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VOLUME XXXVI

## "PROLONG LIFE"

...was walking across a... He did not see the... The driver... saw the old man... had been expecting the... way. The old man... and failed to hear... driver of the car did... get the car under con... was too late. As a re... man was knocked down... several broken bones... accident he was reasonably... As a result of... his remaining days in...

...typical of many acci... taking place every... Highway Commission... today. "It brings... vivid way the truth... of accidents des... drivers of motor... all other factors com... sounded his horn... the old man would... of the way. It was... that the old man was... his fault that he did... car under control as... the old man in the... be prepared for any... might take place.

...becomes apparent... most accidents is the... for speed that seems... a large number of... drivers. They cut in... to save a second... may not be so bad but... must be accompanied by... control must be suf... within the limits... every situation.

...provides certain maxi... speed limits, but all... subject to the basic re... a person shall oper... a highway care... willful or wanton... of the rights or safety... due caution and... in a manner so as... likely to endanger... limb of any per... regard to the traf... of the highway... of whatever... This is mere... all other requirements... would result... of traffic accidents to... of their present

## CONSIDER 1930 DEER HUNTING SUCCESSFUL

...standpoint the... which closed Decem... the most successful one... for many years. The... first two days the... for hunting and the... condition due to... good conditions that...

...80,000 hunters... north woods this year in... quest for deer. Of this... were probably between... 15,000 who brought home... buck. Wisconsin... tally card system, so an... of game killed is im...

...presence of more deer in the... year than two years ago... hunters to comment and... growing sentiment in favor... law, which is primary... for the increase of deer... hunters say that there... in the hunting sections... today than there have... seasons past.

## DUCK SEASON CLOSED DEC 20

...Saturday, December 20, was the... last day on which hunters in Wiscon... could legally shoot ducks, mud... wild geese, plover, snipe, rail, or... hens. The season had continued... since September 16.

...Conflicting reports have come to... the conservati... commission about the... success of hunters during the 1929... waterfowl season. In certain parts of... the state the best shooting in years... prevailed, while in others where... hunting is normally good few hunters... able to obtain good bags.

## ATTEMPT MADE TO ROB POST OFFICE

Burglars, who attempted to rob the local post office early Tuesday morning were unsuccessful, for reason that they were frightened away while at work to break into the rear window of the post office. Mrs. Edward E. Miller, who resides a short distance west, arose about 3:30 a. m., Tuesday morning to care for her baby, and in lighting the kitchen lights, the reflection of which could be seen at the rear of the post office where the burglars were at work trying to pry the window open, frightened them away.

Marks on the window frame showed that the burglars used a pinch bar to pry the window open. Chief of Police George F. Brandt, who made an investigation on Tuesday morning in the impression that the burglars are amateurs, and that they are the same ones who broke in and raided the Schaefer Bros. garage here several months ago. That they were driving a small car could also be determined by the small wheel tracks of the machine left in the snow.

The same night burglars broke the locks on the oil pumps at the Dreher and Honeck Filling Station, with the intent no doubt, of filling the tank of their automobile. As these pumps, however, are operated by electricity, they had to be satisfied in getting only about a half gallon of gasoline which they drained out of the hose. It is thought that this work was done by the same gang who tried to break into the post office.

## WINTER STARTED OFFICIALLY ON MONDAY

Winter started officially at 7:40 a. m., Monday, hour of winter solstice, when the sun reached the "lowest" point of its declination toward the horizon and theoretically, at least, the days are shorter than at any other period of the year.

Both fractional minutes and weather conditions tend to vary the exact length of time that artificial light must be used for work and play. The sun rose at 7:27 a. m. Monday, and set at 4:29, so that, had the weather been clear, there would have been 8 hours and two minutes of sunlight or only two minutes more than one third of the day.

While the sun will continue to rise a little later each morning for several days, the time of setting grows later at a more rapid rate, so that while the hour of sunrise on the last day of the year will be 7:30 a. m., sunset will be delayed until 4:36 p. m. and the day will be four minutes longer than Monday.

Length of days will increase from now until the summer solstice, about June 21, when the nights will be shortest, about as long as the days are at present; about March 21 will come the vernal or spring equinox, when days and nights will be of equal length, marking the beginning of spring.

December 21 usually is considered the beginning of winter, as the solstice quite often falls on that date; his year it was a few hours later than the average time.

## BUY NEW FIRE ENGINE

Random Lake's fire department is now in a position to give the property owners protection against fires, having an equipment better than any municipality its size in the state. With the arrival of the new fire truck, Monday, the local department has besides a chemical truck and other equipment an apparatus that gives unlimited service. The new Piersch truck has a pumping capacity of 660 gallons per minute, a 90 horse power Wisconsin motor, 1,800 feet hose capacity, carries 25 men and is built to give it a 36 inch road clearance. All accessories, including lights, suction hose and ladders, are of the very latest type, built for fast, efficient and durable service.—Random Lake Times

## FREE CHEST CLINIC AT WEST BEND

The Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association will conduct a free chest clinic at the court house at West Bend on Thursday, January 8th, 1931. The free chest clinics of the W. A. T. A. are financed by the annual sale of penny tuberculosis Christmas seals. Any resident of Washington county is welcome to come to the clinic for a free examination of the lungs, heart, nose, throat and mouth. Children under 16 years of age must be accompanied by an adult, and children under six will not be examined unless they have had intimate contact with someone having tuberculosis. No treatment will be given at the clinic. All persons requiring treatment or further medical advice will be referred to their family physicians.

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Guess That Will Keep the Kid Busy



## The Turn of the Year

What will 1931 bring? The year just ending will go down in history as one of the hard years, economically speaking. Everybody in the United States has felt the pinch, not of poverty but of "hard times." Business has been slack, money hard to collect, credits have been curtailed, spending has been less, more people have been out of work, than at any time since the last great depression, which lasted through the year 1921. Yet there was little actual suffering in 1930, and the great majority of people continued to drive their automobiles, to enjoy themselves in much the same way as they were in the habit of doing. Most of us didn't buy as many new clothes, but nearly all of us had just as much of the same sort of things to eat. According to those who study those things, more of us went to the movies in 1930 than in 1929. And when the calls came for help for the unemployed, we gave more money, in hard cash, for charitable purposes, than we had given in any year since the war, when everybody was "giving till it hurt." In short, "hard times" as we have experienced them in 1930, would have seemed like very good times indeed to the great majority of Americans, if we had not had six years of such riotous prosperity just before as to distort our sense of values. Nobody can foretell the future, but we doubt very much whether 1931 will come any closer to the old-fashioned sort of "hard times" with great masses of people everywhere reduced to beggary and starvation. All of the signs visible today point the other way. We know that in many lines business is getting better; we are told that it is improving in almost every direction. The principal thing the matter with our economic situation today is the habit of thinking in terms of hard times, which may take the better part of 1931 to overcome. In the long run, however, one thing is certain. The United States of America will go ahead toward better and brighter times than we have ever known. To believe otherwise is to believe that the human race is going backward, and that is definitely not true. So our wish to our friends for 1931 is a very

## Happy and Prosperous New Year!

### JONELIS FACES PRISON TERM

Anton Jonelis, Sr., captured Nov. 3 by Sheriff Alfred Vande Zande of Fond du Lac, in a Town of Osceola barn and accused of the fatal shooting of his wife, Veronica, 33, at their farm home near Parnell, was convicted of second degree manslaughter by a Sheboygan county circuit court jury. The jury returned a verdict after deliberating eight hours.

The statute under which Jonelis was convicted, is as follows: "The killing of a human being, without design to effect death in a heat of passion, but in a cruel and unusual manner, unless it be committed under such circumstances as to constitute excusable or justifiable homicide, shall be deemed manslaughter in the second degree. The penalty is four to seven years in the state prison.

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The Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association will conduct a free chest clinic at the court house at West Bend on Thursday, January 8th, 1931. The free chest clinics of the W. A. T. A. are financed by the annual sale of penny tuberculosis Christmas seals. Any resident of Washington county is welcome to come to the clinic for a free examination of the lungs, heart, nose, throat and mouth. Children under 16 years of age must be accompanied by an adult, and children under six will not be examined unless they have had intimate contact with someone having tuberculosis. No treatment will be given at the clinic. All persons requiring treatment or further medical advice will be referred to their family physicians.

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### COUNTY AND DISTRICT FAIRS PAID OUT A TOTAL OF \$418,000

Wisconsin's seventy-six county and district fairs in 1930 paid out a total of premiums amounting to approximately \$418,000, according to Ralph E. Ammon, chief of fairs and state development of the department of agriculture and markets. Of this amount approximately three-fourths was paid directly by the state government, or a total of \$304,000 was given to county and district fairs as state aid.

All of Wisconsin's farm products were in on the prize money, according to Mr. Ammon, the biggest single item going to dairy cattle which received one-fourth of the prize money from the county fairs, or \$117,481. The second largest item was boys' and girls' clubs with \$54,690. Swine received \$46,509; farm crops \$33,896; poultry and rabbits \$30,512; sheep \$27,327 and horses \$23,122.

A total of \$23,620 was paid out for prizes to fine arts and fabrics, while cooking received \$13,465; fruits and flowers \$11,701 and education \$20,514. Dairy products were given to the amount of \$4,211, and bee and honey exhibits received \$2,906.

### NOTICE

The annual meeting of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Town of Auburn, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, will be held in Rudolph Kolafa's Hall, New Paine, on January 6, at 10 o'clock A. M., for election of officers and to transact such other business as may lawfully come before such meeting.

ADOLPH HEBERER, Secretary. 22 26 2t. Subscribe for the Kewaskum Statesman and get all of the news of your community.

### LOCALS WIN INTERESTING GAME

On Sunday afternoon, the local city basketball team won a very close, interesting and exciting game of basketball, when they defeated Batavia in a return game by a score of 21 to 27. The locals went into the game with a vengeance to even up matters for the defeat handed them at Batavia several weeks ago. Consequently both teams played a good game and fought hard from start to finish to slip through the winning score. The score was so close at all stages of the game that it was nobody's game until the last few minutes of play, when the locals gained a lead of six points over their opponents. The fans were kept on edge in an excitement throughout the entire contest. The first half ended 11 to 12 in favor of the home team.

The preliminary game was won by Batavia by a score of 11 to 13. On Sunday afternoon, December 28, Waldo will play here in a return match with the home quintette. This promises to be another good contest, as Kewaskum lost at Waldo by a score of 12 to 16 two weeks ago. Be on deck and help cheer the home boys on to victory.

Last week Friday evening the High School basketball team played the North Fond du Lac High School team meeting defeat by a score of 39 to 10. The second team lost in a preliminary game by a score of 36 to 6.

### AMUSEMENT

January 6—Brat Wurst Supper and Card Party at St. Michaels Hall, St. Michaels. All are cordially invited to attend. Subscribe for the Statesman now.

## CELEBRATE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

In the presence of their children and grand children, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belger Sr., of Kewaskum, had the happy occasion of celebrating their golden wedding anniversary at their home last Sunday, December 21, 1930. The day was joyfully spent in a social way. The venerable couple received showers of congratulations throughout the day from their many friends and relatives.

Mr. Belger was born in Saxony, Germany in 1854. Mrs. Belger was born at the same place in 1860. In 1881, they immigrated to America and settled at Sheboygan, where they resided four years. In 1885 they came to Kewaskum where they made their home on a farm about two miles west of the village. After thirty years of successful farming, Mr. and Mrs. Belger retired from farm life and moved to the village in 1915, where they have since lived.

In the year 1880 they were married in Germany. They are the happy parents of eleven children, seven girls and four boys, all of whom were present at the celebration, and whose names are: Herman, Antonia (Mrs. Albert Koehler), Frieda (Mrs. Louis Klein), Esther (Mrs. August Bilgo) Walter, all of Kewaskum; Paul and Fred, Belger of Boltonville; Emma (Mrs. Rueben Drier), Hattie (Mrs. Paul Guse) of Fond du Lac; Lottie (Mrs. Gust Krueger) of Campbellsport and Belinda of Milwaukee. Besides these their seventeen grand children and one great grand child were also present.

The home was beautifully decorated with white and gold crepe paper and yellow roses and baby mums.

In spite of their advanced age, Mrs. Belger having reached the 70th milestone of her life and Mr. Belger his 76th, both are hale and hearty, very active indeed. Mrs. Belger is able to attend to all of her household duties alone, while Mr. Belger, not only helps around the home, but does other work in the village and help out his sons and daughters at their various homes. Both are well alert to the current events of the day, and take much interest in the progress and welfare of the community in which they reside.

The Statesman joins their many relatives and friends in extending hearty congratulations and best wishes for continued health and happiness, in the hope that they may live to celebrate their diamond jubilee.

### TOWN SCOTT

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year. Dr. E. L. Morgenroth of Kewaskum was a business caller in this vicinity Monday.

Veronica and Marvin Staehler of Milwaukee spent the week-end at their home here. Mrs. John Pesch spent last Thursday with the Alex Peters family at Keown's Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pesch assisted Julius Etta at Orchard Grove in butchering Thursday. Miss Lillian Geier returned home Sunday, after spending a few weeks with relatives at Milwaukee.

