, 7,205; Centrists, 2,514; Democrats, 4,224. The majority parties polled 103,483; minority parties, 10,637.

At Elberfeld the Nationalists and People's party secured 22,128; Centrists, 11,077; Democrats, 9,850; the majority parties, 35,059; the minorities, 7,284.

Centrists Win in Freiburg.

In Freiburg, Baden, the Majority Socialists got 1,697 votes; Centrists, 25,774; German Nationalists, 4,276; German Democrats, 9,920.

In Mannheim: Centrists, 18,765; German Nationalists, 6,007; German Democrats, 26,562.

In Lorch, Baden: Centrists, 3,852; German Nationalists, 1,444; German Democrats, 8,572; Majority Socialists, 10,944.

At Waldshut the result was: Majority Socialists, 3,334; Centrists, 9,972; German Nationalists, 147; German Democrats, 2,232. At Saekingen: Majority Socialists, 2,800; Centrists, 5,918; German Nationalists, 49; German Democrats, 1,061. At Constance: Socialists, 12,249; Centrists, 15,774; German Nationalists, 908; German Democrats, 8,721.

NO ACTION ON WIRELESS

House Committee Decides Against Legislation at This Session of Congress.

Washington, Jan. 17.—By unanimous vote the house merchant marine committee decided to attempt no action at this session of congress on the administration measure proposing government acquisition of all wireless stations.

MARKETS

Milwaukee, Jan. 22, 1919.

Butter—Creamery, tubs, 60¢61¢; prints, 61¢62¢; firsts, 60¢61¢; seconds, 52¢56¢.

Cheese—Twins, 36¢36¢c; daisies, 37¢37¢c; longhorns, 36¢37¢; brick, fancy, 33¢34¢.

Eggs—Firsts, 54¢55¢; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 51¢52¢; checks, 29¢33¢; dirties, 35¢39¢.

Live Poultry—Fowls, general run, 22¢26¢; hens, 21¢23¢; roosters, 20¢.

Corn—Standard, 67¢69¢; No. 3 white, 65¢67¢; No. 4 white, 62¢66¢.

Rye—No. 2, 1.59¢1.60¢; No. 3, 1.50¢1.59¢.

Barley—Big-berried, 98¢1.00¢; good to choice, 87¢97¢; low grades, 84¢86¢.

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, 17.70¢17.80¢; fair to prime light, 16.50¢17.40¢; pigs, 13.00¢15.00¢.

Cattle—Steers, 8.00¢18.00¢; cows, 6.00¢12.50¢; heifers, 6.00¢14.00¢; calves, 15.00¢16.00¢.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22, 1919.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.33¢1.40¢.

Oats—No. 3 white, 63¢64¢.

Rye—No. 2, 1.55¢1.56¢.

Flax—3.32¢3.34¢.

Chicago, Jan. 20.

Corn—Open—High—Low—Close—Settling—Est. 1.33 1.33 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32

Feb. 1.33 1.33 1.32 1.32 1.32 1.32

March 1.31 1.31 1.31 1.31 1.31 1.31

Oats—Jan. 1.66 1.66 1.64 1.64 1.64 1.64

Feb. 1.67 1.67 1.66 1.66 1.66 1.66

March 1.67 1.67 1.66 1.66 1.66 1.66

FLOUR—The United States food administration flour standards are as follows: Per bbl. in jute, 48 lb. sack basis: Barley flour, \$2.30; corn flour, \$1.50; white rye flour, \$2.75; dark rye, \$2.25; spring wheat, \$2.50; first clear, in jute, \$9.60; second clear, \$8.60; special brands, \$10.00; hard winter, \$10.00; soft winter, \$10.40.

HAY—Timothy, \$2.00¢2.00¢; standard, \$1.90¢1.90¢; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$3.00¢3.00¢; No. 2 timothy and No. 1 clover mixed, \$2.00¢2.00¢; No. 2, \$2.00¢2.00¢; sample, \$3.00¢3.00¢; clover, \$3.00¢3.00¢.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 22 score, 60¢c; higher scoring commands a premium; firsts, 51 score, 60¢; 50¢60 score, 54¢; seconds, 50¢87 score, 56¢57¢; standard, 60¢; ladies, 63¢64¢; renovated, 51¢; packing stocks, 38¢44¢.

EGGS—Fresh firsts, 57¢58¢c; ordinary firsts, 56¢57¢; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 56¢58¢; cases returned, 56¢57¢; extras, 64¢66¢; checks, 35¢38¢; dirties, 49¢45¢.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 30¢; fowls, 25¢; roosters, 15¢; spring chickens, 25¢; ducks, 20¢; geese, 20¢.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, 41¢; fowls, 25¢; spring chickens, 32¢; roosters, 20¢; ducks, 20¢; geese, 22¢.

POTATOES—Per 100 lbs, bulk, \$1.80¢1.90¢; sacked, \$1.90¢2.10¢.

CATTLE—Choice to prime steers, \$18.50¢19.75¢; good to choice steers, \$17.50¢18.50¢; medium to good steers, \$15.00¢17.50¢; plain to medium steers, \$9.00¢15.00¢; yearlings, fair to choice, \$13.00¢18.50¢; stockers and feeders, \$5.00¢12.00¢; good to prime cows, \$9.00¢12.50¢; fair to prime heifers, \$9.00¢14.75¢; fair to good cows, \$7.50¢9.50¢; canners, \$5.25¢8.85¢; cutters, \$7.00¢7.75¢; boloma bulls, \$4.00¢15.00¢; butcher bulls, \$5.00¢11.00¢; veal calves, \$15.00¢16.25¢.

