

# Kewaskum Statesman.

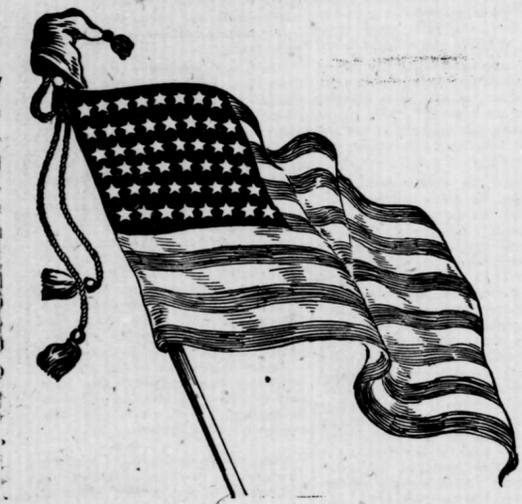
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VOLUME XXII

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1917.

NUMBER 4

## LOYALTY DEMONSTRATION HELD HERE LAST SUNDAY A HUGE SUCCESS



With streets, business houses and residences decorated with the national colors, Kewaskum last Sunday afternoon was aroused to a thrilling sense of patriotism by the holding of a Loyalty Parade the greatest patriotic demonstration ever held in the village.

The invitation extended to the public was general, and people came here early from all parts of the county, West Bend and Campbellsport particularly sending a large delegation, some of whom joined the parade to show their loyalty and readiness to help defend their country whenever need demands it.

The plans of the celebration were carried out by a committee composed of Geo. H. Schmidt, Edw. C. Miller, D. M. Rosenheimer, Arthur Koch and S. C. Wollensak, and they certainly spared no pains nor work in making the demonstration a successful one. Too much praise cannot be extended to them for the interest shown in managing this undertaking.

The parade headed by Uncle Sam proceeded down main street as far as East Water street, then back and up Railroad street to the main house and down Pond du Lac Avenue onto Main street where it disbanded at the City Hall. The parade about a mile long consisted of fourteen units, as follows:

- Uncle Sam
- Civil War Veteran, Peter Drick-
- Soldiers and Sailors, two of whom were recruiting officers from Fond du Lac and Milwaukee,
- Red Cross
- Rural Mail Carriers and Post Office Clerk,
- Village Council,
- Automobiles
- Company of Horseback Riders, West Bend City Band,
- High School Students and Faculty
- Parochial School Children
- Married Ladies Sodality
- St. Francis Aid Society.
- Firemen
- Citizens.

After the Parade President Wm. Ziegler introduced Guy D. Goff of Milwaukee, former United States District Attorney, and who, while in office, helped to prosecute a notorious postal robber gang, who operated here some time ago. He addressed an audience of about 1000, explaining in full the stand that the United States is taking in the war. He was warmly applauded from time to time. A full outline of his speech can be found in another column of this issue.

Although only two recruits were enlisted from this village in Co. E, 2nd, Wisconsin Regiment, name-

### Library Notes

Help supply your own table your country calls you to help. We face a very serious food shortage in the emergency your garden space, your muscles, and your spare time must be enlisted.

President Wilson says: "Everyone who cultivates a garden helps and helps greatly to solve the problem of feeding a nation." A lot of patriotic folks are going to have a garden this year. Why don't you have one too?

Plan First Before You Plant.

Hit or miss gardening wastes time and energy and does not yield results; so plan your garden carefully.

Remember winter vegetables will count most this year.

Grow the small, early maturing crops between rows of winter vegetables.

More food this year is Patriotism. If you want to know about gardens come to your library and the librarian will gladly get for you the information you want.

Library days are Tuesday and Saturday afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock and evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

**Worth-While Quotations.**  
To be good is noble, but to teach others how to be good is nobler—and less than a noble deed.

## JUNIOR CLASS PLAY A VERY PLEASING EVENT

The Junior Class play "Valley Farm," a four act comedy drama, presented by the Junior class of the Kewaskum High School under the direction of Prin. A. L. Simon last week Friday evening, in the Opera House, was a grand success both socially and financially. Everyone who attended the entertainment speaks very highly of same and firmly believe it to be one of the best plays ever given by the local school.

All those who took part in the evening's program went through their part without a hitch, which required several weeks of hard work in rehearsing same.

In the successful manner in which last Friday's play was presented, plainly shows what can be done, even in a small school, if the students in co-operation with their teachers make every effort to successfully bring to the foreground, when the opportunity presents itself, that which was undreamed of even by their most intimate acquaintances.

Too much praise cannot be given to the school in their untiring work to bring the school up to that standard where it will be classed second to none in this section of the state.

### Raise Pork; Its Patriotic and Pays

Sowing forage crops and saving good breeding stock are the two main planks in the Wisconsin pork raiser's platform for 1917-18. Many of these live stock specialists intend to show their patriotism by greater meat production this year.

Some traditional practices in swine husbandry must be upset this season, if we are to have the maximum production in short order, are the words of caution issued by Experiment station workers.

The man who usually sells off his brood sows right after the season are weaned in the spring will probably change his tactics this season. It would according to good authority be much better to save a goodly number of the choice sows, and breed them for fall litters. Then all the piglets be used again to produce spring pigs in 1918.

The sows which lose their litters these men declare, should be bred at once for summer pigs. Every available breeding animal must be used to the best advantage. The man who has never raised fall pigs had better make plans to start this year.

Every hog raiser must plan on using forage crops well up to the limit this year to cheapen production and to increase the amount turned off. Of all forage crops for pigs, rape appeals to many from an economy and convenient standpoint. Sown at different times in the season at the rate of six pounds to an acre, costing about a dollar for seed, it makes rapid growth and can be fed until frost strikes it.

### Diploma Examinations

The following is the schedule of the Diploma Examinations:

First Day, May 1st, 1917, 9 to 9:15 enrollment and regulations.

9:15 to 10:15 Civics.

10:15 to 11:30 Penmanship and Drawing.

11:30 to 12 Spelling.

12 to 2:15 Physiology and Hygiene.

2:15 to 3:45 Geography.

3:45 to 5:30 Language.

Second Day, May 12th, 1917

9 to 10:30 Arithmetic.

10:30 to 12 Agriculture.

1 to 2:30 History.

2:30 to --- Reading.

Geo T. Carlin  
County Supt.

### To Cut Rural Routes

The postoffice department has decided to cut out a larger number of the rural routes in the next few months to reduce expenses. Inspectors will go through the country in the next few months and examine all roads which the rural carriers travel and whenever the conditions of the road are found bad, routes will be discontinued. Roads which show neglect will be more apt to be condemned than those which have been put into first class condition. One careless road overseer in a township may be responsible for the loss of a route which travels the greater part over the roads.

### Well Known Traveling Man Dies

E. C. Kingsley of Milwaukee, a prominent gasoline engine salesman, died last Friday while assisting in a plowing demonstration on a farm near Milwaukee. Death being due to heart failure. Mr. Kingsley was well known in Kewaskum and vicinity, as he had made this territory for the past thirty years. He was loved and respected by all who met him for his frank, honest and good natured ways. He was fifty-nine years of age. Burial took place from his late home in Milwaukee Monday morning.

### Amusements

Sunday, May 13—Grand opening dance in the North Side Park hall. Wait for this dance as it is going to be a lummer.

## FIREMEN RECEIVE NEW FIRE WHISTLE

The Kewaskum Fire Department received their new Electric Siren fire whistle, which they purchased some time in January, from the Pyrene Manufacturing Co., of Milwaukee.

The whistle is the largest Siren made and is of the double Lead type, easy to operate, and is well adapted to answer the purpose of calling out the fire departments in small villages. The Siren will sound the alarm and is operated by switches, one of which will be located at the city hall and another at the central telephone station. By throwing in the switch at either place the Siren will then sound the alarm by emitting a weird cry starting from a low growl and graduating to a shrill pitch, the sound of which will travel over a distance of two miles.

The Siren no doubt will prove a valuable addition to the apparatus of the local fire department, and ought to meet with the approval of every citizen in this village.

### Constipation and Indigestion.

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

## Help Wanted

Men, Women, Boys, Girls

To work in the Kewaskum Pocketbook Factory

—APPLY—

## SATURDAY,

AFTER 10 A. M.

Mrs. Altenhofen Building

Near the Bridge

Enger - Kress Co.,  
West Bend, Wis.

## KFWASKUM TO HAVE POCKETBOOK FACTORY

Arrangements are afoot to establish a pocketbook factory in this village some time in the near future. The Enger-Kress Pocket Book factory of West Bend, after a prolonged discussion with prominent local businessmen, have finally decided to start a branch of said factory in this village, and are advertising for men, women, boys and girls to work in same. A meeting to make final arrangements for this new enterprise will be held here today, Saturday, and it is hoped by all that this movement will be successfully carried out. There is no doubt when once a factory has been built in Kewaskum, others will soon follow, which will greatly help the growth and prosperity of this village.

### Bids Wanted

The town board of the town of Kewaskum will meet at Jos. Volm's place on Monday, April 30, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to receive bids on the gravelling of the following roads: About 90 rods south from John Guldans 40 acres to Joseph Volm's 19 acres in Section 18, between the towns of Kewaskum and Wayne. About 50 rods on the road running east and west south of Louis Foerster's 60 acres. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. For further information apply to Gerhard Fellenz, Chairman of the Town Board of Kewaskum, Wis.

### BAD COUGH? FEVERISH? GRIPPY?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic quillins kill the germ and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle today and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, croup, and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c.

—Subscribe for the Statesman.

## POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE UNITED IN MATRIMONY

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the Holy Trinity church, in this village on Tuesday, when Rev. Vogt united in marriage Miss Apollonia Mueller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Egid Mueller of this village, and John Volm, of the town of Kewaskum.

The bride, who was attired in white silk crepe de mtoir trimmed with pearls, and carrying a shower bouquet of white roses and sweet peas, was attended by Miss Margaret Volm, sister of the groom, as maid of honor, and Miss Francis Raether, niece of the bride, as bridesmaid, while Joe Mueller, brother of the bride, acted as bestman and Alvin Volm, cousin of the groom was usher, while Miss Loni Schoofs, niece of the bride was flower girl and carried a basket of roses and sweet peas.

The maid of honor was dressed in a yellow crepe de chene and wore a corsage bouquet of sweet peas, while the bridesmaid was gowned in a yellow pussy willow and carried a corsage bouquet of sweet peas.

After the ceremony the bridal couple repaired to the home of the bride's parents, which was beautifully decorated in crepe paper and cut flowers, and where a wedding dinner was served to about fifty invited guests. The playing of games and dancing formed the main pastime of the evening.

The groom, who is a hard and conscientious worker, is one of the town of Kewaskum's most progressive young farmers and held in high esteem by all who know him. The bride is possessed with those characteristics that go to make up an ideal housewife and a good life companion.

The young couple left for a short wedding trip to points in the northern part of the state, and will be at home to their many friends the latter part of May on the groom's farm in the town of Ashford.

The Statesman together with many readers extend to the newly weds, a most prosperous and happy married life.

### High School Notes

Questions on the board all quiet. Delores Kohler of Campbellsport was a pleasant visitor Wednesday afternoon.

Ralph Schaefer's newly assumed name is "Poppelhaus". He is noted for this especially.

The boys have formed a baseball club. They will play their first game at Mayville Sunday afternoon. We all wish them as much success in this sport as they have won playing basketball.

### State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh Cure that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Notice

Having disposed of my store business to Wm. Quandt, I wish to notify all those who are indebted to me to call and settle on or before May 1st. After this date interest will be charged on all accounts unpaid.—Ernst Ramthun, New Pave, Wis., R. D. 1, Kewaskum.

### Notice

The undersigned dentists will have their offices closed on Saturday afternoons during the summer months commencing May 5th 1917. All those wanting work done should govern themselves accordingly.

Dr. Wm N Klumb  
Dr. Karl Hausmann

## HON. GUY D. GOFF OF MILWAUKEE GIVES VERY INTERESTING ADDRESS

This is no time for idle boasting, or for cheap appeals to pride and passion. Neither is it a time for timidity, nor for the smug worship of comfort. It is a time for service and serious thought and deep reflection. The jingo and the hyphenate are equally out of place. We are face to face with the grim realism of fact. There is no looking back to what might have been. War has come after full discussion and complete deliberation. It is the last tribunal known on earth. There can be no appeal just simply one duty to loyalty and unitedly accept the decision which congress has rendered, and pay the price of liberty, honor and peace.

In February, 1915, when Germany created her submarine "War Zone," this country said: Such an act will be as indefensible violation of neutral rights on the seas of the world, because, in the very nature of the established principles of international law the submarine could perform the duty of visit and search subject to judicial review and could not maintain a physical, visible and effective blockade. Germany, however disregarded our protest, and sank the Lusitania. Then, in March, 1916, she performed the high seas were the common property of the race, a world of commons where no flag is sovereign and where every ship is part of the territory of the nation whose flag she floats," she gave her solemn assurance that no passenger ship should be sunk without warning. This promise was not kept, and after the sinking of the Sussex, in April, 1916 President Wilson again informed Germany that we had accepted her assurance in good faith that she had hoped against hope that she would keep her promises; and that if such marine warfare was continued, we should be obliged to sever diplomatic relations. Germany again gave the pledge, that no passenger ship would be sunk without warning, and our relations, to all outward appearances, were most friendly. And from the very beginning of the war we have observed the strict neutrality with all the belligerent nations. We have tried to ship products to Germany in the very teeth of the English blockade, and we gladly protected the Deutschland, and allowed her a safe harbor, in the face of protest from the Secretary of the German Chamber in commenting on this severance, said expressly that friendly relations had been carefully promoted and honored as an heirloom of Frederick the Great, and yet on March 1, 1917, the German Chamber, frankly admitted that prior to January, 1917, thirteen days before she announced she would sink our ships at sight, and while she was professing her friendship and regard Germany had directed Mr. Von Bernstorff, in case of war, to incite Mexico and Japan to make war on us, and to offer financial support, and to promise Mexico, in addition, the return of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. And only last week the Chancellor said in the Reichstag: "As is generally known, we did not declare a blockade, but merely established definite barred zones within which every ship has to count on immediate capture. Such is the fundamental and vital record of the most stupendous diplomatic stupidity in all history. So much for the emergency. This country was to be invaded on the East and the West, and dismembered through Mexico. The security of a nation, as of an individual, rests on the sentiments and the ideals that inspire its people. Our fathers responded to the vital spirits of justice and honor, that we might know peace and enjoy freedom. The price of peace was high, but they paid it ungrudgingly, that this union of states might become a nation, and the greatest clarification of human liberty be forever the heritage of the children of men.

War comes to a nation neither to enrich it nor to impoverish it, but in the providence of God, to test it and to bring out the best and the worst in its soul. It is the heaviest burden a people can carry, and it always involves the greatest suffering and the most heart-searching losses. No sane American wanted war, if it could be honorably avoided, but every honest American wanted this country prepared for war, when war came. And everyone knows that we cannot escape responsibility by hiding behind empty phrases, and that to pay the price with dishonor will not protect us from insult or save us from disaster. It is a fact well known to everyone, that in the restless march of ages, war often lies in the pathway of a nation's duty, and that it cannot be avoided without turning aside from honor and running away from honor.

Sad will be the day, when this great people forget their history, and no longer remember that the Republic they love, and the equality they hope to preserve, were born from the throes of armed resistance to monarchy and tyranny and nursed at the breast of rugged womanhood under the protection of fearless men. And yet, in this hour of crisis and turmoil, while Europe is playing the mad game of war, and its gigantic losses are beating at our very doors, our people are not resisting and the patriotic obstructionists are crying "Peace, Peace at any price," lest an assertion of our manhood and the declaration that we shall stand for Liberty, Democracy and Decency, may offend those who know no law except their own caprice.

The issue at stake strikes at the very root of our liberty, and the independence of our people:

Shall American ships sail the seas, or shall they be subject to the orders of Germany? Shall American citizens go and come as they please on the free seas of the world, or shall they be murdered and drowned with no chance for their lives? Such is the issue and the sole question for us:

Shall we yield the use of the world's free seas and our sailing orders from a foreign government, and admit that the lives of our citizens are subject, on the open and international highways of the world to the edicts of barbarism that no citizen's rights and our lives have been sacrificed to German will; our dead are scattered over the Seven Seas; our ships were hiding in our ports and our flag had disappeared from the ocean, our country was threatened with violence and torn by sedition. And yet men, pathetic in their blindness, and not wearing the red, white and blue have said in Congress that ninety per cent of our people are opposed to war. Do these representatives mean that such practices are compatible with the principles of humanity? Do they mean that the violation of our most sacred privileges are immaterial? Do they think we should submit to the further destruction of American lives and to a complete denial of American rights? Do they think it Christian to compromise with every wrong and to piously bow to every oppression? Do they think it well to condone a policy of frightfulness which has made Germany today the enemy of Civilization itself? Do they represent their constituents when they vote Germany a license to murder our men, assassinate our women and destroy our children? If they do then our civilization is false, our religion is pagan and we are craven cowards. Does might make right? No! Rebellion is tyranny is obedience to God. Is the courage of this people so weak so vicious and so degraded, that we are willing to submit to an unnamable loss of liberty and to the slavery, first, of the mob and then of the despot? This great Republic is not a makeshift, nor a makeshift of forces, nor an assortment of undeveloped powers, but it is a nation whose unity of purpose is broad enough and great enough to embrace the social, the civil and the industrial interests of all our people, and receive its message go down to the sea in ships.