Misses Cresence and Anna Pesch and friends spent Sunday with Joseph Feider and family at Decada. Mr. and Mrs. John Pesch and son Alex spent Friday evening with Wm. Pesch and family at East Valley.

### DEATH OF KATHERINE ANN STRACHOTA

Miss Katherine Ann Strachota, aged 21, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Strachota, and grand daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Strachota of Kewaskum, expired at 8:45 p. m., Sunday at the family residence, 231 Marquette street at Fond du Lac, after a lingering illness. Deceased was born October 5, 1909 in Fond du Lac, she graduated from the Fond du Lac high school in 1927. After her graduation she was employed by Hill Brothers. Katherine leaves to mourn her early demise, her parents and a sister, Florence M. of Fond du Lac. The funeral was held at 8:30 a. m. Wednesday from the residence and at 9 a. m., from St. Mary's church. The Very Rev. Peter W. Gersbach officiated. Burial was made in Calvary cemetery. To the surviving relatives we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

### ASHFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO. HOLDS MEETING

Directors of the Ashford Fire Insurance company met Saturday afternoon at the J. H. Hendricks home at 1 p. m. The annual meeting of the company will be held Tuesday, January 6.

## BUILDS NEW ICE SAWING MACHINE

Roman Smith our popular and well known ice dealer, last week completed the building of a new ice sawing machine. Roman, it will be remembered, built a similar machine a few years ago, the make and style of which was his own idea, which not only proved to be a wonderful improvement over the old method of sawing ice by hand, which was a slow and tiresome job, but the cakes of ice were cut square and easier to pack in the ice house.

So successful was he with that machine that he built up a large trade in the ice harvesting business, being called to cut and harvest ice at a number of places in this community. In fact the territory and number of places called upon to furnish ice grew to such an extent that he saw the necessity of building a larger machine to be able to fulfill the orders in time before warm weather would set in. After working on the new machine for several months, he finally completed his job. The new contrivance is more practical than the old one was. It is larger, weighing a little over a thousand pounds. It travels and cuts ice at the rate of 200 feet a minute, and is capable of cutting over a thousand cakes of ice in a little less than an hour, or in other words, he can cut enough ice in less than three hours to fill both of his large ice houses. The machine is so constructed that when once the engine, which is a forty horse power Studebaker make, and all the levers are properly set, with the saw lowered into the ice, set in motion, the machine will travel along on its own accord without anyone guiding it or human hands touching same. With the completion of this new device, Mr. Smith will be able to cut more ice in much less time than he previously could. The machine was given its first trial last Friday, and with the exception of a few adjustments, worked up to expectations. As soon as the ice which is now from seven to eight inches, is frozen to the required thickness, Mr. Smith will start to fill his ice houses.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL CLEARS ARSON CASE IN MEQUON Three Milwaukee men who set fire to automobiles in Town Mequon, are in the custody of the law. Town Mequon officials were informed by state fire marshal Wm. A. Greenwald who has secured a confession from John Wahn of Milwaukee which clears up the mystery. Two Graham-Paige automobiles were found destroyed by fire in the Town of Mequon on October 27 and November 7. The one car belonged to Louis Rajchel and the other to Louis Lentzke both of Milwaukee. In his confession Wahn said he was with Lentzke when they stole Rajchel's car from 5th and Kilbourn ave. and drove it to Ozaukee county and set fire to it. Wahn also admitted that he was with Lentzke when Lentzke set fire to his own car by saturating it with gas.

The state fire marshal has caused the arrest of John Wahn, George Frantl and Louis Lentzke for the theft of three autos, and will confer with Dist. Atty. Roden to charge Lentzke with arson on two counts. Lentzke is an ex-member of the Milwaukee police department.—Cedarburg News.

### BEAVER DAM FAIR DATES ARE KEPT; DEFICIT IS \$2,900

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Dodge County Fair Association on Saturday, the dates for the 1931 fair were set for the last week in September, starting on the 28th, the stockholders refusing to adopt a plan where the dates would have been advanced to the first week of the month.

According to the financial report the total deficit for the year 1930 was approximately \$2,900. This loss can be attributed to the rain that swept over the grounds on Thursday, "the big day" of the fair, when the receipts for that same day a year ago totaled \$6,000 more than they did this year.

The receipts from concessions this year were the second largest in the history of the association, only in 1929 when the sum of \$9,100 was received from concessions was the figure of \$8,142.96 collected this year, surpassed. E. E. Williams of Beaver Dam is the superintendent of privileges and his receipts from this branch of the fair compare very favorably with any other fair in the state.

### F. E. Nolting spent Christmas with his brother in Chicago.

—Wilbur and Russell Schaefer of Juneau spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. William F. Schultz.

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Wisconsin News Briefly Told

Durand—Mrs. Mary L. Thorne, 90, reputed to be the oldest member of the Rebekah lodge in the United States and Canada, died at her home here. She had lived here for 75 years.

Madison—A bill to increase the moisture content of cheese from 39 to 40 per cent will be introduced in the 1931 legislature by Assemblyman-elect Leo Gesicki, Merrill.

Green Bay—The Wisconsin state reformatory has at present 700 inmates. It was announced by Supt. Earl H. Eklund. This is 200 in excess of cell capacity.

Ashtland—Pleading guilty to hunting without a license on an Indian reservation Adolphus Pence, an army captain of Bessemer, Mich., was fined \$50 in municipal court here.

Baraboo—A shoemaker here has offered to repair 100 pairs of shoes as his contribution to the charity program of the citizens' welfare committee. Baraboo residents who have old shoes were asked to leave them with C. D. Price, proprietor of the shoe repair shop.

Milwaukee—The Layton art school and the endowment fund of Columbia hospital's nurses training school will receive \$70,000 each from the estate of Dr. Ernest J. Copeland, Milwaukee, who died September 10, 1929, according to a ruling by Judge Jerome Michael E. Sheridan.

Milton Junction—The A. D. Hamilton post, No. 60, of the G. A. R., went out of existence with the death of Peter Elphick, 90, last of its 125 members. Elphick was one of the first to answer the Union's call for volunteers, enlisting with Company H, 13th Wisconsin infantry. He had lived here since quitting his farm 22 years ago.

Appleton—A little more than 24 hours after he robbed the Shiocton State bank of about \$200, Curt Herferth, 24, Northport, Wis., was arrested and sentenced from 15 to 20 years at Waupun. Captured at Clintonville after eluding several posses by posing as a hunter, Herferth was brought before Municipal Judge Theodore Berg and pleaded guilty.

Madison—For a second consecutive time the governor's inaugural ball, once the supreme social event of the capital, is to be eliminated from the ceremonies accompanying the advent of a new governor into office. Governor-elect Philip F. La Follette has asked the inaugural committee to omit the customary ball in the state capitol from its program, as Governor Walter J. Kohler did before him.

Racine—State veterinarians have started first inspections in this county for tubercular cattle, based on the recent law of which Senator W. S. Goodland, Racine state senator, is author, and in which the farmer is allotted approximately seven-eighths of the value of condemned cattle. Heretofore tubercular cattle were immediately ordered slaughtered by state inspectors and farmers received only a small portion of the value.

Superior—The new sheriff's force to take office here Jan. 5 will be reduced by one deputy and one jailer following a reduction in the sheriff's budget by the county board. Frank Carlson, sheriff-elect, has not selected his deputies, hoping the board might provide funds to keep the regular staff of seven which are now employed. The board cut the salary budget from \$22,620 to \$20,000, and Carlson says the only way he can meet the budget is to reduce the force.

Superior—Merger of Douglas, Sawyer and Bayfield counties to decrease administration was proposed by the Superior and Douglas county forum club, E. L. Hanton, member of the organization, said. The club, he said, expected to place the proposal before the Douglas county board and ask a referendum in the counties to determine popular sentiment. The club, he said, believed lower taxes and a stronger bid for recognition by state officials would result from the consolidation.

Madison—Two months' extra pay for services rendered the United States government more than 30 years ago is awaiting claimants, according to advice of Adjt. Gen. Ralph M. Imnell. A recent decision of the controller general has made this money available to men who volunteered for service in the Philippines in 1899 and who served in the 28th to 49th United States volunteer infantry and the 11th United States volunteer cavalry. Mr. Imnell said, announcing that his office would supply forms upon which claims should be made.

Lancaster—Grant county has paid farmers \$6,313.70 for stock reported killed by dogs in the county last year. The damages, paid out of the dog license tax, were for 314 sheep, 20 hogs, 94 chickens, 10 ducks, 3 geese and 10 cattle.

Madison—Two hundred fifteen Wisconsin men above the age of 60 were bridegrooms in the state last year, the bureau of vital statistics in the state board of health announced. Brides of the same age period numbered only 100, officials stated.

Fond du Lac—Construction of a viaduct over the Soo Line and Chicago and North Western tracks in the village of Van Dyne has been announced by the Wisconsin highway commission. The viaduct will eliminate two dangerous curves.

Madison—Theaters which give coupons with ticket books to enable the purchaser to get merchandise are violators of the state trading stamp law, according to the attorney general, Asst. Dist. Atty. C. B. Chadak, Green Bay, requested the opinion.

Durand—Several cases of hog cholera have developed recently in Buffalo county. Efforts are being made to restrict the area affected and stamp out the disease.

Lancaster—William Charles Clifton and John Walker, Glen Haven bank robbers, who pleaded guilty in circuit court here, were sentenced to serve from 15 to 25 years in the state prison.

Appleton—Facing the winter without sufficient food or shelter, 300 Indians of the Ononda reservation have appealed to the federal government for aid.

Sheboygan—A reduction from \$31.38 to \$29.92 in city taxes per \$1,000 was announced by City Clerk Erwin Mohr. A total of \$1,542,194 will be collected. The rate for city taxes alone is \$1.10 less than in 1930 and the county and state taxes are 36 cents per \$1,000 less.

Port Washington—Someone entered the barn of Adam Navrzske, about seven miles northwest of this city, and slashed two cows. One cow was dead when found and the other had to be killed. The vandal cut several harnesses, spilled the milk and broke water pipes, flooding the stable.

Milwaukee—Attorneys of Milwaukee will express their sentiment regarding prohibition as the result of a resolution calling for a mail vote on the question adopted at a meeting of the bar association. The question, "Shall the 18th amendment be repealed?" will be submitted to the 625 members.

Ladysmith—Residents of southern Sawyer county have petitioned Assemblyman J. W. Carow to introduce a bill in the legislature which would place the southern tier of Sawyer county towns in Rusk county. The petitioners say that Ladysmith is closer and more accessible as a county seat than Hayward, the seat of Sawyer county.

Madison—Permission to reduce electric rates has been given the city of Oconto Falls' water and light department by the state railroad commission. The city applied for authority to reduce the rates on various types of service. The new rates will result in a drop of about \$1,000 a year in the department's net profits.

Madison—An examination for senior assistant valuation engineer with the tax commission will be held by the state bureau of personnel in Madison Jan. 9. The incumbent will be assigned principally to the valuation of railroad terminal facilities and of public utilities, the position paying a monthly salary range from \$250 to \$330.

Watertown—Fred Albrecht, one of Jefferson county's most successful producer of stuffed geese, marketed 30 birds, the total weight of which was 810 pounds. The premium on stuffed geese this year was 15 cents over regular prices, 5 cents less than a year ago, but Mr. Albrecht received 42 cents a pound. His check was for \$340.20. The birds averaged 27 pounds apiece and each was worth \$11.34.

Madison—Old age pensions totaling \$135,000 will have been paid in eight Wisconsin counties for 1930, according to an official estimate. The counties operating under the state's optional old age pension plan include La Crosse, Langlade, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Winnebago, Outagamie, Sawyer and Wood. Pensioners must be over 70 years of age and residents of the state and county for 15 years, according to officials administering the funds. Not more than \$1 a day will be paid any pensioner.

Milwaukee—Milk prices in Wisconsin last month were the lowest since 1915 and production on Dec. 1 was greater than that of the same date last year, the United States and Wisconsin departments of agriculture announced. Prices averaged \$1.65 per hundred pounds during November. The index of November milk prices for Wisconsin based on a 1919-1914 average stood at 112 last month as compared with 154 a year ago. The average of \$1.69 in October was the highest for the current season. Like a year ago, the price fell in November.

Milwaukee—Market quotations: Butter—Creamery, fresh extras, tubs, 28 1/2c; standards, 28c. Cheese—Tubs, 17 1/2c; daisies, 17 1/2c@18c; long horns, 18@18 1/2c; brick, 17 1/2@18c; limburger, 18@19c; swiss, 24@25c. Eggs—Fresh gathered firsts, 18@25c. Poultry—Live hens, 13@15c; old roosters, 14c; springers, 14@15c; ducks, 18c; geese, 14c; turkeys, 20@25c. Potatoes—Wis. cwt., \$1.35@1.75. Barley—Choice to fancy, 68@70c; fair to good, 45@67c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 69@70c; No. 2 white, 70@71c. Oats—No. 3 white, 31 1/2@32c. Rye—No. 2, 52@53c. Hogs—Fair to good butchers, \$7.50@7.85; fair to good lights, \$7.50@7.80; pigs, \$7.00@7.75. Cattle—Steers, fair to choice, \$5.50@12.50; heifers, \$4.50@8.50; cows, \$4.25@6.00; calves, \$7.00@10.00. Sheep—Lambs, good to choice, \$7.50@8.00; buck lambs, \$6.25@6.75; ewes, \$2.50@3.25.

