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Kewaskum Statesman.

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VOLUME XXIV

KEWASKUM, WIS., SATURDAY, OCT. 5, 1918

NUMBER 5

LOCAL BOY WINS FAMOUS MEDAL

Chas. F. Miller, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Miller of this village, has been awarded the marksman medal and diploma offered by the Winchester Junior Rifle Corps...

CHRISTMAS BOXES FOR BOYS OVERSEAS

The United States Government is making arrangements for the sending of a Christmas box by the parents whose sons are fighting in the American army in France...

NEW FANE

Adolph Heberer spent Saturday at Milwaukee.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jac Theusch a baby boy one day last week.

Anna Schmeberger spent last week with her brother and family at Milwaukee.

Frank Ehnert and family spent Sunday with Ernest Ehnert and wife at Beloitville.

Jacob Schiltz and family and Celia Fellenz visited Sunday with Jos and Elizabeth Fellenz at Menominee Falls.

Herman Volz and family of West Bend and Wm. Peter and Nick Schneider of St. Michaels spent Sunday with Jacob Roden and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mertes, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Mertes and Mrs. Steve Klein attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Albert Titzin at Milwaukee on Tuesday.

HOW LIBERTY LOAN MONEY IS SPENT

Since the beginning of the war, we have spent for Army use \$27,000,000 for flour; \$14,000,000 for sugar; \$43,000,000 for bacon; \$12,000,000 for beans; \$9,000,000 for canned tomatoes and \$2,500,000 for rice; \$126,000,000 for shoes; over \$500,000,000 for clothing, winter and summer; nearly \$150,000,000 for blankets. Our axes for the army have cost over \$5,000,000; our rolling kitchens \$47,000,000 and field ranges \$1,500,000. The army is using 2,500,000 shovels costing \$1 apiece. Our motor trucks to carry supplies and ammunition cost \$240,000,000, and for horse-drawn wagons and carts we have spent \$37,000,000. Our 279,000 horses and 132,000 mules have cost us nearly \$100,000,000; and the harness for them nearly \$30,000,000.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirsstein, Greenville, Ill., writes "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

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KEWASKUM BOY MAKES GOOD

Sergeant Adolph Meinecke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Meinecke Sr., of this village, is doing splendid work in the United States Army. Sergeant Meinecke enlisted in the army on May 5th, 1914 at Milwaukee. When trouble arose between the United States and Mexico he was sent to the Mexican border and served with Pershing's forces in Mexico to round up Villa and his gang of outlaws. When war was declared on Germany he went with Pershing's troops across the Atlantic, after serving in the front line trenches for several months, where he won the French Cross for gallantry, and also a medal as a sharpshooter. He was sent back to this country for the purpose of training rookies. While crossing the ocean his ship was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. In order to take a chance in saving his own life Sergeant Meinecke jumped into the water, caught hold of a floating raft, where he remained for four hours, when he was picked up by an English patrol boat and taken back to France, immediately after his arrival he was taken to a hospital where he remained eight weeks, having contracted an illness caused by exposure. Upon his recovery he was again sent back to America, this time landing safely, and was stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia in the month of February 1918, where he now is and where he is doing excellent work as an instructor in military tactics. This office has been informed that all men placed under his instructions, turned out to be good hands with rifles, well trained both in theory and on the field. An eastern newspaper which publishes the Camp Lee news items has the following to say about Sergeant Meinecke: "The new members of the training corps are indeed fortunate in having an instructor of such as Sergeant Meinecke, both in theory and on the field. This lad has done his bit in the regular army, sports a sharpshooter's medal and a foreign service chevron and has also experienced the pleasant sensation of being torpedoed at sea. Pay attention to him, pupils, for he knows."

THE PASSING OF PIONEERS

Again the grim reaper, death, has visited this section and called from our midst one of our most highly respected and one of our oldest pioneer citizens, namely, Mrs. Louise Schultz (nee Backhaus), who after a lingering illness of four months duration, answered the final call at the home of her son William, residing one and one-half miles south of this village, on Saturday afternoon, September 28th, 1918, at three o'clock. Cause of her death being old age. Deceased was born on March 4th, 1827, in Faberzoin (nee Backhaus), Pomerania, Germany and had attained the ripe old age of 91 years, 6 months and 24 days. In March 1863, she immigrated to this country, settling in the town of Kewaskum, Washington County, Wisconsin. In the year 1867, she came to her present home, and was united in marriage in the same year to Carl Schultz, who preceded her in death on May 17th, 1874. Seven children were born to them, four of whom passed away to death several years ago, those surviving are, William on the home stand, Fred and Mrs. Fred Hartel residing in the town of Kewaskum. Mrs. Schultz who was a kind neighbor, a true mother and devoted christian will greatly be missed by her family and many friends with whom she was closely associated. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon, with services in the Good Templars Hall, this village. Rev. H. Otto of West Bend officiated. Interment was made in the Gage cemetery in the town of Auburn.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to all those who so willingly and kindly assisted us during our bereavement, the illness, death and burial of our mother, Louisa Schultz and also to those who showed their last respect by attending the funeral. We also wish to thank the choir for the beautiful selections rendered. We extend our thanks to the pall bearers, and to those who gave the many and so beautiful and beautiful tributes to the deceased. The Remaining Children.

MRS. GERTRUDE TITZEN.

Nie. J. Mertes of this village, received the bad news last week Saturday of the death of his sister, Mrs. Albert Titzin, which occurred at her home at Milwaukee on Saturday afternoon, September 28th, 1918. Deceased had been in ill health for the past six months with a complication of diseases. Mrs. Gertrude Titzin was born on November 9th, 1860 in Saukville, Wisconsin, where she received her early education. When a girl of sixteen years she went to Milwaukee where she lived ever since. She was married twice, her first husband died several years ago. Deceased was the mother of twelve children, eight of whom passed away in death several years ago, those who survive her are, Fred, William, Arthur and Walter. Besides her four children she leaves to mourn her demise four brothers, namely: Nicholas Mertes of this village; John and Theodore Mertes of New Fane; and Barney Mertes of West Chicago; Two sisters, Mrs. Hubert Klein and Mrs. Steve Klein of the town of Kewaskum. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon at Milwaukee. Interment was made in the Evergreen cemetery.

ED. KOTH, Proprietor.

LIBRARY NOTES

Another shipment of gauze has been received and all workers are asked to help fill this quota. Work will be done everyday until our quota is finished.

All sock knitters who do not understand the closing of socks come to the Red Cross rooms for instructions. This will save time and yarn for all socks must be closed according to directions must be opened and re-knitted.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

The new song books have arrived. The High School pupils enjoyed a dinner and marshmallow roast in Backhaus' woods Wednesday evening.

It is deliciously palatable, agrees with the weakest stomach, contains the most soothing, healing strengthening ingredients. Nature's gift to make you well and happy—Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents Tea or Tablets.—Edw. C. Miller.

LETTERS FROM OUR SOLDIERS

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS WE WILL BE GLAD TO PUBLISH THEM

Miss Esther Belger is in receipt of the following letter from John Strachota, who is some where in France: Sept. 7th, 1918.

Dear Esther:— Reached France safely sometime ago after a long trip from the States. The trip on the ocean was not so exciting as we didn't see any U-boats, they say they sighted one early one morning, but I didn't see any. I think they used good judgement to stay out of our path, I am certain our convoy boats would have blown them to pieces. We were fortunate to have such good weather coming over, only on several occasions, the ocean was quite rough. One night while I was on guard, the waves splashed way up to the decks of the boat, I was sea sick but once, and that was in the afternoon of the first day of sailing, when the sea was quite rough. Believe me, I sure was sick, but after that day, I didn't get sick again. Saw some big whales and other large fish quite often.

After we landed, we immediately went on train, and some train too, I'll say. They call them curriages. Well for a while, we did travel in these curriages, and they were fairly good riding too, but we were later transferred into plain box cars. Goodnight they are not as good as our American cattle cars. We finally landed where we are now, and I think we will remain here for some time. I presume until we are to go to the front. Saw some nice scenery on our wonderful trip. Everything is quite different from the States, but after all give me the good old U. S. A. We are amidst some of the most wonderful forests in France.

We get along very good with the French. However, the main difficulty is their language. But I am beginning to learn a number of words over so often. Pretty soon I'll be able to talk to some of these French girls. I'll say they are pretty nice too. We camp in the heart of a French town, sleeping in some of their houses, and barns, mostly barns. We have first class rooms eh! But we are used to it now. Girls and women on bicycles is a very common thing here in France. I wish I had a bicycle, as train service is not very good and auto service they haven't got at all. Last Sunday we visited a city known as Fontainebleau, its some city alright. I'm enclosing a view of the palace. At this palace Napoleon dwelt during his days. They say at this place he bid his soldiers farewell at the time of his downfall. Gee, its an enormous place, and its certainly wonderful.

The other Sunday we were entertained by a good American Y. M. C. A. violin player, English characterist, and a French actress from some famous theatre in Paris. We boys surely enjoyed it very much. She sang both American and French songs.

But annoy the Germans are continually retreating, and I think, they will soon be beat. The Americans get lot of credit here for being brave fighters. I suppose the news has reached Kewaskum that Walter Mathieu died over here. I read it in the Chicago Tribune. The Chicago Tribune has a branch office here and print a daily paper. So you see, we get some of the home news anyway.

What do the people of Kewaskum do now on Sundays. I suppose they go to and from the North Side Park. I presume all the boys are gone, I wish I could meet some of them over here. One of the boys from our company met his brother here a short time ago who has been to the front for three months.

Its been quite warm around here, but the nights are very cool. There seems to be no rain in sight, but they say when it does start in it rains continually for a week or more. Its rather hard to buy candies and other sweets over here. Things certainly are expensive. I nearly spent my entire months pay on one good purchase. There are plenty of grapes here, we cannot expect France to have an abundance of everything, like we have at home. They have chocolate bars, but if we had one of our bars, we would not even look at what we are getting. But now we think its good stuff alright. But better days are coming.

I have told all the news I have accumulated to date, so I'll cease writing. Hoping that I may have the pleasure to hear from you soon. John Strachota, Co. M. 3rd Bat. 310th Inf. Am. E. F.

GUARDS RECEIVE NEW UNIFORMS

The Kewaskum 30th Company of the Wisconsin State Guard Reserve Rifle Club received their uniforms from Mandel Bros., Chicago on Monday and on Tuesday evening turned out for drill in full uniform. They made a good showing and the citizens of the village as well as the members of the guard feel proud of the good appearance the company is making. The company is making good headway in their drills, and foot movements and no doubt will soon rank with the best in the state. New members are being enlisted weekly.

The non-commissioned officers appointed by Captain Fellenz are as follows: 1st Sergeant—Edw. C. Miller. Supply Sergeant—Donald Harbeck. Sergeants— L. F. Rosenheimer. Otto E. Lay. Frank M. Keys. Frank Keller. Corporals— Robert L. Davies. Dr. E. I. Morgenroth. S. C. Wolterisk. John F. Schaefer. Oscar Korbic. Fred Witzig. Musicians— Elmer Baum. Walter Fellenz.

The following officers for the Rifle Club were elected Tuesday evening: President—Capt. John Fellenz. Vice Pres.—Corp. John F. Schaefer. Secretary—1st Serg. Edw. C. Miller. Treasurer—Lieut. B. Rosenheimer. Executive Officer—Corp. S. C. Wolterisk.

At a meeting of the company at the Modern Woodmen hall, it was decided that the local organization become members of the National Rifle Association of America, an association inaugurated for the purpose of encouraging rifle and pistol practice among the various guards of the state. By joining this association the government will furnish the local company with two sets of rifles, for out and indoor practice, ammunition and targets. It will be up to the home guards to furnish a suitable 250 to 300 yard range for outdoor practice and a 50 foot range for indoor practice. The state will also furnish the company with membership fee.

As most of the members of the local organization are already good marksmen, there is no reason why the local guards will not number among the best sharpshooters of the state.

All members who wish to drill on Sunday afternoons can do so by reporting at the village hall at two o'clock. Bear in mind to wear your uniform when in drill, whether it is the regular drill night or not.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

Of the Kewaskum Statesman, published weekly at Kewaskum, Wisconsin for October, 1918.

State of Wisconsin, County of Washington

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared D. J. Harbeck, editor of the Statesman, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publishers Harbeck & Schaefer, Kewaskum, Wis. Editor D. J. Harbeck, Kewaskum, Wis. Managing Editor, Arthur Schaefer, Kewaskum, Wis. Business Managers Harbeck & Schaefer, Kewaskum, Wisconsin. That the owners of the Statesman are D. J. Harbeck and Arthur Schaefer of Kewaskum, Wis. That the known bond holders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are none.

D. J. Harbeck, Editor Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1918.

(Seal) H. A. Remmel, Notary Public. My commission expires Feb. 1, 1920

AMUSEMENTS

Sunday, Oct. 13—Grand dance in the South Side Park hall. Music by the popular Biel Girl's orchestra of Beaver Dam. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

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MUST SEEK NEW POSITIONS

The names of industrial slackers are to be published in Wisconsin newspapers within a reasonable time if they do not leave nonessential occupations and seek work which will help win the war.

This news has been received by the Wisconsin State Council of Defense, in a telegram, which announces the mailing from Washington of an order directing that procedure and addressed to the local labor boards.

This latest move on the part of Washington authorities to enforce the Crowder "work or fight" rule, is to be made only after a strict but impartial investigation of the cases of men in nonessential occupations. The rule which is to be followed is that no man shall occupy a position which can be filled by a woman.

Many Jobs Hit. The Washington authorities count on public opinion to place such men who persist in doing what will be called woman's work in the class of slackers. The names of these men are to be published in the local newspapers after they have been given an opportunity and have refused to accept it.

Among the occupations which have been construed as non-essential for men are: Positions as clerks in stores. Attendants of all kinds. Bartenders and employees in all soft drink and refreshment parlors. Many Men Needed. The list is long and will comply strictly with the rule that men must not do work which can be done by women. The order will reach Wisconsin labor boards Monday and it is expected that an early compliance will follow.

The object of the order is to fill the ranks of labor in munition and other government industries which are short 150,000 men at this time.

The order has been issued because there has not been a strict compliance of the Crowder work or fight rule in many parts of the United States. Wisconsin's record in this respect has been among the best but this order applies to this state as well as to the other states where industrial slackers have been more numerous.

RETAIL PRICE BULLETIN, BY FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATION FOR WASHINGTON COUNTY

Retail prices to consumers for staple foods are given below, variation in retail prices is due to differences in brand and quality of goods. All suggestions and any complaint of excessive charges should be given full particulars, by mail to county Federal Food Administrator for Washington County, West Bend, Wis.

Rye flour, 49 lbs. (white).....\$1.50
Rye flour (white) 49 lbs.1.60
Rye flour in bulk per lb.6 1/2
Wheat flour 49 lbs.1.50
Wheat flour (in bulk) per lb.6 1/2
Barley flour per lb.6 to 6 1/2
Corn meal per lb.6 to 6 1/2
Oat meal per lb.7 to 7 1/2
Rice per lb.14 to 15
Potatoes per peck.35 to 40
Beans per lb.12 to 13
Onions per lb.4 to 5
Canned tomatoes standard (20 oz. No. 2 can)12 to 15
Canned corn15 to 18
Canned peas15 to 18
Salmon (pink)22
Salmon tail red Alaska35
Evaporated milk (unsweetened) 6 to 7
ed)6 to 7
Corn flour per lb.7 to 8
Rice flour per lb.11 to 12
Sugar11
Raisins (seeded)15 to 17
Butter per lb.64
Eggs per doz.44 to 46
Cheese (American) per lb.35 to 38
Lard33 to 35
Pork chops per lb.40
Bacon smoked sliced per lb.45
Ham smoked sliced per lb.35
Round steak per lb.35
County Federal Food Admin. West Bend, Wis.

—Relatives of soldiers and sailors are warned to beware of confidence men who are operating a smooth game in this country. In certain sections of the state telegrams have been received from New York, reading as follows: Send \$100. In trouble. Explain later. These telegrams are signed with the name of some relative soldier, known to the confidence men to be in the service. The telegram proves to be a fake.

ST. QUENTIN FALLS AS THE ALLIES GO MARCHING AHEAD

Germans Fire Cambrai as They Fall Back.

BATTLE RAGES FURIOUSLY

British and French Capture Towns and Eat Through Hindenburg Line to Open Battlefield—English and Belgians Break Desperate Resistance.

French Headquarters in France, Oct. 2.—French troops entered St. Quentin Tuesday afternoon.

Violent explosions were observed in St. Quentin beginning about six o'clock in the morning. General Debeney's forces, operating with the British to the north of the town, advanced beyond the St. Quentin-Cambrai road.

North of St. Quentin the British wedge has been thrust still further into German-held territory and the town of Leveghes has been captured.

The enemy was continually bringing up re-enforcements, leading to the belief it is his intention to endeavor to hold his present line, at least temporarily.

Enemy Fires Cambrai. Under the threat of its speedy capture by the British, the Germans have set the city of Cambrai on fire.

North of Cambrai the British are again progressing, but bodies of the enemy continue to hold out in the city itself.

Farther south, between Cambrai and St. Quentin, Vendhuile was taken by the British.

Counter-Attacks Fail.

Heavy counter-attacks were delivered by the Germans on the Canadians, Australians and Americans outside of Cambrai. The allies, however, more than maintained their ground.

Elsewhere along the front strong battle patrols were pushed out to probe the enemy's defenses and great reconnoitering activity is proceeding which should largely clear the situation.

In general the British armies are eating their way through the Hindenburg defenses, beyond which lie the possibilities of completely open warfare.

Some particularly valuable territory was won by the British First and Thirty-second divisions on the front between St. Quentin and Le Catelet. This included the whole of Le Trouquoy and its formidable tunnel system, with more than 500 prisoners.

Germans Fight Desperately.