Between man and man the nation decides but who shall decide between nation and nation? Our history answers that always in such a crisis we have reverently stood beneath the cross of Christ and received His message for the hour of conflict.

I do not believe that the spirit of "Peace at any price" represents the prevailing thought now dominant in the American mind, under the beneficent light of the divine rights of the people, yet it would be foolish to deny it does represent a current, if not a super-type of Americanism, and it is just as true that it embodies the worst faults of the American Character. The feeling in it all is, that such a policy is a makeshift, and that we are willing to deny it strenuously. The only Peace that is worth while will be the Peace of Earth when the Romanoff, The Hapsburg and Hohen Zellers forget divinity and earn their bread with the sweat of their brow.

If President Wilson had decided differently in this great hour of national uncertainty, he would in the judgement of every true American, have been guilty of preferring policies of indecision to those of courage, conscience and character; and if he had done so with our approval, we would have flunked in answer to the call of world leadership. We would have disappointed, and everyone knows it, the hopes and fears of mankind, and we would have been considered "a nation whose belly is its God, and whose dollars are its graven images." Peace can be too dearly bought. Life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? "Peace at any price?" What does it mean, where does it lead us? No question of right or wrong? No question as to obligations or responsibility, just an appeal to the cowardly, every one of us. As a people we are implored by the so-called "Pacifists" and peace-meeting advocates to forget our courage and resolution, and we are used to find a safe harbor in self-righteousness.

(Continued on Last Page)

# LEGISLATURE TO END WORK MAY 20

### Rapid Progress Being Made by Lawmakers.

## RUSH APPROPRIATION BILLS

#### Proposal to Close University and Normal Schools During the War—State and County Fairs Also for This Year.

Madison.—A determined effort is being made by the members of the legislature to dispose of all the important pieces of legislation and unless there arises some unlooked-for circumstance it is expected that the actual work of the assembly will have been completed by the 20th day of May. The big appropriation bills for the charitable and penal institutions of the state will be rushed.

Assemblyman Pfeiffer of Dunn county has offered a bill for the closing of the university and normal schools during the war. His bill also provides that all state highway work and the holding of the state and county fairs shall also be discontinued this year. His measure further provides that the \$3,500,000 which would go this year to the support of these enterprises be divided among the counties for paying men to plant all available pieces of land for putting in a war crop. The bill has been referred to the committee on rules.

The assembly committee on taxation has offered a bill changing the apportionment of the street car taxes. The present law provides that 15 per cent of the street railway taxes shall go to the state and 85 per cent to the towns through which the lines are operated. The new taxation measure provides that 15 per cent shall be retained by the state, 20 per cent to the counties and 65 per cent to the towns through which the lines operate.

#### Offers Fine Farm to Government.

Ray Hemming of Cushing is a model son of Uncle Sam, when it comes to giving his services and what else he may give to his country in time of need.

Hemming not only intends to shoulder a musket, but he is willing to turn over to the United States government his 120 acres of land for use in speeding up production, as the following letter to E. G. Packer, director of the immigration division of the Wisconsin department of agriculture shows:

"Cushing, April 17, 1917.

"Dear Sir—In consequence of the war I see that the nation is urging all possible use be made of tillable and grazing land to feed the United States and its allies.

"I will probably go into the service, and I have 120 acres of excellent land, all fenced with wire, that the government is welcome to use as it sees fit. Hoping to hear from you, I remain, "RAY HEMMING, "Cushing."

#### To Prevent Seed Potato Speculation.

Following a three-hour conference between the governor, members of the defense council and the large potato dealers operating in the state, at the executive office, it was announced that the potato dealers would hold their stock for another week. Governor Phillip said in the meantime machinery would be worked out under direction of Commissioner of Agriculture Norgard for gaining control of the seed potatoes for distribution. It is understood that the plan would be so arranged that banks will take the orders for the potatoes and place them with large commission houses.

The potato men in conference said there was no shortage of seed in that section of the state which has always raised a large potato crop. These men are of the opinion that a sufficient amount of seed is held in the localities for the usual planting.

#### Semiannual Payment of Taxes.

The assembly concurred in the Burke bill increasing the pay of the adjutant general of Wisconsin from \$2,000 to \$4,000. Senator Baxter introduced a bill providing for the semiannual payment of taxes and giving the state tax commission power to make rules governing the collection of taxes. Governor Wilcox offered his bill to give a badge to civilian soldiers of the war who are actually engaged in some occupation that will aid in promoting the war to the advantage of the United States.

#### To Honor Men on Farms.

Assemblyman Weston Woodford will offer his bill to appropriately honor those men from the cities who spend their vacation on farms attempting to cultivate and increase the crop yield.

A measure will be offered to pay men who enlist in the Wisconsin Guard \$3 a day for the first 30 days of service.

#### No Money for Veterans.

There will be no appropriation by the legislature to send Wisconsin veterans to the Vicksburg reunion, as proposed by Senator Staudenmayer. It is learned from Washington that no tents, no camp ground equipment for the veterans can be spared now. They are all demanded for use in war, and no accommodations can be had the government advises that it is imprudent and unwise to have a vast gathering of old soldiers at Vicksburg. It was estimated that \$75,000 would be necessary to give Wisconsin veterans a free excursion to the reunion.

## To Increase Wheat Yield.

The second emergency poster has been issued by the agricultural department of the University of Wisconsin. It is headed "America Needs Wheat," and after reviewing the food condition facing the world, it goes on to urge wheat production. Here follow extracts therefrom:

Wisconsin can yet sow spring wheat. In the western and southern states it is too late. Tens of thousands of acres of winter wheat in Kansas and Nebraska are being plowed up this spring because of winterkilling. Every acre of spring wheat that Wisconsin can sow will help.

#### Wisconsin Can Raise Wheat.

Wisconsin was once the second wheat-producing state in the Union. Rotation of crops and the liberal use of barnyard manure have again made it possible for us to grow good crops of wheat. Spring wheat does best in the eastern and northwestern portions of the state. It can be grown, however, on any good clay-loam soil, but does poorly on light sandy land.

#### How to Get a Good Crop.

What to sow: Use good seed. Marquis, Fife, and Blue Stem are the best varieties.

Where to get seed: Get seed from your local dealer, or the large seed firms, or inquire of the secretary of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment station, Madison.

#### Sow Spring Wheat Early.

When to sow: Sow spring wheat just as early as you can get the seed bed prepared. Fall-plowed land is the best.

How to sow: Sow one and one-half bushels to the acre. The properly prepared seed bed should have a dust mulch on top which will warm the soil and prevent the evaporation of the moisture. Working with the disk, spring-tooth harrow, or cultivator, followed by a smoothing harrow is usually sufficient to put the seed bed in good shape.

#### Serve Nation by Growing Food.

The greatest and most important service that is required of farmers under the present conditions is an enlarged production of staple food crops. In view of the world scarcity of food there is no risk in the near future of over-production such as has in the past resulted in unprofitable prices to the farmer. There is abundant reason to expect generous price returns for all that can be produced.

#### Loyalty does not confine itself to the shouldering of a musket.

It is just as patriotic a service this year to till the soil better than ever before, to save waste, to stop losses from disease, and to utilize every acre that the reduced labor supply can handle. "More food this year is patriotism."

#### Vote Against Conscription.

The Wisconsin assembly has gone on record by an overwhelming vote in opposition to compulsory military service. Assemblyman John F. Donnelly of Milwaukee introduced a memorial to congress asking the passage of legislation in favor of compulsory military service. The resolution was attacked by Assemblyman William T. Evjue of Madison, who claimed that such a system would out-Prussiatize Prussia with its military machine. The resolution was killed by a vote of 51 to 9.

#### To Tax Incomes for War Funds.

With only seven votes in opposition the Wisconsin assembly went on record in favor of the taxation of incomes to bear the burden of the war.

The fight for the Hart resolution was led by Assemblyman Evjue of Dane county, who declared that "there must be conscription of wealth as conscription of men."

Assemblyman Spoor declared that the fellows who fought the battle ought not be compelled to pay the bill. Assemblymen Otto and Grell asked for delay.

The Hart resolution was on the assembly calendar without recommendation. It provided that all of the expenses of the war should be borne exclusively out of the income tax. During the debate it was suggested by assemblyman Evjue that the resolution will be followed by a bill providing for the increased taxation of incomes over \$3,000.

#### Ninety-Day Session Bill Killed.

The assemblymen killed the Jensen resolution for a 90-day session of the legislature and passed without a word of debate the Smith-proposed amendment to the constitution to allow each legislature to fix the compensation of members of the succeeding legislature.

The Schweitzer memorial to congress asking for a federal investigation of cold-storage plants was defeated by a vote of 23 to 40.

The senate killed the Hart bill, which would require a second conviction to secure the revocation of a saloon license. The bill was opposed by Senators Bennett and Skogmo.

The senate has received two bills from Adjutant General Holway, which will be given careful consideration. One provides for \$2 a day compensation for members of the Wisconsin National Guard for 30 days after enlistment. The other measure provides aid for the families of the soldiers.

#### Federal Highway Bill Passed.

The senate put through, under suspension of the rules, the federal highway bill for the construction of 5,000 miles of highways in Wisconsin. The only clause in the bill which was discussed was the graduated license fee clause for trucks. All amendments were rejected and the bill passed in spite of the warning from Senator Hanson that the license fee clause of the bill might be unconstitutional. The senate also ordered to engrossment the bill making supreme court judges on their retirement court commissioners on half pay.

# ASK STATE CONTROL

### SEEK PERMISSION TO USE NETS IN FISHING TO CUT HIGH COST OF LIVING.

## OTHER WISCONSIN DOINGS

#### Items of Interest Throughout the State Gathered by Alert Correspondents and Bulletin in Brief for the Busy Reader.

#### Oshkosh—A movement has been started here to secure netting of fish and the conducting of fish markets all under state supervision so that Lake Winnebago may furnish food for Oshkosh people who are now obliged to curtail their purchase of vegetables and meat on account of the high cost of living. Those pushing the project point to the fact that the lake is full of edible fish, yet the poorer classes cannot buy them in the markets and cannot catch them except by hook and line. It is proposed to use nets that will hold only the larger fish and permit the smaller ones to escape. The plan is put forth as a war economy measure.

#### Recruits' Insurance to Be Paid.

Wausau.—The Wausau Rotary club has announced that it will take care of and pay premiums on all fraternal and old line accident, life and fire insurance policies carried by anyone from Wausau or vicinity who has or may hereafter enlist in the local military organizations or the regular army or navy.

#### Want Saloons Closed.

Oshkosh.—The First Presbyterian church, through its pastor, the Rev. J. W. Laughlin, telegraphed President Wilson and Wisconsin senators and representatives in an appeal for summary action in closing the saloons of the nation as a war measure. Protection of food supply is suggested as the basis of the request.

#### Three Sons Serve Country.

Racine.—Three sons, all with military training, is the contribution of the Rev. Benjamin Talbot Rogers, warden of Racine college, to the United States defensive forces. His younger son joined the navy at Milwaukee recently, another son is in the officers' reserve corps, and a third in the Columbia university battalion.

#### Many Autos Licensed.

Madison.—"Over 100,000 automobiles have been licensed this year," said Merlin Hull, secretary of state. "The coffers have been replenished by half a million dollars in license fees." By May 1 there will be 120,000 cars. This will be nearly 5,000 more than the registrations for 1916.

#### Make Record "Drive."

Stevens Point.—The annual "drive" of the Jones Week Lumber company has reached this city in a record time of less than ten days although the crew was reduced and the 4,000,000 feet of hemlock constituted a larger drive than usual.

#### Cancel Debate on Peace.

Beloit.—Earl Power, Beloit college peace orator, is out of a job. The interstate peace oratorical contest in which he was to have represented Wisconsin, has been called off because the financial backer has devoted the peace fund to war relief work.

#### Will Receive Diplomas.

Green Bay.—Student soldiers of the East and West High schools here will be given diplomas if they are called into service before the end of the school year, it is announced by School Superintendent A. W. Burton.

#### Will Cultivate Athletic Field.

Beloit.—Headed by E. H. Light, Beloit college secretary, a number of professors plan to plant and cultivate vegetables in the college athletic field in view of threatened war food shortage.

#### Established Municipal Garden.

Monroe.—The city of Monroe will observe the request of President Wilson and appeal of Gov. E. L. Phillip to conserve the food supply and increase production during the coming year, by establishing a municipal garden.

#### Flags Hard to Get.

Oshkosh.—The committee planning a great parade and demonstration here is encountering a shortage of American flags and is requisitioning all in sight.

#### County Fair Official Is Dead.

Stevens Point.—William A. Gething, 52 years old, superintendent of speed at the county fair and secretary-treasurer of the central Wisconsin fair circuit, died at his home here of apoplexy.

#### Many Join Red Cross.

Menasha.—A chapter of the Red Cross society has been organized here with a membership of 100.

#### Heads Missionary Society.

Green Bay.—Mrs. J. E. Ely, Mariette, was elected president of the Women's Missionary society of the Winnebago Presbytery at the closing session of the Twenty-ninth annual convention here.

#### Elected Seventeenth Time.

Eau Claire.—When John C. Fennessey was re-elected city clerk and city comptroller by the city council, it marked his seventeenth year in that office.

## Teachers to Get Pay Raise.

Green Bay.—Teachers in Green Bay schools will be given increases in pay during the next school year. The increase will vary from 5 to 10 per cent a month, it is expected. An appropriation of \$20,000 was voted by the school board for the purchase of a site for a grade school to replace the Whitney building, which was destroyed by fire in January.

## Boys to Aid Food Production.

New Richmond.—"I hereby volunteer my 1917 vacation to productive labor for the purpose of helping produce food for the men at the front," is a pledge that has been signed by 108 of the boy students of the New Richmond High school as they joined the Productive Labor association, which has been organized by Supt. P. F. Neverman.

## Will Make Coal Tar.

Stevens Point.—The Wisconsin Valley Electric company will turn out from 25,000 to 30,000 gallons of coal tar at its gas plant here this year, and some of this may be used in the manufacture of explosives for the United States army. The company is increasing its facilities for turning out the tar.

## Awarded \$500 for Injuries.

Racine.—The jury in the case of Herman Meissner against the Milwaukee Electric company, returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff damages amounting to \$500. The plaintiff asked \$10,375 for alleged personal injuries and damage to his automobile by one of the street cars of the defendant company last January.

## Would Dignify Court.

Racine.—To inspire dignity in the Circuit courts of the First Wisconsin district, Judge E. B. Beiden has issued a proclamation which requires the people to stand at the opening of each session of court and remain standing until the judge has made his announcements.

## Yachtmen Offer Boats.

Racine.—Members of the Racine Yacht club, seventy-five in number, have offered their services and their pleasure boats to the government should any use be found for them. There are twenty craft belonging to the local club members which would be available for scout or patrol work.

## May Train at Sparta.

Sparta.—It is expected that the military reserve near Sparta will be made a big training camp this summer. When the new federal building was erected here offices were reserved for the war department, which, it is believed, will soon be occupied.

## Elect Delegates to Session.

Beloit.—The Rev. H. L. Moore of Beloit, and the Rev. Dr. H. D. Kilpatrick of Brodhead, were elected delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly at Dallas, Tex., on May 17, by the Madison Presbyterian, which has just closed a session in this city.

## Will Build \$15,000 Plant.

Horicon.—With excavation about completed, the erection of \$15,000 factory for the Ideal Barn Equipment company recently organized here, will be started soon. The buildings will be of brick and concrete.

## Indorse Draft Measure.

Ripon.—Following the circulation of petitions here a dispatch indorsed by the common council was sent to Senator Husting and Congressman Davidson, urging them to support legislation for universal military training.

## Saloonkeeper Found Dead.

Marquette.—Fred Guhl, 65, Peshtigo, saloonkeeper, was found dead in a chair in his saloon. On his person was found a bottle of strychnine. Suicide is believed to have been due to ill health.

## Municipal Market Being Planned.

Stevens Point.—A municipal market to take care of an excess growth of vegetables here this summer is being discussed. The gardening contest is likely to glut the local market, it is feared.

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## "A FOOL AND HIS MONEY—"

### The World is Better Off When They Are Parted and the Cash is in Pockets of a Wise Man.

A fool and his money are soon parted. That's right.

The best thing that can happen to a fool's money is to get in the pockets of a wise man. So don't shed tears, dear reader, when you hear that a Pennsylvania man "blows in" \$15,000 in one day or spends \$1,000 for a few extra suits of clothes, says Girard in the Philadelphia Ledger.