Madison—The state assessed valuation of livestock in Wisconsin for 1930 is \$12,629,000 less than the assessed valuation last year, according to statistics compiled by the state tax commission. The total assessed valuation of livestock this year is \$186,965,602.

Madison—The death rate in Wisconsin last year from six important diseases was 68.1 per 100,000 population, as compared with the national rate in the same number, 100, the bureau of communicable diseases in the state board of health revealed.

New London—Pine logs, which were used in the construction of a two-story house on the Clarence Fuert farm in the town of Maple Creek by Mr. Fuert's grandfather in 1875, were saved into lumber and will be used in building a new farmhouse.

Manitowoc—Hundreds of men will find steady employment at the Manitowoc shipyards during the winter when a number of Great Lakes freighters, tugs, car ferries and other craft are repaired, officials of the ship building corporation have announced.

SENATE, HOUSE YIELD; O. K. RELIEF PROGRAM

Power Granted to Hoover in Emergency Measures.

Washington.—Congress broke the deadlock over President Hoover's emergency relief program, and there is every indication that the administration will be authorized by Christmas to use \$45,000,000 in loans to insure crops next year in drought-stricken areas and in an emergency construction fund to stimulate employment. An additional \$150,000,000 for the federal farm board's stabilization operations also was in sight. Complete agreement on a \$45,000,000 drought relief fund was reached by senate and house conferees after the house had rejected the senate's \$60,000,000 plan and adopted the \$30,000,000 administration measure without provision for food for farmers. The conflict over the senate's insistence on loans for food, as well as for stock feed, equipment, seed and gasoline for tractors, was met by a compromise to advance funds "for such other purposes incident to crop production as may be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture."

The effect would be to leave to the President's discretion the question of providing human necessities, and he is already on record as convinced that cases of individual distress should be left to the Red Cross. This victory for the President was accompanied by another, when the senate yielded to the house and agreed to Presidential control of the emergency construction fund for which the house has voted \$110,000,000 and the senate \$116,000,000.

The senate insisted on its own total, however, and also on restricting federal projects to local labor at the highest prevailing wages. It also insisted on the Black and George amendments governing highway expenditures in Alabama and Georgia. These were considered comparatively minor differences which would not be permitted to block final agreement on the construction fund before Congress recessed for the holidays. The language of the house bill, which the senate, in effect, voted back in, provided that the sums appropriated for specified purposes "shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named in this act upon order of the President."

Retention of this provision has been held by the President to be important as a means of providing flexibility and to insure a maximum of relief to the unemployment situation. The 42 voting for a motion by Senator Jones to recede from the senate amendment striking out the house interchangeability provision included 35 Republicans and 7 Democrats. The 39 against it included 11 Republicans, chiefly of the radical group; 27 Democrats and one Farmer-Laborite. The Democrats who saved the day for the administration by supporting the Jones motion were Senators Glass, A. W. Barkley (Ky.), E. S. Broussard and J. E. Ransdell (La.), Duncan Fletcher (Ia.), F. M. Simmons (N. C.), and Thomas J. Walsh (Mont.).

The Republicans voting in the negative were Senator Robert M. La Follette and John J. Blaine (Wis.), S. W. Brookhart (Iowa), Lynn J. Frazier and Gerald P. Nye (N. D.), George W. Norris and R. B. Howell (Neb.), Hiram Johnson (Calif.), Bronson Cutting (N. M.), William E. Borah (Idaho), and W. B. Pine (Okla.).

In the roll call on substitution of the house committee bill, seven Democrats voted with the Republicans in the affirmative, while 16 Republicans, including the Wisconsin radicals, and one Farmer-Labor member, voted with the Democrats in the negative.

Preference Given Vets, Citizens on Boulder Dam

Washington.—War veterans and qualified citizens will be given preference in filing jobs to be opened by construction of the \$165,000,000 Boulder canyon project.

Secretary Wilbur, in announcing he had approved the specifications for the mammoth dam, said a special clause would require the contractor to use labor from those classes when available.

Jobs will be provided for between 100 to 3,000 workmen.

Fire Loss Is Reduced in National Forests

Washington.—With the 1930 forest fire season definitely closed in all but a few of the 149 national forests, the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture, announced what it considered most gratifying results in fire suppression. Average loss of gross national forest area for the year was held to slightly more than one-tenth of 1 per cent, the best record ever made by the service.

Burned to Death in Padded Cell

Framingham, Mass.—A prisoner burned to death in the padded cell of the police station. He was Charles Despeux, twenty-three, arrested on a charge of drunkenness.

Burn Wheat for Fuel

Nez Perce, Idaho.—Residents of this town, ten miles from Big Timber and in the midst of a wheat region, are burning wheat for fuel. Coal costs \$16.50 per ton, wood \$10 a cord, wheat \$9 a ton.

185 French Bankers Are Accused

Paris.—It was disclosed that as a result of a six weeks' investigation of bourse and banking activities, which was started after the failure of several banks, 185 bankers and financiers are under charges and 35 of them are in jail.

ADMIRAL SIMS TALKS



Rear Admiral W. S. Sims.

Boston, Mass.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims, retired, in a lecture here, said the appointment of officers to chief commands in the navy were sometimes made for political and social reasons.

VOTES 150 MILLIONS TO FARM BOARD FUND

House Rushes Additional Sum; Senate Expected to Act.

Washington.—It took the house of representatives exactly nine minutes to vote to the federal farm board another \$150,000,000 out of its \$500,000,000 revolving fund, as requested by President Hoover, to finance its operations the remainder of this fiscal year.

Not a voice was raised in opposition to the appropriation on the floor of the house, and within a few hours after its passage the bill was favorably reported by the senate appropriations committee. That it will be rushed through the senate and sent to the White House was considered a virtual certainty.

The speed with which the bill swept toward enactment left no doubt as to the attitude of congress toward the farm board's program. It became evident that the disposition in both houses is to give the board free rein to carry on with its operations, including its stabilization ventures in the wheat market.

Out of the \$500,000,000 revolving fund, authorized under the farm relief act, \$250,000,000 previously has been appropriated to the board, and enactment of the pending bill will raise the total appropriations to \$400,000,000, leaving a balance of \$100,000,000, which will be asked for in another bill at this session.

This would make available to the board its entire \$500,000,000 on July 1, 1931. A financial statement of the board showed that it had outstanding November 30 approximately \$117,000,000 in loans to co-operatives, \$52,000,000 in loans for grain stabilization, and \$31,000,000 in loans for cotton stabilization, a grand total of \$200,000,000. On December 13 this total had mounted to \$212,000,000, while approximately \$37,000,000 more had been pledged in commitments, leaving only the thin balance of \$2,000,000.

Mussolini Lays Italian Depression to Uncle Sam

Rome.—Premier Mussolini, speaking in the senate in defense of the government's price and wage reduction program, placed the principal responsibility for the current unfavorable economic situation in Italy at the door of the United States. During the summer of 1929, he said, Italy was well on the way to its economic normal when suddenly the "black days" of the American stock crash broke upon the world.

"The fact is," he said, "that from those days we were plunged into rough seas and ever since navigation has been difficult for us."

Mussolini insisted that the American practice of mass production had been proven bad, characterized the accumulation of gold by the United States and France as "congestion and indigestion," and judged the federal farm board a failure.

To Announce Capper Award in 1931

Topeka, Kan.—The second annual Capper award for distinguished service to agriculture, \$5,000 and a medal, will be announced in 1931, according to F. B. Nichols, secretary of the award committee.

Defers Action on World Court

Washington.—By a vote of 10 to 9, the senate foreign relations committee voted to defer consideration of the World court until next December.

He's Pigeon Champ

Des Moines, N. E. Racon of Champlain, Ill., was awarded the grand championship of the Iowa State Pigeon association show on a white kingcock.

Drought Still a Mystery

Washington.—The cause of the recent drought is still a mystery, Dr. Charles F. Marvin, chief of the United States weather bureau, revealed in his annual report to Secretary of Agriculture Hyde.

Movie Colony Fire Loss \$800,000

Los Angeles.—An explosion and fire destroyed the fashionable Malibu Beach homes of 18 motion picture players here. Fire officials estimated the loss at \$800,000.

U. Men Would Be Hangmen

Prague, Czechoslovakia.—Several men of university education were found to be among a hundred applicants for the post of state hangman, made vacant through dismissal of the former executioner.

\$6,274,824,000 VALUE OF 1930 U. S. CROPS

Final Estimate Issued by Dept. of Agriculture.

Washington.—The farm value of 1930 crops in the United States was estimated the past week by the Department of Agriculture at \$6,274,824,000, against \$8,675,420,000 in 1929.

The values, it was explained by the department, are based on prices paid to farmers on December 1, or, in the cases of commercial truck crops, on the seasonal farm prices. The department lists about sixty-two kinds of crops.

The total area of crops for which acreage figures are compiled was 395,507,000 acres in 1930, compared with 364,522,000 acres for the same crops in 1929.

Corn production in the United States this year was the smallest in 29 years, the final estimate by the department showing only 2,081,048,000 bushels. This is a reduction of 533,000,000 bushels from the crop of 1929 and the comparison with the average of the previous five years is even less favorable.

This big decrease in the country's supply of grain is offset in part by increases in other grain crops, as the total of the five leading crops is 4,710,000,000 bushels, compared with 4,996,000,000 bushels last year, a net loss of 286,000,000 bushels. The corn shortage, however, is aggravated by the fact that production of hay was very light.

Final figures on wheat production in this country are 11,000,000 bushels in excess of the preliminary estimates, the total being 850,965,000 bushels, compared with 809,176,000, the revised figures for 1929. This includes 604,337,000 bushels of winter wheat against 576,123,000 bushels last year, and 246,628,000 bushels of spring wheat against 232,953,000 last year. Wheat acreage this year was smaller than last, but the yield to the acre was 14.4 bushels, against 13.2 in 1929.

Of the spring wheat production, 190,963,000 bushels was classified in the bread variety and 55,665,000 bushels as durum. The total area sown to wheat this year was 59,153,000 acres, compared with 61,464,000 acres in 1929.

Corn area this year was estimated at 100,829,000 acres, compared with 97,850,000 acres last year, the yield being 6 bushels to the acre less than in 1929. There was little revision in last year's figures on corn production, the final showing being 2,614,132,000 bushels.

The estimate of oats production was 1,402,026,000 bushels, compared with preliminary figures of 1,411,000,000 bushels and with last year's crop of 1,228,369,000 bushels. About 1,500,000 acres more were harvested than last year. Barley production was given finally as 325,593,000 bushels against 302,892,000 bushels in 1929, with the yield to the acre three bushels larger than last year.

The final figure on the rye crop is 50,234,000 bushels against 41,911,000 bushels in 1929. The estimate is 3,500,000 bushels above the preliminary indication. Hay production this year was poor. The estimate on tame hay is \$2,656,000 tons against preliminary figure of \$4,000,000 and compares with 100,893,000 tons in 1929. Other hay crops were placed at 12,111,000 tons against 12,765,000 tons last year, the total production being 94,707,000 tons or 19,000,000 tons less than in 1929.

Soviet Orders \$5,400,000 in U. S. Tractors, Plows

Milwaukee, Wis.—Officials of an agricultural implement concern at Racine announced the receipt of a \$5,400,000 order for tractors and plows from the Soviet government through Amtorg, Russian commercial agency in this country.

Four thousand tractors are to be shipped to the Racine plant by February 1 and several hundred plows will be exported from the company's plants at Rockford and Dixon Ill. The tractor works have been working on the order since September. The company last year exported 1,300 tractors to Russia.

Red Cross Plans to Use \$5,000,000 for Relief

Washington.—Use of its \$5,000,000 disaster reserve fund to relieve suffering in drought areas has been approved by the Red Cross central committee.

Chairman John Barton Payne, in a statement to the committee, said he had advised President Hoover that the Red Cross already had expended "something less than \$500,000" for seed and provisions.

When the \$5,000,000 fund is exhausted, he added, an appeal will be made to the country for such assistance as may be necessary.

U. of C. Drops Basketball

Chicago.—The curtailment of athletics, now prevalent in the large universities of the country, struck the University of Chicago when permanent discontinuance of the annual national scholastic basketball tournament was announced.

Mexico to Pay Officials in Silver

Mexico City.—President Ortiz Rubio has decreed that henceforth all government officials shall be paid in silver instead of gold.