With the British Army in Flanders, Oct. 2.—The Germans continued to fight as desperately as before, but every hour sees the menace to their Belgian coast position around Ostend increased. At the same time the British and Belgians are drawing closer to Bruges.

The continued success of the Flanders operation, it is anticipated, will have most important effects. The Germans will try to hold on as they never have held any place before, and it is not improbable the fighting may develop into a very fierce battle.

Flanking La Bassee Salient.

The Germans are holding on to the Armentieres-La Bassee salient with great tenacity, but the salient rapidly is being outflanked by the British advances north and south of it, particularly on the north, where the British have made important gains.

Strong British patrols have fought their way through Warneton, on the Lys river between Armentieres and Menin, and also have gone through La Basseeville and Peters.

Belgian cavalry has come into action in the neighborhood of Roulers and has succeeded in clearing up strips of the country.

The Belgians have passed through (Staden, Oostnieuwkerke (two and one-half miles west of Roulers) and Sieskhanke and are in Wervicq.

British Capture Many Huns.

London, Oct. 2.—Extremely heavy fighting has been in progress along the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector according to Field Marshal Haig's report.

Notwithstanding increased German resistance, the British have gained important territory along the greater part of the line.

During the month of September the British captured one thousand and 700 guns. During the months of August and September the British captured 123,618 prisoners and 1,400 guns.

Americans Advance Lines.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The war department tonight made public the following communique covering Tuesday's operations:

"No. 140: Section A. During the day we advanced our lines in the forest of Argonne. Farther to the east our patrols have passed beyond Cerges and are operating north of that point, a little road from Exermont to Geusies, maintaining contact with the enemy. In the north our troops are advancing with the French and British and participating in their successes. Since September 26, our aviators have shot down more than 100 hostile planes and 21 balloons.

"Section B.—There is nothing to report in this section."

FEARED CZAR'S FATE

THAT IS WHY BULGAR KING QUIT THE WAR.

Ferdinand in Dread of Death From the Rising Tide of Revolution.

Paris, Oct. 2.—It was the fear of revolution at home and the failure of Germany and Austria to send him the military force he required that induced King Ferdinand of Bulgaria to turn to the entente for help, according to the American consul general at Sofia, Dominick Murphy, as quoted in a dispatch to the Matin from Saloniki.

The consul general, the dispatch states, on his arrival at Salonki from Sofia in company with the Bulgarian plenipotentiaries, gave interesting details of the conditions in the Bulgarian capital leading up to the demand for an armistice. King Ferdinand, the account declares, assembled the grand council September 23, with the result that a formal demand was made on Berlin and Vienna for immediate assistance. Notwithstanding the urgent tone of the demand, Germany and Austria responded with evasive promises for the future.

That, the account continues, settled the determination of King Ferdinand to forsake the powers which had brought only desolation to Bulgaria.

But what impelled the king most, the consul general's account indicates, was the fear of revolution. Anarchy was making serious progress in Sofia. Workingmen and soldiers had held meetings, and passed "laws." Bolshevism in its most excessive form became the regular order and manifestations were held before the royal palace.

King Ferdinand, it is added, haunted by the recollection of former Emperor Nicholas, was unable to sleep. He considered it essential for his country and for his own safety that a strong foreign military force should intervene, and thus, it is added, as Germany could not give him that comfort, he turned to the entente.

20 HOURS IN DRAFT DRAWING

Last Capsule Taken From Bowl Carried Number 12,734—Lists on Way to Local Boards.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Uncle Sam's draft lottery record was smashed when the last number of the 17,000 to determine the order number of the 13,000,000 who registered on September 22 was drawn at eight o'clock. The immense task was completed in 20 hours. Last year it required 17 hours to draw the 10,500 numbers. The last capsule to be drawn from the great glass bowl contained the number 12,734. The men worked in six-hour shifts, the best record for any one shift of the drawing the numbers were sent to the public printer. They will be mailed to the district boards at once, and upon receipt will be released for publication to the newspapers in the jurisdiction of the various boards.

20 U. S. SAILORS DROWNED

Small Boat From Scout Cruiser Sailed Overturns in Rough Sea, Off Key West, Fla.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The navy department was without any report as to the exact number of casualties that occurred when a boat from the scout cruiser Salem, carrying a Liberty party, overturned Sunday night in a rough sea off Key West, Fla. Dispatches to the department confirmed the reports of the sinking and stated that a number of the men were unaccounted for. No further details were given, however.

An earlier dispatch stated that 20 sailors had been drowned and 31 others were rescued. None of the bodies was recovered.

HOUSE PASSES POWER BILL

Measure for Government Acquisition of Plants Goes to Senate—Asks \$175,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The house passed without a dissenting vote and sent to the senate the administration emergency power bill, providing for government acquisition and extension of electric power plants. It authorizes the expenditure of \$175,000,000 for extending existing plants or building new ones.

HUN FLYERS RAID VENICE

Avolona Also Attacked by Austrian Airplanes—Some Loss of Life Reported.

Rome, Oct. 2.—Enemy aerial attacks on Venice and Avolona were reported by the admiralty. Two women and children were injured at Venice. No material damage was done. In the attack on Avolona there was some loss of life, especially among the Austrian soldiers in prison camps.

TO SUCCEED VON HERTLING

President Fehrenbach of the Reichstag Will Be the Next Chancellor of Germany.

London, Oct. 2.—President Fehrenbach of the Reichstag will succeed Count von Hertling as imperial chancellor, according to a wireless press report received here.

"ENEMY WILL HAVE TO PAY THE PRICE," ASSERTS PRESIDENT

Wilson Tells U. S. Aims in New York Address.

"NO COMPROMISE WITH FOE"

Executive Says Peace Is Not a Question of Coming to Terms "For We Cannot Come to Terms With Them" as "They Have Made It Impossible."

New York, Sept. 30.—President Wilson, before an immense audience in the Metropolitan opera house here Friday night delivered the most smashing war address of his career.

In words that tinged with the spirit of America in the great struggle, the president reiterated the purposes for which the civilized world is fighting and made it plain that the only peace we can consider is the peace of victory.

The president showed his faith in the nation by devoting only a few words to the Liberty loan. He declared he knew the country would do its part.

He spoke to a wildly enthusiastic audience, which let him know his confidence would not be misplaced.

Text of Address.

The president spoke in part as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens: I am not here to promote the loan. That will be done ably and enthusiastically done by the hundreds of thousands of loyal and tireless men and women who have undertaken to present it to you and to our fellow citizens throughout the country, and I have not the least doubt of their complete success, for I know their spirit and the spirit of the country.

"No man or woman who has really taken in what this war means can hesitate to give to the very limit of what they have.

"And it is my mission here to try to make clear once more what the war really means. You will need no other stimulation.

"We accepted the issues of the war as facts, not as any group of men either here or elsewhere had defined them, and we can accept no outcome which does not squarely meet and settle them.

The War's Issues.

"These issues are these:

"Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?"

"Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose and interest?"

"Shall people be ruled and dominated, even in their own internal affairs, by arbitrary and irresponsible force, or by their own will and choice?"

"Shall there be a common standard of right and privilege for all peoples and nations or shall the strong do as they will and the weak suffer without redress?"

"Shall the assertion of right be hazardous and by casual alliance or shall there be a common concert to oblige the observance of common rights?"

"No man, no group of men, chose these to be the issues of the struggle. They are the issues of it, and they must be settled by no arrangement or compromise or adjustment of interests, but definitely and once for all and with a full and unequivocal acceptance of the principle that the interest of the weakest is as sacred as the interest of the strongest.

Enemy Without Honor.

"This is what we mean when we speak of a permanent peace. If we speak sincerely, intelligently, and with a real knowledge and comprehension of the matter we deal with.

"We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central empires, because we have dealt with them already and have seen them deal with other governments that were party to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest.

"They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice. They observe no covenants, accept no principle but force and their own interests.

Impossible to Come to Terms.

"We cannot 'come to terms' with them. They have made it impossible. The German people must by this time be fully aware that we cannot accept the word of those who forced this war upon us. We do not think the same thoughts or speak the same language of agreement.

"It is of capital importance that we should be explicitly agreed that no peace shall be obtained by any kind of compromise or abatement of the principles we have avowed as the principles for which we are fighting. There should exist no doubt about that. I am, therefore, going to take the liberty of speaking with the utmost frankness about the practical implications that are involved in it.

Foe Must Pay the Price.

"If it be in deed and in truth the common object of the governments associated against Germany and of the nations whom they govern, as I believe it to be, to achieve by the com-

ing settlements a secure and lasting peace, it will be necessary that all who sit down at the peace table shall come ready and willing to pay the price, the only price, that will procure it, and ready and willing also to create in some virile fashion the only instrumentality by which it can be made certain that the agreements of the peace will be honored and fulfilled.

"That price is impartial justice in every item of settlement, no matter whose interest is crossed; not only impartial justice, but also the satisfaction of the several peoples whose fortunes are dealt with. That indispensable instrumentality is a league of nations formed under covenants that will be efficacious.

"Without such instrumentality, by which the peace of the world can be guaranteed, peace will rest in part upon the word of outlaws and only upon that word. For Germany will have to redeem her character, not only by what happens at the peace table but what follows.

"And, as I see it, the constitution of that league of nations and the clear definition of its objects must be a part, in a sense the most essential part, of the peace settlement itself. It cannot be formed now. If formed now, it would be merely a new alliance confined to the nations associated against a common enemy. It is not likely that it could be formed after that settlement.

"It is necessary to guarantee the peace, and the peace cannot be guaranteed as an afterthought. The reason, to speak in plain terms again, why it must be guaranteed is that there will be parties to the peace whose promises have proved untrue, and means must be found in connection with the peace settlement itself to remove that source of insecurity.

"It would be folly to leave the guarantee to the subsequent voluntary action of the government we have seen destroy Russia and deceive Roumania.

Particulars of Terms.

"These, then are some of the particulars, and I state them with the greater confidence because I can state them authoritatively as representing this government's interpretation of its own duty with regard to peace:

"FIRST—The impartial justice meted out must involve no discrimination between those to whom we wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just. It must be a justice that plays no favorites and knows no standard but the equal rights of the several peoples.

"SECOND—No special or separate interest of any single nation or any group of nations can be made the basis of any part of the settlement which is not consistent with the common interest of all.

"THIRD—There can be no leagues or alliances or special covenants and understandings within the general and common family of the league of nations.

"FOURTH—And more specifically, there can be no special, selfish, economic combination within the league and no employment of any force of economic boycott for exclusion except as the power of economic penalty by exclusion from the markets of the world may be vested in the league of nations itself as a means of discipline and control.

"FIFTH—All international agreements and treaties of every kind must be made known in their entirety to the rest of the world.

"SPECIAL alliances and economic rivalries and hostilities have been the prolific sources in the modern world of the plans and passions that produce war. It would be an insincere as well as insecure peace that did not exclude them in definite and binding terms.

"National purposes have fallen more and more into the background and the common purpose of enlightened mankind has taken their place.

"Plain workaday people have demanded almost every time they come together, and are still demanding, that the leaders of their governments declare to them plainly what it is—exactly what it is—that they are seeking in this war and what they think the terms of the final settlement should be.

"They are not yet satisfied with what they have been told. They still seem to fear that they are getting what they ask for only in statuses terms—only in terms of territorial arrangements and the divisions of power and not in terms of broad vision, justice and mercy and peace and the satisfaction of those deep-seated longings of oppressed and distracted men and women and enslaved peoples that seem to them the only things worth fighting a war for that engulfs the world.

"But I, for one, am glad to attempt the answer again and again in the hope that I may make it clearer that any one thought is to satisfy those who struggle in the ranks and are, perhaps above all others entitled to a reply whose meaning no one can have any excuse for misunderstanding. If he understands the language in which it is spoken or can get some one to translate it correctly into his own.

"Peace drives can be effectively utilized and silenced only by showing that every victory of the nations associated against Germany brings the nations nearer the sort of peace which will bring security and reassurance to all peoples and make the recurrence of another struggle of pitiless force and bloodshed forever impossible and that nothing else can.

"Germany is constantly intimating the 'terms' she will accept; and always finds that the world does not want terms, it wishes the final triumph of justice and fair dealing."

BULGARS ACCEPT ALLIED DEMANDS, SIGN ARMISTICE

Envoys Agree to Give Up All Invaded Territory.

SURRENDER IS COMPLETE

General D'Esperey, French Commander in Chief of Allied Forces in Macedonia, Acts for the Entente—Washington Receives Confirmation of Peace Move.

London, Oct. 1.—The armistice concluded with Bulgaria by the entente allies is a purely military convention and contains no provisions of a political character.

Bulgaria agrees to evacuate all the territory she now occupies in Greece and Serbia, to demobilize her army immediately, and surrender all means of transport to the allies.

Bulgaria also will surrender her boats and control of navigation on the Danube and concede to the allies free passage through Bulgaria for the development of military operations.

All Bulgarian arms and ammunition are to be stored under the control of the allies, to whom is conceded the right to occupy all important strategic points.

The military occupation of Bulgaria will be entrusted to British, French and Italian forces and the evacuated portions of Greece and Serbia, respectively to Greek and Serbian troops.

Surrender Is Complete.

The armistice means a complete military surrender and Bulgaria ceases to be a belligerent.

All questions of territorial rearrangements in the Balkans was purposely omitted from the convention.

The allies made no stipulation concerning King Ferdinand, his position being considered an internal matter, one for the Bulgarians themselves to deal with.

The armistice will remain in operation until a final general peace is concluded.

To Move Against Turkey.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Bulgaria will be friendly to any allied moves against Turkey and will be practically on the side of the allies for the remainder of the war, Bulgarian Minister Panarstov said.

Quits Unconditionally.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Bulgaria has surrendered unconditionally to the allies and signed an armistice accepting the allies' terms, it was announced.

The armistice between Bulgaria and the allies was signed Sunday night, a Saloniki dispatch states.

Gen. D'Esperey Signs.

General Franchet d'Esperey, the allied commander in chief in Macedonia, signed for the allies and the Bulgarian delegates for their government.

Instructions have been given by the government to General d'Esperey to proceed immediately to the execution of the conditions of the armistice.

The announcement that an armistice had been signed with Bulgaria after that country had accepted all the conditions of the allies aroused the keenest interest in Paris and the statement was widely commented upon as soon as it became generally known.

The announcement followed the return of Premier Clemenceau from the front, where he inspected the troops and had an opportunity of talking with General Petain and General Pershing on the military situation.

Won't Halt Push at Austria.

The actual suspension of hostilities immediately followed the signing of the armistice, but it is noted that this suspension applies only to Macedonian hostilities against Bulgaria and that it in no way affects Macedonian hostilities against Austria-Hungary, Turkey and the German contingents sent to that locality.

The armistice, La Liberté declares editorially, was signed with the full consent of King Ferdinand. It prints a denial of a report that he had taken refuge in Vienna. The king, it declares, has not left Sofia.

The Paris bourse quickly showed the effect of the announcement of the armistice. Balkan securities were generally sought after.

Turks Ask German Loan.

Geneva, Oct. 1.—That Turkey has demanded money from Germany, threatening to break relations if it is not forthcoming, was reported here.

It was said that at a recent diplomatic conference in Berlin the Turkish grand vizier, Mevzi, requested a loan, demanding cancellation of previous Turkish debts to Germany.

JAPS DISARM HUN PRISONERS

Fifteen Thousand Austro-German Troops Forced to Surrender—Blagovestchensk Occupied.

Tokyo, Oct. 1.—Fifteen thousand Austrian and German prisoners from Blagovestchensk reached Belfo September 18 and were disarmed, according to a statement issued at the war office. The statement says that Japanese and Chinese who have been on duty along the Amur river entered Blagovestchensk with the main force of Japanese cavalry when that city was taken by the allies' forces.

WILSON DRAMS 322

United States Official Commander in Chief Begins Work of Selection.

13,000,000 MEN ARE CALLED

More Than Twenty-six Hours Consumed in the Task—Final Notification to Be Left to the Various Local Boards.

FIRST 100 NUMBERS DRAWN IN THE DRAFT

Table with 4 columns: Order drawn, Serial number, Order drawn, Serial number. Lists the first 100 numbers drawn in the draft.

Washington.—Woodrow Wilson, civilian commander in chief of the United States army and navy, in person at noon September 30, turned over to America's military establishment the entire 13,000,000 men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five embraced in the September 12 registration.

The great undertaking started practically on the minute, and then went steadily forward.

Amid ceremonies profoundly impressive and of transcendent historical significance, Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the army, received in person this vast force of as yet unformed reserves, on behalf of the military branch of the government.

4,000,000 in Arms by July.

And from this reservoir of men power—the largest body of citizen soldiers ever offered by the people of any nation to their government—General March is to recruit the army of 4,000,000 men which he has promised to have overseas by July 1 next to back up General Pershing on the battlefields of Europe.

Every man in the registration is affected, as from those who are not called for active military duty the country's war managers propose to mobilize a great industrial army of war workers to make certain of a constantly flowing stream of men and munitions to the field of battle.

The roll call, which is to assign to each of the 13,000,000 men a military number determining the order in which he is to be called, was begun by President Wilson himself, and not finished until late in the afternoon next day.

As the tally sheets were filled they were rushed over to the government printing office for the official master list, which, when completed, were sent by General Crowder to all district boards throughout the country, which, in turn were to make them public through the newspapers. In that way the country at large was informed of the order of all the numbers within a few days.

Wilson Is Applauded.

There was a hearty round of applause as the president, blindfolded with a piece of cloth taken from the covering of one of the chairs used at the signing of the Declaration of Independence, approached the table on which rested the famous glass bowl used upon the first drawing.

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder guided his hand as he reached down into the bowl to pick one of the 17,000 blue capsules containing the numbers.

There was increased handclapping when it was announced that the first number of the drawing was 322, for the number which the president drew has a registrant representing it in every one of the 4,537 local boards in the country. Every man whose serial number corresponds to it may therefore consider that the command to "march" or "work" comes from the commander in chief himself.