When a spendthrift eats \$3 worth of terrapin and calls for more the money doesn't go down his throat. Bless you, no; because it goes to the hotel man, who scatters those 800 cents to the four winds.

I hear the thoughtless sigh when they read about somebody's giving a monkey dinner at Newport. But I ask you if getting rid of his money as fast as possible is not the very best thing which a monkey-dinner promoter could do with it?

When a man or woman has not the sense to spend money wisely, why, the sooner and faster it goes the better for the rest of the world.

The worst thing anybody can do with money is to lock it up. Wise ones make their cash work harder than any slave toiled on a cotton plantation.

Even a slave had time to sleep, but a sensible man, no matter whether he have ten or ten million dollars, keeps it on the treadmill all day and all night and every day of the year.

Hence your spendthrift when he orders \$500 worth of wine for a dinner, plus \$1,000 worth of flowers, and hands the waiters a \$50 bill for a tip, is doing what? Merely transferring his cash from one treadmill where it is not needed to a score of different mills where it is needed.

So instead of reviling these lavish sounds say to them "God bless you."

## PHTHISIS IS ON DECLINE

### Dread Disease May Be Obliterated in Another Decade if Decrease Continues at Present Rate.

If tuberculosis shall continue to decrease in this country at the same rate as in the past half century, it will be obliterated in another decade. This is the opinion of Dr. Cleveland Floyd, expressed at the Harvard Medical school. There are two conditions, however, which will prevent the complete obliteration of this lung disease at present, and these are poverty and lack of hygienic surroundings.

Doctor Floyd said that almost everybody has the germs of this disease in his system, but that he is able to resist their attack through living a healthy life and through the protection of nature.

Inhalation and infection are the two common ways by which a person contracts tuberculosis. Children may get the germs in impure milk, but outdoor play prevents the spread. It often happens, however, that when people go to work in shops or insanitary offices, or live in crowded rooms, the disease shows itself and gains a foothold. That is why so many persons between the ages of nineteen and thirty-two acquire tuberculosis.

## New Gun Shoots Both Ways.

An army officer has invented a gun which shoots both ways at the same time. The purpose of this arrangement is not to fight the enemy in the front and the rear at once, but to eliminate the recoil, and thus to save the time required in bringing the gun back into position for a second shot. The force exerted by the exploding powder in any gun is equal in both directions, hence the recoil, or "kick." By having a barrel open in both directions, by placing the charge of powder in the middle of the gun and by having a projectile of equal weight on each side of the powder charge, the gun itself is not moved by the explosion. The projectile fired to the front is an ordinary explosive shell. The counterbalancing is a charge of fine shot of equal weight. The shot loses its velocity and falls harmlessly to the ground within a few feet of the gun.

## Dignity and Impudence.

A traveler one evening came into a port where lay at anchor a destroyer flotilla. She dropped her "hook" foul of the first and second ships and the efforts of the officer of the watch on the leading ship to move her were fruitless.

On the matter being reported to the commodore he went aft and halted the intruder.

"Hullo, there. You're foul of my billet, and you must clear out and anchor elsewhere. I'm in command of this flotilla—who are you?"

Back came the answer, appealing in its audacity and disregard of service convention:

"Ah'm the Star of Bethlehem—and Ah've set fo' th' night."—London Opinion.

## Efficiency in War.

The usual means of transportation in the Bulgarian army used to be the ox-cart. It was used, indeed, in the first advance into Serbia. Now the motortruck has replaced it. The officer in charge of the supply department says that one truck does in a day the work of 500 oxen, 250 carts and 300 men.

## Sure To.

"I can't account for the waning popularity of that moving-picture actor, He used to have great vogue."

"He declined a play from nearly everybody in America. That hurt his popularity some."

# BIG RUSH NOW ON

### For Western Canada and the 160-Acre Homesteads.

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens.

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men now of middle age were casting their first ballot, 'dollar wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, with other grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down.

"Every acre must work. The farmer who increases his crops is performing a national service, as well as assuring prosperity for himself. There cannot be too much, and unless a united and consistent effort is made, there will not be enough."—Chicago Journal.

Now that the United States has joined with the Allies, the sentiment of the past has merged into the personal interest of the present. The duty of the loyal and patriotic citizen is to bend every effort to bring the great World's War to a satisfactory conclusion, to assist in all ways the forces that have been fighting at tremendous odds the giant power of autocracy. Victory is now assured; the union of the great fighting force of the United States navy, its military, its financial co-operation, its full and complete sympathy, will eventually bring about a peace that will be solid and lasting. Canada, just across the border line, that has no mark of fortification, no signs of defense, welcomes the assistance, welcomes this new partner into the arena that is battling for a disruption of a democratic and free world. What a sight it will be to see the American and the Canadian, with the Stars and Stripes and the Maple Leaf of Canada emblazoned in one fold and entwined in their effort to rid the world of an incubus that has disregarded all laws—human and divine.

There is a necessity for the greatest effort ever made, not only on the battlefields of Europe, not only on the mined and submarine seas, but in carrying out on the peaceful fields of agriculture, the plans so urgently requested by those at the head of the departments of resources. The recent reports by the Government show a great falling off in the amount of grain that may be expected from the crop as of recent date, being only a little over 60 per cent, 10 per cent less than the average. Every patriotic American will bend all his effort towards increasing this. He may not shoulder a musket, but he can handle a hoe, he can drive a team and manage a plow. He will be doing yeoman service in this way, and assist in a wonderful manner the man who is fighting in the trenches. If he does not now own a piece of land, by all means get one—rent it, buy it—get it. There is lot of vacant land that will give ample return for his labor.

The desire to possess a home, to im-

prove it and to prosper, is natural to every American, and today unprecedented offers are being made to secure the residence of the home-lifter. The war condition is draining the continent of its foodstuffs and economists are endeavoring to meet the rapid depletion of the nation's stores of grain and other farm products. Western Canada has proven her claim to being the natural producer of economically grown foodstuffs and is endeavoring to overcome a world's shortage in necessities by offering her lands, practically free, to anyone who will take them and produce. Labor is scarce in Canada, and is now being bonused. Good wages are offered and the time a farm hand is drawing pay in 1917, is considered by the Canadian Government, the same as residence duties on one of the free 160-acre farms, that this Government is giving away, in order to settle the fertile prairies and bring about within a few years a half billion annual crop of wheat.

The most conclusive evidence is available to any inquirer, that Western Canada farm lands will produce more wheat of a better quality and at a lower cost of production per acre than has heretofore been known in grain-growing countries. It is no idle statement to say, that yields of fifty bushels to the acre of wheat are grown in Canada; the statement is made in all serious and official circles by the letters and affidavits of reliable farmers in Western Canada. These farmers are enjoying the same home comforts that their neighbors to the south participate; they have the same good houses, the same good horses and cattle, the same good roads and communication, as well as the same good social conditions, and best of all, they own their land and what they earn they own for themselves, being a foundation for greater wealth and independence.—Advertisement.

Some women hardly get a wedding dress before they begin to look up material for a divorce suit.

## GREAT SUCCESS FOR KIDNEY MEDICINE

Your medicine has proved valuable to my patrons for the past several years and they always speak words of praise in behalf of the merits of the preparation. I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a splendid remedy, for I cannot recall a single instance where it failed to do all that is expected of it.

Very truly yours,  
SMITH'S DRUG EMPORIUM,  
Successors to Smith & Levenson,  
Oct. 7, 1916. Pontiac, Michigan.

## Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Japan's efforts to increase the production of cotton in Formosa so far have been failures.

Fimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid.—Adv.

What real good does anybody get out of giving other people mean little thrusters? Yet it is one of the most popular indoor sports.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 17-1917.

# Too Many Operations

## The Right Medicine in Many Cases Does Better than the Surgeon's Knife. Tribute to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of**

*Chat. H. Fletcher*

**In Use For Over Thirty Years**

**CASTORIA**

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms  
900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.  
A Vegetable Preparation for  
simulating the Food by Regulating  
the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion  
Cheerfulness and Rest, Contains  
neither Opium, Morphine nor  
Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

A helpful Remedy for  
Constipation and Diarrhoea,  
and Feverishness and  
LOSS OF SLEEP  
resulting therefrom in Infancy.

The Same Signature of  
*Chat. H. Fletcher*

THE GREAT EASTERN COMPANY  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**The KITCHEN CABINET**

They are slaves who fear to speak  
For the fallen and the weak.  
They are slaves who dare not be  
In the right with two or three.  
Lowell.

**MORE MONEY DISHES.**

Here are a few more ways of using  
honey in various dishes:

**Honey Jumbles.**—Take two cups of honey, one cup of butter, four beaten eggs, one cup of buttermilk, a quart of flour, and a teaspoonful of soda. If it seems too thin, stir in more flour. Eggs, butter and honey should be thoroughly mixed before adding the flour.

**Coffee Cake.**—Cream a cupful of butter; add one and a half cups of sugar, two beaten eggs, a cupful of cold coffee, a half cupful of honey and a teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, four cups of flour, with as many raisins and currants as desired. Let stand 20 minutes before baking.

**Cambridge Gingerbread.**—Melt half a cupful of butter, in a half cupful of boiling water; add a cupful of honey, one beaten egg, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful of cloves and a teaspoonful of ginger and three cups of flour. Bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven.

**Cracker Jack.**—One cupful of honey with a cupful of brown sugar is boiled together until it hardens when dropped into water. Remove from the heat and stir in a half teaspoonful of soda. Add purified rice or popcorn all that can be stirred into it.

**Soft Honey Cake.**—Take a cupful of butter, two cups of honey, two eggs, one cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful and a half of soda, a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and ginger and four cups of flour. Mix and beat well and bake in a sheet.

**Honey strained and mixed with chopped fruit and whipped cream makes a delicious fruit dessert.**  
A few dishes which may be easily served are poached eggs in creamed asparagus, preceded by a fruit cocktail, brown bread sandwiches, radishes, orange and pineapple salad, cheese straws, coffee or hot chocolate.

Good nature will always supply the absence of beauty, but beauty cannot supply the absence of good nature.—Goldsmith.

**GOOD DISHES.**

The soy bean is being extensively grown and is a most profitable field crop to be used in various ways; as yet, it has not been largely used for human consumption, but it is worth trying, as it sells at a much cheaper price than the ordinary table beans.

**Black Bean Soup.**—Soy beans are of different varieties and colors, but all contain a valuable amount of protein and are rich in food values. Soak the beans overnight and parboil them. This may take a little longer than the time required for the navy bean; then put into a kettle with beef or hock bones and simmer gently for four hours, add salt, a whole onion, and pepper. Boil the beans until soft, then put through a sieve, add a little butter and flour creamed together for a binding, and a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a hard-cooked egg, finely chopped, and one and a half tablespoonfuls of lemon juice.

**Baked Beans With Sour Cream.**—Soak three cups of beans overnight and in the morning parboil with a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda. Drain, place in earthen baking dish with salt, pepper and a little olive oil or butter. Turn over the top a cupful of thick sour cream, cover and cook slowly four or five hours. Uncover the last hour and add a half cupful of sugar or less if desired sweetened.

**Whole Wheat Ginger Bread.**—Take a half cupful each of sugar and molasses, a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of shortening, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of ginger, and two and a half cups of whole-wheat flour. Mix well and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with whipped cream as a dessert.

**Kidney Bean Salad.**—Take a can of kidney beans, one-half cupful of celery sliced, a cupful or less of nut meats, a shredded green pepper, serve on lettuce with French dressing.

To occupy the guests before the dishes are ready a fruit cocktail or a cup of hot bouillon may be served. Six people are plenty to be served from a chafing dish; if there are two in operation more guests may be supplied.

**Mustard Butter.**—This makes a fine relish to serve with corned beef and cabbage. Mix two tablespoonfuls of butter, softened with a dust of red pepper, a teaspoonful of mustard, the French mustard and a half a teaspoonful of tarragon vinegar.

*Nellie Maxwell*

**What Well Dressed Women Will Wear**

Just as we conclude that there is nothing new that can possibly happen to summer blouses, along comes an attractive surprise and we are forced to concede that another beautiful novelty has made its appearance. There are inexhaustible reservoirs of ideas, it seems, that designers know how to draw upon to provide us with that variety which is the spice of life and beauty.

Here is a new, midsummer model, made of fine cotton voile, embellished



UTMOST REFINEMENT IN SUMMER BLOUSE.

with French tucks. It is cut after the usual manner of blouses, its seams are hemstitched, sleeves plain and roomy and, so far, all the details of its construction are all like tried old friends with whom we have long been familiar.

But just at this point the creator of this blouse thought of adding an organdie collar and cuffs made of a fine organdie edging, and of shaping the collar in a new way. Furthermore, the dainty embroidered edge of the organdie is lifted into prominence by a narrow border of black organdie.

The collar is high at the back and rolls at the front, the very texture of the material making this pretty adjustment to the neck possible. The cuffs are simply lengths of the embroidered organdie, turned back and fastened at the top with a single pearl button. The means by which its maker arrived at such good ends in this blouse are the simplest. But the touch of sheer black to collar and cuffs is original and fine

up the loveliest of midsummer millinery. There never was a summer when bridesmaids could be more enchantingly dressed.

In the group of hair braids, in the picture one, of hair braid, is a familiar, picturesque type that never fails to captivate everyone. It is of the latest amethyst braid, bound with satin and with ties of amethyst-colored velvet ribbon and a wreath of pink roses against the under brim at the side and back. Would be pretty in any of the light colors.

A hat with broad crown and double flounce of plaited crepe is very new and an ideal for the bridesmaids' wear. It has two bands of narrow ribbon about the crown, tied in a bow at the front where a cluster of small flowers is posed. Imagine it in any color that you may choose for a wedding—it is sure to be pretty.

The lovely hat of sand-colored crepe with a fall of scalloped crepe about



ENCHANTING BRIDAL MILLINERY.

and the whole effect is one of utmost refinement.

Among other new models there are noted several with collars shaped and put on in the same way as that shown in the picture. Often they are filed lace and sheer embroidery combined and sometimes of two laces. They are usually smaller. The high roll at the back and the partially closed but cool looking throat opening is a piece of fine management.

Already June weddings are engaging the attention of those who must think out all the details of several bridal pageants, for there are changing fashions to be considered. Every bride cherishes the hope that her wedding procession may be impressive and beautiful and present one or two new elements of interest at least. And there are experts who recognize her wish and see to it that it may be

the brim is an unusual model. The crown is trimmed with clusters of velvet rousins on their stems.

*Julia B. Bromley*  
Street Suits Longer.

The best tailor-mades are a little longer than they used to be a few months ago, but the dancing gowns—the very few that are required—are rather shorter, if anything, which is not a step in the direction of grace.

Sleeves are increasing in length, descending often to the knuckle, consequently getting rather in the way of the wearer. Some of the prettiest thin sleeves of lace, chiffon and mousseline are rather on the side of being too short, that is, they come far beyond the elbow and a little above the wrist.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

**\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8** FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

*W. L. Douglas*  
President of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,  
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00

**Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands**

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

**ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD**

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

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

**HIS VOICE FROZEN TO POST**

At least This is Deduction of Wyoming Weather Observer From a Very Peculiar Phenomenon.

Different.  
Mrs. Skinn—Tell the gentleman I'm not receiving today, Mary.  
Mary—He ain't deliverin' un'am; he's collectin'.

Scuffers have arisen from time to time to say that United States official weather reports are a joke in so far as they deal with the future; but their descriptions of the present and past are admittedly serious and accurate. Therefore one must not read in too jovial a frame of mind the report of David Moore, observer at Castle Rock, Wyo., where they have been having some very cold weather. Mr. Moore cites in his report that one night two men stopped at his cabin, and the next morning he tried in vain to call one of them, who was at the barn, to come to breakfast. But the man did not come. So the two set down to breakfast without him. In about ten minutes the man in the barn strolled into the house.

"Why didn't you call me when breakfast was ready?" he asked.  
"I did," was the answer.  
That was during the cold snap. A thaw hit Castle Rock a few days ago, Moore says, and while he was standing in the back door sunning himself he was startled by a weird melody of sounds. By listening closely he could hear the words:

"Come on to breakfast!"  
There was no one in sight. And then he realized why the man had not heard him.  
The voice, his own voice, had frozen to a post and was thawing out.—Boston Transcript.

Comfort First.  
Two little girls whose parents were natives of Norway had just been listening to a lecturer who praised the people of that country very highly.  
"Just think! I was born in Norway," said one with a good deal of pride.

"Well," the other answered, "I could have been born there if I'd wanted to, but I thought I'd rather just be born in America, and then I'd be here."—Christian Herald.

Naturally.  
Minnie—Do you think that the good die young?  
Joseph—If they don't, where are they?  
Wise is the man who declines to take his troubles seriously.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.  
The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes or used in the foot-bath. Young men in every community are using Allen's Foot-Ease in their drills for Military Preparedness. Used by the Allied, French and English troops because it treats the feet, takes the friction from the shoe and makes walking easy.—Adv.