HOGS—Fair to choice light hogs, \$12.50¢17.50¢; choice to light butchers, \$17.00¢17.50¢; medium to select butchers, \$16.00¢17.50¢; heavy butchers, \$16.00¢17.50¢; mixed packing, \$17.00¢17.50¢; heavy packing, \$16.00¢17.50¢; rough packing, \$16.00¢16.25¢; pigs, fair to good, \$14.25¢15.25¢; stags, \$15.25¢16.25¢.

SHEEP—Western lambs, \$14.00¢16.75¢; native lambs, good to choice, \$13.00¢16.50¢; wethers, \$13.00¢14.75¢; wethers, good to choice, \$14.00¢16.00¢; ewes, fair to choice, \$10.00¢10.75¢.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 20.

CATTLE—Receipts, 5,500; slow; good steady; others 2¢50¢ lower; prime steers \$7.00¢17.50¢; shipping steers, \$16.00¢16.50¢; butchers, \$16.00¢17.50¢; cows, \$5.00¢12.00¢; bulls, \$7.00¢11.00¢; stockers and feeders, \$7.00¢9.00¢; fresh cows and springers, \$65.00¢150.00¢.

CAVES—Receipts, 1,000; slow, \$1.25 lower, \$2.00¢1.75¢.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,000; heavy 25¢ higher; pigs 10¢ lower; heavy, \$18.00¢18.25¢; mixed and Yorkers, \$16.00¢18.50¢; light Yorkers, \$15.00¢16.25¢; pigs, \$15.00¢16.50¢; through receipts, \$10.00¢16.00¢; stags, \$10.00¢11.00¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 8,000; lambs, 15¢ higher; lambs, \$11.00¢17.00¢; others unchanged.

Escanaba—In a deal closed here the Andrews Transportation company has disposed of six vessels, its entire fleet, to the Detroit Sulphite Pulp and Paper company. The vessels were used out of here as pulp and lumber carriers.

Paris—The cabinet has decided that German war prisoners henceforth should be employed in reconstruction work in the liberated districts. The measures adopted provide that a minimum of 20



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 food, 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.

A miser is a man who carries his money in a purse that closes more easily than it opens.

STOMACH UPSET?

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

Lumps of undigested food causing pain. When your stomach is acid, gassy, sour or you have heartburn, flatulence, headache or dyspepsia, here is instant relief—No waiting!



Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and instantly your stomach feels fine. All the indigestion, pain, gases, acidity and misery in the stomach ends.

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

Humility in religion, as in the world, is the avenue to glory.—Guesses at Truth.

Weekly Health Talks

What Doctor Pierce Has Done for Humanity

BY DOCTOR CRIPPS.

It has always seemed to me that Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., should be placed near the top when a list of America's great benefactors is written. He studied and conquered human diseases to a degree that few realize. Whenever he found a remedy that overcame disease, he at once announced it in the newspapers and told where it could be bought at a small price. He did not follow the usual custom of keeping the ingredients secret, so that the rich only could afford to buy the medicine, but openly printed the name of each root and herb he used. And so today the names of Dr. Pierce and his medicines are widely known, and they stand for better health and better citizenship.

One of this great physician's most successful remedies is known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These are little, sugar-coated pills, composed of Mayapple, leaves of sloe, root of salsaparilla that Nature grows in the ground. These Pellets are safe because they move the bowels gently, leaving no bad after-effects, as so many pills do. Very often they make a person who takes them feel like a new man or woman, for they cleanse the intestines of hard, decayed and poisonous matter that accumulates when one is constive. If you are constipated, by all means go to your druggist and get some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They may prove to be the very thing your system requires to make you well and happy.

The Light in the Clearing

A TALE of the NORTH COUNTRY in the TIME of SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of EBEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, Etc., Etc.

Copyright by Irving Bacheller

BARTON MEETS THE DUNKELBERGS, INCLUDING PRETTY LITTLE GOLDEN-HAIRED SALLY.

Synopsis.—Barton Baynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Penboly Baynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Ratterroad, in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 1828.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

I could only fall into his arms and express myself in the grief of childhood. He hugged me close and begged me to tell him what was the matter.

"That Wills boy stole my melon," I said, and the words came slow with sobs.

"Oh, no, he didn't," said Uncle Peabody. "Yes he did. I saw a piece o' the rind."

"Well by—" said Uncle Peabody, stopping, as usual, at the edge of the precipice.

"He's a snake," I added. "And you fit and he scratched you up that way?"

"I scratched him, too." "Don't you say a word about it to Aunt Deel. Don't ever speak o' that miserable melon ag'in to anybody. You scoot around to the barn, an' I'll be there in a minute and fix ye up."

He went by the road with the tea and I ran around to the lane and up to the stable. Uncle Peabody met me there in a moment and brought a pail of water and washed my face so that I felt and looked more respectable.

The worst was over for that day, but the Baynes-Wills feud had begun. It led to many a fight in the school yard and on the way home. We were so evenly matched that our quarrel went on for a long time and gathered intensity as it continued.

One June day Uncle Peabody and I, from down in the fields, saw a fine carriage drive in at our gate. He stopped and looked intently.

"Jerusalem four-corners!" he exclaimed. "It's Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg."

My heart beat fast at thought of the legendary Dunkelbergs. Uncle looked me over from top to toe. "Heavens!" he exclaimed. "Go down to the brook and wash the mud off yer feet an' legs."

I ran for the brook and before I had returned to my uncle I heard the horn blow.

"The Dunkelbergs!—the Dunkelbergs! Come quick!" it seemed to say.