SUFFRAGE LOSES IN THE SENATE; VOTE 53 TO 31

Lacks Three Votes of the Two-Thirds Majority to Change Constitution.

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL FAILS

Wilson Supplements His Address of Day Before in Supporting the Measure by Sending Personal Letters to Democratic Senators.

Washington, Oct. 2.—By a vote of 53 to 31, the senate failed to give the two-thirds majority necessary to adopt the resolution passed by the house submitting to the states the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment to the federal Constitution.

Before the vote was announced, Chairman Jones of the woman suffrage committee changed his vote from yea to nay in order to ask that the vote be reconsidered and the resolution left pending.

President Wilson's appeal in behalf of the resolution apparently made no change in the voting, the opposition obtaining every vote it claimed. The majority lacked two votes of the necessary two-thirds and the change recorded for Senator Jones made it three.

How the Senators Voted.

The vote was as follows: Democrats, for—Ashurst, Chamberlain, Culberson, Gerry, Gore, Henderson, Johnson (S. D.), Kendrick, Kirby, Lewis, McKellar, Martin (Ky.), Myers, Nugent, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Hansford, Robinson, Shufroth, Sheppard, Smith (Ariz.), Thomas, Thompson, Vardaman, Walsh—38.

Republicans, for—Caldwell, Colt, Cummings, Curtis, Fernald, France, Goff, Gronna, Jones (Wash.), Kellogg, McNary, LaFollette, Lenroot, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Forrester, Smith (Mich.), Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Watson—27. For—53.

Democrats, Against—Bankhead, Bennett, Fletcher, Guion, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Jones (N. M.), Martin (Va.), Overman, Pomeroy, Reed, Saulsbury, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Ga.), Smith (Md.), Smith (S. C.), Trammell, Underwood, Williams, Wolcott—21.

Republicans, Against—Baird, Brandegee, Dillingham, Drew, Hale, Lodge, McLean, Penrose, Wadsworth, Weeks—10. Against—31.

These Paired Their Votes.

The following senators were paired: Beckham of Kentucky, (Dem.) against, with Hollis of New Hampshire and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, (Rep.); Borah of Idaho, (Rep.) against, with Fall of New Mexico and Harding of Ohio, (Rep.); Knox of Pennsylvania, (Rep.) against, with Johnson of California and Sherman of Illinois, (Reps.); Swanson, Virginia, (Dem.) against, with Willey of Missouri and King of Utah, (Dems.).

In giving notice that he would ask for a reconsideration, Senator Jones said he did not intend to request another vote in the near future. His purpose, he said, was to keep the resolution on the calendar so that if there should be a change in favor of it before March 4, when the present congress expires he would be in a position to ask for another vote. He added that ample notice will be given the senate before another vote is requested.

President Wilson supplemented his address in its support by sending personal letters to several Democratic senators regarded as opponents, urging them to give the measure their vote.

HOUSE PASSES POWER BILL

Measure for Government Acquisition of Plants Goes to Senate—Asks \$175,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The house passed without a dissenting vote and sent to the senate the administration emergency power bill, providing for government acquisition and extension of electric power plants. It authorizes the expenditure of \$175,000,000 for extending existing plants or building new ones.

As the tally sheets were filled they were rushed over to the government printing office for the official master list, which, when completed, were sent by General Crowder to all district boards throughout the country, which, in turn were to make them public through the newspapers. In that way the country at large was informed of the order of all the numbers within a few days.

HUN FLYERS RAID VENICE

Avolona Also Attacked by Austrian Airplanes—Some Loss of Life Reported.

Rome, Oct. 2.—Enemy aerial

GUNNER DEPEW

Albert N. Depew

EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY OFFICER U. S. NAVY
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

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DEPEW IS CAUGHT IN ZEPPELIN RAID AND HAS EXCITING EXPERIENCE

Synopsis.—Albert N. Depew, author of the story, tells of his service in the United States navy, during which he attained the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. The world war starts soon after he receives his honorable discharge from the navy, and he leaves for France with a determination to enlist. He joins the Foreign Legion and is assigned to the dreadnaught Cassard, where his marksmanship wins him high honors. Later he is transferred to the land forces and sent to the Flanders front. He gets his first experience in a front line trench at Dixmude. He goes "over the top" and gets his first German in a bayonet fight.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

I surely wished I was the gunner officer. I would have enjoyed it more if I could have got back at Fritz somehow. But I was not the gunner officer and I told him so. I had to shoot at him quite a while before he would believe me. Then he wanted me to find the gunner officer, but I did not know where to find him. If I could have got to our guns I guess I would have had another medal for working overtime, but I missed the chance there.

About this time another bomb came over and clouted out the best friend I had in my company. Before the war he had been one of the finest singers in the Paris opera houses. When he was with us he used to say that the only difference between him and Caruso was \$2,500 a night.

A polu and I dragged him into a dugout, but it was too late. One side of his face was blown off, the whole right side of him was stripped off and four fingers of the right hand were gone.

I stuck my head out of the dugout and there was the captain discussing the matter with himself, cursing the Germans from here to Heligoland and putting in a word for the bombs every once in a while. All up and down the trenches you could hear our men cursing the Germans in all kinds of languages. Believe me, I did my bit and I could hear somebody else using good old United States cuss words, too. It certainly did not make me feel any better, but it gave me something to do. I think that was why all of us cursed so much then, though we were pretty handy with language at any time. But when you are under heavy fire like that and cannot give it back as good as you get, you go crazy unless you have something to do. Cussing is the best thing we could think of.

Up the trench the third bay was simply smashed in and the Germans were placing bomb after bomb right in it and in ours. The captain yelled out that he was going up to the next bay to examine it, but no more had he got there than he had his head taken clean off his shoulders.

At daybreak our trenches were all pounded in and most of our dugouts were filled up. Then Fritz opened up with his artillery fire right on us. We thought they were going to charge and we figured their barrage would lift and we could see them come over.

We received orders to stand to with fixed bayonets. Then the man at the periscope shouted, "They come!"

A battery directly behind us went into action first and then they all joined in and inside of five minutes about eight hundred guns were raising Cain with Fritz. The Boches were caught square in No Man's Land and our rifles and machine guns simply mowed them down. Many of them came half way across, then dropped their guns and ran for our trenches if give themselves up. They could not have got back to their own trenches.

It was a shame to waste a shell on these poor fish. If they had been civies the law would prevent you from hitting them—you know the kind. They could hardly drag themselves along.

That is the way they look when you have got them. But when they have got you—kicks, cuffs, bayonet jabs—there is nothing they will not do to add to your misery. They seem to think that it boosts their own courage.

An artillery fire like ours was great fun for the gunners, but it was not much fun for Fritz or for us in the trenches. We got under cover almost as much as Fritz and held thumbs for the gunners to get through in a hurry. Then the fire died down and it was so quiet it made you jump.

We thought our parapet was busted up a good deal, but when we looked through the periscope we saw what had happened to Fritz' trenches and, believe me, they were practically ruined.

Out in No Man's Land it looked like Woolworth's five-and-ten; everywhere

were gray uniforms, with tin cups and accoutrements that belonged to the Germans before our artillery and machine guns got to them.

Our stretcher bearers were busy, carrying the wounded back to first-aid dressing station, for, of course, we had suffered too. From there the blesses were shipped to the clearing station.

The dead lay in the trenches all day and at night they were carried out by working parties to "Stiff park," as I called it.

A man with anything on his mind ought not to go to the front-line trenches. He will be crazy inside of a month. The best way is not to care whether it rains or snows; there are plenty of important things to worry about.

CHAPTER VIII.

On Runner Service.

One night a man named Bartel and I were detailed for runner service and were instructed to go to Dixmude and deliver certain dispatches to a man whom I will call the burgomaster and report to the branch staff headquarters that had been secretly located in another part of town. We were to travel in an automobile and keep a sharp watch as we went, for Dixmude was being contested hotly at that time and German patrols were in the neighborhood. No one knew exactly where they would break out next.

So we started out from the third-line trenches, but very shortly one of our outposts stopped us. Bartel carried the dispatches and drove the car, so it was up to me to explain things to the sentries. They were convinced after a bit of arguing. Just as we were leaving a message came over the phone from our commander, telling them to hold us when we came. It was lucky they stopped us, for otherwise we would have been out of reach by the time his message came. The commander told me, over the telephone, that if a French flag flew over the town the coast would be clear; if a Belgian, that our forces were either in control or were about to take over the place but that German patrols were near. After this we started again.

When we had passed the last post we kept a sharp lookout for the flag on the pole of the old fish market, for by this we would get our bearings—and perhaps, if it should be a German flag, a timely warning. But after we were down the road a bit and had got clear we saw a Belgian flag whipping around in a good, strong breeze. But while that showed that our troops or the British were about to take over the place it also indicated that the Germans were somewhere near by. Which was not so cheerful.

As we went through the suburbs along the canal which runs on the edge of the town we found that all the houses were battered up. We tried to hail several heads that struck themselves out of the spaces between buildings and stuck themselves back just as quickly, but we could not get an answer. Finally we got hold of a man who came out from a little cafe.

He told us that the Germans had been through the town and had shot it up considerably, killing and wounding a few inhabitants, but that shortly afterward a small force of Belgian cavalry had arrived and driven the Boches out. The Germans were expected either to return or begin a bombardment at any moment and all the inhabitants who sported cellars were hiding in them. The rest were trying to get out of town with their belongings as best they could.

On reaching our objective we made straight for the Hotel de Ville, where we were admitted and after a short wait taken to the burgomaster. We questioned him as to news, for we had been instructed to pick up any information he might have as to conditions. But we did not get much, for he could not get about because of the Germans, who had made it a policy to terrorize the people of the town.

We had just got into the car and

were about to start when the burgomaster himself came running out. He ordered us to leave the car there and said he would direct us where to go. He insisted that we go on foot, but I could not understand when he tried to explain why.

We soon saw the probable reason for the burgomaster's refusal to ride in the car. All around for about a mile the roads were heavily mined and small red flags on iron staves were stuck between the cobblestones, as warnings not to put in much time around those places. Also, there were notices stuck up all around warning people of the mines and forbidding heavy carts to pass. When we got off the road I breathed again!

After a great deal of questioning we finally reached our destination and made our report to the local commandant. We told him all we could and in turn received various information from him. We were then taken over to the hotel. Here we read a few Paris newspapers, that were several weeks old, until about eight, when we had dinner, and a fine dinner it was, too.

After we had eaten all we could, and wished for more room in the hold, we went out into the garden and yanked a while with some gardenias, and then went to bed. We had a big room on the third floor front. We had just turned in, and were all set for a good night's rest, when there was an explosion of a different kind from any I had heard before, and we and the bed rocked about, like a canoe in the wake of a stern-wheeler.

There were seven more explosions, and then they stopped, though we could hear the rattle of a machine gun at some distance away. Bartel said it must be the forts, and after some argument I agreed with him. He said that the Germans must have tried an advance under cover of a bombardment, and that as soon as the forts got into action the Germans breezed. We were not worried much, so we did not get out of bed.

A few minutes later we heard footsteps on the roof, and then a woman in a window across the street, asking a gardener whether it was safe to go back to bed. Then I got up and took a look into the street. There were a lot of people standing around talking, but it was not interesting enough to keep a tired man up, so back into the bay.

It seemed about the middle of the night when Bartel called me, but he said it was time to get out and get to work. We found he had made a poor

guess, for when we were half dressed he looked at his watch and it was only a quarter past seven, but we decided to stay up, since we were that far along, and then go down and cruise for a breakfast.

When we got downstairs and found some of the hotel people it took them a long time to get it through our heads that there had been some real excitement during the night. The explosions were those of bombs dropped by a Zeppelin, which had sailed over the city.

The first bomb had fallen less than two hundred yards from where we slept. No wonder the bed rocked! It had struck a narrow three-story house around the corner from the hotel, and had blown it to bits. Ten people had been killed outright, and a number died later. The bomb tore a fine hole and hurled pieces of itself several hundred yards. The street itself was filled with rocks, and a number of houses were down, and others wrecked. When we got out into the street and talked with some army men we found that even they were surprised by the force of the explosion.

We learned that the Zepp had sailed not more than five hundred feet above the town. Its motor had been stopped just before the first bomb was let go, and it had slid along perfectly silent and with all lights out. The purr that we had thought was machine guns, after the eighth explosion, was the starting of the motor, as the Zepp got out of range of the guns that were being set for the attack.

The last bomb had struck in a large square. It tore a hole in the cobblestone pavement about thirty feet square and five feet deep. Every window on the square was smashed. The fronts of the houses were riddled with various sized holes. All the crockery and china and mirrors in the house were in fragments.

Not much more than an hour before the Zepp came, we had been sitting in a room at the house of the local mili-

tary commandant, right under a big glass-dome skylight. This house was now a very pretty ruin, and it was just as well that we left when we did. You could not even find a splinter of the big round table. The next time I sit under a glass skylight in Dixmude, I want a lad with a live eye for Zeppelins on guard outside.

Something about the branch headquarters ruins made us think of breakfast, which we had forgotten, so back to the hotel. Then we started back to our lines. We were ordered to keep to the main road all the way back, or we would be shot on sight, and to report to headquarters immediately on our return. I thought if the sight of me was so distasteful to anybody, I would not take the chance of offending, being anxious to be polite in such cases. So we stuck to the main road.

Fritz did not give us any trouble and we were back by five, with all hands out to greet us when we have in sight, and a regular prodigal son welcome on tap, for we were later than they had expected us, and they had made up their minds that some accident had happened.

While I was around Dixmude, I saw many living men and women and children who had been mutilated by the Germans, but most of them were women and children. Almost every one of the mutilated men was too old for military service. The others had been killed, I guess.

But the Belgians were not the only ones who had suffered from German Kultur. Many French wounded were tortured by the Hunns, and we were constantly finding the mutilated bodies of our troops. It was thought that the Germans often mutilated a dead body as an example to the living.

The Germans had absolutely no respect whatever for the Red Cross. For instance, they captured a wagon loaded with forty French wounded, and shot every one of them. I saw the dead bodies.

When the Germans came to Dixmude they got all the men and women and children and made them march before them with their hands in the air. Those who did not were knocked down. After a while some of them saw what they were going to get, and being as game sports as I ever heard of, tried to fight. They were finished off at once, of course.

The former burgomaster had been shot and finished off with an ax, though he had not resisted, because he wanted to save the lives of his citizens. They told me of one case, in Dixmude, where a man came out of his house, trying to carry his father, a man of eighty, to the square, where they were ordered to report. The old man could not raise his hands, so they dragged his son away from him, knocked the old man in the head with an ax, and left him there to die. Those who were spared were made to dig the graves for the others.

There was a doctor there in Dixmude, who certainly deserves a military cross if any man ever did. He was called from his house by the Germans at 5:30 one morning. He left his wife, who had had a baby two days before, in the house. He was taken to the square, lined up against a wall with three other big men of the town.

Then he saw his wife and baby being carried to the square on a mattress by four Germans. He begged to be allowed to kiss his wife good-by, and they granted him permission. As he stepped away, there was a rattle and the other men went West. They shot him, too, but though he was riddled with bullets he lived, somehow, and begged the German officer to let him accompany his wife to the prison where they were taking her. This was granted, too, but on the way, they heard the sound of firing. The soldiers yelled, "Die Franzosen!" and dropped the mattress and ran. But it was only some of their own butchers at work.

Doctor Laurent carried his wife and baby to an old aqueduct that was being rebuilt by the creek. There they lived for three days and three nights, on the few herbs and the water that Doctor Laurent sneaked out and got at night. Doctor Laurent says that when the Germans killed and crucified the civilians at Dixmude, they first robbed them of their watches, pocketbooks, rings and other things. There was a Madame Tilman there, who had had three thousand francs stolen from her and was misused besides.

These were just a very few of the things that happened at just one place where the Germans got to work with their "kultur." So you can picture the Belgians agreeing on a German peace, while there is a Belgian alive to argue about it. They will remember the Germans a long time, I think. But they need not worry; there are a lot of us who will not forget, either.

Depew is wounded in a brush with Germans. See next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Saws for Cutting Metal.

Not so very long ago the discovery was made in Germany that metals could be sawed easier and quicker with rapidly revolving smooth disks of steel, than with toothed circular saws. It was found that the cutting was done by the heat generated by the friction of the edge of the disk against the metal. The metal is melted at the point of contact, while the steel of the disk, being cooled by the air, does not reach the melting point. The disks need no sharpening and do not wear out so quickly as the toothed saws heretofore used for cutting metal. The faster the disk revolves, the greater the amount of heat generated, and the quicker the job.—Popular Science Monthly.

The KITCHEN CABINET

In good society a woman is known not by the company she keeps but by the salads she serves. Instinctively, the accomplished hostess puts forth her best effort in the preparation of a salad.

MORE SALADS.

ALAD which is a little different is the following: Cut small ripe tomatoes which have been peeled into quarters without separating them from the stem end, so the tomato lies on the salad plate like an open flower.

Lettuces may be used or not for a nest for the tomato. Heap over the tomato finely chopped apple and celery which has been well mixed with a highly seasoned dressing. Garnish with shredded bits of green pepper.

Golden Chestnut Salad.—Shall, blanch and boil until tender one pint of chestnuts. Drain and dust and set aside to cool. Arrange in a salad bowl on a bed of water cross or of lettuce and sift over them lightly the yolks of two hard-cooked eggs. Hold the egg yolks in a sieve over the nuts and rub them through. Serve with a good flavored dressing.

Tomato Salad.—Scald, peel and chill six firm tomatoes and cut in halves. To one cupful of whipped cream add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and the same of grated fresh horseradish, season with paprika, mustard and salt. Place the tomatoes on lettuce, heap on the dressing and sprinkle with a bit of chopped red pepper.

Bacon Salad.—Cut six slices of tender bacon into squares and fry until brown; drain on paper; heat six tablespoonfuls of this fat and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; beat the yolks of three eggs and one-fourth of a teaspoonful each of paprika and mustard and cook in the fat until thick. When the dressing is cold, toss the bacon over crisp head lettuce and mix with the dressing.