Its Sort.  
"Harry is very ardent in his professions of devotion, but I am afraid to trust a lover's devotion."  
"That's right. Most of it is only lip service."

Sam Made Good.  
Sam was a patriotic citizen and often made his boasts about what he would do in case of war. Just after matters had reached their present critical stage Sam's boss, anticipating some fun, approached Sam, thus:  
"Well, Sam, I presume you have joined the colors?"  
"Deed I has, sir. Deed I has, I've just joined the blackest regiment of colored soldiers in dis part of de country, sah."

The Haughty Master Cecil.  
The waywardness of Master Cecil, a boy of six years, sometimes made it necessary for his mother to use her slipper. This usually resulted in a haughtiness of manner and expression for some hours after Master Cecil had been "attended to." One evening his father came home to discover palpable proof of the fact that Cecil had been having a private interview with his mother.

"Well, Cecil, what's the trouble now?" asked his father.  
"Your wife has been kicking me again, sir," was the reply.

Invited Them All.  
A little boy asked his mother to let him have a birthday party. She answered, "Yes, if you are a good boy until then." So when the time came she sent out twenty invitations to his little schoolmates. When the little guests arrived, the mother thought she would count them so as to arrange for refreshments, and in the meantime they kept coming one after another. She said: "Why, Bobbie, what have you done?"  
"Oh, I just invited every little kid I met, so I would get lots of presents."

**22 THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT Grape-Nuts AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW "There's a Reason"**

**Carter's Little Liver Pills**  
You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

**A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living**

**CARTER'S IRON PILLS**  
will greatly help most pale-faced people

A BSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

A Universal Favorite.  
"Who is your favorite writer?" she asked sweetly, in order to get conversation moving right along.  
"The guy who signs my pay checks," responded the mercenary brute.

FOR SKIN TROUBLES  
That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Cause.  
"I see they blew up a German vessel in Guam." "Yes; I suppose. In a fit of explosive rage."

Do You Neglect Your Machinery?  
The machinery of the body needs to be well oiled, kept in good condition just as the automobile, steam engine or bicycle. Why should the human neglect his own machinery more than that of his horse or his engine? Yet most people do neglect themselves. To clean the system at least once a week is to practice preventive measures. You will escape many ills and clear up the coated tongue, the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pleasant laxative made up of the May-apple, juice of the leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and called Pleasant Pellets. You can obtain at almost any drug store in this country these vegetable pellets in vials for 25c—simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. There can be no counterfeits if they have the Dr. Pierce stamp. Proven good by 50 years' use.

But Just as Good.  
"Old Mrs. Hardy, who is always getting sayings twisted, made a funny remark when little Mabel came to the table with molasses round her mouth."  
"What did she say?"  
"She said: 'As the old proverb has it, children should be clean, not smeared.'"

Ashes of Roses.  
"Why don't you marry Mathilde?" asked the friend. "She loves you and would make you happy. What's the trouble with her?"  
"Her past."  
"Her past? And what fault do you find with her past?"  
"The length of it."

Figurative.  
Kidd—I have just purchased absolutely the last word in automobiles.  
Kidd—That so? What are some of its specifications?  
Kidd—Twelve-cylinder motor; seven-passenger accommodation, and one-man top.

A WALKING SHADOW  
Marshfield, Wis.—"About fifteen years ago I developed quite a severe case of woman's weakness. I was very miserable, could not eat, lost in weight and strength until I was almost a walking shadow. I took medicine prescribed by the doctor, but got no relief. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three bottles cured me. I was feeling splendid, could eat and sleep well and gained in strength and weight. I also gave it to my daughter. She was weak and had fainting spells and the medicine cured her. We also used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; there is nothing to equal them."—MRS. R. D. JENKINS, 105 S. Vine Street, Marshfield, Wis.

**Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers**

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Farms in Western Canada FREE

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets, etc., are everywhere. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

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

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

# NEW MERCHANDISE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

**New Sport Shirts for Young Men**  
We are showing all the new color combinations and also plain colors, fancy stripes, etc., 50c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00.

**New Ties for Young Men**  
We are showing the new Two-Tone novelties in ties, also many new stripe patterns, 50c, 75c, 1.00.

**Turtle Neck Jersey Sweaters**  
Just the right weight for Spring wear. Maroon, gray and blue. Special values at 2.50 to 3.50.

**New Rompers and Wash Suits**  
Extra good values in rompers, size 3 to 8 at 60c to 1.00.  
New wash suits at 85c to 1.50.

**New Cluny Laces**  
For lace curtains, a yard 5c and 8c.

**New Shirt Waists**  
The new faultless waists are here. Many new ideas. Voile and gaudie materials, 1.25 to 3.50.

**New Sport Stripes**  
We are showing many new novelties. A yard 35c, 50c to 69c.

**Men's and Boys' Khaki Pants**  
This is a good time to buy them! All khaki material will be high and scarce later on.  
Boys' khaki pants, a pair 1.25 and 1.50. Men's khaki pants, a pair 1.50 to 2.00.

**New Oxfords for Summer Wear**  
The Julia Marlowe line is prettier than ever. Come in and see the new styles 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00.

**Mary Jane Pumps for Girls**  
In gun metal and patent leather. Low heel, size 2 to 6, a pair 2.35.

**Ribbon Special**  
35 pieces of plain and figured taffeta ribbons, 5 and 6 in. wide, regular value 35c. Special a yd. 22c.

**Sport Stripe Suitings**  
Suitable for dresses, sport suits, etc. Special a yard 25c.

We give and redeem merchandise bonds.

The Poull Mercantile Co. West Bend Wisconsin

## The Stars and Stripes!

The Time Has Come  
to Unfurl Old Glory  
It is Time to Hang Up the Flag

If You Haven't Got One, Get One

Would you like to get a good sized American flag all made up in first-class shape and have it on hand so that you can bring the flag out and hang it up on the days when a flag should be displayed.

The flag is a thing that a fellow feels he should have at least a dozen times each year: when Fourth of July comes, Decoration Day, Flag Day, or the day the soldier boys come marching home. Most men don't say much as to what their feelings are with regard to these patriotic things, but down in every one's heart is a decent desire to declare himself in a respectful way, and on proper occasion, an American and a loyal citizen of the UNITED STATES, and the American flag unfurled in front of the house is a declaration of many things we can feel better than we can put in words. A good sized flag and a Bible containing the family record of births, marriages and deaths, are really the most prized possessions, when we come to think of it, that a man has about the house other than his wife and children.

Now we just started out to say that we have connections with a reputable manufacturing concern who are to supply us with flags as we order them, and we are making it our patriotic duty to see that every subscriber of The Statesman has an opportunity to possess a good sized flag. If you haven't a flag, send us \$3.00 and we will send you the flag described above, size 3 ft. by 5 ft., and credit your subscription one year from the time you are now paid, and also send you the farm paper, "Farm, Stock & Home" for one year.

We reserve the right to withdraw this offer without notice at any time. Advancing prices may make impossible further use of this large flag as a premium.

### FLAG COUPON.

Enclosed find \$3.00, for which send me, all charges paid, the 3 foot by 5 foot flag, and a year's subscription to Farm, Stock & Home, and advance my subscription to The Kewaskum Statesman for one year.

Name.....R. D.....  
P. O.....State.....

### BEECHWOOD

Mrs. Frank Bartel is on the sick list.  
Wm. Janssen was to Waldo on business Tuesday.  
Erwin and Elton Doman visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Doman.  
John Schletter of Cascade visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Held Tuesday.  
Miss Martha Doman of Milwaukee is visiting with her parents here since Tuesday.  
Mrs. A. C. Hoffmann and son visited Thursday with Mrs. A. Bran at New Paine.  
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schultz of Silver Creek visited Sunday with A. C. Hoffmann and family.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Doman and grand son visited Sunday evening with J. H. Reysen and family.  
Wm. Schultz and family of Cascade visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench and family.  
Misses Katie and Olive Keller and brother Peter, Alvin Berres and Hy. Hansmann attended a wedding at Saukville last week.  
Mrs. Chas. Koenig and Mrs. Chas. Klopf returned to Milwaukee on Thursday, after spending several days with Mrs. Chas. Koch and family.

### ROUND LAKE

Louis Meilke made a business trip to Kewaskum Wednesday.  
Mrs. W. R. Ellison and brother Vincent were New Prospect callers Tuesday.  
Herland Taylor, sister and parents motored through here from Batavia Sunday.  
Father Gruenewald of Armstrong rendered his farewell sermon at Dundee Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison are spending a few weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Calvey.  
Miss Tillie Sabries has returned to her home at Van Dyne, after spending two weeks here with friends.  
The Schaefer Construction Co., held a very successful raising on the Ira Stanton farm last Monday. The carpenters were highly complimented in the pleasing manner in which they conducted their work.  
Melvin, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ramthun was injured Saturday by falling from a moving truck loaded with lumber. He received several scratches about the face and other internal injuries. At the present writing he is getting along nicely.

### BOLTONVILLE

John Kreilkampf of Allenton was a business caller here Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Belzer visited with friends at Kewaskum Sunday.  
Mrs. Wm. Riley is spending a few weeks with her son Jos. and family here.  
A daughter was recently born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Detman Jr. Congratulations.  
Chas. Garbisch and family spent Sunday afternoon with Herman Lavrenz and family.  
Herbert Krahn and Miss Esther Ramthun spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krahn.  
Mike Mulvaney and wife and Mrs. John Mulvaney Jr. of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives here.  
Chas. Garbisch and family and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krahn spent Sunday evening with friends at Kewaskum.  
Jos. Wiskirchen and wife of West Bend and John Stockhausen and wife of Trenton spent Sunday with C. Klunke and family.  
Mrs. Albert Duncan recently celebrated her 76th birthday anniversary. We wish her many years of health and happiness.  
Mr. and Mrs. Art. Glass and Martin Krahn and family of Beechwood and Emil Wilke and Miss Elia Seefeld spent Sunday with Louis Wilke and family.

### LAKE FIFTEEN

Carl Krueger was a business caller at Kewaskum Thursday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Al. Harrington autoed to Kewaskum Monday.  
Charles Krueger visited friends at Beechwood Sunday evening.  
Louis Heidemann visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wunder Sunday.  
Misses Clara and Elsie Krueger visited relatives at New Prospect Sunday.  
Albert Krahn visited at the home of Chas. Krueger Sunday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern visited Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. John Scholtz.  
Mrs. Frank Scholtz and daughter Anna visited relatives at New Prospect Sunday.  
Walter White and Charles Krueger autoed to Campbellsport and Beechwood Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Lavrenz and family visited with Chas. Bleck and family Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kumrow and family autoed to Kewaskum where they attended the Loyalty Parade.  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Harrington and family autoed to New Prospect Sunday, where they visited relatives and friends.  
Norma Kumrow, Alma Backhaus, Walter Heberer, August Jandrey and Walter White were callers at Chas. Bleck's Sunday evening.

### CLEAR YOUR SKIN IN SPRING

Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dull pimply skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they do not grip, Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight and throw off the sluggish winter shell. At drugists, 25c.

### MIDDLE TOWN

John Jewson was a caller at Campbellsport Friday.  
Bernee Jacobitz was a caller at H. Bartlett's Wednesday.  
Wm. Schultze spent Sunday with Frank Mielke in Waucoasta.  
Oscar Bartlett was a business caller at Campbellsport Monday.  
Miss Opal Oickirk of Woodside spent Sunday with Elsie Bartlett.  
Arthur Bartlett of Waucoasta visited with his parents Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultze were callers at Walter Bartlett's Sunday evening.  
Mrs. Oscar Bartlett and Elsie Bartlett were callers at Kewaskum Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Wach of Waucoasta visited with Walter Bartlett Sunday evening.

### VALLEY VIEW

Robert Norton lost a valuable horse Monday.  
Pat Rohan of Eden was a caller here Sunday afternoon.  
Richard Hodge and Nic. Klotz Jr., motored to Eden Sunday.  
Bernee Johnson called on Campbellsport friends Tuesday.  
Mrs. Wm. Strupp was a business caller at Fond du Lac last Saturday.  
Misses Minnie and Mary Chesley spent Sunday with Mrs. Louis Tuttle.  
Ranson Tuttle of Auburn called on relatives in this vicinity last Sunday.  
Miss Bernee Johnson called on friends in North Ashford Sunday afternoon.  
Misses Octavia and Mildred Brietzke spent Sunday with Miss Louisa Strupp.  
Miss Margaret Welsh of North Ashford spent Sunday with Miss Ethel Norton.  
Misses Elsie and Ida Seefeld of South Eden were guests of Chas. Seefeld Sunday.  
Leo Longua was a recent visitor at the home of Miss Daisy Furlong in Auburn.  
Henry Welsh of Ashford was a business caller at the Robert L. Norton home recently.  
Miss Martha Campbell of Ashford spent several days of last week with relatives here.  
Miss Blanche Murray called on friends at Fond du Lac and Ashford Saturday and Sunday.  
William Baumhardt and Isadore Flood of West Eden were pleasant callers here Sunday evening.  
Mrs. Charles Seefeld and Mrs. Fred Baumhardt were Sunday callers with Fred Lade at West Eden.  
Mrs. Bartholm Jaeger and daughters Susie and Phoebe of North Ashford spent Sunday with Adam Jaeger and family.  
John Wenzel and family and Wm. Knickel and family of Campbellsport visited at the Leonard Knickel home Sunday.  
Mrs. Robert Norton and son Louis returned home Sunday after a brief visit at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Tuttle in Auburn.  
Messrs. Robert, Anton and Geo. Hilbert, Frank Welsh, Allen McAulay, Mike and John Hess and Bertram Jaeger of North Ashford spent Sunday with Harold Johnson.

### FOUR CORNERS

Frank Bohman was a caller here Friday.  
Ira Stanton had a barn raising Monday.  
Arthur Schultz was at Dundee Saturday.  
John Furlong was a Dundee caller Sunday.  
Steve Fuller was a Dundee caller Saturday evening.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison are visiting with Mike Calvey.  
Lloyd Braun, mail carrier, lost a valuable horse last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Koehne were Fond du Lac callers Friday.  
Sheldon Tuttle was a business caller at Campbellsport Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Parrot are visiting with the Corbett family.  
Peter Fox is visiting with relatives and friends at Cedar Lake.  
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Polzean spent Saturday and Sunday at South Eden.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Corbett spent Sunday evening with Harry Gogzar at Parnell.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Koch of Auburn spent Sunday with the John Corbett family.

### WAUCOUSTA

Louis Buslaff spent Monday and Tuesday at Fond du Lac.  
Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Lade of Auburn were callers here Friday.  
A. C. Buslaff made a business trip to Campbellsport Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ramthun of Mud Lake visited relatives here Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Sook of Forest Sook.  
Ed. Baumhardt passed through here Sunday enroute for Middle Town.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Buslaff and daughter spent Thursday at Fond du Lac.  
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Denner of Fond du Lac visited with relatives here Tuesday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dunn and Frank Burnett were Fond du Lac callers last Thursday.  
Miss Mathilda Gave, supervisor of schools of Fond du Lac county visited the schools here Tuesday.  
Mrs. Mike Planagan and Mrs. Adolph Plitter of Campbellsport visited at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. P. A. Buslaff, Sunday.

### HEAL SKIN ERUPTIONS

Painful eczema is more active in spring when the blood is overheated, the burning itching torture is unbearable, relieve it at once and heal the eruptions with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. This antiseptic remedy is promptly effective in all skin troubles. Pimples, blackheads, acne, tetter, worm, scaly blotchy skin, all respond to Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Get a bottle today at your druggist, 50c guaranteed.

# ATTRACTIVE VALUES

Marquette curtain goods in white, beige, cream and ecru; netting with lace insertion; scarims with colored border—unusual values at 25c and 30c a yard, now placed on sale at only, a yard **19c**

## Colonial Draperies.

Most attractive in design, varied in its use. Let us show you what can be done to beautify your home with Colonial draperies.

## Wall Paper

Your choice of our entire stock now offered at a discount of **5%**

NEMO CORSET WEEK—Beginning Monday, April 30th.

## SPECIALS

Children's vests and knee length pants, age 10 to 16, now only **19c**  
High neck, long sleeve vests, ages 10 to 14. 30c values at **19c**  
Children's vests, age 4 to 8, only **12c**  
Women's union suits, fine ribbed, excellent quality, white, now only **39c**  
Women's vests in a fine ribbed knit, special at only **39c**  
Women's mercerized hosiery, in tan, all sizes, now **19c**

## Garden and Field Seeds

of every description of the very highest quality and germination. Supply your needs here.

Sell your milk—Use Blatchford's Calf Meal

# Pick Brothers Company, West Bend

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Sales, Want Ads, For Rent, Etc., Under this heading, 5 cents a line straight. All notices of an advertising nature appearing among the Locals or on the Front Page will be rated at 10 cents per line.