Mr. Dunkelberg was a big, broad-shouldered, solemn-looking man. Somehow his face reminded me of a lion's which I had seen in one of my picture books. He had a thick, long, outstanding mustache and side whiskers, and deep-set eyes and heavy eyebrows. He stood for half a moment looking down at me from a great height with his right hand in his pocket. I heard a little jingle of coins down where his hand was. It excited my curiosity. He took a step toward me and I retreated. I feared, a little, this big, lion-like man. My fears left me suddenly when he spoke in a small, squeaky voice that reminded me of the chirping of a bird.

"Little boy, come here and I will make you a present," said he.

It reminded me of my disappointment when Uncle tried to shoot his gun at a squirrel and only the cap cracked.

I went to him and he laid a silver piece in the palm of my hand. Aunt Deel began to hurry about getting dinner ready while Uncle Peabody and I sat down on the porch with our guests, among whom was a pretty, blue-eyed girl of about my own age, with long, golden-brown hair that hung in curls.

"Sally, this is Barton Baynes—can't you shake hands with him?" said Mrs. Dunkelberg.

With a smile the girl came and offered me her hand and made a funny bow and said that she was glad to see me. I took her hand awkwardly and made no reply. I had never seen many girls and had no very high opinion of them.

As we sat there I heard the men talking about the great Silas Wright, who had just returned to his home in Canton. He had not entered my consciousness until then.

While I sat listening I felt a tweak of my hair, and looking around I saw the Dunkelberg girl standing behind me with a saucy smile on her face.

"Won't you come and play with me?" she asked.

I took her out in the garden to show her where my watermelon had lain. At the moment I couldn't think of anything else to show her. As we walked along I observed that her feet were in dainty shiny button-shoes. Suddenly I began to be ashamed of my feet that were browned by the sunlight and scratched by the briars. The absent watermelon didn't seem to interest her.

"Let's play 'Louse in the grove," said she, and showed me how to build a house by laying rows of stones with an opening for a door.

"Now you be my husband," said she. Oddly enough I had heard of husbands but had only a shadowy notion of what they were. I knew that there was none in our house.

"What's that?" I asked. She laughed and answered: "Somebody that a girl is married to."

"You mean a father?" "Yes." "Once I had a father," I boasted. "Well, we'll play we're married and that you have just got home from a journey. You go out in the woods and then you come home and I'll meet you at the door."

I did as she bade me but I was not glad enough to see her. "You must kiss me," she prompted in a whisper.

I kissed her very swiftly and gingerly—like one picking up a hot coal—and she caught me in her arms and kissed me three times while her soft hair threw its golden veil over our faces.

"Oh, I'm so glad to see you," she said as she drew away from me and shook her hair. "Golly! this is fun!" I said. "Now go to sleep and I'll tell you a story," said she.

Then she told pretty tales of fairies and of grand ladies and noble gentlemen who wore gold coats and swords and diamonds and silks, and said wonderful words in such a wonderful way. I dare say it prospered all the better in my ears because of the mystery by which its meanings were partly hidden. I had many questions to ask and she told me what were fairies and silks and diamonds and grand ladies and noble gentlemen.

We sat down to one of our familiar dinners of salt pork and milk gravy and apple pie now enriched by sweet pickles and preserves and frosted cake.

A query had entered my mind and soon after we had begun eating I asked: "Aunt Deel, what is the difference between a boy and a girl?"

There was a little silence in which my aunt drew in her breath and exclaimed, "Why!" and turned very red and covered her face with her napkin. Uncle Peabody laughed so loudly that the chickens began to cackle. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkelberg also covered their faces. Aunt Deel rose and went to the stove and showed the teapot along, exclaiming: "Goodness gracious sakes alive!"

The tea stopped over on the stove. Uncle Peabody laughed louder and Mr. Dunkelberg's face was purple. Shep came running into the house just as I ran out of it. I had made up my mind that I had done something worse than tipping over a what-not. Thoroughly frightened I fled and took refuge behind the ash-house, where Sally found me. I knew of one thing I would never do again. She coaxed me into the grove where we had another play spell.

I needed just that kind of thing, and what a time it was for me! A pleasant sadness comes when I think of that day—it was so long ago. As the Dunkelbergs left us I stood looking down the road on which they were disappearing. That evening my ears caught a note of sadness in the voice of the katydids, and memory began to play its part with me. Best of all I remembered the kisses and the bright blue eyes and the soft curly hair with the smell of roses in it.

CHAPTER II.

I Meet the Silent Woman and Silas Wright, Jr.

Amos Grimshaw was there in our dooryard the day that the old ragged woman came along and told our fortunes—she was called Rovin' Kate, and was said to have the gift of "second sight," whatever that may be. It was a bright autumn day and the leaves lay deep in the edge of the woodlands. She spoke never a word but good pointing at her palm and then at Amos and at me.

Aunt Deel nodded and said: "Ayes, Kate—tell their fortunes if ye've anything to snyt—ayes!"

She brought two sheets of paper and the old woman sat down upon the grass and began to write with a little stub of a pencil. I have now those faithful sheets of paper covered by the scrawls of old Kate. I remember how she shook her head and sighed and sat beating her forehead with the knuckles of her bony hands after she had looked at the palm of Amos. Swiftly the point of her pencil ran over and up and down the sheet like

the movements of a frightened serpent. In the silence how loudly the pencil seemed to hiss in its swift lines and loops.

My aunt exclaimed "Mercy!" as she looked at the sheet; for while I knew not, then, the strange device upon the paper, I knew, by and by, that it was a gibbet. Beneath it were the words: "Money thirst shall burn like a fire in him."

She rose and smiled as she looked into my face. I saw a kind, gentle glow in her eyes that reassured me. She clasped her hands with joy. She examined my palm and grew serious and stood looking thoughtfully at the setting sun.

I see, now, her dark figure standing against the sunlight as it stood that day with Amos in its shadow. What a singular eloquence in her pose and gestures and in her silence! I remember how it bound our tongues—that silence of hers!