Prison Women Crowding Men

Denver.—Removal of women prisoners from the Colorado state penitentiary to some other state will be urged at the forthcoming session of the Colorado legislature as one means of lessening crowded conditions in the institution.

28 Killed by Russian Locomotive

Leningrad, U. S. S. R.—Twenty-eight persons were killed and nineteen injured when a street car was crushed by a railway locomotive.

Here's Perfect Afternoon Gown; Hat, Shoe, Handbag Ensemble



A PERFECT afternoon gown—one that plays its part to point of distinction at matinee and during the fashionable tea hour! See it pictured here. Made of velvet, velvet, according to what "they say" in the land of style, when it comes to that which is most flattering for afternoon and evening wear.

To fill the cup of chic and charm full to overflowing, the designer of this adorable frock, which even the most fastidious debutante might glory in wearing, adds a row of glittering rhinestone buttons together with a most intriguing treatment of exquisitely dainty alencon lace.

Have you ever indulged in a three-some of rich velvet, sparkling crystal or rhinestone buttons together with lovely lace? It's well worth making the venture, that is if you move in the social set and must dress to the occasion of smart daytime affairs.

An interesting note in regard to this stunning costume in the picture is that the cunning bolero is separate. Remove the jaunty jacket and a most ravishing lace-trimmed and sleeved one-piece frock stands in readiness to "do the honors" in a semi-formal way.

As the season advances increasing emphasis is placed on the vogue of the youthful bolero frock. So if in doubt make the new dress "with a bolero." Most of the best couturiers and dressmakers are doing just that.

As to "what kind of a hat" to wear with the velvet frock, there's nothing smarter and ever so effective, too, as velvet for the chapeau as well as for the gown or coat as the case may be. The debutante who graces this illustration is wearing one of those turn-up brims such as are the "last word" coming from millinery headquarters.

Hat, Pocketbook, Shoes of Velvet.

What style creators are doing to velvet or rather with velvet nowadays—well, it is a long story, too long to be briefly told, and a most fascinating tale at that. Nor, is the plot laid merely in the realm of dresses and coats and evening frocks. Dear



Fashion's Latest Fad.

me, no! As matters now stand there does not seem to be any phase of the mode which has not yielded to the witchery of velvet.

A brief summary as to the ways of velvet can but touch the high spots, such as for instance, the rumor which has become a fact, namely, that transparent velvet is a new material for

FASHION HINTS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Paris skirt lengths are unchanged for sports clothes, although an inch longer for formal street wear. Evening gowns are of two varieties: the practical, with ankle-length skirts; and the very formal, with hems sweeping the floor.

Ensembles, consisting of a coat and dress and sometimes a hat and bag, too, are offered in smart sports departments.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, partially cut off, containing various words and fragments of text.









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Kewaskum, Wisconsin

## WEST BEND Theatre

HOLIDAY SHOW  
Thu. Dec. 25  
Fri. Dec. 26  
Matinee  
Thurs. at 2

FREE BREW During Showing of this Picture

Sat., December 27, Kiddies Matinee at 2

FOX NEWS COMEDY  
"Too Hot to Handle"

1st Episode of "Phantom of the West"

Magic Prize to Kiddies

Sun., Dec. 23, Continuous Starting at 2

VODVIL AND Stage Show  
Featuring ADRIAN RYTHM BOYS

Vitaphone Quartette in Person and Other Talented Acts

Mon., Tues., Wed., December 29-30-31

With GARY COOPER ADOLPH MENJOU

MARLINE DIETRICH  
News and Comedy

New Year's Eve MIDNIGHT SHOW  
December 31st—Doors Open 11:30  
A BIG VODVIL BILL WITH HOT 7 PIECE BAND and Half Dozen Talented Performers and Picture "HOOK, LINE AND SINKER" With Wheeler and Woolsey

### Make This YOUR HOME while visiting in Milwaukee

RATES \$2 and up

NEW HOTEL RANDOLPH  
4th St. at Wisconsin Ave. Milwaukee, Wis.

### FAIRVIEW

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lichtensteiger were Fond du Lac callers Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Smith and daughter Elizabeth spent Saturday in Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Moore spent Wednesday evening at the Chas. Buehner home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Buehner and daughters Florella and Marcella spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Buehner.

Those who were Fond du Lac callers Thursday were: Mr. and Mrs. Martin Knickel, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Sammons and Mr. and Mrs. John Burns.

### CEDARBURG GETS ANOTHER FACTORY

The woodworking plant of the Wetzel-Rieter company is being moved from Two Rivers to Cedarburg. A load of machinery arrived a week ago and is being erected. The plant is expected to begin operations in a few days by January 1st. It will employ between 20 and 30 men. The company manufactures woodwork specialties of various kinds, including hospital equipment.—Cedarburg News

Subscribe for the Kewaskum Statesman and get all of the news of your community.

Subscribe for the Statesman and get the news of your home community.

### GRONNENBURG

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Staeger spent Sunday evening at the John Schladweiller home.

Nie Uelmen and family spent Sunday evening with William and Peter Schneider.

John and Joe Schladweiller spent last week with their sister at Chicago and Anton Schladweiller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bremser and children, Mr. and Mrs. Syl. Fellenz and Joe and Math Schladweiller of West Bend, S. Spaeth and family, Herbert Fellenz and family, William and Peter Schneider, spent Sunday with the Edw. Schladweiller family.

### DUNDEE

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz spent Friday at Sheboygan.

M. Thayer and son George were Fond du Lac visitors Saturday.

Miss Mayme Aupperle is visiting this week with relatives at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mielke and Miss Ida Blodgett spent Thursday at Fond du Lac.

Vernon and Lula Koepke and Mrs. Robert Schellhaus spent Saturday at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gilboy and Mrs. William Bartelt spent Thursday at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Koehn attended the funeral of John Hofschield at Plymouth Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gilboy visited Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Regina Bauers at Campbellsport.

Messrs Gordon Daliege and Gerhard Haegler, who are employed at Sheboygan, spent Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. Lester Engelman and daughter Carol Jean of Kewaskum spent Friday with the former's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz.

Henry and Anna Dins accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Otto Freiberg of Fond du Lac attended the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Chas. Bleck at New London.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rahn and daughter Marcella of Campbellsport and John Fischer of Kohler visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hafeman.

Miss Johannah Schellhaus, who teaches school in the town of Trenton, visited from Friday till Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schellhaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wittkopf of Plymouth and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Engelman and daughter Carol Jean of Kewaskum, visited Sunday with Mrs. Engelman's mother, Mrs. August Falk.

### CASCADE

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

The various churches and schools held programs on Wednesday evening.

Patrick, Joseph and Francis Murphy of Mitchell, called on relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kappel of Adell visited at the L. A. Moll home recently.

Miss Frona Meilahn, who has been ill the past week with a severe cold, is recovering.

A large number of people attended the Christmas program at St. Mary's Hall Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Margaret Michaels returned to her home here after visiting relatives in Mitchell the past week.

Miss Elizabeth Ogle of Manitowish and Miss Belle Ogle of Fond du Lac, were callers in our village Sunday.

The Misses Mae Swann and Nina Pletch, our local teachers, made a trip to Florida during the Christmas vacation.

Mrs. F. Bilgo Sr., who has been quite ill for some time, is now on the road to recovery. She was able to attend services at the church Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Sell and Mrs. John Sell of the town of Scott were Cascade callers on Sunday, while here they attended services at St. Mary's church.

### FOUR CORNERS

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

James Furlong of Fond du Lac called on his parents here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hintz were callers at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Miss Gladys Ours of Eden visited with her parents Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter were Fond du Lac callers one day last week.

Miss Elizabeth Weasler spent Wednesday and Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Alvin Seefeld.

William Klubahn Sr., of Kewaskum called on Mr. and Mrs. William Klubahn Jr., Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Weasler spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gatzke at Campbellsport.

John Koch of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Koch and son spent Saturday evening at the Ed. Koch home.

Peter Ketter and son Leo and Norbert Flitter spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ketter and family.

Mrs. M. Weasler and daughter Elizabeth and Mrs. Henry Ketter spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Seefeld.

### GRAND VIEW

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

Several neighbors assisted Joan M. Braun in cutting wood Thursday.

Several neighbors assisted Frank Bomaster hauling hay to Eden Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Flood spent Wednesday in Fond du Lac on business.

Mrs. John M. Braun and son Harold were business callers at Kewaskum Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Strupp were business callers at Barton last Wednesday.

Miss Helen Braun of Fond du Lac is spending a week's vacation under the parental roof.

Mrs. Bertha Rauch of Campbellsport spent Sunday afternoon at the John M. Braun home.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Braun and son spent Wednesday evening at the William Strupp home.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baumhardt and family spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. William Strupp.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Geiger and son of Fond du Lac spent Monday evening at the Frank Bomaster home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baumhardt spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John M. Braun and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Meade and Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schommer and family were business callers at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bomaster and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. John M. Braun and son spent last week Tuesday evening at the Fred Geiger home in Fond du Lac.

### LAKE FIFTEEN

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Butzke were Fond du Lac callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Gatzke visited Thursday evening at the John Gatzke home.

Albert Lavrenz of West Bend spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gust Lavrenz.

Mrs. C. Krewald and daughter Elcanore spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gatzke and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ramele.

Miss Edna Petrich is spending her Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Petrich at Eldorado.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and daughter Gretchen spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gatzke at Campbellsport.

Mrs. Willie Wunder and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Krewald attended the funeral of John Hauschild at Plymouth Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Herman Molkenthine and son Walter of New Prospect, Mrs. Minnie Wesenberg of Kewaskum and Mrs. Amelia Koepke of Cascade visited on Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and family.

### ST. MICHAELS

Frank Rose was a Milwaukee caller Sunday.

Marvin Staehler of Milwaukee spent the week-end with home folks.

The St. Michael's parochial school closed Tuesday with a Christmas program.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schlosser and daughter spent Sunday afternoon with the John Roden family.

Vincent Schneider, a student at Mt. Calvary is spending his Christmas vacation with relatives here.

Miss Erma Homeyer left Saturday to spend her Christmas vacation with her parents at Forestville, Door county.

Mrs. John Schlosser has moved her household goods to Al Uelmen's where she expects to make her future home.

We hope our readers have enjoyed a very Merry Christmas, and we wish them a happy and prosperous New Year.

The Riverside school closed last Friday with a Christmas program given in the evening. School will re-open on January 5th.

Subscribe for the Kewaskum Statesman and get all of the news of your community.

### CLASSIFIED ADS

Our rates for this class of advertising are 1 cent a word per line, no charge less than 2 cents accepted. Memorial Notices \$1.00. Card of Thanks 50 cents. Cash or unused government postage stamps must accompany all orders.

For Sale  
FARM HORSES FOR SALE—At the Wm. Kundo farm, 1 1/2 miles west of Cascade.—J. J. Butler, Owner, Cascade Wis., in care of Arno Bartelt. 12 29 tf.

FARM HORSES FOR SALE—At the Murphy Bros. farm, a mile and a half west of Wayne.—Murphy Bros., Owners. 8 17 tf.

FOR SALE—White Rock Pullets Inquire of Frank Botzkovis, R. 2, Kewaskum. 11 7 tf.

FOR SALE—Dry body maple wood. Inquire of Louis C. Backhaus, R. 4, Kewaskum. Tele. 703. 11 28 tf.

Miscellaneous  
Highest prices paid for furs every Wednesday up to 11 o'clock, if you bring them to us at the party room. You can also make arrangements with us to have your livestock taken from your farm at the lowest Milwaukee prices. Write or phone 663 and 524—Walter C. Schneider and Wallace Geidel, local stock buyers.—Advertisement 3 3 1yr

### Wanted

WANTED TO RENT—Good farm without personal property. Inquire of Oscar Bartelt, Waucousta 8 1 tf.

FARM WANTED—I want farms for cash buyers. Describe, give price. R. McNow, 475 Wilkinson, Omaha, Neb. 12 12 3t p.

WANTED—Men and women for local work, \$4.00 per day. Traveling \$30.00 per week and expenses. Write: O. C. Ashbaugh, Kewaskum.

### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Four room upper flat and bath, ready to be occupied by October 1st, in Kewaskum. Inquire at this office. 11 tf.

LOWER FLAT FOR RENT REASONABLE in Kewaskum. Inquire of Statesman office

FOR RENT—A lower flat, furnace heat, water and garage. Inquire at Farmers & Merchants State Bank, Kewaskum, Wis.

Order for Hearing Final Settlement and to Determine Inheritance Tax. STATE OF WISCONSIN—WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT—in Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Philip Arnet, deceased.

On application of B. H. Rosenheimer, Administrator of the estate of said Philip Arnet, deceased, praying that a time and place be fixed to hear and determine the cash value of said estate, the amount of inheritance tax to which the same is liable and for the adjustment and allowance of his administration account, and the assignment of the residue of said estate to such persons as are by law entitled to the same: It is Ordered, That said application be heard at a regular 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 January, A. D. 1931.