FOR SALE—My 28 acre farm with personal property and good buildings, located at Schrauth's pond, Elmore, Wis. For further information inquire of Hy. Damm, Campbellsport, Wis. R. D. 31 4-28-2

NOTICE—New House for Rent in the village of Kewaskum. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Thomas Hay Loader, just as good as new. Inquire of Henry Dieringer, Campbellsport, Wis. R. D. 30 4-18-2

WANTED—Man to work on farm. Inquire of John L. Gudex, Campbellsport, Wis. R. D.

LOST—Automobile chain either in or near the village of Kewaskum or on the road to Wayne the latter part of last week. Honest finder please leave same at this office and receive reward.

WANTED—First class helper in cheese factory. Inquire of Frank Oettinger, St. Michaels, Kewaskum, Wis., R. D. 5 4-21

NOTICE—Jake Schiltz and Emil Siegel will start sawing logs at the latter's farm next Monday.

TO SELL—Several choice Chesapeake White Boats fit for service. John Simon, Campbellsport, Wis. 4-28-2

FOR SALE—My Registered Percheron Stallion Victor, 4 years old, weighing over 1600 pounds. Will sell or let for service to responsible party. Anyone interested may call at my place, 1 mile west of Wayne and receive full particulars. John Simon, Campbellsport, Wis., 4-28-2.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Wisconsin, Washburn County Court, In Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Johannah Casey, deceased.  
Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to B. H. Rosenheimer and an order allowing and limiting the time for creditors to present their claims against said estate, and fixing the time and place for examination and adjusting the same having been entered.  
Notice is hereby given that creditors are allowed until the first Tuesday in August, 1917, to present their claims against said deceased in this court for examination and allowance, and that said court will on the third Tuesday of August, A. D. 1917, at the probate office in the city of West Bend, in said county, examine and adjust all claims so presented against the said Johannah Casey, deceased.  
Dated April 18, 1917.  
By order of the Court, P. O'MEARA, County Judge.  
Bucklin & Gohl, Attorneys.  
4w First publication April 7, 1917

## CEDAR LAWN

Harry Yager of Eder called here last Sunday.  
A. E. Leonard of Dotyville was here last Thursday.  
Hazel Gudex returned to Milwaukee last Wednesday.  
C. E. Tripp of Eder visited at the C. W. Huzles home last Friday.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Chesley and childer spent last Sunday with friends at Fond du Lac.  
Aug. Hoerth purchased a Registered Holstein bull from Mr. Schroeder of West Bend.  
Mr. and Mrs. Geo Gudex called on the Anton Bertram family at Campbellsport last Friday.  
Justice of the Peace John L. Gudex visited at the County Seat last Saturday and Monday.  
Charles Backhaus purchased a new Ford car from Mr. Hill of Campbellsport last Saturday.  
Weather conditions last week put a stop to all kinds of farm work, the rain was excessive.  
John Rader and daughters of Fond du Lac visited with the P. A. Kraemer family last Sunday.  
Mrs. Oscar Backhaus and children of Horicon visited with the C. H. Backhaus family the past week.  
Leorard Gudex and Mrs. Samuel Gudex of North Orescola visited at the parental home last Sunday.  
George Sammons and sister, Mrs. John Eggers made a business trip to the County Seat last Saturday.



## The value of good beer

as a tonic and health builder is beyond question. If you have never tried

## LITHIA BEER

order a case sent home today. You will find it an invigorating, satisfying beverage, as well as a food and tonic.

PHONE NO. 9

West Bend Brewing Company

West Bend, Wisconsin

**Time Table—C.&N.W.R'y**

**HOLSTE BOUDD**

No. 205	3:30 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 115	12:15 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 125	9:54 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	8:30 p.m. daily
No. 243	6:54 p.m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:42 a.m. Sunday only

**BOUDD BOUDD**

No. 206	9:48 a.m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:30 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	2:34 p.m. daily
No. 216	5:47 p.m. daily except Sunday
No. 244	7:24 p.m. Sunday only
No. 140	7:24 p.m. Sunday only
No. 230	7:24 p.m. Sunday only

**KEWASKUM STATESMAN**

**HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors**

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Kewaskum, Wis., April 28

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS.**

Mrs. Carl Miritz spent Saturday in West Bend.

Dr. Wm. N. Klumb was a Milwaukee caller Monday.

August Bilgo sprained his ankle one day this week.

Mrs. A. G. Koch returned home from Milwaukee Sunday.

Miss Hilda Weddig was a Milwaukee visitor Saturday.

Don't forget to attend the movies next Sunday evening.

Dr. Sylvester Driscoll of Barton was a village caller Sunday.

John Theisen of Campbellsport was a village caller Tuesday.

The moving picture show at the Opera House was largely attended.

Spatz Miller and Math. Beisler Jr., were Milwaukee callers Sunday.

D. M. Rosenheimer was a Milwaukee business caller last week Saturday.

Fred H. Buss spent several days of this week with friends in Marshfield.

Ed. Seip and family of Milwaukee visited with Mrs. August Koch Sunday.

Jacob Meinhardt of Kohlsville was a Sunday caller at the Geo. Metzger home.

Mrs. Robert Davies and Miss Helen Rimmel were Milwaukee callers Monday.

Mrs. John Livingston spent several days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin.

Frank Fleischmann and family of St. Kilian Sundayed with the Math. Beisler family.

Oscar Miritz of Fond du Lac spent last week Friday with his mother, Mrs. Carl Miritz.

Mrs. Aug. Butzlaff of West Bend was the guest of the Christ Schaefer Sr., family Sunday.

Editor Wm. Sullivan and wife of Campbellsport spent Sunday with Anthony Schaefer and family.

The monthly stock fair last Wednesday was not very largely attended, due to the inclement weather.

Mrs. Peter Becker of Campbellsport visited Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Trost and family.

Rev. Voeks and wife of Blue Island, Ill., spent the week with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Klessig.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rimmel and Miss Elsie Grewsin of Milwaukee were Sunday visitors with the Jos. Rimmel family.

Maurice and Adolph Rosenheimer were at Fond du Lac Wednesday, where they enlisted in the National Guard.

Mrs. John W. Schaefer and daughter Lazetta and Master John Schaefer were Milwaukee visitors Monday.

L. D. Guth was at Port Washington Monday, where he attended the annual assessor's meeting of Ozaukee county.

Mrs. John Klessig returned Sunday from Milwaukee, where she visited several days with relatives and friends.

Elmo Rosenheimer and Margery Elmergreen of Milwaukee visited with D. M. Rosenheimer and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Schubert of Milwaukee and Mrs. G. Schuler of Brillion called on A. L. Simon and family Sunday.

Henry Habek and wife of Mayville spent the latter part of last week with relatives and friends in the village.

Quite a few from this village contemplated going to West Bend Sunday to take in the Loyalty demonstration there.

Misses Lilly Schlosser, Edna Schmidt, D. M. Rosenheimer and Dr. Wm. Klumb were Milwaukee visitors last Sunday evening.

Otto Groeschel of Stambaugh, Mich., and Mrs. Lawrence Havesly and children of Eden, spent Sunday with the John Groeschel family.

Kilian, Ed. John and Andrew Strachota of Milwaukee and Nic. Strachota of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with their father, Joseph Strachota.

The following new members have joined the local Red Cross the past week: Miss Anna Junz, Miss Pauline Liebich and Barney Demarec.

April 30, 1789. Geo. Washington was inaugurated first president of the United States. May 1, 1898. Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila.

The Juniors of the High School sent out invitations this week for their prom which will be held in the South Side Park hall on May 4th, 1917.

Mrs. Joseph Gritter sold her residence on East Main street to Albert Buss of the town of Kewaskum, consideration private. Possession was given the new owner at once.

**KOHLVILLE**

John Gales Jr., was an Elmore caller Sunday.

Erwin Endlich was a West Bend caller Sunday.

Mrs. John Schelling spent Monday at Milwaukee.

August Rose and family spent Sunday at West Bend.

Miss Lorraine Metzger of Theresa spent Sunday at her home here.

Walter Friedemann of West Bend spent Sunday with his parents here.

Adam Kohl and Herman Bartelt spent Saturday and Sunday at Milwaukee.

Rev. and Mrs. Schmeisser, Mrs. Jos. Umbs and son Wm were to Hartford Monday.

John Bartelt and family of Theresa spent Sunday with the former's parents here.

Mrs. Ruch and daughter Hazel of Chicago are visiting with the Ruch family here.

Arthur Miller and family of Mayville visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kippel Sunday.

A large number from here attended the Loyalty Parade at Kewaskum Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krause of West Bend called on the Herman Merohl family Saturday evening.

Mrs. Philip Schelling, Miss Dean and Miss Hulda Moritz spent Tuesday at Milwaukee on business.

Ed. Gutjahr and Rev. and Mrs. Schmeisser attended the Hetzel-Miller wedding at Cedar Lake Saturday.

John Schmidt and family and Miss Hilda Endlich of West Bend visited with the John Endlich family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schelling, Misses Hulda Moritz, Elsie Dean and Mary Shields spent Sunday at West Bend with friends and relatives.

Geo. Gutjahr and family attended the 20th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Foster that is at the town of Barton Tuesday evening.

The Frauenverein of the St. John's congregation was at Schleiserville Sunday, where they helped celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Frauenverein there.

**WAYNE**

Wm. Kippenhan sold a Ford car to Philip Martin last week.

Hilbert Schuster returned from Iowa the forepart of the week.

Carl Pick, Jos. Huber and Geo. T. Carlin were village callers Monday.

Wm. Foerster received a full supply of manure spreaders this week.

Louis Moll and family of Cascade spent Sunday with the Abel family.

Lucy Schmidt spent several days at Milwaukee with relatives and friends.

Dr. Morgenroth of Kewaskum was a professional caller here on Monday.

Dr. Geo. Brandt of Kewaskum was a professional caller here on Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Wieter and Mrs. Wm. Petri spent Tuesday at Kewaskum on business.

Jos. ard Frank Suckawady sold a horse to a party at Campbellsport last week.

Wm. Hess and family of New Fane spent Sunday with the C. W. Bruessel family.

Geo. Schleichler from Allenton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. And. Martin Sr., here.

Mrs. Anton Werper and grand daughter Alvena Werner spent last week with her children at West Bend.

Mrs. Jac. Honeck of West Bend spent several days of this and last week with C. W. Bruessel and family.

**NENNO**

Martin Wolf of Kohlsville was a pleasant caller here Sunday.

Leo Koll and family of Theresa were pleasant callers here Sunday.

Gerhard Weninger of Allenton was a pleasant caller here Saturday.

Mike Kraus bought a Ford car from Baehrbuch of Theresa last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Paff of Hartford spent Sunday at the latter's parents.

Miss Margaret Hettgar spent Saturday and Sunday at her home at Hartford.

Misses Margaret and Alvina Brodzeller of Lomira visited relatives here Monday and Tuesday.

Promise of marriage was announced here last Sunday between Anton F. Mueller and Carrie M. Guertler.

Mrs. John Mechnich who spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Math. Lechner at Hartford returned last week.

Frank Heffer and family spent Saturday afternoon at Hartford with their daughter, Mrs. John. Johannes and husband.

Emil Lavrenz of Schleiserville and Miss Barbara Strupp and brothers Nic. and Peter of St. Lawrence visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Klink and Tillie Wolf motored to Hartford Sunday morning, where they spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klink.

**SPRAINS AND STRAINS RELIEVED**

Sloan's Liniment quickly takes the pains out of sprains, strains, bruises and all muscles soreness. A clean, clear liquid easily applied, it quickly penetrates without rubbing. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin nor clog the pores like mussy plasters or ointments. For chronic rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, etc. this well known remedy is handy. For the pains of grippe and following strenuous work, it gives quick relief. At all drug stores 25c.

**More Metamorphosis.**

Man used to have a hobby. Now it he has a hobby, it is a bug.

**ELMORE**

Miss Anna Guntly is visiting at New Holstein.

Miss Nora Geidel is employed at the Perry Nigh home.

Albert Struebing was a business caller at Fond du Lac Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boegel of St. Killian were village callers Friday.

Attorney Husting of Fond du Lac transacted business here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Struebing of Wayne were guests of relatives here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Weis and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Anna Straub.

Dan Corbett of Mondovia spent Monday and Tuesday with the Wm. Mathieu family.

Paul Krueger has vacated his saloon property and moved to Ulrich Guntly's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kloke and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Geidel and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kohl and son Henry of Kohlsville called on relatives in the village Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kloke of Campbellsport spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kleinhaus Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kleinhaus and son spent Sunday afternoon with Andrew Beisler and family at St. Killian.

Misses Olive and Adela Schrauth and Misses Nora and Alice Wilke spent Sunday afternoon with Misses Nora and Ella Geidel.

Boys get your bells ready, for you will need them soon, and then lead, ring them steady before they go on their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Struebing and children visited Sunday with relatives at Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kibbel, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jandre and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hornburg and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Geidel and daughter Oleida and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mathieu and daughter Marcella spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Weis and family.

**ST. MICHAELS**

Supt. of Schools Geo. T. Carlin visited the schools here Tuesday.

Frank Rose was a business caller at Milwaukee last Wednesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kloekenbusch a baby girl last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Laubach spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Roden.

Miss Maria Eggert of West Bend spent Sunday with the Henry Bremser family.

The teachers from this vicinity attended a convention at West Bend Saturday.

A large number from here witnessed the Loyalty Parade at Kewaskum Sunday.

Miss Alma Laatsch returned to her home here after spending the winter in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Habek of Mayville spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Habek.

Casper Berres purchased the John Stockhausen residence at St. Michaels, where he expects to make his future home.

The following spent Sunday evening with the Frank Stelplug family: Hil. Herriges, Frank Rose, Ed. Schladweiler, Jos. Roden and Miss Maria Berres.

In spite of the inclement weather a large number from here attended the play "Deacon Dubbs" at Boltonville last Wednesday, and pronounced the same excellent.

**Sugar From Wood.**

Now they're making sugar out of wood. Chemists have found that they can take a ton of sawdust and get a quarter of a ton of sugar out of it. The process consists of putting the sawdust into a closed retort and subjecting it to digestion with a weak solution of sulphuric acid under a pressure of from ninety to one hundred pounds to the square inch. Eighty per cent of the sugar thus obtained is fermentable. The product is called "saccharose."

**Radium Emanations.**

The emanations from radium cannot be stopped, but as scarcely any exhaustion of the material is appreciable, despite the fact that a stream of energy is constantly passing off from it, this is of small consequence. If the rays were allowed to escape promiscuously, however, they might do considerable damage; in order to confine them, therefore, a safe has been constructed with a thick lining of lead inside the steel.

**Salient.**

The word salient means (1) standing out prominently; conspicuous; striking; as salient features of a landscape; salient point of an argument. (2) Thrust or bent beyond the general line; projecting; as a salient angle. A salient angle is a convex angle, that is, an angle considered greater than the sum of two right angles, being measured by an arc that exceeds a semi-circle.

**Bridges in History.**

The only mention of a bridge in the canonical Scriptures is indirectly in the parables of the Sea of Galilee. At this place a bridge is said to exist still which is called by the Arabs "the bridge of the sons of Jacob." The Romans are credited with being the first constructors of arched bridges over streams.

**NEW SPRING RUGS.**

Big assortment in all sizes and materials at moderate price.

Let Us Show You What We Have

**RUGS - RUGS - RUGS**

We Have Them

**ALL SIZES - ALL PRICES**

In Fibre, Brussels, Axminster and Velvets also are showing a big line of Stair Carpets, Linoleums and Oil Cloths

**New Wall Paper**

**L. ROSENHEIMER**

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

**LOCAL MARKET REPORT**

Barley	1.20 1.50
Wheat	1.80 2.00
Red Winter	1.60 1.70
Big No. 1	1.60
Oats	.65
Timothy Seed, hd	\$5.00-5.70
Butter	.45
Eggs	.30
Unwashed Wool	.38
Beans	8.00
Hides (calf skin)	.24
Cow Hides	.17-18
Honey	.9
Horse Hides	.70
Potatoes, new, sorted wt	\$2.75 2.85

**DAIRY MARKET**

**SHREVOGAN**

ShrevoGAN, Wis., April 23-14 factories offered 2,606 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all except 300 boxes of square prints sold as follows: 131 twins, 25¢; 1,051 daisies, 25¢; 100 double daisies, 25¢; 604 cases longhorns, 25 5-8¢; 145 boxes square prints, 26 1-8¢; and 275 at 26¢. These prices range from 1¢ to 1 1/2¢ higher than last week.

**PLYMOUTH**

Plymouth, Wis., April 23-26 factories offered 2,606 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all except 300 boxes of square prints sold as follows: 131 twins, 25¢; 1,051 daisies, 25¢; 100 double daisies, 25¢; 604 cases longhorns, 25 5-8¢; 145 boxes square prints, 26 1-8¢; and 275 at 26¢. These prices range from 1¢ to 1 1/2¢ higher than last week.

**Some Good Advice.**

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them. This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example."