The woman turned with a kindly smile and sat down in the grass again and took the sheet of paper and resting it on a yellow-covered book began to write these words:

"I see the longing of the helper. One, two, three, four great perils shall strike at him. He shall not be afraid. God shall fill his heart with laughter. I hear guns, I hear many voices. His name is in them. He shall be strong. The powers of darkness shall fear him, he shall be a lawmaker and the friend of God and of many people, and great men shall bow to his judgment and he shall—"

She began shaking her head thoughtfully and did not finish the sentence, and by and by the notion came to me that some unpleasant vision must have halted her pencil.

Aunt Deel brought some luncheon wrapped in paper and the old woman took it and went away. My aunt folded

the sheets and put them in her trunk and we thought no more of them until—but we shall know soon what reminded us of the prophet woman.

The autumn passed swiftly. I went to the village one Saturday with Uncle Peabody in high hope of seeing the Dunkelbergs, but at their door we learned that they had gone up the river on a picnic. What a blow it was to me! Tears flowed down my cheeks and I clung to my uncle's hand and walked back to the main street of the village. A squad of small boys jeered and stuck out their tongues at me. It was pity for my sorrows, no doubt, that led Uncle Peabody to take me to the tavern for dinner, where they were assuaged by cakes and jellies and chicken pie.

At Christmas I got a picture-book and forty raisins and three sticks of candy with red stripes on them and a few sharp. That was the Christmas we went down to Aunt Liza's to spend the day and I helped myself to two pieces of cake when the plate was passed and cried because they all laughed at my greediness. It was the day when Aunt Liza's boy, Truman, got a silver watch and chain and her daughter Mary a gold ring, and when all the relatives were invited to come and be convinced, once and for all, of Uncle Roswell's prosperity, and be filled with envy and reconciled with jelly and preserves and roast turkey with sage dressing and mince and chicken pie. What an amount of preparation we had made for the journey, and how long we had talked about it!

In the spring my uncle hired a man to work for us—a noisy, brawny, sharp-featured fellow with keen gray eyes, of the name of Dug Draper. Aunt Deel hated him. I feared him but regarded him with great hope because he had a funny way of winking at me with one eye across the table and further, because he could

sing and did sing while he worked—songs that rattled from his lips in a way that amused me greatly. Then, too, he could rip out words that had a new and wonderful sound in them. I made up my mind that he was likely to become a valuable asset when I heard Aunt Deel saw to my Uncle Peabody:

"You'll have to send that loafer away, right now, ayas, I guess you will."

"Why?" "Because this boy has learnt to swear like a pirate—ayes—he has!"

Uncle Peabody didn't know it but I myself had begun to suspect it, and that hour the man was sent away and I remember that he left in anger with a number of those new words flying from his lips. A forced march to the upper room followed that event Uncle Peabody explained that it was wicked to swear—that boys who did it had very bad luck, and mine came in a moment. I never had more of it come along in the same length of time.

After I ceased to play with the Wills boy Uncle Peabody used to say, often, it was a pity that I hadn't some of my own age for company. Every day I felt sorry that the Wills boy had turned out so badly, and I doubt not the cat and the shepherd dog and the chickens and Uncle Peabody also regretted his failures, especially the dog and Uncle Peabody, who bore all sorts of indignities for my sake.

One day when Uncle Peabody went for the mail he brought Amos Grimshaw to visit me. He was four years older than I—a freckled, red-haired boy with a large mouth and thin lips. He wore a silver watch and chain, which strongly recommended him in my view and enabled me to endure his air of condescension.

He let me feel it and look it all over and I slyly touched the chain with my tongue just to see if it had any taste to it, and Amos told me that his father had given it to him and that it always kept him "kind o' scared."

"Why?" "For fear I'll break er lose it an' git lickered," he answered. He took a little yellow paper-covered book from his pocket and began to read to himself.

"What's that?" I ventured to ask by and by.

"A story," he answered. "I met a ragged o' woman in the road 't'other day an' she give me a lot o' 'em and showed me the pictures an' I got to readin' 'em. Don't you tell anybody 'cause my ol' dad hates stories an' he'd lick me 'til I couldn't stan' if he knew I was readin' 'em."

I begged him to read out loud and he read from a tale of two robbers named Thunderbolt and Lightfoot who lived in a cave in the mountains. They were bold, free, swearing men who rode beautiful horses at a wild gallop and carried guns and used them freely and with unerring skill and helped themselves to what they wanted.

He stopped, by and by, and confided to me the fact that he thought he would run away and join a band of robbers.

"How do you run away?" I asked. "Just take the turnpike and keep goin' toward the mountains. When ye meet a band o' robbers give 'em the sign an' tell 'em you want to join."

He went on with the book and read how the robbers had hung a captive who had persecuted them and interfered with their sport. The story explained how they put the rope around the neck of the captive and threw the other end of it over the limb of a tree and pulled the man into the air.

He stopped suddenly and demanded: "Is there a long rope here?" I pointed to Uncle Peabody's hay rope hanging on a peg.

"Let's hang a captive," he proposed. At first I did not comprehend his meaning. He got the rope and threw its end over the big beam. Our old shepherd dog had been nosing the dog who, suspecting no harm, came passively to the rope's end. He tied the rope around the dog's neck.

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Barton gets into trouble at home and decides to run away. He has some interesting experiences before he returns home. Read about them in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

New Waterproofing Oil.

A French oil for waterproofing leather, cloth, paper and other materials is a mixture of eight parts of anhydrous acetate and four of castor oil, with one part of sulphur chloride stirred into it. Through this form a jelly, giving off hydrochloric acid, it liquefies after being kept tightly covered a few days, and the acid being then neutralized with barium carbonate, gives a colorless solution on filtering. To make a varnish, nitrocellulose is dissolved in the liquid after the addition of alcohol or benzine.