It is Further Ordered, That notice of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a notice of said hearing or a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once in each week, before said day of hearing in the Kewaskum Statesman, a weekly newspaper printed at Kewaskum, Wis., in said county, and by mailing a copy of this order to the Tax Commissioner of said state and the Public Administrator of said county at least twenty days before said day of hearing.

Dated December 16th, 1930.

By the Court,  
F. W. Bucklin, County Judge.  
O'Meara & O'Meara,  
Attys for Administrator 12-19-3

### WHEN IN MILWAUKEE VISIT THE GAYETY

THIRD FLOOR WELLS ST.

New Road Show Every Week

BURLESQUE AND VAUDEVILLE

230

TWICE DAILY  
PHONE BR 0144 8:15  
MIDNIGHT FROLIC EVERY SAT. NIGHT 11:30

### LAKE FIFTEEN

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Subscribe for the Statesman and get the news of your home community.

## 1930 1931

Thankful for the blessings of the passing year, we broadcast these greetings to friends far and near—  
Happy New Year.

## Miller Furniture Store

Kewaskum, Wis.

## Heartiest Greetings for the New Year

## Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

"A Community Bank"

## WE MIX IDEAS WITH OUR PRINTING INKS

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Kewaskum, Wisconsin

### 30 STUFFED GEESSE NET WATER-TOWN MAN \$340

Fred Albrecht, one of Jefferson county's most successful producers of stuffed geese, Tuesday marketed 30 birds, the total weight of which was 810 pounds. The premium on stuffed geese this year was 15 cents over regular prices, 5 cents less than a year ago, but Mr. Albrecht received 42 cents a pound. His check was for \$40.20. The birds averaged 27 pounds apiece, and each was worth \$11.34.—Hartford Times.

Subscribe for the Kewaskum Statesman and get all of the news of your community.

### MATH. SCHLAEBER OPTOMETRIST

Eyes Tested and Glasses Made  
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

RABBIT SEASON TO CLOSE

The open season on rabbits and quills comes to a close on December 31st. It is a good idea to get your quills and rabbits legally except in Crawford county, where there is no close season limit.

Subscribe for the Kewaskum Statesman and get all of the news of your community.



THE holiday Season is again with us, a season which reminds us of our debt of gratitude to our friends who have so liberally patronized us during the many years we have been in business. We are deeply grateful for that patronage and we hope to merit a continuance of same in years to come.

We extend to you the Season's Greetings and wishes for a

**Happy and Prosperous New Year**

**A. G. KOCH, Inc.**  
Kewaskum, Wis.

**IGA**

**A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all My Friends and Customers**

**JOHN MARX**

**STATESMAN**  
PUBLISHER

Subscription rates: \$1.00 for six months; \$2.00 for a year. Retail 5 CENTS.

**LOCAL HAPPENINGS**

Friday, Dec. 26, 1930

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Brunner.

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The following spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Nick Gross and family, in honor of the former's birthday anniversary: Mr. and Mrs. Mich. Schneider and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Schaeffer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Helmut Lubitz and family and Walter, George and Andrew Vorpahl and sister.

The following teachers left last Friday to spend their Christmas vacation at their respective homes: Miss Verna Margraf and Miss Helen Ryan at Fond du Lac; Miss Viola Daley at Columbus, Miss Alpha McKellar at Blanchardville, Miss Margaret Browne at Harvard, Ill., and Prin. E. E. Skaliskey at Madison.

Theodore Schmidt and Roman Smith were at Milwaukee Sunday afternoon where they attended the monthly skat tournament sponsored by the Milwaukee Skat club at the Auditorium. Theodore played and won a grand ouvert with two and a club solo against six, either one of the two plays will without question net him a prize.

Through a misunderstanding the wishes of a Merry Christmas to all, was omitted in the ad of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank in last week's issue of the Statesman. As a matter of fact, we know that the well wishes of the bank was intended to all its patrons and friends, and it is with regret that through a misunderstanding of the officials of the bank and the reporter of the Statesman, that this omission occurred.

The Community Christmas program held at the Community Christmas tree last Friday evening at eight o'clock, was a great success. After the rendition of a short program, Santa Claus appeared in person, coming here in an automobile, immediately upon arriving, he handed out 315 bags of candy to the kiddies, who certainly got the thrill of their lives out of this sort of program. A similar program will be held next year, possibly under the auspices of the Kewaskum Post of the American Legion.

The following students, arrived home last week to spend their Christmas vacation with their respective parents: Ruth Rosenheimer, Retta Jane Rosenheimer, Margaret Miller, Pearl Schaeffer and Renetta Becker of Milwaukee; Carl Mertz of Mission House College at Plymouth; Lehman Rosenheimer Jr., of Beaver Dam; Allen and Charles Miller and Elizabeth Lay of Appleton; John Louis Schaeffer, Ray Perschbacher, Bruno Ramthun, Roland Heberer, Lyle and August Bartelt of Madison and Agnes Meilahn of Fond du Lac.

The following attended the golden wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belger Sr., at their home here last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Geise, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Drier and family of Fond du Lac; Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Krueger, daughter and friend of Campbellsport; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Belger, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belger Jr., and family and Mrs. Meilahn of Boltonville, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Belger and son, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Belger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Klein and family, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koehler and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Koehler and daughter, Rev. Kaeniss and family, all of Kewaskum; Pelinda Belger, Frances Skoff and Harvey Mehlos of Milwaukee; M. and Mrs. Ed. Winkler, Mr. and Mrs. John Wahlbow and daughter, Mrs. Ernst Schleider and son and friend of Sheboygan and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Worshak of Kohler and Charles Bauers of Campbellsport.

Alfred Schaeffer, returned to Oak Sanatorium at Pewaukee Monday, after visiting a week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Schaeffer and family.

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, were busy days at the stores here. On Saturday and Monday particularly the stores were crowded with late Christmas shoppers.

A number from here were at West Bend Saturday evening where they witnessed the basket ball game between the West Bend city team and Two Rivers, at the high school gym.

The prize winners at the schafkopf tournament at Eberle's Buffet last Thursday evening: First—Clarence Kudek; second—John Muckerheide; third—Joe Doll and consolation—Arnold Martin.

The following spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Vorpahl: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Delp, Mr. and Mrs. Roman Theusch of Milwaukee, Laurine Theusch and Mr. and Mrs. Anton Theusch of here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bingen, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Drew and family of Fond du Lac, and Miss Frances Zeimet, student nurse of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mrs. S. E. Witzig and Mrs. Tillie Zeimet and families.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vorpahl had their infant daughter christened Sunday at St. Michael's church. The little Miss received the name Adeline Laurine. The sponsors were Laurine Theusch and Fred Delp of Milwaukee.

A deal was closed last week whereby the A. L. Rosenheimer Realty firm sold the former Edward Ferber 120 acre farm in the town of Auburn to Norbert Gatzke. Possession will be given the new owner in the near future.

The following spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Carl O'Krusch: Otto Packhaus and Herbert Ramthun of here, Mr. and Mrs. Max O'Krusch and family of West Bend, Gilbert Bailing and Earl Johnson of Milwaukee and Miss Renetta Vorpahl of here.

The following were awarded prizes at the schafkopf tournament at Louis Heisler's place Tuesday evening: First—Lester Dreher; second—Walter Schneider; third—Ed. Brandt of Milwaukee and consolation—Byron Martin and Jacob Schlosser, tie.

About forty relatives and friends from Milwaukee, Hartford, Cedarburg, Slinger, West Bend and Kewaskum, were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer Sunday afternoon, in honor of Mr. Rosenheimer's fiftieth birthday anniversary.

**BOLTONVILLE**

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year. John Kempf and brothers William and Hugo spent Saturday evening with O. Marshman.

Mrs. Fred Hegnel and sons of West Bend spent Sunday with the Stautz and Quass families.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Quass spent Christmas day with the Art. Moths family at Fillmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stautz of West Bend spent Sunday afternoon at the Chas. Stautz home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eisentraut and children spent Christmas day with the Ed. Frohman family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Marshman visited Christmas with the Wm. Schaedel family at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Marshman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Liepert at West Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Hintz and children of Batavia spent Sunday with the Robt. Dettman family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Frauenheim and daughter Elaine spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Oshkosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Groszklaus and son spent Christmas day with the Henry Ramel family in the town of Scott.

Miss Marjorie Woog, teacher at Orchard Grove school, gave a Christmas program on Monday evening, which was attended by a large number from here and enjoyed by all.

Caroline, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Weyker, fractured her leg below the knee, while skiing last Sunday, and at present is under the care of Dr. Ukart at the hospital.

**NEW PROSPECT**

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen spent Friday at Fond du Lac.

Ed. Engelman of Lake Seven was a business caller here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen were business callers at Fond du Lac Wednesday.

Norbert Uelmen spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mary Uelmen at Campbellsport.

Chas. Trapp of Beechwood spent a few days with his brother Richard Trapp and family.

John Schultz of Lake Fifteen spent Saturday with his brother William F. Schultz and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trapp visited Tuesday and Wednesday with relatives at Waukesha.

William A. Krueger of Cascade called on his mother, Mrs. A. Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen Friday.

Mrs. Fred Heider of Dundee spent Sunday with the William F. Schultz family and Mr. and Mrs. August Stern.

Mrs. Anna Romaine has gone to Fond du Lac to spend the winter months with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Van Blarcom.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bartelt of Waukesha called on Mr. and Mrs. William Bartelt Sunday, while enroute to Adell where they spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Venus Van Ess and daughter Arlene.

**FILLMORE**

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

A baby boy was born at the Henry Lutner home Saturday.

Rob Pomahac and mother were Kewaskum callers Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kirmse were West Bend callers Friday.

Otto Oehler and Joe Bahr were West Bend callers Wednesday.

Erns. Ehnert spent Sunday afternoon at the Edwin Geidel home.

Carl Oehler had the misfortune to break his arm while cranking a car.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bahn spent Sunday evening at the Otto Oehler home.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kirmse called on the Clarence Donath family Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Geidel of West Bend spent Sunday at the Julius Geidel home.

Lloyd Donath and family called on the Clarence Donath family Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Emma Geidel of Boltonville, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Geidel.

The following spent Sunday at the Fred Goldhammer home: Mr. and Mrs. Art. Crass, Mr. and Mrs. John Donath, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meh; and Ella Eisentraut and children of Fredonia.

**WAUCOUSTA**

We wish you all a Happy and prosperous New Year.

Mrs. Henry Iding of Forest was a caller here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bartelt were Campbellsport callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Burnett were Fond du Lac callers Saturday.

Miss Marcella Wachs and Mrs. Haegler were Fond du Lac callers on Monday.

Miss Alice Buslaff and Roland Romaine of Fond du Lac called on relatives and friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Voltz and daughter Bernice, Mrs. Ella Voltz and Mrs. M. Flanagan of Campbellsport spent Sunday at the F. W. Buslaff home.

Subscribe for the Kewaskum Statesman and get all of the news of your community.

**CHURCH NOTICES**

**St. John's Luth. Church, New Fane.** English services Sunday, December 28th at 10:00 a. m. in place of usual German services.

New Year's Eve there will be services at 7:30 p. m. with celebration of the Lord's Supper.

Services on New Year's Day at 10 p. m.

C. J. Gutekunst, Pastor.

## NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

We extend to you all, our Hearty Good Wishes for a Happy, Prosperous New Year, and a Sincere Expression of Appreciation for Your Patronage—Past, Present and Future.

# L. ROSENHEIMER

Department Store Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Where The Big Productions Play

## MERMAC

West Bend, W. S.  
Continuous Shows on Sunday from 1:30 to 11 p. m. Matinees at 1:30 p. m.

**Friday, Dec. 26**  
"MOTHERS CRY"  
Also Comedy, News and Cartoon

**Saturday, Dec. 27**  
Bob Steele in  
"OKLAHOMA CYCLONE"  
And Laurel and Hardy  
Comedy  
"HELPING GRANDMA"  
Vitaphone Act and Review

**Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Dec. 28-29-30**  
Edwin Lowe in  
"SCOTLAND YARD"  
Also Laurel and Hardy Comedy  
"Another Fine Mess"  
News and Cartoon

**Dec. 31, Jan. 1 and 2**  
"THE BIG TRAIL."  
A Mighty Frontier Epic  
Also News and Comedy  
With Matinee running continuously

A  
Happy New Year  
to All

## Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

Capital ..... \$50,000.00  
Surplus ..... 85,000.00

*Discriminating Buyers Insisted—*  
Today there **IS** a  
DISTINCTION in DIAMONDS

Diamonds have always been one of the world's most treasured possessions, yet, today, discriminating diamond buyers demand more than quality. They insist that the diamonds they buy be direct from the mines, never before owned or worn. Such are Certified Virgin Diamonds which are sold exclusively through Authorized Virgin Diamond Dealers

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.  
**VIRGIN DIAMONDS**  
Mrs. K. Endlich  
JEWELER  
Kewaskum, Wisconsin

MADE IN WISCONSIN

## The BUCKSTAFF BURIAL VAULT

—is as enduring as the state in which it is made, (Wisconsin.) Years in the future, when men have forgotten the present generation, the remains of the departed will still lie protected, if a Buckstaff vault has been provided.