Brussels Sprouts Salad.—Boil a quart of brussels sprouts with a piece of ham or salt pork. When cool cut each head into halves, arrange on a bed of lettuce, sprinkle with a little chopped ham and serve with a good salad dressing.

Sweetbreads and Celery Salad.—Mix equal parts of cooked sweetbreads, diced, with celery, also diced. Add a nicely seasoned dressing and serve. The dressing and seasoning is the important point in a good salad.

All vegetables served fresh should be crisp and free from moisture. Nuts of various kinds add to the flavor and nutritive value of any salad. Corn oil used with the yolk of egg and vinegar as mayonnaise makes a most tasty salad.

Within the husk the harvest lies unfolded. The chaff lies dead; But the sweet life the summer months have moldered. Becomes our bread.

THE CANNING OF MEATS.

THE canning of meats is no canning of meat, but that the inexperienced housewife approaches the task with fear of losing it by spoilage. Meat may be canned as successfully as any other food, if the proper care is taken to be sure that the cans are perfectly sealed and sterile.

Those who live near lakes or streams where fish abound will find canned fish a most savory dish to serve on short notice.

The housewife who has her fruit cellar well stocked with canned fish, meat, soups as well as vegetables, has no fears when an unexpected onslaught of company drops in on her on a busy day, for she knows that a few minutes are needed to prepare a good meal from the good things canned.

Tough meats may be cooked a half hour before packing.

Fish should be soaked in salt brine a half hour before packing. All meats as well as fish should be in perfect condition for canning.

Chicken fried, canned in the late fall, preserves the meat at the most delicious stage and we avoid the expense of carrying them over the winter.

Game and fish may be canned to serve at a time when both are out of season.

Canned Chicken.—A fowl weighing two pounds when dressed should make a pint of solid meat and a pint of stock thick enough to jelly. A four-pound fowl will fill a quart can. Sear the meat in hot fat, or in boiling water, then remove the bones and pack, filling the space with the stock which has been saved from the cooking of the meat and bones. Add one teaspoonful of salt to a quart of meat with other seasonings, if liked. Seal the jar then turn back one quarter way round if a Mason jar; if one was injured, but the 300 inhabitants of the island rushed out of their homes in a panic.

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MARKETS

Milwaukee, Oct. 2, 1918.
Butter—Creamery, tubs, 58c; prints, 49c@52c; firsts, 54c@56c; seconds, 49c@52c.

Cheese—Twins, 31c; daisies, 31½c; longhorns, 32c; brick, fancy, 33c@33½c.
Eggs—Firsts, 45c@46c; current receipts, fresh as to quality, 40c@43c; checks, 23c@30c; dirties, 32c@35c.

Live Foultry—Springers, general run, 23c; hens, 20c@26c; roosters, 20c.
Peas—Green, carlots, per 100 lbs., 8.50; Scotch, 9.00; white, 5.75; marrowfats, 9.00.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.48@1.50.
Oats—Standard, 74c@75c; No. 3 white, 72c@74c; No. 4 white, 72c@73c.
Rye—No. 2, 1.62@1.63; No. 3, 1.63@1.64.

Barley—Big-berried, 1.03@1.04; food to choice, 1.00@1.02; low grades, 93c@99c.
Hay—Choice, timothy, 32.50@33.00; No. 1 timothy, 31.00@31.50; No. 2 timothy, 30.00@30.50; rye straw, 9.00@9.50.

Hogs—Prime, heavy butchers, 19.80@20.00; fair to prime light, 18.50@19.85, pigs, 17.00@18.00.
Cattle—Steers, 8.00@17.50; cows, 5.00@12.00; heifers, 6.00@13.80; calves, 17.00@18.00.

Minneapolis, Oct. 2, 1918.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 1.44@1.47.
Oats—No. 3 white, 66c@67c.
Rye—1.55@1.56.
Flax—3.90@3.96.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.
Chicago, Sept. 30.
Open—High—Low—Close—
Corn—1.39 1.42 1.35½ 1.36-36
Oct. 1.33½-34 1.39½ 1.32 1.33½
Nov. 1.27-27½ 1.28 1.27 1.28½
Oats—
Sept. 72-72½ 72½ 70 70½
Oct. 72-72½ 72½ 68½ 70½
Nov. 72-72½ 72½ 68½ 70½-70

FLOUR—The United States food administration four standards are as follows: Per bbl. in 48 lb. sack basis: Barley flour, \$5.00; corn flour, \$10.00; white rye flour, \$10.20; dark rye, \$9.90; spring wheat, \$11.25; special brands, \$11.85; hard winter, \$10.50@10.90; soft winter, \$10.50.

HAY—Choice timothy, \$3.00@3.00; No. 2 standard, \$2.80; No. 2 standard and clover mixed, \$2.90@3.00; No. 3, \$2.70@2.80; clover, \$18.00@22.00; threshed, \$20.00@25.00.

BUTTER—Creamery extras, 92 score, 58c; higher scoring commands a premium; firsts, 91 score, 57c; \$2@90 score, 54c@55c; seconds, 48c@50c; score, 51c@53c; standard, 52c; ladies, 48c@49c; renovated, 45c; packing stock, 32c@40c.

EGGS—Fresh firsts, 48c@48½c; ordinary firsts, 46c@47c; miscellaneous lots, cases included, 45c@46c; cases returned, 44c@45c; extra, 53c@54c; checks, 32c@33c; dirties, 35c@38c; storage packed, 49c@50c.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, 7c; fowls, 20c@22c; chickens, 20c; spring chickens, 22c; ducks, 24c; geese, 22c.

ICE—POLYTRY—Turkeys, 37c@38c; fowls, 22c@23c; spring chickens, 22c@23c; roosters, 22c@23c; ducks, 22c@23c; geese, 22c.

POTATOES—Per 100 lbs., \$1.70@2.00.
CATTLE—Choice to prime steers, \$18.00; 12c; good to choice steers, \$15.00@18.00; plain to good steers, \$5.00@15.00; yearlings, fair to choice, \$12.50@18.50; stockers and feeders, \$7.00@13.00; good to prime cows, \$8.00@12.00; fair to prime, \$6.00@12.00; \$9.00@14.75; fair to good cows, \$7.50@9.00; canners, \$6.50@8.50; cutters, \$5.50@7.00; boylagna bulls, \$5.25@7.75; butcher bulls, \$5.00@7.25; heavy calves, \$7.50@13.75; veal calves, \$1.75@18.50.

HOGS—Fair to good light, \$18.00@19.00; choice to light butchers, \$19.00@20.00; medium weight butchers, 22c@23c; lbs., \$18.50@20.00; heavy weight butchers, 20c@25.00; lbs., \$18.25@20.70; choice packers, \$17.00@18.75; rough heavy packing, \$17.00@17.50; pigs, fair to good, \$16.00@18.00; store, \$17.00@18.00.

SHEEP—Western lambs, \$15.75@17.25; native lambs, good to choice, \$14.50@16.00; yearlings, \$13.00@14.25; wethers, good to choice, \$11.00@12.25; ewes, fair to choice, \$10.00@11.25; feeding lambs, \$14.50@16.00.

San Juan, P. R.—The government has announced that the sugar crop for 1918 is 453,796 short tons, as compared with 503,081 tons in 1917, a decrease of slightly over 10 per cent. The prospects for the 1919 crop indicate that there will be a further reduction in the amount of sugar raised next year.

Pittsburgh—More than \$2,000,000, the self-imposed quota of the Home-Steel works of the Carnegie Steel company for the fourth Liberty Loan, was subscribed by the 12,200 employees of the plant in forty-one hours according to announcement made by company officials.

Providence, R. I.—Le Baron R. Colt, senior senator from Rhode Island was unanimously renominated by the Republican state convention. Gov. R. L. Beekman of Newport also was renominated.

London—Stonhenge, the world famous Druid monument, which has always been in the possession of private owners, has been presented to the British nation by C. H. E. Chubb.

New York—Daniel H. Tolman, known from coast to coast as "King of the Loan Sharks," left an estate of \$7,259,344, according to an appraisal filed here.

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ERLER & WEISS,

DESIGNERS OF AND DEALERS IN
MARBLE & GRANITE
MONUMENTS.

Cement Stucco, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Pipe Lining, Sewer Pipe, Tile, Wall Coping, Lime and Building Materials of All Kinds.

BUILDERS OF STONE AND CEMENT SIDEWALKS
West Bend, Wisconsin

F. J. Lambeck, M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT GLASSES FITTED

Office Hours:—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 1 to 5 p.m. Sundays 10 a.m. to 12 m. Telephone 9727

G. KONITZ

SHOE STORE
All kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children always carried in stock
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
Kewaskum, Wisconsin

More End-of-the-Week Bargains.

Don't fail to get your share of these money-savers. Every one of them are below the market prices.

On Sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 3rd, 4th and 5th

All wool serge dress goods, 36 inches wide, in black, blue, brown, cardinal, tan, etc., regular value \$1.15, sale price per yard..... **89c**

Silk poplins, 25 pieces in nearly all the popular shades, 2.50 value, special, a yard..... **\$1.85**

Georgette crepe and crepe de chine, all popular shades, 2.25 value, a yard..... **\$1.85**

1000 yards dress and apron ginghams, worth 32c a yard, special per yard..... **23c**

Fancy tulle and messalines, special price, per yard..... **\$1.39**

"Niagara Maid" silk gloves, in tan, grey, white and black, all sizes, a pair..... **1.50 and 1.59**

"Niagara Maid" silk hose for ladies, special, a pair..... **\$1.25**

Spaulding athletic sweaters for men, oxford, navy, maroon, \$18 value at..... **\$12.00**

Spaulding turtle neck Jerseys, all sizes, 5.00 value at..... **\$3.50 to \$4.00**

Hansen's kid gloves for men—plain, silk and fur lined, the quality glove, pair..... **\$2.50 to \$6.00**

Army blankets and army shoes. Buy them here for the boys.

Army sweaters. All sizes..... **\$4.00**

Grocery Bargains

Large dry onions, a lb..... **4c**

Hand picked navy beans, lb..... **11c**

Red Mill catsup, 2 bottles for..... **25c**

Fresh rice flour, lb..... **10c**

No. 1 can Tomatoes..... **10c**

No. 2 can Tomatoes..... **15c**

Canned Sauterkraut, a can..... **15c**

Tea Siftings, 1 lb. package..... **19c**

Lavoline cleaner, 3 cans for..... **10c**

Cow brand soderatus, pound package..... **8c**

Naptha amonia soap, 6 bars for..... **25c**

Pure sorghum, a can..... **21c**

Brer Rabbit molasses, can..... **13c**

Van Camps or Carnation condensed milk, large can, 2 for..... **25c**

Heavy fruit jar rubbers, this is a snap, 2 doz..... **15c**

Fancy pink salmon, large 25c can, another snap, per can..... **19c**

Coffee will be higher, buy your supply now at the old prices. San Marto 50c coffee, special for 2 days, 3 lbs. for..... **78c**

Another lot of picnic hams, 6 to 10 pounds in weight, slightly skin cut but otherwise just as good as any. Special price per pound..... **23c**

The Poull Mercantile Company

West Bend, Wisconsin

ST. KILIAN

Wm. Ford was a Hartford caller Monday.

Jacob Batzler and family were Theresa callers Sunday.

Alfred Rosbeck left Monday for Hartford to remain for some time.

Miss Angeline Beisbier attended the fair at Beaver Dam on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Batzler of Theresa visited Friday here with relatives.

John Petersick and sister, Mrs. Alvin Kudek were Kewaskum callers on Tuesday.

Miss Theresa Kern of Milwaukee is visiting with her parents since last Monday.

Henry Coulter and family and Mrs. Joseph Schmidt visited Wednesday at Mayville.

Frank Gitter returned home on Saturday after spending some time at Hartford.

Hortensia Batzler, brother Walter of Milwaukee spent a few days here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gitter and sons Joseph and Frank were Kewaskum callers Tuesday.

Miss Genevieve Beisbier of Campbellsport spent a few days here with relatives and friends.

Mr. Petersick and wife of Milwaukee are visiting with the Wenzel Peter family since Saturday.

Peter Weisner and family, Anise Bonlander visited Sunday with the Adam Batzler family at Theresa.

George German and wife, Amanda and Elizabeth German and Kilian Ruplinger spent Tuesday at Kewaskum.

John Kern and wife, Philip Strobel and family of Hartford visited from Thursday until Sunday here with relatives.

Miss Annie Kahut of Milwaukee and Mrs. Joe Kahut and daughter of Spring Valley, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. George German.

READY FOR FALL BUSINESS

A Few Words Important to You

The whole store is a-throb with fresh, seasonable merchandise selected with nice judgment and secured at favorable prices. Economies await you that you'd not care to miss. We take particular pleasure in the fact that the values we have provided are as great or greater than you've seen in past seasons. Compare our claim with the stock and prices. Preparations have been made on a broader scale than ever. This means larger assortments, and if you seek the proof—see the displays. Your intelligent judgment will vindicate all we say

Men's Suits \$16.50 to \$35.00
Men's Hats \$2.00 to \$3.50
Men's Scarfs 50c to \$2.00

Overcoats \$15.00 to \$40.00
Men's Shirts \$1.25 to \$5.50
Underwear \$1.00 to \$5.00
Half Hose 25c to \$1.50

HATS---

all the leading models and colors---

2.00, 2.50 3.00, 3.50

SHIRTS made of smoothly woven madras; neat, simple, cluster and awning stripes **\$1.50**

THE NEW SHIRTS FOR FALL

Our pride and your buying interest center in this stock, and it is a stock worthy of both—a stock rich in beauty, novelty, value.

SHIRTS made of madras and cheviot, large variety, effective stripes **\$2.00**

SHIRTS made of fine silk mixtures, colors that will not fade **\$3.00 to \$5.50**

Always Satisfy

Pick Brothers Co.

Always Satisfy

LAKE FIFTEEN

Otto Krueger was a business caller in Farmington Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Klabuhn were Kewaskum callers Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Krueger and daughter Clara were Kewaskum callers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kumrow and daughter Norma were Kewaskum callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Calvey and daughter visited with relatives at Batavia Thursday evening.

Mrs. Otto Krueger and children visited Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krueger.

Chas. Krueger and sons Herman, Otto and Willie were business callers at Fond du Lac Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Lavrenz and family visited Sunday with the Wm. Muench family at Osceola.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Krueger and son and daughter visited with relatives at Batavia Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Molkenthine and family at New Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Calvey and daughters Delia and Boulah and son Vincent and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellisson of Plymouth spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kumrow invited about twenty-five of their neighbors to a corn husking bee Friday evening. 200 bushels or over of corn were husked. All reported having a jolly time and at midnight lunch and drinks were served to the huskers.

Last Saturday evening a surprise party was given to Mr. Willie Wunder in honor of it being his birthday. Those present were: Mrs. Chas. Krueger and daughter Eleanor, Mr. and Mrs. John Schultz, Mr. and Mrs. Al. Kumrow and family, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krueger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Krueger, Walter Heberer, Walter Oppermann, Miss Ella Krueger, Norma Kumrow, Esther Bleck, Helen Bleck and Frieda Heberer. At midnight refreshments were served, after which all departed for their respective homes.

ST. MICHAELS

Math Schladweiler and family entertained the following Kirms: Mr. and Mrs. John Schladweiler, Mrs. W. Van Beck, Mrs. F. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rudolf, all of St. Frances, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Schladweiler of Plymouth, Mr. and Mrs. Math Schladweiler and son Anthony of Random Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schladweiler and children Veronica and Leo, of here, Mr. and Mrs. John Schladweiler and sons Gregor, Raymond, Jerome and Alphonse of Kohler, Miss Anna Schladweiler of Milwaukee and J. R. denkirch and son Leo of Fond du Lac.

—Don't forget to attend the grand dance at the South Side Park hall on Sunday evening, Oct. 13th. Music by the famous Giel Girl's orchestra of Beaver Dam, the music that pleases the people. Refreshments will be served. All are cordially invited to attend.

CEDAR LAWN

Ralph Zittelman left for Fond du Lac Saturday.

William Gudex called on friends at Kewaskum Sunday.

August Hoerth and family spent Sunday at St. Cloud.

John L. Gudex transacted business at Elmore Tuesday.

John A. Gudex transacted business at Barton Thursday.

Mrs. Samuel Gudex and children called here on Monday.

William Little of Campbellsport was here on business Tuesday.

Julius Ramthun and Chas. Kutz of Osceola called here Tuesday.

H. A. Guell of North Osceola was here on business Saturday.

Henry Larrenz of Auburn was a business caller here Tuesday.

The Driekosen Silo contractors of Ashford called here on Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth LaBelle of Stanley spent this week with her sister, Mrs. Majerus.

Mrs. Johanna Majerus who spent the past two months in Canada, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ferber of Auburn visited at the Benno Steinacker home Monday.

Mrs. John A. Gudex and children visited at the William Raach home in South Ashford Monday.

The sugar beet harvest has commenced in this section, the yield is light, but of choice quality.

Miss Anna Kraemer of Fond du Lac spent Sunday and Monday with her brother, P. A. Kraemer and family.

Joe Roden of Cascade who did mason work for William Backhaus during the past month left for West Eden Monday.

ROUND LAKE

Farmers are busy filling silos and digging potatoes.

Julius Deluge made a business trip to Silver Creek one day last week.

William Ellison and Vincent Calvey were Campbellsport callers Monday.

Mrs. M. Calvey and daughter Delia visited Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. George Buehner.

Mrs. George Scholtz motored here to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seifert.

Louis Meilke and Mr. Seifert hauled several loads of potatoes to Fond du Lac last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buehner and friend, Miss Mildred Johnson spent Sunday afternoon at M. Calvey's.

Mr. and Mrs. Habeck of Mayville visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hennings Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rahn and daughter Marcella visited with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hafemann Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellison and Mrs. M. Calvey and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kraeger Monday evening.