**Metro Pictures**

**OPERA HOUSE**

SUNDAY EVENING,

**April 29**

**MME. PETROVA**

Leading Star in

**The Soul Market**

Also a One-Reel Side-Splitting Comedy

Admission 15 and 5 cents

Show Starts Promptly at 8. Be There on Time

**A Bank With Abundant Resources.**

It is not enough that the financial strength and large resources of this Bank are unquestioned. To best serve the depositor it must go further and be ready to do MORE than the depositor expects — to suggest and advise upon financial problems when the depositor so desires, and to have all his (or her)

**Transactions Held in Strictest Confidence.**

The BANK OF KEWASKUM proposes to meet the daily needs of the business man and farmer with a prompt and courteous service and to fill that service with practical help. The BANK OF KEWASKUM with its abundant Resources can be depended upon to discharge its duties faithfully to all. We shall be glad to confer with you.

**Bank of Kewaskum**

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

"The Old Reliable Bank of Good Service"

Stockholders' Individual Resources Over \$2,000,000.00

**QUALITY CIGARS**

M. R. and Sally Swift brands, for pleasant taste and fine aroma. A trial will prove that they satisfy. We need your patronage.

**MATH. RODENKIRCH**

MANUFACTURER 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

2201 Center Street, Corner 22nd, Milwaukee, Wis. Phone Kilbourn 1318

Edw. C. Miller.

BRITISH CHIEFS HERE

PARTY HEADED BY BALFOUR REACHES WASHINGTON FOR WAR CONFERENCE.

FRENCH ARE COMING LATER

"Object is to Make Co-Operation Easy and Effective Between Nations Who Are Striving to Bring About a Lasting Peace," Says Balfour.

Washington, April 24.—The British war mission, headed by Foreign Secretary Arthur J. Balfour, arrived safely in Washington on Sunday.

After passing through cheering throngs at the Union Station and in the crowded thoroughfares which led to the home of Breckinridge Long, third assistant secretary of state, in Sixteenth street, the members are resting for the labors that await them.

The tension of the last ten days was relaxed. So far as could be learned there was no untoward incident from the time the mission left England until it arrived here.

When Mr. Balfour left the presidential room in the east end of the station, accompanied by Secretary of State Lansing and Colonel Harts, President Wilson's military aid, there was a storm of hand-clapping and cheers.

"This is very, very moving," he told Secretary Lansing as they stepped into their machine.

"Mr. Balfour, his advisers, assistants and experts are at your command," Geoffrey Butler of the British foreign office declared. "We hope to be of assistance to the United States in many ways."

"One of the most important is to point out the mistakes we made early in the war. Those mistakes cost us dearly. If the United States can learn from them it will mean a great saving in every way."

Great Britain's high commissioners to the international war council, to begin in Washington this week, set foot on American soil on Saturday.

The object of the commission, Mr. Balfour said, was "to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving with all their power to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can secure it—namely, a successful war."

CALAIS SHELLED BY GERMANS

Number of Civilians Killed and Twelve Wounded in the French City.

Calais, April 24.—German torpedo-boat destroyers fired 100 shells in the region of Calais. Some civilians were killed. Twelve persons were slightly wounded.

London, April 24.—Reynolds' Weekly Newspaper says that at Dover 23 German and 22 British dead lie in the market hall. The crowds hoisted the German survivors from the sunken destroyers when they landed on account of the sinking of hospital ships by German submarines.

U-BOATS SINK OWN TROOPS

Two British Hospital Ships Go to Bottom—Wounded Teutons on Board.

London, April 23.—The British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranc, with many wounded aboard, have been torpedoed without warning. They were sunk on April 17.—Of those on the Donegal 29 wounded men and 12 of the crew are missing.

The Lanfranc carried German wounded as well as British. Of those aboard 19 British and 15 Germans are believed to have perished.

DRAFT WILL GET SLACKERS

Men Who Married to Escape Military Service Will Not Escape, Says Ruling.

Washington, April 21.—Men who married to avoid military service will not escape, according to a ruling of the war department made on Thursday. The ruling provides that men who have become husbands since the outbreak of the war with Germany will be considered eligible to conscription. The department urged that newspapers give wide publicity to the ruling.

Appeal to Boy Scouts

New York, April 23.—Three thousand Boy Scouts of America at a mass meeting here were told in a cablegram from Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the national commission on food supply, "that America will have to feed the world for the next two or three years, even if the war should end this year." Mr. Hoover urged the 283,000 members to do everything possible to stimulate food supply.

German Sailor Arrested on Border Laredo, Tex., April 25.—Agents of the department of justice arrested Fritz Plate, a bell boy on the interned Kronprinzessin Cecilie, just as he was in the act of crossing the border into Mexico.

Vernon Castle in Canada

Halifax, April 25.—"Vernon Castle, R. F. C., British army." That's the title now of the dancer. Castle was discovered here in charge of a detachment of aviators who will train recruits at Toronto for the Royal Flying corps.

RUSSIA BARS PEACE

STATE DEPARTMENT TOLD BY PETROGRAD THAT WAR WILL CONTINUE.

SEPARATE PEACE IS REFUSED

New Government Will Make Any Sacrifice Rather Than Desert Allies—Czar's Attempt to Quit War Caused Revolt.

Washington, April 25.—An official dispatch from Petrograd received by the state department stated that there can be no separate peace between Russia and Germany.

The official announcement of the state department follows:

"The department of state has received a telegraphed report on conditions in Russia. Concern is shown over reports of the possibility of a 'separate peace' which have appeared in the press, evidently inspired by Germany. The telegram says that Russia is no more likely to abandon the war without achievement of her object than is the United States. It is pointed out that the charge that the imperial government was planning a separate peace caused its overthrow and hastened the revolution which was brief and bloodless.

"It is stated that the revolution will expedite the defeat of Germany and establishment of a general peace permanent and universal.

"The prompt recognition accorded Russia by the United States, the dispatch says, could not have come at a more opportune moment, and gave encouragement and help to the council of ministers and their supporters.

"President Wilson's thrilling allusion to the Russian revolution in his address to congress has made a deep and lasting impression on the Russian people.

"The American form of government, says the report, is the model of the Russian people and the participation of the United States has infused in them a strength of confidence and imbued them with a firm determination.

"If Americans are incensed at the intrigue and underhanded machinations of Germany in their midst and on their border, Russians have four-fold cause for like resentment and will make any sacrifice rather than conclude a separate peace."

PLAN DRIVE ON PETROGRAD

German Warships and Transports Leave Libau—To Strike Russ Rear.

Petrograd, April 25.—A German battleship and cruiser squadron has left Libau, presumably to attempt an attack behind the Russian lines from the Baltic, according to official word from Riga on Monday. It was reported also that another German warship squadron was en route to the Russian Baltic positions from Kiel.

The Riga dispatches asserted that a number of transports, loaded with troops, were accompanying the German squadron from Libau.

The Petrograd dispatch said it was probable that the plan is to make a descent in the rear of the Russian northern flank, somewhere on the Gulf of Finland, and to cut off Petrograd.

ALLIES TAKE MANY DIVERS

Member of Commission Says British Captured Twenty German Submarines in One Day.

Washington, April 25.—A member of the British war commission said on Monday that 20 German submarines and their crews were captured by the British April 10, the day before the party sailed.

"They weren't exactly captured, either," said the Englishman. "They had been searching for a destroyed base for days, had been suffering for food and water and, when our boats picked them up, many of the men were on the verge of starvation. The crews were quite subdued and gladly surrendered."

TURKEY CONFIRMS U. S. BREAK

Official Notification Received at State Department—Ambassador Elkus Is Ill.

Washington, April 25.—Official notification of the Turkish government breaking off diplomatic relations with the United States was received on Monday by the state department in a dispatch from American Minister Stovall at Bern, Switzerland.

The communication came from G. Cornell Tarler, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, acting for Ambassador Elkus, who is ill. It was sent to the American legation at Bern and forwarded from there to Secretary Lansing.

Many for Training Camp

New York, April 25.—Thousands of New York's young manhood stormed the headquarters of military training camps association during the day for enlistment in the Plattsburg training camp, which will open May 8.

Gives Up Villa Campaign

El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Gen. Murguia has abandoned the campaign for the capture of "Pancho" Villa in Casas Grandes. This was learned here when several carloads of Carranza wounded troops arrived at Juarez.

THE SPIRIT OF NINETEEN-SEVENTEEN



WASHINGTON STAR.

DRAFT LAW IS URGED FRENCH IN BIG DRIVE

VOLUNTEER PLAN SHOWN TO BE FAILURE, SAYS WILSON. PRISONERS TAKEN IN FOUR DAYS TOTAL 19,000.

President Says Selective Method Means Service for All—Believes System Not Understood.

Washington, April 21.—President Wilson sent a letter to Representative Helvering of Kansas explaining and strongly supporting the administration's army bill with its selective conscription plan. The letter indicated the purpose of the administration to insist upon enactment of the measure vigorously. It follows:

"I welcome the inquiry of your letter of April 19 because I have realized the truth of what you say from my own observations, namely, that what is meant to be understood by the selective draft is not generally understood throughout the country.

"The process of the draft is, I think, very clearly set forth in the bill drafted by the war department and which I so earnestly hope the congress will adopt, but it is worth while to state the idea which underlies the bill a little more fully.

"I took occasion the other day in an address to the people of the country to point out the many forms of patriotic service that were open to them and to emphasize the fact that the military part of the service was by no means the only part, and perhaps, all things considered, not the most vital part.

"Our object is a mobilization of all the productive and active forces of the nation and their development to the highest point of co-operation and efficiency and the idea of the selective draft is that those should be chosen for service in the army who can be most readily spared from the prosecution of the other activities which it must devote a great deal of its best energy and capacity.

"The volunteer system does not do this. When men choose themselves they sometimes choose without due regard to their other responsibilities."

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Chicago, April 24.—Seventeen million bushels of grain, most of it wheat, is on its way to the mills of the East, following the breaking up of ice on the Great lakes and the opening of navigation for the season.

Indianapolis, April 21.—Six persons were burned to death on Thursday in the Colfax office building and apartment house on Meridian street, opposite University park. About twenty paint-striker persons were injured slightly in trying to escape.

Washington, April 23.—Ambassador Page at London called the state department that the British government will grant safe-conduct across the Atlantic to Count Tarowski von Tarnow, recalled Austrian ambassador to the United States, and members of his staff.

Memphis, Tenn., April 24.—Les Darcy, the Australian pugilist, who has been unable to engage in any ring battles in this country because he was charged with being a "slacker," enlisted in the reserve aviation corps of the United States army at the Memphis training camp.

New York, April 23.—Anthracite coal operators of Pennsylvania, western New York and parts of Ohio granted the principal demand made by the United Mine workers of America, and announced they would consent to a 20 per cent increase in wages. About 173,000 miners are affected.

Texas Backs Draft Plan

Austin, Tex., April 25.—President Wilson's policy of selective conscription was endorsed by the state senate. A resolution was also adopted urging the president to stop the use of food-stuffs for the manufacture of liquors.

Two Killed as Result of Feud

Hazard, Ky., April 25.—Two men are dead and four wounded as the result of a pistol fight near here, said to be the outcome of an old feud. The dead are John B. Faltnor and Roscoe Brewer.

U. S. LINER SINKS GERMAN SUBMARINE IN BRITISH WATERS

American Gun Crew Hits U-Boat at 1,000 Yards.

DIVER READY TO ATTACK

Captain of Steamer Mongolia Tells of Destruction of Enemy Craft and Praises Marksmanship of Yankee Sailors and Their Commander.

London, April 26.—Captain Rice of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, said that the Mongolia had fired the first gun of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine.

(April 19, the day on which the Mongolia fired the first shot of the war, is the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, when the first shot was fired in the American revolution.)

Ready to Attack Liner.

The submarine, Captain Rice said, was about to attack the great liner in British waters on April 19. He declared there was no doubt that the U-boat was hit and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed.

The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered.

Captain Rice Proud of Feat.

Captain Rice outlined the incident with modesty but could not quite conceal the pride he felt in the achievement of his ship. He paid a high tribute to the gunners, and especially to the manner in which they were handled by the officer who directed the firing of the telling shot.

"For five days and nights," said Captain Rice, "I hadn't had my clothes off on duty all the time. It was 5:20 o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th that we sighted the submarine. The officer commanding the gunners was with me on the bridge, where, in fact, we had been the most of the time throughout the voyage.

"There was a haze over the sea at the time. We had just taken a soundings, for we were getting near shallow water, and we were looking at the lead when the first mate cried: 'There's a submarine off the port bow.'

Submarine Came Close.

"The submarine was close to us, too close, in fact, for her purposes, and she was submerging again in order to maneuver in a better position for torpedoing us when we sighted her. We saw the periscope go down and the swirl of the water. I quickly ordered a man at the wheel to pull it to starboard, and we swung the nose of the ship toward the spot where the submarine had been seen. We were going at full speed ahead, and two minutes after we first sighted the U-boat it emerged again about 1,000 yards off. Its intention probably had been to catch us broadside on, but when it appeared we had the stern gun trained full on it.

"—And the Big Guns Boomed."

"The lieutenant gave the command and the big guns boomed. We saw the periscope shattered and the shell and the submarine disappeared.

"I can't speak too highly of the cool manner in which the lieutenant handled his crew of gunners. It was a fine exhibition of the efficiency of American naval men. The lieutenant knew before the shell struck the submarine that his aim was accurate. There is no guesswork about it, but a case of pure mathematics."

"Taking the speed at which the Mongolia was traveling at the time and the speed which the submarine would undoubtedly make and computing the figures with the distances we were from the submarine when it was first sighted and when it appeared the second time, it can be shown that the lieutenant had his gun sighted to the inch and it must be remembered that the whole affair took only two minutes," continued the captain.

Steamed Away in a Hurry.

"I assure you we did not stop to reconnoiter after the incident but steamed away at full speed, for it was not improbable that there was another submarine about. The one I got undoubtedly had been lying on the bottom at this spot waiting for the ship and came up when it heard our propellers. I immediately sent a wireless stating that a submarine had been seen.

"That's about all the story, excepting this. The gunners had named the guns on board the Mongolia, and the one which got the submarine was called Theodore Roosevelt; so Teddy fired the first gun of the war, after all."

Captain Rice recalled that he came from Allston, Mass., and that the encounter with the submarine occurred on the date when the Bay state was celebrating the anniversary of the battle of Lexington.

Mongolia Left U. S. April 7.

New York, April 26.—The American steamship Mongolia, a vessel of 13,633 tons, owned by the International Mercantile-Marine company, left an American port for London April 7 on her second voyage since Germany's submarine declaration of February 1.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BEST DREAM.

"Some children," said Daddy, "were playing. 'Let's pretend we're awfully rich,' said two of the children. 'We shall have motorcars and we shall have airplanes to fly in. We shall have quantities of people to give orders to. We'll never have to tidy our rooms, and we'll never have to run errands.' So they began to play.

"Three other children said, 'Let's be very famous. We shall have all the people in the world swarm around us like the bees do around the flowers for the honey. They shall say how fine we are, how brave we war, and how noble. They'll put up monuments to us.'

"And still three other children wanted to play. 'We want to play that we have a few animals. They are such fun! More fun than anything. And if we treat them right we'll be loved so much. Yes, we shall play we have two dogs and a little pony.'

"They all started to play. They imagined everything, and used bits of wood and moss for their treasures. They had a fine time! It was like being someone else to play and 'make-believe.'

"The Sandman happened to be up before his time. He usually sleeps all day and gets up at night. But he felt he wanted some exercise. He did not want to sleep any more. He heard the children as they started to play. 'Oh, what fun to put them all to sleep!' he chuckled.

"Just then he had a fine idea. 'I shall go and call on the Dream-King,' he said.

"Now the Dream-King was sitting on a throne made of silver threads so beautifully woven that they held together and gave him the most wonderful of thrones. Over his head were little boys and girls flying about, and there were Fairies, Gnomes, Elves, Brownies.

"Hello, Dream-King," said Mr. Sandman, for Mr. Sandman is not afraid of anyone—not even of a King.

"Hello," said the Dream-King pleasantly. "What can I do for you?"

"Tell me why all those children are flying about over your head?"

"They're the children in other lands I must give dreams to. All children I want to give dreams I can see in my magic mirror over my head. And there are the Fairies and Gnomes who have special little friends they want me to be sure to give nice dreams to this very evening. The children I am sending out the dreams for now are in the other lands where it is night. They will be getting up when I start sending dreams to the children around here."

"But, Dream-King," asked the Sandman, "can't you give some dreams now around here. I want some children to have some so much."

"Oh, yes," said the Dream King. "But I will have to call my old friend and partner, Mr. Napping Time. He helps me when children are asleep in the daytime—napping time, you see."

"So together the Dream-King, Mr. Napping Time and Mr. Sandman put the children who were playing sound asleep and sent them dreams.

"They all had their play-games made real in their dreams. The two children who wanted to play they were very rich, dreamed they were rich, but oh, how they hated it! All around them were butlers and servants in wonderful liveries. And they had great motorcars which were driven by some quiet, stiff person who wouldn't answer questions. They felt as if they owned absolutely nothing at all for everything was taken care of by someone else. They weren't allowed to play and get the least little scrap of dirty, for they had to wear such wonderful clothes! Oh, it was a very miserable dream.