Yet the cost for this everlasting protection is moderate; within the means of the average family. Made of 12 gauge Keystone Copper Steel, it is an absolute protection from ground waters and burrowing animals. It is guaranteed for 99 years.

THE ROYAL PURPLE VAULT

## CLEM. REINDERS

FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
Kewaskum, Wis.

### Local Markets

Winter wheat.....	70-75
Wheat .....	70-75
Barley .....	53-63
Rye No. 1.....	45-50
Oats .....	30-32
Eggs, strictly fresh.....	24
Unwashed wool.....	20-23
Beans, per lb.....	4 1/2-5
Hides (calf skin).....	10
Cow hides.....	4
Horse hides.....	2.50
Potatoes.....	1.16-1.25
Live Poultry	
Old roasters.....	11-12
Hens heavy.....	16
Light hens.....	12
Heavy broilers, over 4 lbs.....	19
Leghorn broilers.....	11
Dressed geese.....	18
Dressed ducks.....	20
CHEESE MARKET	
Plymouth, Wis., Dec. 19—On the Farmers' Call Board today 565 boxes of cheese were offered for sale and all sold as follows: 450 cases of long-horns at 15 1/2c, 75 boxes of square prints at 15 1/2c and 40 daisies at 15 1/2c.	



Review of the Year 1930 at Home and in Other Lands

Unemployment and Economic Depression Generally Prevailed—Steps Toward World Peace—Democrats Win in United States Elections—South American Revolutions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PROSPERITY, which was "just around the corner" at the beginning of 1930, gave the world no more than an occasional glimpse of her face during the year. Business depression, increasing unemployment, continuing low prices for agricultural products and declining markets for securities prevailed generally.

Skilled observers professed to see war clouds again gathering over the Balkans, but notable steps were taken in the direction of world peace and disarmament. The United States, Great Britain and Japan signed the London naval limitation treaty, and toward the close of the year there were indications that France and Italy, settling their party dispute, would make it their five-power pact. Some progress was achieved by the preparatory disarmament commission of the League of Nations. The revision of German reparations, known as the Young plan, was adopted by all nations concerned and put into effect, although Germany was not hopeful of its ultimate success. The evacuation of the Rhineland by the allied forces was completed.

China's long, bloody and confused civil war ended in victory for the Nationalist government. Popular and military revolutions upset the governments of five Latin-American republics. Through governmental and other agencies in the United States strove throughout the year to relieve the unfortunate economic conditions, results of these efforts were slow in appearing. Consequently the voters went to the polls in November and expressed their dissatisfaction in the customary manner. There was a Democratic landslide that covered most of the country and the Republican party virtually lost its control of both houses of the congress that convenes in March, 1931. However, the national leaders of the victorious Democrats pledged their party to co-operation with the Republican administration in all measures designed to bring prosperity around that corner, and business was reassured by the promise that there would be no attempt for some time to revise the tariff act passed in June.

Industrial and financial distress in the United States was greatly increased by drought that prevailed all summer in the Mississippi and Ohio river states and extended as far east as the Virginia. National and state governments afforded special relief to the sufferers. As winter neared numerous organizations throughout the country went into action to alleviate the unemployment situation, their aim being to supply those out of work with jobs rather than charity doles. Public building and highway projects were started and speeded up, and great industrial and transportation concerns sought means to increase the number of their employes.

All in all, 1930 was not a happy year for the world.

INTERNATIONAL

THREE months of intensive debate, diplomatic negotiation, study of experts' figures and mutual concessions brought forth the London naval treaty, which was signed on April 22 by the delegates of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy. It was the first time since the Washington treaty of 1922 that the reduction and limitation of their navies should apply to cruisers and lesser vessels. France and Italy failed utterly to reach an accord as to what their relative naval strength should be. Consequently they subscribed to only those parts of the London treaty that provided for a battleship building "holiday" and prescribed various rules designed to humanize submarine warfare.

France and Italy held intermittent conversations during the rest of the year, but could not settle their differences. The one insurmountable obstacle was Italy's demand that her right to naval parity with France be admitted, and France's flat refusal to yield this point.

League Receives Briand's Scheme. In September the assembly of the League of Nations listened politely while M. Briand, French foreign minister, expounded his pet scheme for a federation of European states. Other statesmen cautiously praised the plan and it was accepted in principle by the assembly and referred to a special committee which will report to the 1931 meeting.

Twenty-eight of the nations represented at Geneva signed on October 2 a treaty guaranteeing financial aid to any signatory state that is the victim of warlike aggression.

Late in August nine of the smaller nations of central Europe held a conference in Warsaw and agreed on a concerted program of action mainly in furtherance of their agrarian interests. The pact was signed by Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia. Lithuania was absent because of her political differences with Poland. France was quick to strengthen her friendship with these states by offering credits.

During the year there were many indications that Italy was drawing in to close co-operation with Germany and Russia.

tion being completed June 30. A separate reparations settlement was signed in April by Hungary, Austria and the states in the little entente.

Frank B. Kellogg, former secretary of state of the United States, was elected a member of the World Court in September to fill out the term of Charles Evans Hughes.

The mandate commission of the League of Nations made in August its long awaited report on the Palestine conflicts between Jews and Arabs, placing the blame on Great Britain. In the fall the British government announced a new policy concerning Palestine which would stop for the present any further immigration of Jews into the Holy Land. Zionists everywhere protested vigorously and President Chaim Weizmann and other chief officers of the World Zionist organization resigned.

Russia's Great Conspiracy Story. Early in November the government of Russia announced that it had uncovered a gigantic plot against the Soviet regime in which a number of "capitalistic" states were said to be involved. Among many individuals who were alleged to have a part in the conspiracy were Premier Poincare and Foreign Minister Briand of France and Sir Henri Detering, British oil magnate.

Eight Russian engineers were put on trial, confessed and were sentenced to terms in prison. Paris and London looked on the whole thing as a "frame-up."

Late in January Mexico severed diplomatic relations with Russia because of alleged Communist insults. In the United States the advocates of a policy of resumption of relations with the Soviet government were jolted by revelations that the latter had been selling wheat short on the American grain exchanges, aiding in the demoralization of prices. At the same time it became evident that the Moscow government was dumping grain in the European markets at prices far below the cost of production. The whole affair created a great stir here and abroad but nothing much could be done about it.

FOREIGN

GREAT BRITAIN'S Labor government struggled manfully throughout the year to solve the nation's economic problems, but found that this could not be done in a short time. Unemployment continued to increase, passing the two million mark in June, and industrial depression was little lightened if at all. However, no one seemed to have a better solution to offer than Prime Minister MacDonald and his ministers, so they held on to their power. They had the aid of a national advisory council, Chancellor Snowden devised a satisfactory budget that was by no means socialistic, and parliament passed some of the legislation asked by the government.

Two matters of vast import demanded such attention from the British empire's rulers. One was the effort to develop the empire as an economic unit, and the imperial conference which was held in London undertook this task. The various dominions were represented by some of their best minds and the discussions continued until well into November. But the results were extremely disappointing. The main issue was economic co-operation, and in this nothing was accomplished because the dominions and the British government could not agree concerning free trade, protection and preferential rates within the empire.

Problem of India. The increasing independence of the dominions was marked by the tact understanding that henceforth they shall have the right to accredit their own diplomats to foreign countries, and many of them with one another and with Great Britain, not through governors general, but directly. It was decided to create a tribunal for the settlement of intratribal disputes.

The future status of India within the empire was a question that troubled the British throughout the year, and it was complicated by the non-resistance rebellion conducted by Mahatma Gandhi and his numerous followers. As is their custom, the Communists took advantage of the situation to convert the peaceful revolt of the Indian Nationalists into riotous demonstrations, and the police and military forces had to handle not only these but also attacks on the northwestern frontier by tribesmen. Gandhi western frontier of his lieutenants were put in prison but their civil disobedience campaign never slackened. One of its frequent manifestations was the making of salt contrary to the laws. The All-India congress, consisting largely of Gandhi's adherents, decided to boycott the roundtable conference arranged for late in the year, because their demand was for the absolute independence of India.

The roundtable conference opened in London November 12 with much pomp and ceremony, the native princes, the Hindus, the Moslems and even the "untouchables" being represented by their ablest men—and by two brilliant women. The Indians made it clear they would accept nothing less than dominion status, and some of them bitterly attacked the British methods of rule in India. The problem before the conference and the government was so complex that there was no chance for its solution for many months. One definite decision reached was that Burma should be made a separate dominion.

In the Canadian national election on July 28 the Conservatives completely upset the Liberal government headed

by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and secured a comfortable majority in the dominion parliament, and Richard B. Bennett, their leader, became prime minister. The new government took steps at once to relieve the unemployment situation and to help the farmers, one being the almost complete discontinuance of immigration from Europe.

German Fascists Win. As in most other countries, political events in Germany reflected the prevailing discontent of the people, and there it was aggravated by the feeling that they were oppressed by the reparations. Chancellor Mueller and his cabinet resigned in March because of dissatisfaction with the ratification of the Young plan and with the budget and financial reforms proposed. Dr. Heinrich Brüning, Centrist leader of a group of members of the middle parties, The National Socialists and the Communists kept up continual agitation and President Hindenburg dissolved the reichstag on July 18. In the elections which were held September 14 the National Socialists, commonly called the Fascists, won a most surprising and tremendous victory. They increased the number of their seats in the reichstag from 12 to 107, and their popular vote from 800,000 to more than 6,000,000. Their titular leader is Adolf Hitler, who, being an Austrian, could not be elected to the reichstag. These Fascists stand for repudiation of the treaty of Versailles and of the Young plan of reparations. They were in a position to cause a lot of trouble in the reichstag, but Chancellor Brüning had the support of enough members of other factions to keep control and put through the measures of economy and financial reform necessary for the salvation of the nation. In November the chancellor made a notable speech in which he intimated that Germany might be forced to demand a moratorium in the reparations payments.

France, Spain and Italy. One small provision in the finance bill brought a vote of lack of confidence in the French chamber of deputies in February and the Tardieu ministry was forced to resign. It was succeeded by a Radical-Socialist cabinet formed by Chautepierre which was defeated on its first appearance. Tardieu then was recalled, and held on through a stormy summer and fall, but in December the senate forced him and his cabinet to resign, and Theodore Steeg undertook to form a new ministry. France maintained her position as one of the most prosperous countries of Europe, and gathered an immense store of gold. She was largely preoccupied with national defense and went ahead with her plan for a powerful chain of fortifications on her eastern frontier.

Gen. Primo de Rivera, who had been dictator of Spain for more than six years, resigned on January 28, partly under compulsion, when faced with the threat of a military revolt. He was succeeded by Gen. Dámaso Berenguer. Throughout the year there were repeated strikes, food riots and violent demonstrations by students and early in December a serious rebellion broke out in the northern part of the country.

Economy was the continual cry of the Italian government, Premier Mussolini being its spokesman, and his measures toward that end were put through with thoroughness and dispatch. They extended to the reduction of salaries of all governmental employees, who are remarkably numerous there, and all employers were urged to follow suit. In compensation, the cost of living was brought down by the lowering of prices of food and other necessities. At the same time the Duce continued his program of extensive public works, like drainage and restoration of waste lands, giving employment to many men.

Carol, former crown prince of Rumania, with the aid of prominent Rumanians, executed a startling coup d'etat in June. From his exile in France he flew to his native country in an airplane and two days later the parliament declared him king and his little son, who had held the title, heir to the throne. Carol soon began planning for his coronation, but his estranged wife declined to be reconciled and the statesmen said the ceremony could not be held unless she were present or the marriage were dissolved. As a result of this dispute Premier Maniu resigned in October and Carol went ahead with his plans.

An interesting if not important event was the marriage on October 25 of King Boris of Bulgaria and Princess Giovanna, daughter of the king and queen of Italy.

Latin-American Revolutions. Revolt flamed in four South American republics. Four men who had been virtual dictators were ousted. Four new governments were established. As a preliminary to these events there was a revolution in the Dominican republic in February, the immediate cause being the announced intention of President Horacio Vasquez to stand for re-election. After a few skirmishes Vasquez was forced out of office, being succeeded temporarily by General Urena. Elections were held on May 16 and Gen. Rafael Trujillo was chosen president and inaugurated three months later.

Bolivia was next on the list. There, Dr. Hernando Siles tried, like Vasquez, to perpetuate his rule and was driven from office in May by the insurgents. He was permitted to take refuge in Chile, and his much hated right hand man, Gen. Hans Kuntz of Prussia, fled back to his German home. A military junta took over the government, its chief being Gen. Carlos Blanco Gallardo.