Actions That Make Greatness.

A truly great man's actions are works of art. Nothing with him is extemporized or improvised. They involve their consequences, and develop themselves along with the events that gave them birth.—Guesses at Truth.

Takes Will Power.

Good intentions can wind the alarm clock, but it takes will power to get out of bed in the morning.—Telesto Elyde.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

For thy sake The woven arches of her forests breathe Perpetual anthems, and the blue skies smile Between, to heal thee with their infinite hope.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Carrots are so commonly ignored and are such a good, wholesome vegetable that we should give them more attention and serve them at least once a week on our tables.



Flemish Carrots.—Cut the carrots in thin, narrow strips, using a vegetable cutter so that they will be of uniform thickness. Letting them stand, if at all wilted, in cold water for a time will make them crisp and fresh. For a pound of carrots melt a tablespoonful of butter or substitute in a saucepan, add one-fourth of a cup of chopped onion and half a teaspoonful of sugar. Cover and let cook very slowly, using care not to scorch them; when the onion is yellow add one cupful of beef broth and simmer until the onion is tender, then the cooked carrots; sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve at once.

Maple Rice Pudding.—Boil one-fourth of a cupful of rice until soft; scald two cupfuls of milk in a double boiler; stir a tablespoonful and a half of cornstarch in half a cupful of maple sirup and stir into the hot milk; when the mixture thickens, cover and let cook 15 minutes; add the rice well dried, with the grains distinct, and beat in the yolks of the two eggs, beaten light. Turn into a baking dish. Beat the whites of two eggs very light, then beat in slowly one-fourth of a cupful of maple sirup and spread over the pudding; let it cook about 12 minutes in a moderate oven.

Maple Sirup Frosting.—Put two-thirds of a cupful of maple sirup and the white of an egg into a double boiler. When the water is rapidly boiling in the lower part set in the sirup and egg; beat and cook, stirring continuously for eight minutes. Remove from the water and beat until cool enough to spread. Corn sirup may be used instead of maple sirup, adding chopped figs or dates and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Honey may also be used as above, using one tablespoonful less of honey.

True there are neighbors with notes in their eyes, Let's be consistent and not criticize, True there be many afflicted with flaws; But let's not judge them, because—well because.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

It will be years, and perhaps longer, before we will feel the freedom of the old days in regard to foods of various kinds. We have learned to sacrifice much that we thought indispensable but which has proven a blessing in results, as we feel better, work better, and will live longer because of the giving up of the "overeating habit." Plain foods, well served and not too great a variety at any meal, is the order of the day.

Chili Con Carne.—This dish may be made with green beans, dried or canned. Canned kidney beans are especially good. Take a pint of beans without the liquid. Cut one pound of round steak in strips an inch long and one-fourth inch wide. Let brown in a frying pan. Skin out the meat, add to the fat two fair-sized onions cut fine and cooked until yellow. Add a can of tomatoes and heat to the boiling point; add the beans, a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of paprika and pour over the meat. Simmer gently in an earthen dish or casserole. Simmer gently three hours. Twenty minutes before serving, add one-half a green pepper cut in shreds and more salt and pepper if needed. Serve in a dish with a border of boiled rice or of mashed potato.

Poultry With Vegetables.—Dredge a fowl with rye or oat flour, put four tablespoonfuls of fat in a roaster, set in the fowl, cover and cook, turning often to see that it browns evenly. When well browned add a cupful of boiling water and six parboiled onions; cover and cook, adding more water if needed. Turn the chicken several times and when it is nearly tender add a cauliflower, broken in flowerets, and two or three carrots cut in cubes. Cook until the vegetables are tender. Serve the fowl in the center of a platter with the vegetables around it. Make a gravy from the broth in the pan.

Novel Christmas Tree. A family which lives in a small community where it is easy to get out to the woods had a novel and very attractive Christmas tree. They brought in a small tree. The entire tree was covered with calcimine, and while it was still damp, gold dust was scattered all over it. It was set up and decorated with the usual Christmas tree trimmings in which tinsel and small glass icicles predominated.

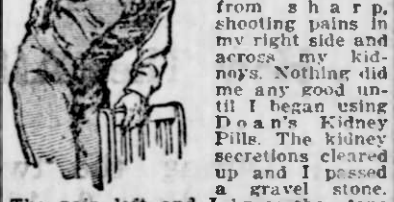
Naples, Italy, plans to construct large drydocks.

Back Lane and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irregularities, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A Michigan Case. S. Willsie, engineer at City Water Works, 405 Pleasant St., Detroit, Mich., says: "I suffered from a sharp, shooting pain in my right side and across my kidneys. Nothing did me any good until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The kidney secretions cleared up and I passed a gravel stone. The pain left and I knew the ailment had caused it. When I have had any complaint with my kidneys since I have used Doan's and they have always been beneficial."

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



The pain left and I knew the ailment had caused it. When I have had any complaint with my kidneys since I have used Doan's and they have always been beneficial."

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Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEGS

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggressin, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill. "The Laboratory That Knows How"

Cuticura For Baby's Itchy Skin

All druggists. Soap 25c. Ointment 50c and \$1.00. Tablets 25c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

PATENTS

Wagon E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. References. Highest references. Best services.

NOT THE EXPECTED CAROLERS

Youngster Merely Mistook Dulcet Voice of Domestic Animal for the Music Looked For.

She had placed a lighted candle in the window because the instructions said to do just that thing. A lighted candle on Christmas eve would notify the carolers that music was desired and they would stop to sing. It was all quite simple. So the candle burned ever so brightly while the members of the family were busily engaged in inspecting Christmas presents and waiting for the community singers.