"The children who wanted to be very famous dreamed they were surrounded by people who never let them move so they could play. They saw a monument put up in a park with their names written in stone. But the monument was too big to play with.

"The children with the dogs and the pony were having the most gorgeous dream. They were taking such care of their pets and the animals loved them so.

"But at last the Dream-King, Mr. Napping Time and the Sandman left them, and they awoke suddenly.

"And one and all agreed that animals and games were fun, but that riches and great fame were very, very dull."

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# HEART OF THE SUNSET

By Rex Beach

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## RICARDO GUZMAN IS LURED TO THE MEXICAN SIDE AND MURDERED, BUT DAVE LAW DISCOVERS THE REAL PLOT AND ACTS DECISIVELY

Mrs. Alaire Austin, handsome young mistress of Las Palmas ranch, lost in the Texas desert, wanders into the camp of David Law, state ranger, waiting in ambush for a Mexican murderer. She has to remain there 24 hours, until Law captures his man, kills another and escorts her home. "Young Ed" Austin, drunkard, berates his wife and makes insulting insinuations about the ranger. Law discovers Austin is league with Mexican rebels and horse thieves. Mrs. Austin encounters Gen. Luis Longorio, Mexican federal, when she goes to La Feria, her Mexican ranch, to collect war damages, and he makes odious love to her. Dave Law kills a cattle thief. Mrs. Austin gives him a horse and discovers he is secretly in love with her.

### CHAPTER XI—Continued.

A new moon was swinging in the sky as Alaire and Dave rode back toward Las Palmas. How or when Alaire Austin came to feel that this man loved her, she never knew. Certainly she knew tonight, and, strange to say, the knowledge did not disturb her. Alaire had been repelled by Luis Longorio's evident love for her, but a similar emotion in this man's breast had quite the opposite effect. She was eager for friendship, hungry for affection, starved for that worship which every woman lives upon. Having a wholesome confidence in her own strength of character, and complete faith in Law's sense of honor, she was neither alarmed nor offended.

For the first time in years she allowed her intimate thoughts free expression, and spoke of her hopes, her interests and her efforts; under the spell of the moonlight, she even confessed something about those dreams that kept her company and robbed her world of its sordidness. Dave Law discovered that she lived in a fanciful land of unrealities, and the glimpse he gained of it was delightful.

Supper was waiting when they arrived at Las Palmas, and Dolores announced that "Young Ed" had telephoned from the Lewis ranch that he would not be home. Yielding to a sudden impulse, Alaire said to her companion:

"You must dine with me. Dolores will show you to a room. I will be ready in half an hour."

The Austin ranchhouse offered a contrast to the majority of Texas country homes. Not for many years had Dave Law been a guest amid such surroundings, and he began to feel more and more out of place. With growing discomfort, he realized that the mistress of this residence was the richest woman in all this part of Texas, and that he was little better than a tramp. Alaire knew how to be a gracious and winning hostess; of course she did not appear to notice her guest's embarrassment. She had rather welcomed the thought that this man cared for her, and yet, had she deliberately planned to dampen his feeling, she could hardly have succeeded better than by showing him the wide disparity in their lives and situations. Dave was dismayed; he felt



"I'm Sorry I Killed the Fellow."

very poor and ridiculous. Alaire was no longer the woman he had ridden with through the solitudes; her very friendliness seemed to be a condescension.

He did not linger long after they had dined, for he wished to be alone, where he could reach an understanding with himself. On the steps he waited just a moment for Alaire to mention, if she chose, that subject which they had still left open on the night before. Hearing his thought, she said:

"You are expecting me to say something about Panfilo Sanchez."

"Yes."

"I have thought it over; in fact, I have been thinking about it all day; but even yet I don't know what to tell you. As for its effect upon my-

self—you know I care very little what people say or think."

"I'm sorry I killed the fellow—I shouldn't have done it, but—one sees things differently out in the rough and here in the settled country. I can't help but feel that his conduct, under the circumstances, called for what he got. He wasn't a good man, in spite of what Jose says; Anto confessed to me that they were planning all sorts of devilry together."

"That is hardly an excuse," Alaire smiled faintly.

"Oh, I know!" Dave agreed. "Don't weaken on my account."

"No! I'm not thinking of the consequences to you or to me. You are the kind of man who can protect himself. I'm sure; your very ability in that direction frightens me a little on Jose's account. But"—she sighed and lifted her shoulders in a shrug—"perhaps time will decide this question for us."

Dave laughed with some relief. "I think you've worried yourself enough over it, ma'am," he said; "splitting hairs as to what's right and what's wrong, when it doesn't matter much, in either case. Suppose you continue to think it over at your leisure."

"Perhaps I'd better. And now"—Alaire extended her hand—"won't you and Montrosa come to see me once in a while? I'm very lonesome."

"We'd love to," Dave declared. He had it on his lips to say more, but at that moment an eager whinny and an impatient rattle of a bridle bit came from the driveway, and he smiled.

"There's her acceptance now."

"Oh, no! She merely heard your voice, the fickle creature."

Alaire watched her guest until he had disappeared into the shadows, then she heard him talking to the mare. Benito's words at the rodeo occurred to her, and she wondered if this Ranger might not also have a way with women.

The house was very still and empty when she re-entered it.

### CHAPTER XII.

The Guzman Incident.

Ricardo Guzman did not return from Romero. The man had disappeared, it seemed, completely and mysteriously. At first the facts appeared plain: a citizen of the United States had been lured across the border and done to death by Mexican soldiers—for it soon became evident that Ricardo was dead. The outrage was a casus belli such as no self-respecting people could ignore; so ran the popular verdict. The ominous muffled serpent which lay along the Rio Grande stirred itself.

Of course, the people of Texas were delighted that the long-delayed hour had struck; accordingly, when the state department manifested its willingness to allow Don Ricardo ample time in which to come to life in preference to putting a further strain upon international relations, they were both surprised and enraged. Telegraph wires began to buzz; the governor of the state sent a sarcastic message to the national capital, offering to dispatch a company of Rangers after Guzman's body, just to prove that he was indeed dead, and that the Mexican authorities were lying when they professed ignorance of the fact.

This offer not only caught the popular fancy north of the Rio Grande, but it likewise had an effect on the other side of the river, for on the very next day General Luis Longorio set out for Romero to investigate personally the rancher's disappearance.

Now, throughout all this public clamor, truth, as usual, lay hidden at the bottom of its well, and few even of Ricardo's closest friends suspected the real reason for his murder.

Jonesville, of course, could think or talk of little else than this outrage, and Blaise Jones, as befitted its leading citizen, was loudest in his criticism of the government's policy. Blaise's conception of diplomacy was peculiar. If Potosi didn't talk straight that consul oughtn't a gun bar'l over the old ruffian's bean and telephoned for a couple hundred battleships. We Americans are cussed with notions of brotherly love and universal peace. Bah! We're bound to have war, Dave, some day or other."

Dave nodded his agreement. "Yes, But—everybody has the wrong idea of

this Guzman killing. The federal officers in Romero didn't fraue it up."

"No? Who did?"

"Tad Lewis."

Jones started. "What makes you think that?"

"Listen! Tad was afraid to let Urbina come to trial. Ricardo's dead and the other witness is gone. Now draw your own conclusions."

Jones was amazed. "Say, Dave," he cried, "that means your case has blown up, eh?"

"Absolutely. Lewis has been selling 'wet' stock to the federals, and he probably arranged with some of them to murder Ricardo."

Blaise cursed eloquently. "I'd like to hang it onto Tad; I'd see clean house down this way if I was positive."

"I sent a man over to Romero," Dave explained further. "He tells me Ricardo is dead, all right. There's a new grave in the little cemetery above the town, but there hasn't been a death in Romero lately." The speaker watched his friend closely. "If we had Ricardo's body on this side it would put an end to all the lies, and perhaps force Colonel Blanco to make known the real facts. It might even mean a case against Tad Lewis."

"What d'you say we go over there and get Ricardo?"

Dave smiled. "That's what I've been leading up to. Will you take a chance?"

"Yes."

"I knew you would. All we need is a pair of Mexicans to do the work. I liked Ricardo; I owe him something."

"Suppose we're caught?"

"In that case we'll have to run for it, and—I presume I'll be discharged from the Ranger service."

"I ain't very good at running—not from Mexicans." Blaise's eyes were bright and hard at the thought. "It's more'n possible that, if they discover us, we can start a nice little war of our own."

That evening Dave managed to get his Ranger captain by long-distance telephone, and for some time the two talked guardedly. When Dave rang off they had come to a thorough understanding.

It had been an easy matter for Jose Sanchez to secure a leave of absence from Benito, but Alaire knew nothing whatever about the matter until Jose himself asked permission to see her on a matter of importance.

The man had ridden hard most of the previous night, and his excitement was patent. Even before he spoke, Alaire realized that Panfilo's fate was known to him, and she decided swiftly that there must be no further concealment.

"Senora! A terrible thing!" Jose burst forth. "It is strange, unbelievable! My head whirled—"

Alaire quieted him, saying in Spanish, "Calm yourself, Jose, and tell me everything from the beginning."

"But how can I be calm? Panfilo is completely dead. But—you know?"

Alaire nodded. "I suspected."

Jose's dark eyes blazed; he bent forward eagerly. "What did you suspect, and why? Tell me all."

It was with a peculiar, apprehensive flutter in her breast that Alaire realized the crisis had come. Heretofore she had blamed Law, but now, oddly enough, she found herself interested in defending him. As calmly as she could, she related all that had led up to the tragedy, while Jose listened with eyes wide and mouth open.

"You see, I had no suspicion of the truth," she concluded. "It was a terrible thing, and Mr. Law regrets it deeply. He would have made a report to the authorities, only—he feared it might embarrass me."

Jose was torn with rage, yet plainly a prey to indecision; he rolled his eyes and cursed under his breath. "These Rangers!" he muttered. "That is the kind of men they are. They murder honest people."

"This was not a murder," Alaire cried sharply. "Panfilo was aiding a felon to escape. The courts will not punish Mr. Law."

"Bah! Who cares for the courts? This man is a gringo, and these are gringo laws. But I am a Mexican, and Panfilo was my cousin. We shall see."

"Don't be rash, Jose," she exclaimed, warningly.

Jose continued to glower. Then, turning away, he said, without meeting his employer's eyes, "I would like to draw my money."

"Very well. I am sorry to have you leave Las Palmas, for I have regarded you as one of my gente." Jose's face remained stony. "What do you intend to do? Where are you going?"

The fellow shrugged. "Quien sabe! Perhaps I shall go to my General Longorio."

Alaire smiled faintly. "You will be shot," she told him. "Those soldiers have little to eat and no money at all."

But Jose's bright eyes remained hostile and his expression baffling. It was plain to Alaire that her explanation of his cousin's death had carried not the slightest conviction, and she even began to fear that her part in



"Senora! A Terrible Thing!" Jose Burst Forth.

But no one could long remain still of constrained with Paloma Jones; the girl had a directness of manner and an honest, friendly smile that simply would not be denied. Her delight that Alaire had come to see her pleased and shamed the elder woman, who hesitatingly confessed the object of her visit.

"Oh, I thought you were calling on me," Paloma pouted her pretty lips. "Dave isn't here. He and father—have gone away."

It needed no close observation to discover the concern in Paloma's eyes; Alaire told her story quickly. "Mr. Law must be warned right away," she added, "for the man is capable of anything."

Paloma nodded. "Dave told us how he had killed Panfilo—"

She hesitated, and then cried, impulsively: "Mrs. Austin, I'm going to confess something—I've got to tell somebody or I'll burst. I was walking the floor when you came. Well, dad and Dave have completely lost their wits. They have gone across the river—to get Ricardo Guzman's body."

"What!" Alaire stared at the girl uncomprehendingly. "My dear girl, aren't you dreaming?"

"I thought I must be when I heard about it. Dad wouldn't have told me at all, only he thought I ought to know in case anything happens to him." Paloma's breath faltered momentarily. "They left an hour ago in my machine, with two Mexicans to help them. They intend to cross at your pumping plant as soon as it gets dark, and be back by midnight—that is, if they ever get back."

Paloma's face was pale, her eyes were strained and tragic. She made a hopeless gesture, and Alaire wondered momentarily whether the girl's anxiety was keener for the safety of her father or—the other?

"Can't we prevent them from going?" she inquired.

"What can we do? They'll go, anyhow, regardless of what we say."

"Well, we could be there—you and I."

Paloma agreed eagerly. "Yes! Maybe we could even help them if they get into trouble."

"Come, then! We'll have supper at Las Palmas and slip down to the river and wait."

Strange complications grow out of Jones' and Law's adventure on the Mexican side. It is a thrilling episode described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Vibrations Make Sound.

Anything stretched is likely to be thrown into vibration, or made to tremble, by the force of the air blowing against it. If it vibrates so fast as to produce the air waves that our ear can hear, then that is what we call sound. This is what happens to the telegraph wires when they hum; and if we put our hand on the telegraph pole we shall feel that the wires vibrate strongly enough to set the whole pole to trembling, too. When the air is quite still you will not hear the telegraph lines humming.

## Waste of Mothers' Lives and Health Altogether Unnecessary

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor

More women fifteen to forty-five years of age die from conditions connected with childbirth than from any disease except tuberculosis. Some 10,000 mothers' lives are sacrificed yearly to ignorance and improper care. In connection with Baby Week, the Children's Bureau calls special attention to these facts, for three reasons:

1. The life and health of the mother are essential to the health and well-being of her children.
2. The majority of these mothers' lives could be saved.
3. The number of deaths among mothers is merely a rough index of unmeasured preventable illness and suffering.

Just how adequate care for mothers is to be assured depends, of course, on local conditions, but Dr. Grace L. Meigs of the federal Children's Bureau, whose special report on Ma-

quires special skill and training. Many people do not seem to understand that in any case complications may arise which can be met safely by prompt and skillful scientific care, but which at the hands of an unskilled attendant will cost the life of mother or child or both.

Doctor Meigs admits the difficulties of making accessible to every mother in the United States these essentials of maternity care, but she says: "When women and their husbands are convinced of the need of such care, and when women demand it, physicians will furnish it; medical colleges will provide better training for physicians; and communities, rural and urban, will see to it that mothers are properly protected."

The difficulties are perhaps greatest in rural districts. The Children's Bureau has had letters from mothers who are 15, 25, 30 and even 65 miles from a physician, and for whom any trained nursing has been utterly impossible. Other countries have been at work on this same problem, notably New Zealand and Canada. From their experience and from the experience of those American cities in which special maternity work is being developed, Doctor Meigs has drawn up the following suggestions for a unit of service to meet the needs of mothers in rural districts:

The unit would provide a center for a rural nursing service with visiting nurses especially trained to recognize dangerous symptoms in expectant mothers. At such a center mothers would be able to obtain information as to the proper care of themselves and of their babies. If a suitable general hospital is too remote for use, the county center should include a cottage hospital for difficult maternity cases and for the care of normal cases when it is convenient for the mother to leave her home for confinement. In general, skilled attendance should be obtainable by every woman in the county.

Little has been done as yet to show women that much of the waste of mothers' lives and health is unnecessary. Even less has been undertaken by communities to provide protection for motherhood. Many communities which have studied their typhoid and tuberculosis death rates and have undertaken costly measures to reduce them have been heedless of the death rates among mothers. It is not strange, therefore, that since 1900 the typhoid rate for the country as a whole has been cut in half, and the rate from tuberculosis has been markedly reduced, while the death rate from maternal causes has shown no demonstrable decrease. But maternal deaths are largely preventable, and Baby Week should mark the beginning of definite work for their prevention.

Doctor Meigs' report on Maternal Mortality may be had free upon request, from the Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C.



Baby's Bottles Ready to Be Put Away on Ice.

Maternal Mortality was published recently, believes that the first essential everywhere is a better understanding of what mothers need.

Few women seem to realize, for example, that a mother needs special care before the baby comes. And yet the principles of personal hygiene which have been worked out by modern science are of the utmost importance in preventing complications for the mother and illness or weakness for her baby. Further, the expectant mother should be under the supervision of a physician, and she should have certain periodic examinations by which any symptoms of complications may be discovered and treated while they are still controllable.

And the mother needs skilled attendance when her baby is born. Doctor Meigs emphasizes the fact that a difficult maternity case is one of the gravest surgical emergencies and re-

without getting his sleeves and the front of his clothing wet. A stool or hassock, or even a low box on which he may stand, will save much trouble. After the baby's high chair has been discarded the child should be provided with a dining chair which is high enough to bring his elbows about on a level with the top of the table, and he should have a stool or a footrest. An

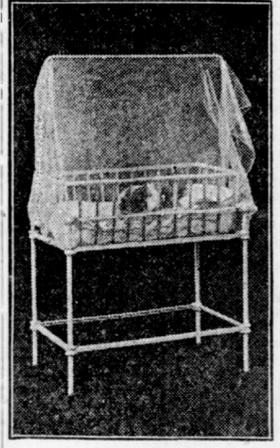
## Proper Furniture for the Children

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor

Too many homes, even those where there is no lack of means for the necessary margin of choice, are furnished without apparent regard for the needs or rights of children, and in these it is hardly possible for a child to find a place to play or use his own things without having to be continually warned against breaking or harming something. It is plainly not just to any child to surround him with furnishings designed entirely to accommodate grown-up people and ask him to respect them, unless there is somewhere a place in which he has equal rights, and where the grown-ups must pay equal respect to his possessions. For this reason there should always be some room, or at least a corner of the family living room, where the children may keep their own things and use them in comfort.