William Balman took his sister-in-law, Miss Ploutz to her home in Cascade one day last week, after spending two weeks with her sister here.

—Subscribe for the Statesman now.

KOHLVILLE

Misses Elsie and Amanda Gutjahr were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday.

Engelbert German of St. Kilian was a caller in our burg Thursday.

Wilmer Marx of Milwaukee is spending his vacation at home here.

Miss Hulda Moritz spent Thursday and Friday at Milwaukee on business.

Miss Agnes Gerstenberger of Milwaukee is visiting relatives here at present.

Miss Martha Meiphardt visited friends at Camp Grant Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. George Kippenhan of Kewaskum is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Walter Endlich.

The Frauenverein of the St. John's congregation met at the home of Mrs. Chas. Sell on Sunday.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moritz on Thursday. Congratulations.

Miss Amanda Benedum of Milwaukee is spending a two week's vacation with the Adam Kohl family.

The Misses Esther Hess and Maud Carly of Allenton called on Miss Amanda Gutjahr on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rosenthal of Plymouth and Mr. and Mrs. Christ Rosenthal of Barton were callers at the George Gutjahr home on Saturday evening.

A bazaar will be held by the ladies aid of the Ev. St. John's church at Walter Endlich's hall, October 17th, in the afternoon and evening. Supper will be served for one and all. Everybody is invited.

MIDDLETOWN

Miss Viola Bartelt is on the sick list at this writing.

Walter Bartelt has rented the M. D. Haskins farm.

H. Bartelt was a caller at New Prospect Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rahn spent last week with their son here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bartelt spent Friday afternoon at Hingham.

Mrs. Simon called on Mr. and Mrs. McDougal Saturday evening.

Elsie Bartelt spent Sunday with Inez Loomis at Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. August Giese visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. Bartelt.

Miss Hazel Allen of Fond du Lac spent a few days at the John Jewson home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Schultz and family spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. August Bartelt.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barnett and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ford spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Schultz and son Albert were Fond du Lac callers Saturday, where they spent the day with Oscar Marquardt, who is at the St. Agnes hospital.

—The population of the state prison at Waupun is composed of 381 men between the ages of 18 to 50, and 350 are between the ages of 31 to 45. The population has decreased about one hundred since war was declared.

BATAVIA

Miss Rose Huth of Milwaukee spent several days with relatives here.

Miss Theekla Leifer spent Sunday with the Albert Cappelle family at Adell.

Miss Emma Held entertained the members of the C. B. Club Tuesday evening.

The Fred Arndt mason crew of Random Lake have completed the interior of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Kathol Peters entertained the Ladies Aid of the Evangelical congregation Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Heronimus received the sad news that her son Theodore Hoffman was seriously wounded in France August 30th, according to official notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Schilling and family of Adell and Miss Elda Schilling and Eleanor Schilling of this place motored to Milwaukee Saturday, returning home Monday.

Ralph Toke of Lyndon spent Saturday afternoon with his grandpa, J. W. Liebenstein and family. Mr. Toke enlisted in the service of Uncle Sam and left Sunday for Madison where he will attend school.

Bankers, business men, and twenty farmers from the grain country of Emporia, Kan., will arrive at Sheboygan by the 8:55 train over the Northwestern Sunday evening. They will make their headquarters at the Grand hotel. On Monday morning the Kansas party will visit a number of Sheboygan county dairy farms leaving the city at 7:30. The Association of Commerce and the leading organizations of the city will extend a welcome to the distinguished visitors. The event it is said is a prelude to making history in Kansas, a grain country, with little knowledge of expert dairy methods. The following circular will be presented to the Kansas visitors on their arrival at the Grand hotel by the department of cooperative work in agriculture and home economics. Martin Hoppert, county agent will be on hand to receive the visitors. Sheboygan county extends a most hearty welcome to its visitors. We wish to call your attention to the fact that Sheboygan county is one of the pioneer dairy counties in the state of Wisconsin, which is the leading dairy state in the Union. Sheboygan county farmers have been in the dairy business for over twenty years. We have on 5,420 farms over 45,000 milk cows. Of these, over 3,000 are pure bred Holsteins. In 1917 our dairy products were worth over 4½ million dollars. Dairy farming represents an approach to the highest type of farming—it leads to a permanent system of agriculture where carried on according to modern methods. More cows, more cows, more manure, more crops.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned desire to express our sincere thanks to all those who so willingly assisted us in our recent bereavement, the illness death and burial of our beloved son and brother, Peter J. Kern, to Rev. F. Falbisoner for his kind words of consolation, to the pall bearers, the floral tributes, and to all those who attended the funeral.

The Surviving Relatives.

WAYNE

The farmers are busy filling their silos.

David Rosenheimer of Kewaskum was a caller here Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Petri spent a week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Faber.

School District No. 11 re-opened Monday after three months vacation.

Dr. Wm. Hausmann and family of West Bend spent Sunday with the Geo. Petri family.

Miss Louisa Hangartner of Campbellsport spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John Petri.

Fred Borchert is having his house remodeled which he purchased from Andrew Martin some time ago.

A large crowd attended the musical comedy in Wietors hall given by the W. and C. Wilke Co., of Minnesota.

Several from here attended the barn dance at Hernian Geidel's place Friday evening. All had an enjoyable time.

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

NOTICE

On account of being in the next draft and not knowing how soon I will be called, I would like to have all those who are indebted to me to call and settle up.—Wm. Kirsch, St. Kilian, Wis.—Adv. 9-28-3.

On Tuesday, September 24th, at his home in St. Kilian occurred the death of Peter J. Kern, after an illness of two days with blood poisoning. Deceased was born on February 20th, 1901, at St. Kilian, where he resided all his life. Deceased leaves to mourn his untimely death his grief stricken parents, two brothers, John of Hartford, Joseph at home, and seven sisters namely: Mrs. Joe. Kubler of St. Kilian; Mrs. John Reuter of Milwaukee; Mrs. Philip Strobel of Hartford; Theresa, Olive, Eleanor and Alice, all at home. Young German was a graduate of the St. Kilian parochial school in the year 1914. He was very well liked by all, and will be missed by his many friends. The funeral which was largely attended was held last week Friday with service in the St. Kilian church, Rev. F. Falbisoner officiating. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery. The pall bearers were: Oscar Batzler, Edgar and Erwin Bonander, Bonnie Wondra, Leonard Plaseh and John Beisbier, while Helen Ruplinger, Priscilla Amerling, Viola Faude and Arnold Amerling were floral bearers. Those from afar who attended the funeral were: Mrs. George Imasel of Milwaukee, Mrs. J. Faude of Fond du Lac, Mr. and Mrs. John Kern, Philip Strobel and family of Hartford and John Reuter and family of Milwaukee.

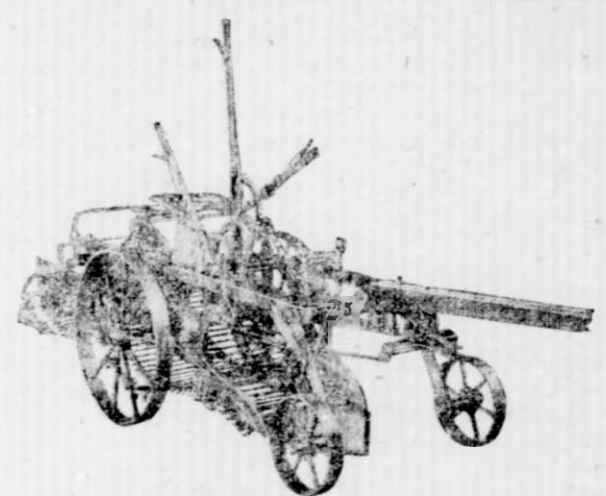
Uncle Sam Asks You to Buy More Bonds

OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN
DRIVE OPENS SEPT. 28th
CLOSES OCTOBER 19th

He has authorized us as one of his agents to receive your subscription.

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

CONSULT
WM. LEISSRING
ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT
Exclusive Optometrist will be at the
REPUBLICAN HOUSE Kewaskum, every 2nd Wednesday of each month from 9 to 11 A. M.
Schlegel Hotel West Bend, Wis. Home Office New Location, 312 Plankinton Arcade, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee



"STAR" POTATO DIGGER
This Digger is the Lightest Running and Best Working Machine on the Market. Can easily be hauled with Two Horses. Call on those who have one and get their opinion.
Wm. Foerster, Agent, Wayne, Wis.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

HARBECK & SCHAEFER, Proprietors

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Time Table—C. & N. W. Ry

NORTH BOUND	
No. 206	8:52 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 113	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 152	5:00 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 107	7:30 p. m. daily
No. 243	8:34 p. m. Sunday only
No. 141	8:42 a. m. Sunday only
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 206	9:48 a. m. daily except Sunday
No. 210	12:37 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 214	2:34 p. m. daily
No. 216	5:47 p. m. daily except Sunday
No. 128	7:29 a. m. daily
No. 244	11:39 p. m. Sunday only
No. 154	9:50 a. m. Sunday only

—Frank Keys was a Milwaukee caller Monday.

—George Kippenhan was at Milwaukee Monday.

—Jos Rimmel and family were Barton visitors Sunday.

—Miss Anna Jung was a Campbellsport visitor Sunday.

—Karl Urban of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with his parents.

—Arthur Schaefer was a Milwaukee business caller Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Marx were Milwaukee visitors Wednesday.

—Elmo Rosenheimer of Milwaukee spent Sunday with home folks.

—John F. Schaefer and wife were Milwaukee visitors Wednesday.

—D. M. Rosenheimer was a Milwaukee business caller Monday.

—Otto E. Lay was a Milwaukee business caller last week Friday.

—Miss Adela Gottleben visited relatives at West Bend Sunday.

—J. B. Day of Hartford was a pleasant village caller Thursday.

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

—N. W. Rosenheimer transacted business at Milwaukee Wednesday.

—John Andrae of Milwaukee spent the week-end with his family here.

—Miss Selma Klein of West Bend Sundayed with Miss Hulda Quandt.

—Albert Opgenorth and family were Campbellsport visitors Sunday.

—Over 500 hunting licenses have been issued by county clerk Kraemer.

—Roman Smith was at Milwaukee Monday, where he transacted business.

—Richard Kanies and family of West Bend were village visitors Sunday.

—Miss Crescence Harter of Auburn was an over Sunday visitor in the village.

—Mrs. Val. Peters visited with friends at West Bend last week Saturday.

—Miss Hulda Quandt visited at Richfield last week Thursday and Friday.

—Miss Kathryn Schoofs of West Bend visited with her parents here Sunday.

—Joseph Schmidt was at Milwaukee Monday, where he spent the day on business.

—Hoover Potato Digger for sale, good as new, apply at Rosenheimer and Day.

—Remember the grand dance at the South Side Park hall Sunday evening Oct. 13th.

—Herman Suckow of Barton transacted business in the village last Thursday.

—Miss Olive Hour and Miss Elsie Sommers were week-end visitors with home folks.

—Joseph Rimmel of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with his family here.

—A number from this village attended the Kirness at St. Michael's last Sunday.

—Ford, Raether visited with relatives and friends at Milwaukee last week Friday.

—Henry Kloke and sister Frieda of Campbellsport motored to this village Saturday.

—Ben H. Mertes and wife of Newburg spent Sunday with their respective parents here.

—Fred Mohme spent Monday in Milwaukee, where he is taking treatments for his eyes.

—West Bend went over the top with Hartford and Schleisingerville in the Liberty Loan drive.

—Miss Florence Groeschel was the guest of Milwaukee relatives and friends last Sunday.

—Miss Gladys Porschbacher left Monday for Appleton, where she will attend Lawrence College.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Koerbie and son George were the guests of friends at West Bend last Sunday.

—Mrs. Anna Urban of Schleisingerville visited her sister, Mrs. John Harter Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. Albert Stark and Mrs. Jac. Meinhardt of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the Krahn families.

—Judge A. C. Backus and family of Milwaukee were guests of the Haussman families last Sunday.

—Joe Reinertz and family of West Bend were over Sunday visitors with the Herman Opgenorth family.

—A car of gluten feed and bran will arrive in a few days. Leave orders at once.—John Marx.—Adv.

—Miss Lazetta Schaefer went to Milwaukee Saturday, where she spent the day with relatives and friends.

—The meeting of the Kewaskum Bee Keepers Association held last Monday evening was well attended.

—Miss Ida Fellenz spent the latter part of last week with the John Simon family in the town of Wayne.

—Mrs. George Kippenhan spent several days of this week with her sister, Mrs. Walter Endlich at Kohlsville.

—Philip Fellenz of Indianapolis, Ind., arrived here on Thursday for a weeks vacation with relatives and friends.

—The Misses Eva Perry and Martha Schultz visited with their respective parents at Milwaukee Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. Sylvester Driessel and children of Barton arrived here Wednesday for a visit with the Driessel and Schmit families.

—Quite a heavy frost prevailed over this section last Monday night, the thermometer registered 25 above on Tuesday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Heberer of New Fane boarded a train here last week Saturday for Milwaukee, where they spent the day.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Witzig spent from last week Friday to Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Grohs in the town of West Bend.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nelson and family of Milwaukee spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bunkelman here.

—Alex Gilbert who has enlisted in the service of Uncle Sam, left Monday for Madison, where he will take up a commercial course.

—Rev. Stupfel of the Holy Angels church of West Bend will leave for Lomira, where he will take charge of the St. Mary's church there.

—Miss Gertrude Mohme, who is attending the Oshkosh Normal school spent Sunday with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. Mohme and family.

—Andrew Heilman of Tomah visited with Mr. and Mrs. Roman Smith and family in the village last Sunday.

—The Bank of Kewaskum has already received a shipment of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds and are making delivery to those making payments in full.

—Arthur Koch of this village and A. B. Ramthun of the town of Kewaskum were appointed members of the Republican County Committee this week.

—J. N. Porschbacher of West Bend visited with his son A. A. Porschbacher and family Tuesday. He also attended the funeral of Mrs. Louisa Schultz.

—The barn dance held in Herman Geidel's new barn last week Friday evening, was largely attended and all present enjoyed themselves immensely.

—Byron Rosenheimer, Dr. Wm. N. Klumb, Fred Andrae and Barney Demarest motored to Long Lake Saturday evening, where they spent Sunday fishing.

—Dr. and Mrs. H. Driessel entertained a party of friends at their home last Sunday afternoon and evening. Card playing was the diversion of the occasion.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Groeschel and daughter Manila motored to Port Washington last Saturday evening, where they spent Sunday with relatives and friends.

—The community fair held at Hartford netted the grand total of \$1,432.29, which amount will be used by the Hartford branch of the fatherless children of France.

—Mrs. Anthony Schaefer and daughter Pearl returned home from Tracy, Minn., last Monday evening, where they visited two weeks with relatives and friends.

—Miss Helen Schaefer, student at the Milwaukee Normal school spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaefer in the town of Kewaskum.

—Two young men of Waubesa have solved the gasless Sunday joyrides. Having a team of horses but no buggy they hitched their horse to their auto and went out for a spin.

—Dan Stollpflug of the town of Barton holds the first number drawn by President Wilson in the Draft Lottery at Washington. Stollpflug holds No. 322 in Washington county.

—Out of the \$7,097,000,000 United States money loaned to the allies, \$8,377,785,895 has been expended in this country in purchasing their obligations for munition, food, etc.

—A White Elephant sale was held at the Commercial Club hall at West Bend on Thursday, the proceeds of which will go toward defraying the expenses of the war relief work.

—Coop. Charles Guth, who for several years conducted the barber shop now owned by Jos. Welzeln, but who is now on the firing line in France was slightly wounded some time in August.

—The barn, cream house, wagon shed and chicken house on the old Bruce Westcott farm, located in the town of Farmington, were completely destroyed by fire early last Sunday morning. The total loss is estimated at about \$2000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—George T. Carlin of West Bend, who for a number of years was county superintendent of schools, and who now is a member of the local draft board, has moved to Milwaukee, where he will make his future home. Mr. Carlin is agent for the Central Life Insurance company. He will however, continue to hold his position on the local draft board and will appear at West Bend every Friday.

—A number of relatives, friends and neighbors tendered Mr. and Mrs. William Breseman a surprise party at their home in the town of Wayne, last Monday evening. The occasion being their wooden wedding anniversary. The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing games and social conversation. At midnight a delicious lunch was served by the hostess to which all did ample justice. When the guests departed for their respective homes they wished Mr. and Mrs. Breseman many more such anniversaries.

—A band of gypsies made their appearance in this village on Wednesday noon, the aggregation consisted of ten wagon loads. Immediately upon their arrival the women proceeded to visit the different business places of the village, their object being to tell fortunes. While in the local creamery they stole one hundred dollars out of S. C. Wollensak's pocket book. Mr. Wollensak however was fortunate to recover same by reporting it to the officials. Marshal Brandt ordered the band to leave the village at once. Reports reached us that when they arrived at West Bend they also stole some money, the amount of which we were unable to learn.

—Relatives of the late Lehman Rosenheimer met Saturday, Sept. 21st, at the old homestead, the present name of Joseph Rosenheimer, in honor of his death day. Since his demise it has been the custom of the family to have an annual reunion on that day. Mrs. Elizabeth Sperka was the hostess. After visiting the cemetery and decorating the graves, a dinner was served. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. John Rosenheimer Sr., Mr. and Mrs. John Rosenheimer Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Moses Rosenheimer and family and Alex Rosenheimer of here; Moritz Rosenheimer, Adolph Rosenheimer and wife and Mrs. H. J. Lay of Kewaskum; David Rosenheimer and family of Kewaskum; Mrs. Friday and daughter of Beaver Dam; David Rosenheimer and family and Geo. Troeller and family of Milwaukee, and Dr. Monroe and family of Hartford.—West Bend News.—Schleisingerville Correspondent.