Finally the little boy began to play on his toy piano and there was considerable noise in the house. Above the din, however, there came a sound from out of doors.

"Listen, mother," one of the children insisted, "make baby be quiet. Don't you hear the Christmas carols?"

Suddenly all was silent—that is, all was silent with the exception of the neighbor's cat. Apparently it was slugging something in German. At any rate the little boy went on playing his piano and the carolers never did appear.

"Hello, Dubwaite. What are you doing slipping out your back gate?" "Just beating a strategic retreat. I gave a friendly luckerster at the front door the high sign to keep Mrs. Dubwaite engaged until I put a few blocks between myself and home."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Borrowed trouble is always the most burdensome.

Large scandals often grow from small talk.

Save Sugar by eating Grape-Nuts as your cereal dish

This standard food needs no added sweetening for it is rich in its own sugar, developed from wheat and barley by the special Grape-Nuts process of cooking.

"There's a Reason"

Naples, Italy, plans to construct large drydocks.



# Swift & Company's 1918 Earnings

## How They Affected You

During the twelve months ended Nov. 2, 1918 (its fiscal year), Swift & Company transacted the largest volume of business on the smallest margin of profit in its history.

Profits of the meat business—under regulations of the United States Food Administration—were limited to a maximum of 9 per cent on capital employed but not to exceed 2½ cents per dollar of sales.

Swift & Company in the regulated departments earned 7.57 per cent on capital employed and 2.04 cents per dollar of sales, out of which had to be paid interest on borrowed money and taxes. Here is how these earnings affect you.

### Live-Stock Raiser—

Swift & Company killed 14,948,000 head of livestock, which weighed alive, 4,971,500,000 pounds.

Swift & Company made a profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound liveweight.

### Consumer—

The sales of our meat departments were 4,012,579,000 pounds on which our earnings were less than ½ cent per pound.

The per capita consumption of meat in the United States is given as 170 pounds. If a consumer purchased only Swift & Company's products he would contribute only about 78 cents a year, or 1½ cents a week as profit to the company.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



**MATH. SCHLAEFER  
OPTOMETRIST**  
Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted  
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

**P. L. GEHL & SON  
MONUMENTS**  
SPECIAL DESIGNING TO ORDER  
PHONE 125  
HARTFORD, 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.

State of Wisconsin,  
Washington County Court,  
in Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the special term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county at the Court House in the city of West Bend, in said county, on the third Tuesday of February, 1919, the following will be heard and considered:

The application of Katrina Sukawaty for the appointment of John Sukawaty, as administrator of the estate of Joseph Sukawaty, late of the town of Wayne, in said county of Washington, deceased.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1919.  
By the Court,  
Bucklin & Gehl,  
Attorneys,  
County Judge  
Sw. First publication Jan. 25, 1919.

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 wondrous herbs, so scientifically blended, results are guaranteed.—Edw. C. Miller.

### CAMPBELLSPORT

Jake Mayer spent Tuesday with friends at Fond du Lac.

Miss S. Haessly is spending several weeks with relatives at Theresa. Henry and Willie Klake and sister Frieda spent Wednesday at Fond du Lac.

Miss Ralph Petri visited Saturday and Sunday with friends at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Joe Polzean and Miss Veletta Bohrer were Fond du Lac callers Monday.

Paul Koenig returned Tuesday after several weeks visit with his sister at Fond du Lac.

Dr. C. Marth returned Sunday evening after spending several days with friends and relatives at West Bend.

Miss Florence Sonn returned Sunday evening to Jackson after spending Saturday and Sunday with her folks.

Mrs. L. W. Schaefer and children left for their home at Juneau Saturday after a several week's visit with relatives here and at Kewaskum.

**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. 11-30-18.

Alfred Van De Zande left Wednesday for Alloghany, Cal., where with L. E. Hendricks, he will take charge of the Mariposa Co.'s gold mines. The Mariposa Co. is owned by people who are nearly all from Campbellsport, Fond du Lac and Theresa. The company was organized in 1916 and to date have opened three shafts. The Mariposa, The Ophir and The Eclipse in December 1918 the company declared a dividend of 420 per cent. At the present their mills are operating 24 hours daily. The company has one of the best located claims in California, not far from the Colorado state line. Alfred Van De Zande has been a sergeant in Co. K, 3rd Bat. Anto

Mechanics and returned home a few weeks ago after having received an honorable discharge.

The following are extracts from a letter received from Sergt. E. C. Doyle, 89th Div. 314th Field Signal Battalion, dated December 24th and 29th, 1918: "I have been in the hospital but am out and feel some better. I am still pretty weak. The weather is damp and cold. We are located at Paillen, just across the Moselle from Trier. We are in a castle on the top of a hill overlooking the city. The view is beautiful. We came here from Bitsburg. The people seem to have enough to eat. They use lots of substitutes and have very little soap, and sugar also seems scarce. Prices are not as high here as in France and Belgium. They seem to be good to the Americans. The main roads here are pretty good. The streets in the cities are narrow, much different than those in America. Yesterday I received the Fond du Lac paper of November 15th. I suppose the pro-Germans there feel quite badly over the Kaiser's down fall. The people here do not seem to be grieving over it. December 29th—made a hundred kilometer trip yesterday by truck. It was cold and snowing but it is raining today. The Stars and Stripes of December 27th has an account of our last battle. Went into the line October 20th and was still there, without relief, when the armistice was signed. It was all hard fighting. If I were a writer or a painter I might be able to describe it but I am not.

### NEW PROSPECT

Benno Stern was to Dundee on business Wednesday.