Peru followed suit in August. The officers of the army led a movement against President Augusto B. Leguia who had held the office for more than ten years and considered himself almost irremovable. He was forced to resign, turning over his powers to a military junta, and later Lieut. Col. Luis M. Sanchez Cerro was made provisional president. Leguia had been recognized as an efficient business man, and Peru made great material strides during his regime, but the revolutionists accused him of "denial of civil liberties" and also of

nepotism and the sale of concessions. He was imprisoned to await trial. Late in August President Hipolito Irigoyen of Argentina was warned by his minister of Justice that a revolution might break out immediately. A few days later the prediction was fulfilled, the high army and navy officers leading their commands in a revolt that speedily ousted the aged chief executive, who was seriously ill. Only in Buenos Aires was there any popular opposition to the revolution, and this was soon quelled with some bloodshed. Gen. Jose Francisco Uriburu, chief of the insurgents, became the provisional president on September 6. Irigoyen for years had enjoyed great popularity in Argentina, was president from 1916 to 1922 and was elected again in 1928. But he had become senile and sick and lost his hold on the people.

Vargas Rules Brazil. Brazil's revolution broke out early in October and was in a way a war between the states, the leader of each striving to seize the central government. The term of President Washington Luis was soon to expire but his favored candidate, Dr. Julio Prestes, president of the state of Sao Paulo, had been elected, allegedly by fraud. The defeated liberal candidate, Dr. Getulio Vargas, former president of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, started a revolt to prevent the inauguration of Prestes, and the movement spread to state after state, all the insurgent armies converging on Rio de Janeiro, the national capital. The government resisted stubbornly, but considerable parts of the army and navy deserted it and after a few weeks of bloody fighting Luis was ousted. The members of the junta that took over the government at once began quarreling and scheming, but Vargas promptly came up from the south with a large force of gaucho soldiers and his authority was recognized. He was installed as provisional president on November 3.

An insurgent movement in Chile, started by two former army officers, was squelched in a hurry by President Ibanez.

In Ecuador and Uruguay also there was unrest, but no change of government.

It is worthy of note that in all these Latin-American revolutions there was almost complete unanimity between the populace and the army, and that in all of them youth, represented by the students and military cadets, played an important role. All of the new de facto governments were recognized by the United States, and President Uriburu of Argentina appointed an ambassador to Washington—Dr. Manuel Maizran—filling a post that had long been vacant.

Pascual Ortiz Rubio was inaugurated as president of Mexico on February 5 and selected a strong cabinet under whose rule the country promises to prosper. Especial attention is being paid to reorganization of agriculture and to education.

In February Dr. Enrique Olaya Herrera, Liberal, was elected chief executive of Colombia after a spirited but peaceful contest. He came up to Washington to resign as minister to the United States and was installed in office on August 7. This Colombian election merits attention because it marks a great step forward in South American politics. Olaya is a member of a minority party, but was chosen by due electoral process, the votes were honestly counted and the result was accepted quietly by the defeated Conservatives, who were split into two factions.

Haiti's troubles were partially settled with the aid of President Hoover's investigating commission, which spent two weeks in the island republic. Complying with its recommendation, the council of state elected Edey Roy as provisional president to succeed President Borno on May 15. Later a popular election was held under the supervision of Americans and Stenio Vincent, an editor and strenuous opponent of the American intervention, was chosen president.

DOMESTIC

WITH less cause for complaint than the peoples of most other countries, the inhabitants of the United States were nevertheless dissatisfied and pessimistic. Overproduction by farmers and manufacturers and timidity of consumers resulted in business depression and unemployment that lasted throughout the year, despite all efforts to restore prosperity. The great drought played its evil part, affecting conditions in the entire country.

President Hoover's administration had another exceedingly difficult year. In the senate the Democrats were reinforced by the radical Republicans and the coalition fought many of the Chief Executive's policies. After more than six months of debate the senate passed the Smoot tariff bill, embracing two features that were obnoxious to the President. These were the export debenture provision, carried over from the old farm relief legislation, and a clause transferring the flexible tariff power from the President to congress. The house of representatives eliminated these features, the senate was forced to yield, and on June 14 the so-called Hawley-Smoot tariff measure was finally enacted. It reached the highest protective level of any tariff law ever passed, with an average rate about 20 per cent above that of the Fordney-McCumber bill of 1922. In its entirety it was satisfying to nobody, but President Hoover signed it because he saw in its flexible provision the means of righting its injustices. Protests against the higher duties were received from many foreign governments.

Veterans' Pension Act. There was another long and bitter wrangle over the veterans' pension bill. As first passed by congress it was wholly objectionable to the administration and was promptly vetoed, partly because it granted compensation for disabilities incurred in active service and partly because it went beyond the financial necessities of the situation. The house sustained the veto but the senate repassed the bill with some amendments. These were rejected by the representatives and a

measure fairly acceptable to the administration was passed and signed. It inaugurated a vast pension system for all partly or wholly disabled veterans not already receiving compensation, no matter what their illness or when contracted. Soon after the enactment of this law the President put into effect the consolidation of the three bureaus that had been in charge of veterans of all wars and appointed Gen. Frank T. Hines as chief.

Some of the recommendations of the Wickersham law enforcement commission were adopted by congress, the most important being the transfer of the prohibition bureau from the treasury to the Department of Justice. The change was made on July 1. Col. Amos W. Woodcock took command of the new bureau and former Commissioner James M. Doran was made head of a new industrial alcohol department under the Treasury department.

When William Howard Taft resigned as chief justice of the Supreme court on February 3, only five days before his death, President Hoover immediately named Charles Evans Hughes to succeed him. The appointment was confirmed by the senate with 26 votes in opposition. Then Associate Justice Edward Terry Sanford passed away and Mr. Hoover picked Federal Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina to fill the vacancy. Labor and negro organizations rose in opposition and the senate rejected the nomination by a vote of 41 to 39. The President then named Owen J. Roberts for the place and he was accepted.

Before the special session of congress ended on July 3 a number of other important national matters had been disposed of. These included a rivers and harbors bill inaugurating a fifteen year development program to cost \$148,881,902; a number of prison reform bills; a 1 per cent reduction of income taxes for 1929; reapportionment of the house of representatives according to the 1930 census, and various appropriations for extensive public works projects which the government undertook to push forward to relieve the unemployment situation and the business depression. Plenty of problems went over to the short session that opened December 1, perhaps the most conspicuous being the question of whether Muscle Shoals should be operated by private concerns, as the house and the administration wished, or by the government, as advocated by Senator Norris and many other senators.

Prohibition and the Election. Prohibition as a political issue increased in importance as the months passed. A poll conducted by the Literary Digest indicated that the country was largely in favor of repeal of the Eighteenth amendment or at least of modification of the enforcement method. The liquor question was a great factor in the pre-election campaign in many states and had a decided effect on the results when the people went to the polls on November 4. The voters of Illinois, Rhode Island and Massachusetts in a referendum were against prohibition by large majorities.

The election turned out to be very much of a landslide for the Democratic party. The Republican majorities in both senate and house were almost wiped out for the next congress, and many states again elected Democratic officials to replace Republicans. Naturally the more rabid opponents of the act were replaced in all this a severe rebuke for President Hoover and his policies; but same opinion was that it was the natural result of unfortunate economic conditions.

With large appropriations available, the farm board worked for the relief of agriculture by promoting and financing various co-operatives; and later in the year undertook, with some success, to stabilize the price of wheat, which had fallen rapidly in all world markets. In this latter operation the board was forced to accumulate something like 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, the future disposal of which was an unsolved problem. Chairman Lerge of the board campaigned unceasingly for reduction of wheat acreage.

Among the diplomatic appointments by the President were: Ralph H. Booth, minister to Denmark; Fred M. Phillips, minister to Peru; John N. Willy, ambassador to Poland; Hanford W. MacNider, minister to Canada; W. Cameron Forbes, ambassador to Japan; W. M. Jardine, minister to Egypt; Herman Bernstein, minister to Albania; Nicholas Roosevelt, minister to Hungary; and J. Reuben Clark, Jr., ambassador to Mexico.

Taking of the fifteenth decennial census began on April 2. The final figures, announced in November, gave the population of the United States as 122,775,046. The increase for the decade was about 16.1 per cent.

On November 28, President Hoover appointed William N. Doak of Virginia secretary of labor to succeed James J. Davis, who had been elected senator from Pennsylvania.

The short session of congress opened December 2, and the President's message was largely concerned with measures of relief. Following to a great extent his recommendations, congress appropriated more than one hundred millions for an emergency construction program designed to aid the unemployment situation, and also set aside a large fund for loans to farmers who had suffered from the drought. Mr. Hoover transmitted to the senate the revised protocols of the World court and asked early action on them.

NECROLOGY

FIRST among the eminent Americans who died in 1930 must be placed William Howard Taft, who had been governor general of the Philippines, chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States and President of the Republic. On the day Mr. Taft died, March 8, Associate Justice Edward Terry Sanford of the Supreme court also passed away. Elmer A. Sperry, inventor of the gyroscope, and Glenn H. Curtiss, pioneer in aviation, were taken by death. G. Porter of congressman, Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania, indomitable foe of the "dope" traffic; Bishop C. P. Anderson, primate of the Episcopal church in America; Harry Payne Whitney, finan-

cier and sportsman, and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff of the American army during the World war. Other names worthy of record are: In January—George E. Woodberry, author and educator; Clare Briggs, cartoonist; John D. Archibald, oil magnate; Prof. Henry J. Cox, veteran name; Prof. forester; Edward Bok, editor and philanthropist; Baron Leon Cassel, noted Belgian banker; Mrs. William Jennings Bryan; Stephen T. Mather, former director of national parks; Viscount Escher of England; Mrs. Rebecca L. Felton, former senator from Georgia; Dr. Harry B. Hutchins, president emeritus of University of Michigan; Rear Admirals W. W. Kimball and Thomas Snowden; Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor; Emmy Destinn, Hungarian prima donna; Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, president emeritus of Brown university.

In February—Rear Admiral W. L. Howard; Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, noted Indian fighter; Former Senators Fred T. Dubois of Idaho and C. F. Johnson of Maine; C. A. Weyerhaeuser, Minnesota lumber magnate; Alexander P. Moore, American ambassador to Poland; Cardinals Perosi and Merry del Val in Rome; Mabel Normand, film star; Maj. G. H. Putnam, New York publisher; Ahmed Mirza, former shah of Persia.

In March—A. H. Lawrence, English novelist; Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, president emeritus of Yale; Viscount Herbert Gladstone of England; Grand Admiral von Tirpitz of Germany; Primo de Rivera, former dictator of Spain; Lord Balfour, British statesman; Walter Eckersall, authority on athletics; Nicholas Brady, public utilities magnate of New York.

In April—Cosima Wagner, widow of the famous composer; Albert H. Washburn, American diplomat; Zauditu, empress of Ethiopia; Queen Victoria of Sweden; W. G. P. Harding, governor of Federal Reserve bank of Boston; Lord Dewar of Great Britain; Dr. H. H. Furness, Jr., Shakespearean authority; Cardinal de Arcoveerde of Rio de Janeiro; Charles Scribner, publisher; Robert Bridges, poet laureate of England; Adele Ritchie, actress; Maj. Gen. George Barnett, former commandant of the Marine corps.

In May—Charles S. Gilpin, noted actor; Robertus Love, poet and critic; Earl D. Church, commissioner of pensions; Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Norwegian explorer; W. J. Locke, English novelist; Herbert D. Croly, publisher and author; Col. J. Gray Estey, organ manufacturer; William Ordway Partridge, American sculptor; Lord Randall T. Davidson, former archbishop of Canterbury; Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Reims; Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, ethnologist.

In June—Gen. Herbert M. Lord, former director of the budget; Herbert H. Winslow, playwright; Maj. Gen. C. A. Devol; W. E. Nickerson, Boston financier; Chief Magistrate William McAdoo of New York city; T. De Thulstrup, illustrator; Henry C. Folger, oil magnate; Sir Henry O. Seegrave of England, auto and boat speed record holder; Kirk Munroe, author of boys' books; earl of Mar, premier nobleman of Scotland; Melville Davison Post, author; Dr. Kuno Francke of Harvard; J. K. Vardaman, former senator from Mississippi; Harry Stutz, automobile manufacturer; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food specialist.

In July—Grant Overton, author; Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, English author; Maj. Gen. C. C. Neville, commandant of the Marine corps; Cardinal Vanutelli, dean of the sacred college; Gen. von Bernhardi, German soldier and war writer; Rear Admiral A. H. Robertson; Henry Sydney Harrison, novelist; Leopold von Auer, violinist; James M. Lynch, veteran leader of International Typographical union; Harry S. Black, New York capitalist; Field Marshal Count Oku of Japan; James Eads How, "millionaire hobo"; D. Joseph Silverman, Jewish leader of New York.

In August—Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee; Siegfried Wagner, son of the composer; Mrs. Isabella M. Alden ("Pansy"), author; J. Fred Booth, Canadian lumber magnate; Edwin Clapp, economist and financial writer; James D. Phelan, former senator from California; Maj. Gen. C. T. Menoher; Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien of England; Van Lear Black, publisher of Baltimore News; Marlon Terry, English actress; Eugene Silvani, dean of French actors; duke of Northumberland; Lon Chaney, screen actor; Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen.