—Sometime during Wednesday night the silent policemen of this village were taken from the village, undoubtedly by someone who thinks it is smart to play pranks of this kind without thinking what it actually means. This is the second time that either one of the policemen have been taken. Just a tip to those who think it to be a joke. These policemen were purchased by the village board and placed upon the corners of the streets to safeguard against possible danger of automobiles colliding when coming around corners, thereby causing serious injury to the occupants of the cars, yes, death, supposing an accident of this nature would happen while these policemen were absent from their posts, who would be responsible for the accident, how would you feel if someone had been killed on what you supposed to be a huge joke? The effects these policemen had upon the safety of tourists turning corners were most favorable, and anyone caught playing pranks with them will be prosecuted according to law to the full extent, no matter who you are, what you are, from where you are or what your intentions might be.

THE WAR INDUSTRIAL BOARD TO ISSUE APPROVAL AND PERMITS FOR BUILDING AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.

The following is authorized by Mr August H. Vogel, Advisor of Region 17 of the War Industries Board: Region 17 comprising the manufacturing section of the State of Wisconsin.

(1) For the construction of highways a permit must first be obtained by making application in writing, under oath, with full particulars, to the State Highways Commission at Madison, Wis. If their approval is granted, they will forward particulars to the National Highways Council, War Industries Board, Washington, D. C. for final approval and granting of permit.

(2) For obtaining permit for non-war construction, the project should be fully explained in writing under oath, and placed in the hands of the designated representative of your County Council of Defense. This representative will send his findings to Mr. J. G. D. Mack, Chairman of the Non-War Construction Committee of the State Council of Defense at Madison. If approval is granted, the particulars will be forwarded to Mr. L. R. McLennan, Chairman of the Non-War Construction Section, War Industries Board, Washington, D. C. for approval and granting of permit.

The term "Non-War" Construction includes the construction of all buildings with the exception of additions or new buildings for factories having direct or indirect government contracts.

(3) For obtaining a permit for war construction buildings, it is necessary to make a full statement of the facts in writing under oath to the Chairman or Secretary of the Sub-section of the Resources and Conservation Section of the War Industries Board. This chairman or secretary will forward his findings to the War Industries Board, 4th Floor City Hall, Milwaukee, for the approval of the Regional Advisor, Mr. August H. Vogel. Pending the approval is granted the findings, together with such approval, will be sent to Mr. S. P. Bush, Director of Facilities Division, War Industries Board, Washington, for final approval and granting of permit.

Exceptions.

- All building construction already under way before September 10 1918, and which will result in serious loss if held up or discontinued, may be continued to completion without further permission.
- Pavement of streets and roadways now substantially under way, are authorized to continue such construction. Manufacturers and distributors of and dealers in materials used in connection therewith may continue to furnish same for such construction work up to November 1st. Applications for permits should be promptly made to the United States Highway Council through the State Highway Department for the completion of all such work now under contract and under construction, which cannot be completed prior to November 1st. No new contracts for the maintenance, construction or reconstruction of streets, pavements and highways should be entered into or no new construction now on in progress undertaken either from the United States Highway Council through the State Highway Department.
- Repairs of or extensions to existing buildings involving in the aggregate a cost not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500.00).

WINTER GOODS

Columbia Sweaters and Sweater Coats for the family, each \$1.35-\$10.00

OUTING FLANNELS

Fancy colors and dark and light patterns. Regular price 24c 25c per yard. Special this week, per yard 24c

Men's and Boys' Caps
The new stock is ready for you 60c to \$2.50

Regular price 28c, at per yard 26c
Regular price 33c, at per yard 31c

Ladies' Coats, Skirts and Dresses Up Stairs

GROCERY SPECIALS

FOR NEXT WEEK

Old Time Coffee, per lb	26c
Yeast Foam, per pkg	3c
Postum, regular 25c seller	23c
Regular 15c can Peas	13c
10c Mustard	8c
1 lb. Globe 25c Baking Powder	19c
Calumet 10c Baking Powder	8c
" 20c "	18c
" 30c "	27c
Crystal White Flake 7c Soap, per bar	6c
Regular 6c Matches	5c

Ladies' New Waists

New shipment of latest styles and materials in waists just received.

\$3.95 to \$10.00

Wash Waists \$1.00 to \$2.50

L. ROSENHEIMER,

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Junk Wanted

Why not keep your yard clean and at the same time get the highest market price for everything you want to sell in the line of junk.

S. MOSES, Kewaskum, Wis.
Telephone 208

BE LOYAL

to the men who are giving their lives to their country—and yours. This struggle is your struggle and our struggle as much as it is their struggle. Show them that you are with them.

BUY A LIBERTY BOND TODAY

BUY A LIBERTY BOND THROUGH

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin
"THE OLD RELIABLE BANK OF GOOD SERVICE"

ORDER OF NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

State of Wisconsin, in Probate.
Washington County Court, in and for the County of Washington, Wisconsin.
In the matter of the estate of Jacob Weinert, deceased.
On application of Nick Gendler, administrator of the estate of said Jacob Weinert, deceased, for the adjustment and allowance of his administration account, and the assignment of the residue of said estate to such other persons as are by law entitled to the same.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, adjusted and allowed at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house in the city of West Bend, in said county, on the third Tuesday of October, A. D. 1918.
It is further ordered, that upon the adjustment and allowance of such account by the court, as aforesaid, the residue of said estate be by the further order and judgment of this court assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.
It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of the examination and allowance of said account and the assignment of the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks before said day in the Kewaskum Statesman, a weekly newspaper printed at Kewaskum, in said county.
Dated September 17th, A. D. 1918.
By the Court, F. O'MEARA, County Judge.
Buehlin & Gehl, Attorneys.
First publication Sept. 21, 1918.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

Barley	85c to 95c
Wheat	2.00 to 2.25
Red Winter	2.00 to 2.25
Rye No. 1	1.50 to 1.60
Oats	70c
Timothy Seed, per cwt	7.00 to 9.00
Butter (dairy)	45c
Eggs	45c
Unwashed wool	60c to 65c
Beans, bu	5.50 to 6.00
Hides (calf skin)	8.9c
Cow Hides	17c to 18c
Horse Hides	6.00 to 6.50
Honey, lb	22c-25c
Potatoes, sorted 1.40 to 1.50 per 100 lbs Live Poultry	
Spring Chickens young roosters	21c
Old Roosters	18c
Geese	14c
Ducks	24c
Hens	21c
Dressed Poultry	
Spring Chickens	28c
Geese	23c
Ducks	24c

Dairy Market SHEBOYGAN

Sheboygan, Wis., Sept. 30—8 factories offered 345 cases longhorns on the call board today and all sold at 34 1/2c.

PLYMOUTH

Plymouth, Wis., Sept. 30—21 factories offered 2,115 boxes of cheese on the call board today and all sold at 33 1/2c. 800 at 33 1/2c, 360 double daisies at 33 1/2c, 430 cases longhorns at 34 1/2c, and 160 square prints at 34 1/2c.

FUNERAL PARLOR

FRANK A. ZWASKA

UNDERTAKER
LADY ASSISTANT



AUTO AND CARRIAGE SERVICE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Especially Equipped to Ship Bodies From Hospital

2701 Center Street, Corner 22nd, Milwaukee, Wis.
Phone Kilbourn 1318

Wrist Watches

First a novelty, now most practical. We have wrist watches for both men and women. Soldiers need Radio Wrist Watches—we have them in regulation army style. Buy yours now.

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Jeweler & Optometrist
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Sickening headaches, indigestion, constipation, indicate unhealthy condition of the bowels. Restore your system to health and strength by keeping your bowels regular. Holister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes the bowels work naturally—thoroughly—regularly.—Edw. C. Miller.

CATARHIAL DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reached and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

William Jaeger Sr., died at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning at his home here. He was born August 10, 1852 in the town of Ashford, and has lived there all of his life. He is one of Ashford's best known men. Mr. Jaeger was married Nov. 24, 1870 to Tina Service. Those surviving the deceased are his wife, a son Frank of Campbellsport; three daughters, Mrs. Delia Krause of Plymouth; Mrs. Agnes Smith of Chicago; and Julia Jaeger of Campbellsport; one brother Bertram Jaeger of here. The funeral will be held at ten o'clock today, Saturday from St. Michael's church, Rev. T. Toeller will officiate.

There are all kinds of cheap printing—but none of it is really cheap—at least not on a basis of value. Cheap stuff is usually worth almost what it costs. Our printing isn't the cheapest you can get, but it's as good as the best.

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

PILES DISSOLVED

IN TEN MINUTES
My mild, safe method cures without the knife, pain or danger—all cases except cancer. Full particulars and special instructions sent free. Describe your case fully and enclose 3c stamp.
Dr. F. J. Riley, 445 N. M. Bank Bldg, Milwaukee.

U. S. WARSHIP STRIKES MINE

Battleship Minnesota Hit While Off the Delaware Breakwater.

NO CASUALTIES REPORTED

Vessel Returns to Port Under Its Own Power—Slight Damage Caused by Explosion—Missile Was Laid by "Sub."

Washington, Sept. 30.—The battleship Minnesota struck a mine early Sunday off the Delaware breakwater. There were no casualties and the ship proceeded to port under its own power. The navy department issued this statement:

"The navy department is informed that the battleship Minnesota struck a mine early Sunday morning off the Delaware breakwater. There were no casualties, according to reports reaching the department, and the Minnesota is proceeding to port under her own power."

There was no indication as to the extent of the damage to the battleship nor whether the mine was an enemy one. However, naval officers recalled that mines were laid in these waters by the submarines which carried out the first raids off the Atlantic coast last May and June and that the oil tank steamer Herbert L. Pratt was sunk by striking one of them.

The fact that the Minnesota was able to reach port without assistance was accepted as indicating that the mine struck the ship near the bow and that it was not badly damaged.

The Minnesota is of the pre-dreadnaught type, built at Newport News, Va., in 1903. It is 16,000 tons displacement, 450 feet long, and in normal times carries a complement of 985 officers and men. Its armament consists of four 13-inch, eight 8-inch and a number of smaller rifles.

U. S. FLYER SINKS U-BOAT

Ensign J. F. Carson Engages in Fierce Battle With "Sub"—Uses Machine Gun and Bombs.

London, Sept. 27.—The first case in which it is known that a submarine fought back when attacked by a seaplane resulted in the probable destruction of the submersible by an American aviator, Reserve Ensign J. F. Carson. It was announced by the admiralty. With shrapnel from the elevated forward gun of the submarine bursting around his seaplane, Ensign Carson maneuvered until he was able to pour machine gun fire into the crew, felling two of them and driving the others inside. The submarine submerged, and as it was diving two bombs were dropped on it. Within a few minutes the bow of the U-boat appeared on the surface and remained visible about four minutes. More bombs were dropped on it and it is believed the undersea craft was either badly damaged or destroyed. Ensign Carson's machine, with two others, was on patrol when the submarine was sighted on the surface.

REDS END REIGN OF TERROR?

Premier Lenine Requests Return to Orderly Methods of Government—Thousands Slaughtered.

Amsterdam, Sept. 28.—The Russian bolshevik government has issued a decree rescinding its reign of terror, according to the Mir of Moscow. The question was discussed at a meeting of the central committee of the soviet, the newspaper says, and when Premier Lenine expressed an earnest desire to return to orderly methods of government a majority of those present supported him.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Details of Russian atrocities describing scenes of horror almost beyond belief were received by the state department. The massacre of thousands in Petrograd and Moscow by the bolshevik mobs was reported to the department from the most authoritative sources. Prisoners are packed so full that the unfortunate victims of bolshevik wrath are left without care to starve.

MADMAN KILLS 2; SHOOTS 5

Aged Man Becomes Suddenly Insane and Runs Amuck at Harrisburg, Ill.

Harrisburg, Ill., Oct. 1.—After he had shot and killed two persons and probably fatally wounded another, Edward Rittinger, seventy-five years old, was killed by a member of a posse.

Becoming suddenly insane Rittinger killed Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Reardon, who had been paid by the county to care for him for several years.

Russ Plan Efficient Army.

Vladivostok, Sept. 30.—If given the support of three divisions of allied troops, General Galda, commander of the Czech-Slovak forces, said he could hold the bolshevik armies on approximately the present line.

Weapons Made by Million.

Washington, Sept. 30.—According to announcement made by ordinance department 140,322 machine guns, 2,437,297 rifles and 221,801 pistols have been produced since the entrance of the United States into the war.



U. S. CRAFT BEATS HUN WILSON IS ASSAILED

YANKEE LOSSES ARE KEPT AT MINIMUM.

Frontal Attacks Are Abandoned for Stalking Methods—U. S. Fighters Snipe Machine Gunners.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 30.—In the fighting raging now in the region of historic Verdun and west through the Champagne the Americans are running against some of the vicious machine gun resistance such as marked the advance north of the Marne.

The Germans depend largely on the deadly machine guns, so the boys, with the aid of the skill and caution they learned in former conflicts, are sacrificing speed to conservation of lives. They are making a splendid job at a minimum of losses.

One picturesque encounter occurred in the Argonne forest—an enormous stretch of heavy timber land similar to the Adirondacks. The Germans had honeycombed it with nests and decided to take a heavy toll.

The operation was slow and dangerous, but it was possible between spurts of fire for our men to dart behind trees or other objects large enough to protect them.

The Americans captured more than thirty machine guns by sneaking up where they could get the range of the operators and then sniping them with rifle fire. Some of the best shots in the army were employed in this man hunt. In this spectacular manner the boys cleared more than two miles of forest and are still progressing.

BRITISH WIN TWO TURK PORTS

Gen. Allenby's Cavalry Occupies Haifa and Acre—Prisoners Total More Than 25,000.

London, Sept. 26.—British cavalry, pushing up the Mediterranean coast of Palestine, have occupied Haifa and Acre, it is officially announced. Allied troops have reached Es-Salt, 15 miles northwest of Amman. The total number of Turks taken prisoner will exceed largely the 25,000 already reported. General Allenby's remarkable success in Palestine was achieved against a total enemy strength of 100,000 Turks, according to unofficial dispatches reaching London.

8,000 ARMENIANS DEPORTED

Turk Forces Drive Great Numbers From Alexandropol in Trans-Caucasia.

Boston, Oct. 1.—The deportation by the Turks of 8,000 Armenians from Alexandropol, Trans-Caucasia, and the disarming of many Armenians in Gantzak, were reported to the Armenian National Union of America in a cablegram from Doctor Arraratlan, president of the Armenian council at Baku.

New Riveting Record Is Set.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 1.—A world's record for ship riveting was claimed here by Submarine Boat corporation men when 57 gangs drove 27,820 rivets into seven ships in eight hours—and average of 488 for each gang.

Lauds Wilson's Speech.

London, Oct. 1.—Commenting on President Wilson's speech, the Evening Standard says: "President Wilson makes it clear that there must be a court of justice which will pronounce judgment upon these criminals."

WILSON IS ASSAILED

HUN CHANCELLOR SCORES U. S. FOR "WAR FURY."

Says Allies Scorn Peace and Claims Germany Will Discuss Views of President.

London, Sept. 27.—The addresses which were delivered by Count von Hertling, the imperial chancellor, and the others of the German chiefs in the main committee of the reichstag on Tuesday are shown by further details, given in dispatches by way of Amsterdam, to have been put forward with two purposes—further baiting of the peace trap for the allies and camouflage to deceive the German people regarding the war situation.

The address of the chancellor was largely a bitter attack on President Wilson, whom he called the "head of the American imperialists." He said that Germany had made repeated offers of peace, but that the allies had refused to consider them, and that Germany would not submit to "the enemy's war of conquest and destruction."

"The wildest war fury is at present raging in the United States," said the chancellor. "The people are intoxicated with the idea that America must bring the blessings of modern liberal kultur (?) to the enslaved people of central Europe, while at the same time they are rejoicing at the many millions of dollars which the war armaments are causing to flow into the pockets of the business men."

IOWA REGIMENT HARD HIT

16th Infantry Loses 1,400 Men in Eight Days' Fighting on Lorraine Front.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 28.—During the eight days' fighting ending August 8, the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Infantry, Iowa's unit in the Rainbow division, "lost 1,400 officers and men, or about 50 per cent of the effective combat strength," according to Col. E. R. Bennett, its commander. This information is contained in a letter to Lafayette Young, Sr. The regiment went into rest camp August 3 and at the time the letter was written, August 22, Colonel Bennett expected the regiment to "rest and train about three or four weeks longer." Fighting in the Baccarat sector of the Lorraine front, the Iowans participated in a 12-mile advance, the colonel declared, and "as usual, the regiment behaved splendidly." "Numberless instances of personal bravery" could be stated, he added.

50,000 TAKEN BY ALLENBY

Total of Prisoners Captured in Palestine Mounts—Three Hundred and Twenty-Five Guns Also Taken.

London, Oct. 1.—The total of prisoners taken by Gen. Sir Edmund Allenby's army in Palestine is now 50,000. The number of captured guns has risen to 325, according to Cairo dispatches.

Jars Hun Nerves.

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—The American bombardment of the fortress of Metz is getting on the nerves of the German people. This is emphasized by a correspondent of the Rhenisch Westphalian Gazette of Essen.

Huns Win "Free Speech."

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, said the government was considering changes in the matter of dealing with the censorship and the right of association and meeting.

INFLUENZA STOPS NEW DRAFT CALL

Orders for Entrainment of Registrants Between October 7 and 11 Canceled.

6,139 NEW CASES IN CAMPS

Massachusetts Reports 50,000 Cases of Spanish Influenza—Health Commissioner Appeals to U. S. Officials for Aid.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Because of epidemics of Spanish influenza in army camps, Provost Marshal General Crowder on Thursday canceled calls for the entrainment between October 7 and 11 of 142,000 draft registrants. During the 24 hours ending at noon Thursday, 6,139 new cases of influenza in army camps had been reported to the office of the surgeon general of the army. One hundred and seventy deaths, resulting chiefly from pneumonia following influenza, and 723 new cases of pneumonia also were reported.