Mrs. M. T. Kohn was a Dundee caller Friday afternoon.

Otto Hinn of Scott spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Butzke. John Bohlman of Waucousta was a business caller in the village Thursday.

Adolph Pflitter of Campbellsport called on Mr. and Mrs. J. Tunn Tuesday.

John Bowser of Campbellsport spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.

Herman Wilko of the town of Scott spent Sunday and Monday with Wm. Jandre.

Town treasurer Chas. Bleck collected taxes at J. F. Walsh's place Wednesday.

Miss Laura Backhaus of New Fane spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Dr. Merzig of Silver Creek was a professional caller in the village on Tuesday.

John Krueger and J. P. Uelmen were business callers at Campbellsport Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Krueger spent the week-end with Mrs. Otto Krueger at Lake Fifteen.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Ketter of Campbellsport called on Mr. and Mrs. John Tunn Tuesday.

Mrs. A. C. Bartelt spent Sunday with her brother Oscar Bartelt and family at Waucousta.

Walter Jandre spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilke in the town of Scott.

Miss Elsie Bartelt of Waucousta visited with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Bartelt and family Friday.

Arthur Frenschhammer of New Fane visited Sunday with his sister, Mrs. O. M. Johnson and family.

Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt of Eden spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Bartelt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz of Random Lake spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Tuttle.

Mrs. John Scholtz of Boltonville spent Sunday and Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bartelt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz of Random Lake visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Falk Saturday.

A number from here attended the funeral of Otto Krueger at St. John's Lutheran church, New Fane Saturday afternoon.

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

Wm. Ellison, traveling salesman for the Morley, Murphy Hardware Co., of Green Bay called on his trade here Wednesday.

Mrs. P. Bell of St. Mathias and Mrs. J. Wilhelmson of Forest Lake spent Thursday afternoon with friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ogenorath and daughter Elizabeth of Lake Seven spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Romaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ostrander of Fond du Lac visited from Saturday till Sunday evening with the former's brother Lynn and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bowser and children Mary and Noel and Mr. and Mrs. P. Uelmen of Campbellsport were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Bowen on Sunday.

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## COUNTY SCHOOL COLUMN

The following is the program for the sectional Teachers' Meeting scheduled to be held at Barton on Saturday, Jan. 25, 1919. Chapters from "Rural Life and the Rural Schools" will be discussed as follows:

Rural Life and the Urban Trend  
.....Elsie Erben  
The Real and Ideal School.....  
Some Lines of Progress.....  
.....Edna Techtmann

The Backward and Neglected Field  
Addie Shelby and Aurilla Dickmann  
Rural School Curriculum.....  
.....Martha Flemming and Hazel Bell

The Teacher..... Antonette Pastors  
Consolidation of Rural Schools.....  
.....Agnes Salter

The Social Center.....  
Malinda Raether and Anna McCaffrey  
The Three Inseparables.....  
.....Dolly LeSage and Vera Ellis  
Leadership and Co-operation.....  
.....Luth Cull and Mary Clark  
Factor in Teaching

Chapters from "The Question as a factor in Teaching" will be discussed as follows:

Chapter 1..... Eunice Kohl  
Chapter 2. Sup. Teacher Olga Haug  
Principles involved in Teaching  
Stories..... Belle Schacht

The Question as a Factor in  
Teaching Arithmetic.....  
.....Hildegard Michels  
The Question as a Factor in...  
Teaching History and Reading  
..... Ethel Weiss

The Life of Alice Freedman  
Palmer..... Ruth Donovan  
Suggestions to teachers on the  
Teaching of Agriculture.

Agriculture as it is taught in some of the schools in the county is very mechanical and bookish. There is no good reason why that should be the case if teachers are making use of every available opportunity to make Agriculture function. According to your outline in the Course of Study, your minimum work this fall has been on corn, weeds, potatoes, legumes, and exhibits. The work as outlined for the winter months is poultry and dairying. For the interest of the public who may not have access to a Teachers' Manual, a brief outline will follow:

### IN THE FALL

A.—Corn. 1.—Selection and curing. 2. Making a corn tree. 3. Varieties. 4. Judging and exhibiting. 5. Seed testing in spring.

B.—Silos. 1. Filling. 2. Value for winter feeding.

C.—Weeds. 1. Acquaintance. 2.

### MIDDLETOWN

Stella Burnett spent Sunday with Viola Bartelt.

Aug. Geise was a Campbellsport caller Saturday.

Elsie Bartelt spent Thursday with her sister at Sand Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seigfried visited Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt.

Louis Ewald is spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Rahn.

Inez Loomis and Elsie Bartelt visited Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. W. Rahn.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Purmett spent Saturday evening at the Oscar Bartelt home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Schultz attended the funeral of Otto Krueger at New Fane Saturday.

Mrs. Ed. Baumhardt and daughter Geraldine of South Eden spent a few days of last week at H. Bartelt's.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Melke of Round Lake visited Friday evening with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz.

The following were entertained at the home of Elsie Bartelt Sunday evening: Adela Reese, Frances Kuehl, Inez Loomis, Billie Campbell and Hy. Ketter.

### VALLEY VIEW

Several from this vicinity attended a party at Geo. Wach's in East Eden Saturday evening.

Miss Mayme Kinney of Fond du Lac is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Devine.

Mrs. C. W. Hughes spent Tuesday as a guest of her sister, Mrs. Eugene Passenger at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Geo. Johnson spent Thursday and Friday with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Loys at St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Robert Norton and daughter Lucile and son Louis are spending several days with the Sheldon Tuttle family in Auburn.

Messrs. and Mesdames Wm. Brietzke and Geo. Johnson and son Harold were Sunday evening visitors at Frank Murray's in Hillsdale.