The ideal rooms for children contain only such furniture as they need for comfort or convenience, and this will be simple and easily kept clean. Washable painted walls, bare hardwood or painted floors, simple curtains and painted furniture are suitable. If wall paper is used it should be inexpensive, so that it can be frequently renewed. All the moldings, door panels, window and door screens should be made with plain painted surfaces so that they can be readily cleaned.

Only the lightest curtains should be used, and they should not cover the windows, save when necessary to shut out the hot sun. The chairs, tables, beds, shelves, bookcases and all other necessary articles of furniture should be small and low, so that the children may find them comfortable and convenient. The continual effort to use tables and chairs which are too high, to get things that are out of reach, and to be under the necessity of trying to adapt the strength, size and skill of children to the furniture of grown persons results in no little irritation, some of which might be easily relieved. The washbowl in the bathroom is usually too high for a child to use



Ideal Cot for Baby.

ordinary kitchen table or common sewing table with the legs sawed off about half way will afford untold comfort to the children at their work or play. It should be painted white and should rest firmly on the floor. Low chairs should also be provided. These may be pine kitchen chairs with the legs sawed off. Added to this, there should be some shelves with drawers where work and playthings can be kept within easy reach. Such an equipment as this, in a sunny, cheerful room, with plenty of fresh air, and warmed in winter to 65 degrees, will provide an amount of happiness to the child quite out of all proportion to the cost.

Happy hearts and happy faces, Happy play in grassy places, That is how in ancient ages Children grew to kings and sages. —Robert Louis Stevenson.

## Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and aching, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

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## PATENTS

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### Revising a Career.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torrens, "the first thing you did after joining a military company was to get into the guardhouse! And I thought you were going to be another Napoleon."

"Well, maybe I am. Napoleon got into prison, didn't he? What I'm going to do is to start at the Elbu end of his career and work the other way."

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### Alphabetic Advantage.

"Who was the first man?" asked the teacher.

"Adam," answered the member of congress who had just answered the roll call. "Or maybe he got the advantage of being mentioned first simply because his name began with the letter A."

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**OR CALLUSES OFF**

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Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezeone or afterwards. This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezeone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—Adv.

Help!  
"Can you send a dog by parcel post?" asked the Old Fogey. "Yes," replied the Grouch. "You can if it is male."

The cork out of Spain is said to grow best in poorer soil.

### After the Movies

Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Itchiness—Granulated Eyelids—Restlessness—Blepharitis—Morris is a Favorite Treatment for Men that feel dry and smart. Give your eyes as much of your loving care as your teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES. Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.

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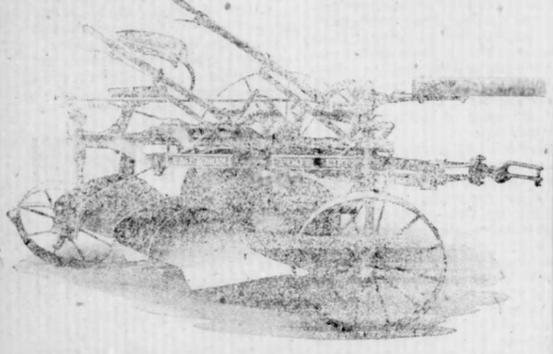
**SAY FATHER YOU'LL GET A WARMER WELCOME IF YOU OPEN THE BOY'S W-B CUT INSTEAD OF ORDINARY CHEWING SWEET STUFF DON'T GO THESE DAYS.**

**I'LL GO YOU, BOY, I'VE BEEN WAITING A CREW THAT'S NOT ALL FLAVORING AND I'VE BEEN HEARING ABOUT THE RICH SAPPY LEAF THAT W-B IS MADE OF.**

**YOU find men who are proud of themselves are mighty ready to learn about the little nibble of W-B CUT that goes away with so much grinding and spitting. As soon as they learn to tuck away a little of the shreds in their cheeks and to let it alone, they find out the difference there is between rich tobacco and the excess-flavored stuff. The touch of salt in W-B helps to bring out the tobacco satisfaction.**

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**CAMPBELLSPORT.**

Glenn Hill was a Fond du Lac caller Sunday.

Ray Stowe was a caller at Fond du Lac Sunday.

J. Bell was a business caller at Milwaukee Monday.

J. J. O'Connell was a business caller here Saturday.

A. Ellis of Appleton spent Sunday at his home here.

Arthur Vohs spent a few days with friends at Lomira.

Miss Elizabeth Pesch was a Milwaukee visitor Sunday.

Miss Olga Yohann was a West

joyed a wiener roast at the M. E. church parlors last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. H. A. Wrucke and daughter Lucile visited relatives and friends at Fond du Lac Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. Haessly and daughter, Miss G. Wenzel, Miss F. Senn, were Fond du Lac business callers the forepart of the week.

Henry Weis, E. F. Martin, A. Flitta, Dr. P. A. Hoffman, B. Jaeger and H. Blankenburg were Fond du Lac callers last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Buslaff, Joseph Straub, W. Scheid, B. Ullrich, Jos. Ullrich, M. Helein transacted business at the County Seat Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Uelmen were pleasantly surprised by their children and their families last Sunday the occasion being their 40th wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Schlaefler, Jos. Straub, J. Mayer, A. White, Mrs. Wm. Knickel, Mrs. A. Chesley, J. Gravelinger and A. Ullrich were at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

A. Biersdorf, John Loebis, W. Geidel, Miss M. Kaiser, G. Vandegrinden, J. Mayer and Miss E. McCullough were Fond du Lac callers the latter part of last week.

### Honorable Guy D. Goff's Speech

(Continued From First Page)

gousness. We are told it is noble to be weak, profitable to be craven and safer to be contemptible. How long can this attitude last that we are a purposeless multitude, clinging to our sudden wealth and content to be undisturbed in its possession? Here is not a single suggestion that self defense or national preparation is lawful. Do they mean we should abandon nationality, and make this country a mere geographical expression? Do they intend we should say to every American citizen "All you who leave these borders become Ishmaelites as long as you remain away." Do they want us to shirk responsibility and become unworthy? What does it profit a nation if it perpetuates its selfishness and rots its soul? The only thing that makes a nation worthy is the protection of its citizens of their lives and their property.

"Peace at any price" is the cry of a people going down hill. It is an ignominious national sentiment, the degeneration of the American spirit, the surrender of this nation to wholly materialistic ideals. It means that we are rapidly becoming a timid people, content to accept affront to every escape disgraceful consequences. And weakness always provokes trouble and invites danger, it destroys the capacity of a people to meet trouble and face the dangers of the hour.

In the beginning of the Republic, provided not for his own household was worse than an infidel. It is morality only for the individual? In numerical greatness like charity, and does it absolve us from righteousness? If it be our duty, because of our fulfilled prosperity, to remain fat in purse and flabby in soul, then all too soon this country will become an unfit place to live, for the reason that our people will prefer national disgrace rather than to charge their obligations in the face of danger. Is it worth the price? Our forefathers never thought along such lines. They looked with a single eye to the straight and narrow path. And they faced squarely the truth, whether it was pleasant or harsh. It was worth the price. Peace meetings and Congressional protests, at this time, are essentially an appeal to timidity even though they do not have their origin in sedition. They are an attack upon the vigor, the stamina and the revolution of the American people. They strike at the duties of this generation as trustee for the next. They break down our fortitude as a nation, and they invite us to reject the opportunity to prepare for defense, and to be the only constructive influence in this period of tragedy and stress. They are the prolific parents of peccidly and treason. Again I ask, what does it all mean? We see its tendency, and we must admit its drift, and we do know that if we are to hold together as a people, our patriotism must be more vital and earnest than mere vigorous. A strong courageous nation is safe. A weak, timid nation is insecure. A nation which suggests to the world that it is feeble in resolution, fat in purse and flabby in soul, will soon have a lean strong race knocking at its gates. There are some things worse than war, and those are the things into which the pacifists are flung. The seditionists are persistently lacking us; they are the hideous and agonizing uncertainties that come to men and nations of personal honor and national self-respect.

In the present state of the public mind one is moved to ask, is nothing worth a struggle. Is there no principle that should be maintained at any price? Is it an advantage to sacrifice everything rather than pay the price of upholding our honor and discharging our national obligations.

Politically I have always differed with President Wilson; but this is no time for fault finding and back-biting. In this tense hour there is room only for patriotism. The issue of peace and war has been decided by the President and the Congress of the United States, and since they have reached that decision, the arbitrament of arms, the duty of every true American is to stand loyally behind both of them in thought and in deed, and give them a full and undivided allegiance. Every American must now stand up and be counted; he that is not for us is against us. Any man who is loyal to the Kaiser, must be damnable false to the United States, for the one is fighting for the supremacy of Military Autocracy, while the other is standing uncompromisingly for Democracy.

They are as opposite as the Poles. As unlike as black and white. As different as right and wrong. No kingly court ever cursed the sail no noble stayed ever after he came, and thank God few ever came at all.

Democracy can never be safe anywhere on earth, so long as the Kaiser's kind is anywhere allowed to reign. If war was not forced upon us, why did Count Von Bernstorff say when informed of the severance of arms not surprised, there was nothing else left for the United States to do?

The safety and the honor of this people is at stake today, and whatever Congress and our President do will always be right, because they will have standing solidly behind them a united nation, "its wealth, its every material resource, the souls of its women, the bodies of its men, all we have and all we are" and, as Mr. Hughes so recently well said, "Stand loyally by the President without a son's man thought, nothing can be gained by stirring up animosities. This is our country and our home, and if we are to go on as a people, we must live as a nation, ready to make whatever sacrifices destiny may demand.

There must be no North, no South, West, or East, no England, no Ireland, no Germany, no France. There must be just one people, equal to any demand, and ready at any cost to protect its honor and vindicate the rights of its citizens. We have here among us men of the most noble character, each and all of them lured by the call of liberty, equality and fraternity. "They came owing a hundred allegiances and tied to other governments by the sacred chords of childhood's fond recollections," but here in the United States of America they have laid them all aside, here, moved by a new vision, they have sworn a new faith and taken upon themselves a new and a distinct fealty. No finer or more exacting statement of this rebirth can be found than the recent expression of it so well stated in the "New York Zeitung."

"It is good to live under the stripes into which are blended the tradition of many races and many conflicting ideas, and under the stars beneath which these various elements make common cause and have common aspirations, to die, Ah, that must be the greatest honor." We are all Americans, true Americanism comprehends the noblest ideas which ever swelled a human heart with noble pride. Yes, to me America and Americanism are the last depositories of the hopes of all true friends of humanity.

The Americans of German origin are here today, for the same reason they desire to escape the tyranny of Prussian militarism than a menace to their happiness and peace. Now a blot on the civilization of the world, they cannot and they would not be incensed at those stirring words of that liberty loving warrior diplomat, senator and cabinet officer Carl Schurz "I, born in a foreign land, pay my tribute to Americanism yes, for to me the word Americanism, true Americanism comprehends the noblest ideas which ever swelled a human heart with noble pride. Yes, to me America and Americanism are the last depositories of the hopes of all true friends of humanity."

And here in Wisconsin this garden of the west, here in this land of hope, where equality is equity and talent is power, the exile of every land finds a home, where his youth may be crowned with happiness and the sun of life's evening go down with the unmoored hope of a glorious immortality. It is a peace on earth where the human mind unfettered by tyrannical institutions may rise to the heights of intellectual grandeur it is here. If there be a country where the heart beats public and in private bursts forth in unrestrained adulation to the God that made it, it is here where the immortal heroes and patriots of '76 and '81 established and preserved the United States of America "as the land of the free and the home of the brave" here their human excellence must attain the summit of its glory in the American citizen, walking erect and secure under the stars and the stripes.

Most assuredly, in these trying times, there can be no neutral, only patriots and traitors, and any man, or body of men, who in this hour of our country's distress seeks to gratify his selfish purposes, to advance his private interest, or to aid or counsel his country's foes, is a traitor to his government and his fireside. You may call him what you will, he may live in a city, town or state, he may occupy any station or fill any position in life, yet the man who does not regard the land of his birth or adoption with reverence and inwardly feel that it is the holiest and the dearest spot on earth, when its honor is assailed and its soil threatened with invasion, is nothing more nor less than a traitor, ready to violate his country's confidence, and to betray its secrets. Men and women who would be word or deed, in the dark hour of a common peril, embarrass their country and their president and betray the world wide cause of Democracy, by giving comfort to its enemies, are strangers to the conscience of the American people, and traitors to its spirit, its laws and its hope.

A few years ago I was crossing the Boston Common, when one of those half holidays, when citizens, both foreign and native born, had gathered in that noted playground, it was a beautiful autumn day. The maples were scarlet in the wood, and the leaves on the ground were a carpet of golden haze over land and sea. Our glory was hung to the breeze. America who could not speak the same tongue were romping together with mothers and fathers, with nothing in common but the love in their hearts, were smiling their approval and joy. It was an object lesson never to be forgotten. My impression was shared by another, a distinguished middle aged man. He approached me with the remark "I am from Alabama, who would look on this scene and not believe in democracy? And then, pointing to the flag, he said 'I was with Lee we tried to extinguish the light from those stars, but we were wrong, why, that is the flag under which our fathers fought, it floated in triumph at Annapolis and Yorktown. My brother died for it on the rocks of Clapatopee' he might have added, 'And my sons will fight for it in Cuba and the Philippines and protect it as long as man is worthy of freedom and capable of controlling himself. Yes, there is the flag, your flag and my flag' the symbol of liberty, prosperity and peace, shedding the light of hope throughout the world. Immortal Honor is secure in its fluttering folds and every state of confounding himself, oppressed of every land. It was the 'Rosed' flag of our fathers, and it is the blood-red flag of their sons. It had its origin in our birth as a people, it borrows the true blue from the sky, its red symbolizes the blood of our patriots living and dead; its white is the purity of democracy, and its stars are the states of this glorious Union. In 1812 it vindicated the principle that Americans should not be impressed into service on foreign ships, in 1845 it gave liberty to Texas. In 1860 it carried freedom to four million slaves. And in 1895 it saves Cuba and the Islands of the sea for liberty and civilization. It has been stormed at by shot and shell, and torn to tatters in a hundred battles, but after every conflict it has always waved for freedom, 'A blessing in the sky' and stood for the advancement of the human race. Today it stands for a great and a united people, for the noblest ambitions of humanity, for the dignity, the honor and the sacredity of our hearthstones, because it never hid a lie and when it floats to the breeze, 'sun kissed and wind tossed and red and blue and white' it is the one flag, the great flag of every citizen of the Republic, because in the breast of every true and honest American, there is only one uniform and one sentiment in all the land today. And as we come within the field of war, there can be and there must be no division of opinion or of loyalty. The citizens of this country, no matter what their origin or their race, will be loyal to their homes, their hopes and their loves. They can take no other course, for if we make war, it will be in defense of the home-land, and in resistance to assaults upon American rights and American lives. You remember the message that Patrick Henry sent from Virginia to Massachusetts when he heard of Concord and Lexington, 'I am not a Virginian, I am an American Citizen.' And so today, we are not Democrats or Republicans or Social Democrats, but we are American citizens, looking forward to a future whose possibilities soothe all doubts and satisfy the wildest misgivings. In the presence of a common duty and a common danger we are all Americans, citizens, and the pride of civilization. It is the government and the barons had in mind when they struggled at Runny-Mede. It is the kind of government for which John Hampden died. It is the government that Sidney longed for, it is the government that our ancestors strove for, and laid the foundations for. It is the government that the Mothers of the Colonies, grand old mothers of Israel, gave all that they had to give, the children of their bosoms and their love to help establish. It is the government that Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Lincoln, Grant, Cleveland and McKinley helped to organize, and as they pass before us in Phantom form, we know it is the government that was saved to us by their courage, their loyalty and their love. We are one people, because in our hearts we reckon men for what they are, and not for what they have. We back the Republic for our fathers against the world, and because justice is greater than power, we believe that this government, hallowed with the tears and the hopes of our sacred dead, shall live to scatter the riches of human liberty to races yet unborn, and to advance the cause of civilization that law and order, freedom and peace, and the needs of humanity may always be preserved.

And so I say and I say it for you, that Wisconsin, and least of all Kewaskum must not, and shall not, subscribe, or be accused of subscribing, to any doctrine that does not generate the constitution: 'love the flag and keep step to the music of the Union.'

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