Boston, Sept. 28.—There are fully 50,000 cases of influenza in Massachusetts, in the judgment of Bernard W. Carey, epidemiologist for the state department of health. The number of new cases during the 24-hour period ending at noon Thursday, Mr. Carey said, was 2,143. Deaths reported for the same period were 76. These figures, however, did not include this city, where 50 deaths from influenza were reported. The alarming reports from many sections of the state caused State Health Commissioner Eugene R. Kelley to appeal to federal authorities for assistance.

New York, Sept. 28.—The spread of Spanish influenza in this city shows no signs of abating. The health department received reports of 174 new cases during the last 24 hours.

BANKERS PLEDGE ALL TO WIN

Convention Is Swept by Patriotic Demonstration—Messages Exchanged With President Wilson.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Pledges of the nation's last dollar and its last drop of blood to winning the war were made by the bankers of America in a great patriotic demonstration at the Auditorium theater when the climax of the forty-fourth annual convention of the American Bankers' association was reached in a session that ran riot with thrills. Dignity and conservatism were forgotten on the part of quiet, reserved men, as the session was made electric with the spirit of the war.

Telegrams of felicitation, good will and loyalty were exchanged between President Wilson and the convention. Governor Lowden, introduced and cheered as "Illinois' war governor," made an address and roused the delegates to the highest pitch of enthusiasm for the national cause, and President Charles A. Hirsch of the association gave the annual address, a speech of dedication of the whole resources of the banks of America to the war and the unlimited services of the bankers of America.

FIVE BOYS KILLED IN WRECK

Young Munitions Workers Are Victims of Smashup Near Hammond, Ind.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 1.—Five boys riding on the top of a box car were killed and a sixth sustained a sprained ankle when six cars of a fast north-bound freight train went into the ditch at the crossing of the Chicago, Indiana & Southern railroad and the Lincoln highway, 18 miles south of Hammond. The dead: Robert Colgrove, fifteen years old; Albert D. Jarbow, seventeen years old; Edward Smith, nineteen years old; Roy C. Rhodes, sixteen years old; Adolph Weyhmueller, sixteen years old. The youths, all residents of Hammond, were employed in munition plants.

SERBS ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Large Contingent Operating With the Allies on the Murman Coast in Siberia.

Paris, Sept. 30.—A large contingent of Serbian troops is operating with the allies on the Murman coast in northern Russia, the Serbian military mission announced. Detachments of Serbians and Jugo-Slavs, it is added, are taking part in the operations of the allied armies in Siberia.

British Casualties for Week.

London, Oct. 1.—British casualties for the week, as announced by war office, follow: Officers killed or died of wounds, 432; men, 3,936; officers wounded or missing, 804; men, 19,757. Total, 24,929.

To Pay Captive Officers.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Under an agreement reached at the Berne conference on prisoners of war, the United States and Germany will pay stated sums monthly to all officers held as prisoners.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

HIS MEMORY SOMEWHAT HAZY

Seattle Man Not Quite Certain Whether He Had Enlisted, but He Was No Quitter.

Last summer, when every young man's thoughts were on the war, a wealthy lumberman from Seattle arrived in New York on a business trip. His business having been attended to, he was a guest at a dinner given one evening by an officer in the United States marine corps. As the hours and the flowing bowl passed, speeches became more and more frequent, everybody was wrought up, and there was no man so base as to say that he would not go to the front for his country.

Early the next morning the Seattle man started back home. A few days later the officer of marines received this telegram from him: "Did I enlist that night? If so, instruct me when and where to report." —Popular Magazine.

Pimply Rash Skins

Quickly soothed and healed by Cuticura often when all else fails. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Just for Two Minutes!

A burly black scrapper saw his first German in a camp of prisoners. He looked them over incredulously, with a look of great amazement on his face. "You mean to tell me them measly boneheads is German?" he demanded. "Hand me a shovel, man, and let me in there for two minutes."

Stop the Pain. The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 25c and 50c at all druggists. For free sample write The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Adv.

No Trouble With Steering Gear.

Laird was used to automobiles, tricycles, and the like, but knew little about horses. In the summer a neighbor boy, who had acquired a pony, came over to share his pleasure. Laird's ride was a great delight to him. Rushing to his mother and expressing his happiness he said: "And, mother, I could steer him all right, too."

The king is the man who can.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw out the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

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COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, it is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 60 cents and \$1.15 a bottle, \$5.50 and \$11.00 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

It's Acid-Stomach That Makes Millions Sick and Suffer

Life is dark—not worth much to the man or woman with an acid stomach. Acid-stomach kills hope, ambition, energy, courage. It saps the strength of the strongest body—insourishes the blood—causes untold suffering—makes millions weak, unfit and brings on premature old age.

Millions of people are weak and unfit, suffering all the time, in one way or another, from superacidity or acid-stomach. They don't seem dangerously sick. Just ailing. Going through life weak, listless, dragging poor—never getting anywhere near the full strength from their food.

So, you see, it's just this—acid stomach—that is holding so many people back—sapping up the strength they should get from their food—taking away their vigor and vitality—leaving them weak and inefficient.

Get rid of the excess acid. That's the secret of good health and is the only way to obtain good digestion and assimilation. It is the right way to be well and keep strong. Ordinary medicine won't do any lasting good. The best they can do is to spur up your appetite for awhile.

A modern remedy makes it possible to remove excess acid without the slightest discomfort. It is called EATONIC, in the form of pleasant tasting tablets. Their action in the stomach is a good deal like a piece of blotting paper. They absorb the injurious excess acid and carry it away through the intestines.

Begin using EATONIC right now—today—and get on the road to bounding, vigorous, robust health. Thousands upon thousands of people who have used EATONIC are enthusiastic in its praise. They say they never dreamed that anything could bring them such quick relief.

EATONIC is fully guaranteed. Your druggist will give you a big box for only 50 cents with the distinct understanding that if you are not pleased in every way, you get your 50 cents back. If you can't get EATONIC where you live—send us your name and address; we will send you a fifty cent box and you can send us the 50c when you get it. Address: Eaton's Remedy Co., Gunter Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills
You Cannot be Constipated and Happy
A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living
Genuine bears signature
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price
CARTER'S LIVER PILLS
Bears signature
Small Price

CARTER'S IRON PILLS
ABSENCE of iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but
will greatly help most pale-faced people

When you drive a bargain be sure to hit the nail on the head.
Reputation is a bubble that man blows and then punctures.
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
ALGOL-3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Drops of BOTTLED IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES:
Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United States, West Indies.
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in infancy.
Facsimile Signature of *C. H. Fletcher*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Was Told He Couldn't Live Six Months

But Doan's Brought Mr. Clayton Health and Strength.

C. T. Clayton, 78 N. Broad St., Woodbury, N. J., says: "I had about the worst case of kidney complaint a man could have. My kidneys were in terrible shape. I had sharp, knife-like pains in the small of my back, and my back often gave out entirely. I couldn't stoop to lace my shoes. For two years I was in this helpless condition and didn't do a tap of work and no one thought I would ever be able to work again. In fact, I was told I couldn't live six months. But fortunately I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They made me feel better from the first and after taking several boxes, I had better strength and health than ever before. I think Doan's are worth their weight in gold, and I recommend them whenever I hear anyone complaining of their kidneys."

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

Who Do I Give These Cars To? YOU?



On December 14, 1918 I am going to give away Two Automobiles

I have been giving away automobiles for a long time. Now I'm going to give away two more. Send me the coupon down in the corner and I'll tell you about it. One of the cars I am going to give away is an Overland. It is the latest model, fully equipped and complete in every detail. It will be delivered right at some one's front door without a cent of cost to them. Don't you want to get it? Send me the coupon and I'll tell you how. The other car is a Ford, and will also be given to some one. As soon as I receive the coupon I'll send you full details of my offer. Besides the two cars I'm going to give away the other rewards listed here at the left. Surely there is something in this list you want. Cut out and send the Coupon. DO IT NOW!

THE REWARD MAN 333 P. O. Box 1632 Philadelphia, Pa. Name P. O. State R. F. D. Box

Delusions. "What curious mistakes men make sometimes. I've just been reading, for instance, that Columbus imagined that he had discovered the Indies."

A Distinction. Teacher—"Do you know that George Washington never told a lie?" Boy—"No, sir; I only heard it."

By his own conduct every man in the world fixes his own value.

Calf Enemies

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

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

Every Woman Wants Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or mailed by mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

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FOR ROBES and COATS. Low prices. Price list on request. Don't order any goods until you find what we can save you. Coats, Robes, Gloves, Mittens and other garments made to order. Shipping anywhere. Highest quality. JOHN W. FIEBIGER ROBE & TANNING CO. 2300 Forest Ave., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Did This Ever Happen to You?

A North side club woman, prominent in D. A. R. and other circles, went picnicking with a group of friends on the Fourth of July. In the course of the day one of the other women lost her handkerchief, and the D. A. R. member generously lent an extra one. A few days ago the handkerchief was returned by the borrower. It was a daintily embroidered square with hearts and flowers intertwined with the letter "W."

There are no "W's" in the family of the D. A. R. woman. She took it with some surprise and said, "Why, that isn't my handkerchief." "I know it isn't," was the quick reply. "But it's the one that you lent to me. I noticed it at the time."—Indianapolis News.

Leave to Print. "What's the objection to my printing what I like in the Congressional Record?" asked the new member of congress.

"You've got to suffer for the general good, son," replied Senator Sorghum, soothingly. "You're liable to slip something in that is so interesting there won't be white paper enough in the country to meet demands for that particular issue."

A horse isn't any heavier when he is led. The poet paints with words and the advertiser speaks with type.

News of the Badger State

Merrill—Sam Young, who was born in this city in 1860, owns an interesting relic. It is a post card picture of "Old Abe," the fighting eagle that accompanied the Eighth Wisconsin regiment for three years during the civil war. The post card was given to him by Miss Cornelia Galesbury, afterward the wife of D. A. Kline. She was teaching school and Sam was one of the school children. The picture was given to him in 1865. It is well preserved.

Madison—Gov. Philipp has ordered special elections to fill congressional vacancies in the Sixth and Eleventh districts. Election will be for the unexpired terms of the late James Davidson, Oshkosh, and Irvine Lemvot, the latter elevated to the senate last spring. Special primaries will be held in the two districts on Oct. 22, while the special election will take place at the time of the general election on Nov. 5.

Wausau—Marathon Onward, a 9 months' old Airdale, owned by the Marathon kennels of this city, was judged the best puppy at the Maine Line Kennel show at Narbeth, Pa., third puppy and second novice at Jersey City, N. J., second puppy and third novice at Ottawa, Canada, and second puppy and second novice at the Bryn Mawr Horse show at Philadelphia.

Madison—The food administration has announced that powdered sugar may not be sold except for commercial baking and manufacturing purposes after Oct. 10. Its sale for domestic consumption and to retailers for distribution among domestic consumers is forbidden. Sale of stocks on hand is permitted if purchased before the regulation was made known.

Madison—"Any person for whom any votes are cast at a primary election is a candidate within the meaning of the law." That is the opinion of Atty. Gen. Spencer Haven given to Secretary of State Merlin Hull who asked for a ruling on the case of A. A. Bentley, La Crosse, Democratic candidate for congress in the Seventh district.

La Crosse—Capt. Herman Rupp, former commander of Co. B, Third regiment, Wisconsin National guard, has been given the croix de guerre, the French war medal, for bravery in action, according to information contained in letters received here. Capt. Rupp is the first La Crosse man to receive the French war medal.

Eau Claire—Rev. L. Albert Mullett, Pentecostal evangelist who has been holding meetings here, was arrested on a charge of failing to register under the draft law. Mullett recently got into the limelight here when he and a follower were arrested when they got out on the street in their barefeet and started to preach.

Wausau—A service flag containing 2,500 stars, the number of soldiers in service from Marathon county, was dedicated in Wausau. Former Congressman J. J. Lentz, recently returned from France, delivered a patriotic address. A program by the Tenth Infantry band, Wisconsin National guard was a feature.

La Crosse—Lt. Col. J. Brooks Shuman, veteran of the Spanish war and in the regular army since 1899, has been promoted to the rank of Colonel Shuman was a member of Co. M, Third regiment, W. N. G., in the Spanish war, attaining the rank of sergeant. He has seen service in the Philippines, Alaska, and Panama.

Madison—The state board of control has appointed Prof. William A. Cochran, veteran teacher in the State School for the Deaf at Delavan, acting superintendent of the institution effective Oct. 1. When the resignation of H. C. Buell takes effect. Mr. Buell resigned recently to engage in army Y. M. C. A. work.

Fond du Lac—A co-operative store owned by wage earners of this section is to be built here. One hundred working men signed up for stock at a meeting. The project is capitalized at \$50,000. Besides the main store in this city there will be a branch at North Fond du Lac.

Marinette—The Rev. J. B. Piette, a former pastor in Marinette county, later of Fond du Lac, is chaplain of a regiment in France in which there are several Marinette soldiers.

Fond du Lac—Dr. W. J. Waldschmidt, of this city, has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the army.

Appleton—Plans for the organization of a stock company to conduct a barge line on the lower Fox river are being made by manufacturers of Neenah and Menasha. It is proposed to transport coal from the great lakes docks at Green Bay to plants in Neenah and Menasha.

Wausau—Deputy Conservation Warden M. C. Thorn and J. W. Foster recently destroyed three beaver dams which were causing damage by flooding farm lands in Taylor and Clark counties.

Madison—The following retail prices for bread were fixed by the Wisconsin food administration:

All loaves purchased at wholesale by the retailer at 8 cents or less must be sold to the consumer on a cash and carry basis at not more than 9 cents, or on a charge and delivery basis of not more than 10 cents. Loaves purchased at wholesale by the retailer at 12 cents or less must be sold to the consumer on a cash and carry basis at not more than 14 cents and on charge and delivery at not more than 15 cents. Staff penalties will be imposed on violators.

Green Bay—That the University of Wisconsin has contributed an immeasurable amount of material and scientific knowledge to help in winning the war, was declared by Prof. Otto L. Kowalke, in an address in Green Bay. The important part the state institution has played in the successes of the American and allied troops in the field, and the important part the university has played in the defeat of the enemy U-boats can not be over-estimated according to the professor.

Madison—Capt. Myron C. West, formerly a member of the faculty of the Madison High school, died Aug. 3 from wounds received in action the day before, according to dispatch from Washington to his wife at Beloit. West was captain of the headquarters company of the One Hundred Twenty-seventh infantry.

Washington—Among the most recent appointments in the United States army are the following from Wisconsin: Captain in the medical corps, G. A. Davis, Redmond, Wis.; first lieutenant in the medical corps, W. C. Comeo, Seymour, Wis.; J. M. Ross, Bloom City, Wis.; G. A. Natvig, Prairie Farm, Wis.

Neenah—Kevill Larson, student in the army course at Camp Perry, O., has been commissioned a second lieutenant. He will be in charge of instruction work at Lawrence college, Appleton. He is believed to be the youngest commissioned officer in the country, being but 19.

Janesville—Word has been received here telling of the wounding of Capt. Fred Rau in the battle of Juvigny, while leading his troops in a charge against the Germans. This is the second time Rau has been injured. He was discharged from a hospital ten days before being wounded again.

Oshkosh—Farmers of Winnebago county have been asked by County Agricultural Agent Gustav Sell to save at least 5,000 bushels of seed corn now, so as to be prepared for the season of 1919. He advises 10,000 bushels if possible, in order to make things certain for 1920.

Green Bay—Announcement is made that the Northwest Engineering Works of Green Bay has been awarded a second contract by the Emergency Fleet corporation. The new contract calls for the construction of twenty-one ocean-going tugs and it aggregates \$4,500,000.

Green Bay—A drive has been started by the Red Cross chapter in Brown county to secure clothing for the people of Belgium. Auxiliaries of the Red Cross throughout the county are collecting garments of every kind to be assembled later and sent overseas.

Eau Claire—Reconstruction and Americanization will be the chief topics at the twenty-second annual convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's clubs, which will be held in Eau Claire Oct. 9, 10 and 11.

Madison—Joseph Boehlmann, Milwaukee, has been appointed head of the baking division of the state food administration to succeed S. W. Treadway, who resigned to accept a position in New York.

Fond du Lac—Floyd Crouch of Stockbridge is in a hospital with eyesight impaired as the result of an accident at school. While "exploding the mud" he received the charge in his face and eyes.

Beaver Dam—Two fishing crews are sealing the rough fish in Beaver Dam lake under supervision of the Wisconsin state game warden. One haul netted the fishermen ten tons of fish.

Menasha—E. C. Sensenbrenner, 31 former resident of this city, head of the Chicago office of the Menasha Paper company, died of pneumonia while visiting friends in Hilbert.

Madison—George P. Hambrecht, chairman of the Wisconsin Industrial commission, has been elected a member of the board of directors of the National Safety Council.

Neenah—Prompt treatment saved the life of the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Duval after the infant had swallowed a saucer full of poisoned fly water.

Beaver Dam—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Zimmer, of this city, have been notified by the United States government that their son, Emory L. Zimmer, who had previously been reported missing in action, is now in a German prison camp.

Kenosha—Marvin H. Bacon, widely known to members of the Grand Army of the Republic and for the last eight years in the census bureau of Washington, died suddenly at the home of his son here while on a vacation. He was 70 years of age.

HURRY CALL FOR AUNT MARY

Still Time to Save Chicken. Though Usefulness of Bread Dough Was Thing of the Past.

She was entertaining city friends at dinner in her country home. Axious to have the event as nearly perfect as possible, she had served dinner to her small son and his visiting cousin, Billy, in the kitchen first and then banished them to the back yard. But while she gave apparently undivided attention to her guests' conversation, she was nevertheless conscious of the very frequent opening and closing of the back door, of boys' footsteps, of little chicken's yelping and, finally, of Billy's distressed face peeping in at the swinging door. But she did not remember until too late that she had carefully covered some bread dough to rise in the one place in the kitchen where the heat was just right—on the little platform under the stove. At last Billy's head bobbed far enough into the room for the company to see his distressed look and one guest said: "Come here, little boy, to see me, won't you?" "Why," said Billy, encouraged, "I just wanted to tell Aunt Mary that one little chicken is about to get into her bread, and another one can hardly get out."