Miss Elizabeth Smith and brother Vincent of Woodside were guests of their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murray here Sunday and Monday.

Edw. Baumhardt was a Waucousta caller Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Strupp were at Campbellsport Monday.

Miss Ida Baumhardt spent Sunday with Miss Elsie Seefeld.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kachne were business callers at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Wm. and Albert Baumhardt and Edwin Seefeld were North Ashford callers Sunday evening.

Mrs. Edw. Baumhardt returned home Sunday after spending a few days with her sister at Forest Lake.

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Making of collection. 3. Study of plants. 4. Study of seeds. 5. Methods of extermination. 6. Weed laws. D.—Potatoes. 1. Standard Varieties. 2. Selection and care of seed. 3. Judging and exhibiting. 4. Storing and marketing. 5. Potato Diseases.

### IN THE WINTER

A.—Poultry. 1. Breeds and characteristics. 2. Judging. 3. Poultry house construction. 4. Egg laying. 5. Feeding and sanitation.

B.—Dairying. 1. Breeds and characteristics. 2. Judging. 3. Milk testing. 4. Care of milk and cream.

C.—Horses and hogs. 1. Breeds and characteristics. 2. Judging. 3. Feeding. 4. Value of pure bred sire.

D.—Beef cattle. 1. Breeds and characteristics. 2. Judging.

E.—Legumes. 1. Clover. 2. Alfalfa. 3. Sweet clover. 4. Characteristics. 5. Root tubercles and inoculation.

F.—Exhibits. 1. Preparation of products. 2. Contests and prizes. 3. Arranging program.

Your County Agricultural agent, George A. Blank is this week conducting a series of Farmers' Meetings where the subject of alfalfa and legumes will be discussed. Mr. L. F. Graber who is considered the best authority in Wisconsin on this subject will assist in conducting these meetings. Pupils studying Agriculture could with profit be dismissed from school for an afternoon to attend the meeting which will be held in their respective communities. Teachers are urged to keep in touch with the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin and get all the agricultural bulletins on the various topics which are being studied. These will be sent to anyone free of charge upon request.

Nothing will give children a better opportunity to apply some of the things they have learned than the agricultural project work. We intend to continue the work which was started last year in Poultry raising, canning, corn growing, and calf club; in addition to that, Co. Agr. Agent G. Blank and Supt. Alva Groth are planning a potato club for the boys and girls who are interested in potato growing. Get your children interested in these various projects when you are studying the subject in your classes so the children are ready to start some project in spring. There is no reason why Agriculture should not be made the most interesting and practical subject in our rural school curriculum.

### ST. KILIAN

Frank Simon was at Kewaskum Wednesday.

John Ruplinger transacted business at Kewaskum Thursday.

E. Dieringer left for Milwaukee last week to remain for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Weisner of St. Bridgets were here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George German were Campbellsport callers Tuesday.

John Ruplinger spent over Sunday with his daughter at Richfield.

Alvin Volm of St. Bridgets spent Sunday with the W. Reindl family.

Miss Genevieve Beisbier visited with relatives and friends here last week.

Miss Catherine Amerling spent last week with the Herman Simon family.

Herman Simon was a pleasant caller at Elmore and Campbellsport Saturday.

Mrs. John Amerling and daughter Agnes were Fond du Lac callers Wednesday.

### ASHFORD

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dreikosen celebrated their silver wedding anniversary Wednesday at their home in the town of Ashford. They were married at St. Martin's church in Ashford, Jan. 22nd, 1894, by Rev. B. Natmann. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Dreikosen was Anna Haessly. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dreikosen were born in the town of Ashford. Their home is four and one-half miles south of Campbellsport where they have lived 24 years. One year after their marriage they lived at Ashford. They have two children a son, William and a daughter, Norma. There was a reception for relatives and friends with open house kept all day.

### SOUTH EDEN

Edw. Baumhardt was a Waucousta caller Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Strupp were at Campbellsport Monday.

Miss Ida Baumhardt spent Sunday with Miss Elsie Seefeld.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kachne were business callers at Campbellsport Tuesday.

Wm. and Albert Baumhardt and Edwin Seefeld were North Ashford callers Sunday evening.

Mrs. Edw. Baumhardt returned home Sunday after spending a few days with her sister at Forest Lake.

You bet'cha!



"The more a man knows about genuine tobacco, the surer he is to see the value of Real Gravelly in comparison with ordinary plug."

Good taste, smaller chew, longer life is what makes Genuine Gravelly cost less to chew than ordinary plug.  
Write to—  
GENUINE GRAVELLY  
DANVILLE, VA.  
for booklet on chewing plug.

Peyton Brand  
REAL CHEWING PLUG  
Plug packed in pouch

## Choice Groceries

JOHN MARX  
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

## Flour and Feed

## HARNESS AND COLLARS

It is the time of the year when you should look after them. Have the old ones repaired and oiled, or if they are too poor to do the season's work get a new set at Val. Peters' for \$75.00. I will oil your team harness for \$1.00, if you take it apart and clean it; you also to buckle it up. If I do all the work, I will charge you \$2.25. Also make your Hens lay by giving them Fleck's Poultry Powder. Get your Gloves and Mittens at



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, 212 Plankinton  
11 P. M. to 5 P. M. Arcade, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee

**PISO'S**  
for COUGHS & COLDS  
For more than 50 years Piso's has been the favorite everywhere. You can depend upon it to give prompt relief. Eases throat tickle, soothes inflamed throats and relieves hoarseness. Your druggist has PISO'S—ask him for it.  
Contains No Opium  
Safe for Young and Old

Cured at a Cost of 25 Cents.

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattson, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Alison, Mattson, 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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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

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.