SAW SMALL CHANCE TO SAVE Enlisted Man Evidently Had the Spending Instinct Developed to a Remarkable Degree.

Difficulties of soldiers who formerly were successful business men, in paying last year's income tax on this year's pay are illustrated by a story brought to Washington by an officer serving at one of the southern cantonments.

Last February, the officer said, he explained to the men of his command that all married men would have to pay a tax on all their last year's earnings over \$2,000, while unmarried men would have to pay on all incomes over \$1,000.

Coming to him later one of the men, a private, said: "I guess I haven't any money." "Oh, that's all right," replied the officer, "you have until June to pay it and you can save it out of your pay by that time." "I am afraid I couldn't," responded the private, "I made \$35,000 last year and I blew it all when I was called in to the army."

Catarrrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the system. Catarrrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Electric Pencil. A new electric pencil for making or writing on any polished steel or iron surface is operated as readily as an ordinary pencil. A step-down transformer connects it to a lighting socket, and as the point of the pencil is drawn over the steel, the resistance to the passage of the current develops great heat, etching the surface at the point of contact. A rheostat gives control of the depth of etching.

No Alternative. "Why are you beating Johnny? It was the dog that broke the birdie." "I can't beat the dog; I belong to the S. P. C. A."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Be very careful now you let remarks fall—they may hurt a friend. Never judge a maxim by a man who repeats it.

WRIGLEY'S



We will win this war— Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

Not a Customer. He was visiting in the city and went with an older relative to the city library. The relative, who wished to consult some books in the reference room, decided to leave him to be entertained in the children's room meanwhile. When she returned she asked the attendant in charge how he had got along and was told, "He's all right now, but at first I couldn't get him to look at a thing." Rather surprised, because he is generally fond of books, she turned to the youngster. "Why James, didn't you want to look at the pretty books?" "Aw," he said gruffly, "I didn't know she just wanted me to look at them; I thought she wanted to sell me one, and I wasn't going to buy any. I'm saving my money for a soldier belt!"

STOP LOSING CALVES You can Stamp Abortion Out of your herd and Keep it Out Write for FREE BOOKLET, "Questions and Answers" pertaining to ABORTION IN COWS" Answers every question. Treat your own cattle at small expense. Send for booklet now. State number of cattle in your herd. Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Ave., Washburn, Wis.

Who is to Blame. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Thousands recommend Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in large and medium size bottles. You may receive a sample size by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

BOYS Clear Your Skin With Cuticura All druggists. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c, 30c, 1-lb. tin 50c. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 40-1918.

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CRUMMING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.



Why Not Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



The Owners of "Swift & Company" (Now Over 22,000)

Perhaps it has not occurred to you that **you** can participate in Swift & Company's profits,—and also share its risks,—by becoming a co-partner in the business? It is not a close corporation.

You can do this by buying Swift & Company shares, which are bought and sold on the **Chicago and Boston stock exchanges.**

There are now over 22,000 shareholders of Swift & Company, 3,500 of whom are employees of the Company. These 22,000 shareholders include 7,800 women.

Cash dividends have been paid regularly for thirty years. The rate at present is 8 per cent.

The capital stock is all of one kind, namely, common stock—there is no preferred stock, and this common stock represents actual values. There is no "water," nor have good will, trade marks, or patents been capitalized.

This statement is made solely for your information and not for the purpose of **booming Swift & Company stock.**

We welcome, however, live stock producers, retailers, and consumers as co-partners.

We particularly like to have for shareholders the people with whom we do business.

This leads to a better mutual understanding.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company
L. J. Swift, President

TO STATESMAN SUBSCRIBERS!

The Government has ordered all papers in the country to cut their consumption of newsprint 15%, commencing September 15, 1918. The order calls for the discontinuance of all subscriptions not paid within three months after expiration, and at the time of payment must be paid in advance.

All free copies to friends and relatives must be discontinued. A paper can be sent to none but advertisers to prove insertion of copy, recognized historical societies, libraries, etc., unless paid for at the full subscription price.

In order to comply with the Government order, the Statesman must ask every subscriber, not already paid in advance, to settle their arrears at once and at the same time to pay at least one year in advance.

If your renewal is not received within three months after your subscription expires, your paper will be stopped. Look at the date on your paper NOW. There will be no statements sent out nor other notification except this ad and the date stamped upon your paper.

The publishers of the Statesman have no choice in this matter, it is a Government order and MUST be complied with. You can and should help to observe it.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

CAMPBELLSPORT

John Enright of Kewaskum spent Monday here.
Mrs. Ralph Petri spent Saturday at Fond du Lac.
Miss Dolores Kohler spent Friday at Kewaskum.
Mathias Borecker is seriously ill at his home here.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Backhaus Friday a son.
John Schaefer spent Friday at Kewaskum on business.
Dr. H. J. Weld was a business caller at Ripon Monday.
W. Meyers was a business caller at West Bend Friday.
Dr. A. C. Marth spent Sunday with

friends at Fond du Lac.
P. M. Schaefer was a business caller at Milwaukee Friday.
Wm. Guenther was a Fond du Lac caller one day last week.
Henry F. Sackett of Fond du Lac was a caller here Monday.
George Brandt of Kewaskum was a business caller here Monday.
W. R. Sullivan of Measha was a business caller here Tuesday.
J. J. O'Connell of Plymouth was a business caller here Tuesday.
H. F. Metcalf of Ripon transacted business in the village Tuesday.
Miss Lillie Schlosser of Kewaskum called on friends here Monday.
Mrs. P. G. Van Blarcom of Fond du Lac was a caller here Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schaefer

were Lomira callers Saturday.

Mrs. Dora Hatch and children spent Sunday with relatives at Eden.

Miss Lillah Harder of Milwaukee visited with her parents Sunday.

Max Glass of Milwaukee was a Sunday visitor at his home here.

George Foerster and Charles Yan-kow were at Kewaskum Sunday.

Miss Jennie Paas of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with relatives here.

Edward Haessly and family of Fond du Lac visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. Leonard Koch left Monday for Milwaukee where she will spend the week.

Mrs. Susan Moore of Pickett is spending several days here with relatives.

Arnold Berg and sister Tillie of Ashford visited with relatives here Sunday.

Miss Anna Jung of Kewaskum was a guest at the David Wenzel home Sunday.

Miss Edith Ward of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends.

Mrs. J. Mertz was at Milwaukee on Wednesday, where she spent the day with friends.

Andrew Beisier and sister Angelina of St. Kilian spent Saturday here with relatives.

Mrs. Kathryn Naughton of Milwaukee spent the week-end with relatives and friends here.

Patrick Flynn and daughter Mamie and Carroll Armond were Milwaukee callers Sunday.

Ray Hendricks of Madison spent a thirty-six hour furlough with his parents here this week.

Mrs. Mary Hendricks and son Wm. of Fond du Lac are visiting with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Mary Danton returned home Friday from a two weeks' visit in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Miss Ella Mahoney of Fond du Lac is visiting with Mrs. Genevieve Hoffmann and family this week.

Mrs. William Olive and Miss Marie Kahne of Ripon spent Friday at the Thomas Curran Sr., home.

The Misses Lydia Vetsch and Gladys Wenzel of Milwaukee spent Sunday at their homes here.

Henry Braun moved his household effects Monday into the house he recently purchased at Patrick Flynn.

Mrs. H. F. Seering and son Charles motored to Shawano Monday where they will spend several days with relatives.

The teachers and pupils of the Campbellsport High School enjoyed a picnic at Schrauth's Pond Friday afternoon.

Rheinhard Spielman and family and Edward Frederiek and family of Lomira visited with the A. C. Senn family Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Martin and daughters Nellie and Celia of Cudahy were week-end guests at the Frank Becker home.

Miss Rose Ferber motored to Oshkosh Friday and was accompanied home by the Misses Dahlia Ferber and Florence Senn.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Leslie and son and Dr. J. Haushalter of Milwaukee are visiting with the Charles Haushalter family.

The Misses Eunice Terinden and Dorothy Seering left Monday for Appleton where they will attend the Laweance University.

Miss Daisy Glass of Neilsville who spent the past week here visiting at the home of Mrs. Margaret Glass returned to her home Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Haessly and son Lester and Mrs. John Reick and son Sidney of Fond du Lac visited with Miss Mary Haessly one day last week.

Mrs. H. J. Weld, Mrs. H. F. Seering and Mrs. B. H. Glass spent Friday at Fond du Lac and attended the meeting of the Woman's Country Council of Defense.

Henry Klokke who is in the United States Navy, and who has made two trips across the ocean and back in the past four months is enjoying a sixteen day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klokke and family.

Campbellsport now has nineteen men, who have safely arrived overseas during the past few days, namely: Ed. Scheid, Ray J. Wenzel, Emil Dickman, Joseph Parrott, Alvin Schuck, Otto Breyman, Noah Neering, Harry Backhaus, Irving Backhaus, Adolph Ulrich, Arthur Guenther, Robert Adams, Harry Koch, Valentine Ewald, John Ulrich, Herman Schultz, August Koehn, Kilian Beisier and Walter Stroge. This brings our list in France to sixty. Lieut. Leo Hoffmann has been transferred from Camp Greenleaf, Ga., to Camp Lee, Va. Frank Lade is in receipt of word from his son, Arthur, stating that he is recovering from an attack of Spanish influenza in a camp in Connecticut.

Master of the Fiddle Bow.

A newspaper, under the headline, "Some Fiddler," reported a violin recital as follows: "Then Mr. McDowell presented 'To a Wild Rose' by McDowell and a 'Spanish Dance' by Granados. In these selections the artist displayed a wonderful command of the bow, changing its position with such skill and rapidity as not to interrupt the melody."

NEW PROSPECT

Oscar Stern motored to Fond du Lac Thursday.

M. T. Kohn had a coal hauling bee Thursday and Friday.

Oscar Bartelt of Waucousta was here on business Friday.

John Furlong of Four Corners was a business caller here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Krueger and sons were Campbellsport callers Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Bartelt and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer spent Friday at Fond du Lac.

M. T. Kohn and family visited on Thursday evening with relatives at Elmore.

Gust Flitter of Campbellsport spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. J. Tunn and family.

Martin Krahn and Adolph Glass of Beechwood Valley were business callers here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Romaine have returned from a two months visit with relatives in Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Uelmen and John Bowser of Campbellsport spent Tuesday with relatives here.

Herman Krueger and family spent Wednesday evening with Henry Hoffmann and family at Dundee.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wierman and daughter Carrol of Onion River called on Harry Koch and family Friday.

Mrs. J. Rinzel, son Alex and mother, Mrs. Thoenes spent Friday with Hubert Rinzel and family at St. Mathias.

Mrs. Frank Gatzke was taken seriously ill Monday and was taken to St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac the same day.

G. M. Romaine moved his family and household goods to Waupun Monday where he intends to make his future home.

Mrs. Harry Koch, daughters Beulah and Gene spent from Friday till Tuesday with relatives at Onion River and Waldo.

Mr. and Mrs. Garry Romaine of Fond du Lac spent Sunday with the former's brother, W. J. Romaine and family and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Molkensteine, son Walter and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Walsh motored to Fond du Lac Tuesday where they spent the day.

The following were Fond du Lac callers Wednesday: Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Kohn, son Michael, Mrs. A. Krueger, Mrs. G. H. Meyer and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.

Mrs. Wm. Schultz and Mrs. Fred Margardt spent Friday with the latter's son Oscar, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac Thursday.

The following from here attended the 61st birthday anniversary of their mother, Mrs. Peter Uelmen at Campbellsport Saturday evening: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mayer, son John, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bowser and children, Dolores and Jerome and Norbert Uelmen.

VALLEY VIEW

John Koehne spent Sunday evening with friends in North Ashford.

Mrs. Geo. Johnson called on North Ashford friends Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Smith of Woodside called on the Frank Murray family here recently.

Misses Margaret Weish and Frieda Spradew called on Miss Ethel Norton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Klotz spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brietzke in South Eden.

Mrs. Kathryn Schommer visited friends and relatives in North Ashford Monday.

Leo Norton and Miss Frieda Spradew were Campbellsport callers last Saturday evening.

Thomas Mullen of Grafton spent the week-end as a guest of his brother, John and family.

Messrs. Harold Johnson and Herbert Hackett were Campbellsport callers Tuesday evening.

Miss Gusta Polzean of Auburn spent a few days of this week with the R. L. Norton family.

Mr. and Mrs. August Brijetzke spent Sunday and Monday with friends and relatives at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Norton and son Harry of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seefeld and family were recent callers at the Paul Seefeld home at Armstrong.

Miss Geraldine Klotz is spending the week with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell in North Ashford.

A. L. Bolke and Marcus Hubbard of Wausau spent Saturday as guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Geo. Johnson and family.

Mrs. J. N. Schommer and daughter Hazel returned to their home in Menomonee, Wis., Monday evening, after spending the past two weeks with friends and relatives here.

Washing the Hose.

Into a room full of occupants rushed Donald walking wet from head to feet. "Why, Donald!" exclaimed his astounded mother, "where have you been?" "I have," replied Donald, "I have washed the hose."

THE SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE

From the Mississippi valley to the flanking front in Flanders is not as far today as the distance from Paris to Berlin. The Atlantic ocean is not as wide as the River Somme. The girl in the munition factory in the middle West is very close to her brother in the front-line trenches. If her work falters, if one untrue torpedo passes the careful scrutiny of the inspector, the lives of American soldiers pay the price.

It is as necessary to keep the girl who makes the shells physically fit and high of courage as the man who fires the gun.

The glory and excitement of war are for the man in khaki. Grinding, monotonous labor far away from the flying flags and martial music is the portion of the girl who makes munitions.

One and a half million women and girls have marched into the service of the United States government, to take the places of the men who have been called to the colors. With every draft and with the opening of every munition cantonment the number is multiplied. These girls work long hours and the work is hard and monotonous. Furthermore, they work at high nervous tension. On the skill of their fingers and the accuracy of their eyes depends the lives of many soldiers, the winning or losing of many battles.

"I can't sleep at night because I'm so afraid I may have passed on something that was not quite true," said one young girl not yet in her twenties, who inspected hundreds of torpedoes every day.

Unless something can make this girl forget at night, and find some rest, her hand will lose its cunning.

"Nights and Sundays," said another, "I walk and walk, and I never go the same route twice until I have worn out all the others, and yet I can't forget that perhaps some time, somehow, during the day something may have gone through that was not quite right."

"I was just on the edge of going back home," said another. "I couldn't stand it. Then the recreation leader asked me if I played basket ball, and I told her I was too old. I'm twenty-eight. She insisted that I just try throwing the ball, and now I'm captain of the basket ball team. I play tennis, and can 'set up' and 'edge-wag,' and they're going to make me forewoman of the room. That would have frightened me to death once. But everything is different now, that we have our War Service club."

The war department had seen the need of occupations for out-of-work boys if the employees were to work at their greatest efficiency, and through the ordnance department asked the Young Women's Christian Association for recreation leaders, to line up the girls and direct their free-time pleasures.

The government reminded the Y. W. C. A. that as an organization it always had had an interest in the right housing of girls, in the right feeding of girls, and in the right education of girls, and that the intelligent care of these girls in the munitions factories was one of the essentials in the winning of the war. The government could house and feed them, but when this was done it was as helpless as the father of a motherless girl. The government is a composite man. He didn't know what a girl should do when the six o'clock factory whistle blew. He only knew she needed looking after and he called to the one woman's organization that for left a century had made a study of the needs of girls. Evidently he had an idea that she should be encouraged to play, that she needed wholesome recreation, and some one, wise and sympathetic as a careful mother, to guide her social activities.

The Blue Triangle sent its play lady to salute and go to work. Workers are asked for in recreation buildings of all the 22 federal industrial reservations or munition cantonments which have been opened this summer in several of the states. These reservations sprung up out of the very fields in a few weeks. They are employing thousands of workers. Many of these women have come from far distant homes. The government provided dormitories and mess barracks. In some places it is putting up recreation buildings. Where such a building is not provided by the government, the Y. W. C. A. will furnish it, using one already standing when available, and building when that is necessary. All these buildings, whether government or association-owned, will operate under the sign of the Blue Triangle. They will have big living rooms, assembly rooms for entertainments, club rooms, and gymnasiums. The Blue Triangle will furnish a program of service work, educational classes, games and entertainments. Military and signal corps drills will be in charge of soldiers.

In Washington, the members of the Business Women's council, a Blue Triangle league of the Y. W. C. A., made up of girl government employees, drill twice a week under an army officer, and between five and six o'clock on these days long lines of motorcars are parked to watch the drill.

Wherever possible the recreation equipment includes a field somewhere for outdoor sports.

War clubs are a part of the plan and membership in those involves a pledge to serve to the best of the girl's ability in the ranks of the Woman's Industrial Army—the "second line of defense," and a promise of loyalty by promoting in every possible way the spirit of service.

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Real Gravely Chewing Plug gives the pure taste of rich leaf, sweetened just enough. A condensed, satisfying chew—and it lasts.

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10c a pouch—and worth it

Gravely lasts so much longer it costs no more to chew than ordinary plug

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There's No Question About It. Just try it and see. To be brim-full of health and happiness drink **LITHIA BEER**. The finest beer brewed. Phone No. 9

West Bend Brewing Co

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FLY NETS AND COVERS WHILE THEY LAST

Fly Covers, per pair	50c to \$3.00
Buggy Nets, each	\$1.00 to \$3.75
Team Nets, per pair	\$4.00 to \$7.00
The best Fly Chaser on the market, per gallon	\$1.00

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MONUMENTS
SPECIAL DESIGNING TO ORDER
PHONE 125
HARTFORD, WISCONSIN

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

I feel as happy as an eel. Oh! how happy I do feel! If you'd feel as well as me Drink Rocky Mountain Tea.—Edw. C. Miller.