In September—Robert M. Thompson, New York financier and sportsman; Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant; Rear Admiral Simpson; S. W. Straus, financier; Milton Sills, stage and screen star; Capt. Boy-Ed, former German naval attaché at Washington; John Lind of Minnesota, former governor and congressman; Dr. J. T. Dorrance, originator of condensed soup; Henry Phillips, retired steel magnate; Philo A. Otis of Chicago, civic leader; W. L. Tomlins, noted choral conductor; Lucien W. Powell, American artist; Daniel Guggenheim, capitalist and philanthropist; Prince Leopold Maximilian of Bavaria; Lord Birkenhead, English statesman.

In October—Rear Admiral G. W. Baird; Allan Pinkerton, detective agency head; Josiah H. Marvel, president of American Bar association; Alexander Harrison, American painter; Rear Admiral H. J. Ziegler; E. V. Valentine, sculptor; Gen. Valerian Weyer of Spain; Rear Admiral C. W. Dyson, designer of marine engines; Edward H. ("Snapper") Garrison, once king of jockeys.

In November—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A.; Thomas Coleman du Pont, former senator from Delaware; T. W. Guthrie, Pittsburgh steel magnate; C. H. Markham, chairman of board of Illinois Central; Capt. Otto Sverdrup, Norwegian Arctic explorer; Episcopal Bishop S. M. Griswold of Chicago; Most Rev. Austin Dowling, Catholic archbishop of St. Paul; Mother Jones, labor leader.

In December—Courtland H. Young, New York magazine publisher; Dr. W. E. Huntington, educator; Dr. W. E. Barton, noted churchman and author; Sir Otto Beit, South African diamond magnate; Father Jerome Ricard of San Jose, Calif., astronomer; Lee S. Overman, senator from North Carolina. (By Western Newspaper Union.)

POULTRY TURKEYS RAISED IN CONFINEMENT

Idea That Large Fields Needed Disproved.

The poultry department of Pennsylvania State college has published some interesting results of a year's experiment with turkeys in complete confinement. Apparently the idea that turkeys need large fields for range has been disproved. E. M. Funk, who conducted this work at the Pennsylvania college but who is now with the Pennsylvania department of the College of Agriculture, conducted the experiment with turkeys as follows:

- 1. The average weight of the flocks at 24 weeks was 19 pounds for the White Holland flocks and 18 pounds for the same age of the other breeds.
- 2. The rate of growth was greater than that heretofore reported for turkeys.
- 3. The mash and grain consumption per bird for the first 24 weeks was 58.05 pounds and 56.12 pounds for the White Holland and other breeds, respectively.
- 4. The feed cost of production of a pound of turkey was 147 cents for the White Holland and 153 cents for the other breeds.
- 5. As the birds approached maturity, the feed required to produce a pound of gain increased from 7.71 pounds.
- 6. The protein intake remained a high level until the eighth week, varying around 20 per cent. From the eighth week to the fourth week the level decreased to 20.2 per cent to 14.8 per cent.
- 7. More than 95 per cent of the keys started were raised to age.
- 8. The loss from blood and dressing for the males was 10 per cent; for the females, 10 per cent. The full drawn birds showed a shrinkage of 24.2 and 24.7 per cent for the males and females, respectively. These differences are size, not to sex.
- 9. Excellent market birds were produced in complete confinement.

Cod Liver Oil Helps Breeders and Growers

Experiments at the Wisconsin experiment station demonstrated that cod liver oil is a valuable feed for both brooding chickens that do not have access to sunshine. This product is a vitamin that helps to take care of the chicks to make proper minerals in their ration. With hens that are used for this helps to develop the egg on the egg. This seems to be a content is furnished the less evaporation takes place in the condition it makes hens healthy by improving the vitality of the flock.

In the northern part of the States it is necessary to keep chickens before it is possible to run outside where the benefit of direct sunshine is from 1 to 2 per cent of cod liver oil to the mash will give them the best of health.

Raising Turkeys Without Confinement

The Minnesota plan of raising turkeys in confinement consisting of rearing artificially in clean soil, building a roosting shelter inside of the range, containing doors, one leading into each lot. The entire fenced area about an acre of land over poultry have ranged for several years. Each one-quarter acre is an en large enough for 200 turkeys when they are ready to a different trap door into a lot at least once each week plan calls for careful attention keeping the turkeys away from hens at all times.

Some Heat Needed

The Ohio experiment station is advising the use of brooder covers for those laying houses which are to extreme changes in temperature. Poultry raisers realize the consequences of a 40 to 50 degree drop in temperature, and this change without extra care necessary to carry off moisture where moisture accumulates, the resistance of the whole disease.

Get Fertile Eggs

Most of the eggs are fertile five days after a male bird has with the females, but it is to mate the pens to four weeks before one wishes to save eggs. The birds may become fertile in their new quarters and to the flock before putting a new hen in, one cannot be sure until all at least three weeks elapsed.

Feed Some Milk

By all means feed milk to your form, and include in your diet 1 per cent of cod liver oil and 5 per cent of alfalfa hay or alfalfa or clover leaves. This hay may. Carrots, cabbage and turnips, rutabagas, and other root ed outs are all good, but do not more than seven pounds a day. Hens. Water with the chick should be furnished in cold weather. The ter shell and grit provided the results.





# THE MOTHER OF RICHARD

By FANNIE HURST

AS MRS. BRISBANE told herself repeatedly when the news came, it was precisely what she had known would happen. If this last is perhaps stretching it a trifle, it might be more precise to say that it was what Mrs. Brisbane had for years tried to make herself believe she wanted to happen.

No mother, however whole-hearted her desire for the welfare of her son may be, should be expected to take the high burden of a son's marriage without at least a little crack, if not a break, of heart.

And the news that had just come to Mrs. Brisbane was not only that of the marriage of her son, but of the marriage of an adored and only child, who up to two years before, when he had left to accept a temporary business position in London, had been her constant and devoted attendant.

The years away from him, while she remained at home in Minneapolis, where as a widow she had reared this child into the fine fulfillment of a steady manhood, had been the loneliest of her life, with the exception, of course, of those immediately following her husband's death, when the boy Richard had been six.

It was one of those sacrifices, her permitting Richard to accept the temporary position with a large mercantile establishment in London, that millions of mothers have been called upon to make, and have made valiantly. There was never a moment when Marion Brisbane hesitated in her enthusiastic co-operation with a plan that was to tear her son from her side.

And now the two years were finished. The two interminably long years, when her chief sustenance had been eagerly devoured from the letters of her son. It was not that his marriage had come with the note of surprise. From her pretty little house in a charming residential street of Minneapolis, Marion Brisbane had seen the thing happening overseas as clearly as if the entire scene were taking place in the retina of her eye.

Veronica Clayback, the girl Richard was bringing home as bride, was an American born girl who had lived in England the greater part of her life. Marion Brisbane had gone to school with her mother, a highly bred St. Paul girl, who had married a Britisher. Everything about this marriage, generally speaking, gave off the odor of rightness.

The Claybacks stood for fine stability, social distinction, to say nothing of great wealth. From all she knew of this daughter of her erstwhile white friend, Richard was taking into himself a wife worthy of the promise of a fine young manhood.

The boy who had gone from her, totally her own, was coming back the property of another. There was no ginsaying there. Millions of mothers before her had tried to evade the bitterness of that truth, and millions would after her.

Richard was no longer hers, solely, triumphantly and dearly. He had taken vows in the name of this terrifying stranger, Veronica Clayback. His kiss of allegiance was sealed against her strange lips.

It was then, as these shaming and shameful jealousies began to seep in on Marion Brisbane, that she determined willfully to cast them out of her heart.

In the two months that lay between her and the date of the return of her child, Marion Brisbane determined to set her house in order, to adjust her jealousies, to grind them out, to prepare her mind to receive, without rancor, this stranger into her home.

It was curious the way the mind of Mrs. Brisbane set about its task. She determined to meet her daughter-in-law on the equable basis of woman to woman. Veronica Clayback Brisbane was not going to be confronted by the appalling situation presented by an antiquated, jealous mother-in-law.

From the bottom up, Marion Brisbane began a mental and physical renovation that would make her, in the eyes of her daughter-in-law, the modern, unselfish, intelligent mother-in-law that she proposed to be.

The result was interesting. Marion Brisbane had her face lifted, and it must be said that there was nothing mask-like about the results. A new youth flowed across the expression of this woman, aided and abetted by the new determination in her eyes. She not only had her face lifted, she had her hair tinted and permanently marcelled; conservatively tinted, so that it lay in

soft brown waves. And her figure, given over in her middle years to a slight bowiness, she reduced in those two months to proportions that took off as many years in age as they did in pounds. The friends of Marion Brisbane, who had not seen her in the brief period of a few weeks, gasped when they beheld her. A new, modernized, alert, youthful woman. Rejuvenated, trimmed down, incalculably improved. Even her manner was crisp and new and quick.

Richard Brisbane, who had been away two years, was to come back and find his mother more than fifteen years younger, and younger in a way that took his breath. She was the mother, all right; the mother whom he adored and toward whom he had felt qualms in bringing home even so undeniably right a bride as Veronica.

Marion Brisbane met her children with a reserve, with a competency, with a charm, that was as disarming to her daughter-in-law as it was to her son. Richard had not prepared Veronica for this complete, self-sufficient mother-in-law. She had expected a different type of woman, an older, less trim, less self-confident person. Richard had failed in his description of her.

The new regime, so carefully instituted in the heart of Marion Brisbane, began. She met her daughter-in-law on equal ground. The petty jealousy that pricked at her being, she kept fastened down like a jack-in-the-box; his wife first; little meetings of their hands beneath the dinner table; the covert, adoring glances that were exchanged in her presence. Neither by word nor manner did Marion betray heart hurt to Veronica. They met woman to woman. And once having made her decision, a glad kind of satisfaction over the wisdom of determination spread itself over the heart of Marion Brisbane.

Veronica, although American born, had the cool, proud quality of the Britisher. There was something almost boyish about her. Level-eyed, athletic and charmingly playful. There was no nonsense about her.

Marion Brisbane was glad of her trim figure and her trim manner and the air of camaraderie with which she was able to meet the stranger, and if her son sometimes regarded her, in spite of all his spoken admiration of her improved appearance, with bewildered and wistful eyes, the heart of Marion Brisbane felt right within her.

She was not the legendary mother-in-law. And then this began to happen, so slowly, so insidiously, that Marion Brisbane, herself, was the last to realize it—if ever she realized it. Gradually, subtly, the status of the household began to ascertain itself. Never once did Marion Brisbane relax the rigid conservation of her puzzled self.

Her daily massage, her daily hair-dressing, her routine manicure, were re-dressed to relax. Marion began once more to be a mother. Some of the old dominating attitude crept out; in her manner toward her son. Once or twice in the beginning, while she was still conscious of it, she found herself to her horror, uttering an admonition to her daughter-in-law. Marion, who had so resolutely decided never to intrude her opinions or her mandates into the lives of these two younger ones.

Gradually, the inner Marion began to revert to type. It was impossible not to want to serve in a maternal capacity, these two, who had so much to learn and who stood at the threshold of a lifetime together.

Marion began to baby Veronica, to serve her in a hundred undignified ways; to meet her no longer as woman to woman, but as mother to child. And with the change in Marion, there came the change in Veronica. Again, subtly, the attitude of Veronica became that of the younger woman.

There was a mother-in-law in the home. Not in the comic, or the legendary sense, but behind the trim rigging of Marion Brisbane, an artificial structure was beginning to collapse. Richard saw it happening, and smiled. Veronica saw it happening, and had no consciousness of the facts. She felt only a secret sense of elation that her first impressions of her mother-in-law, which had been chilling, rather terrifying ones, were wrong.

She was not the formidable, formal, cold and trim modern woman she had appeared in the beginning. Behind that cold exterior Veronica was gradually beginning to find the sort of woman she had dreamed Richard's mother would and must be. A terror was beginning to thaw at the heart of Veronica, and a new kind of sweet to flow in.

The mother of Richard was the kind of woman she had dreamed she would be. And the mother of Richard, without realizing that the artificial structure that she had created behind the mask of her face was tottering, turned out permanently to be the kind of mother that Veronica had dreamed the mother of Richard must be.

## Eternal War on Plant Insects and Diseases

On the old apple tree that used to stand by our garden gate, where we learned the mysteries of mumble-ty-peeg and where, on moonlight summer nights, as we devoutly believed, fairies came to dance, there was never a devilish insect or ruinous wilt. The bees would swarm in April to gather future honey and in autumn golden butterflies would hold farewell flutterings there, but nothing more sinister. Year after year fruitage followed blossom without a misadventure. Little boys needed castor oil, especially when apples were green, but the tree was sufficient unto itself in all matters of physic. Sprays were unheard of. So, too, with the peach orchard and with the figs, except for an occasional plague of June bugs, many of which met with condign punishment at the end of a piece of string. Horticulture was then a pastime. Now it is a battle.

Hostile insects and plant disease entail upon our country an annual loss of \$3,000,000,000. Thus report the captains of the federal Department of Agriculture, and we take their word without question. "The unfortunate thing is," they ominously add, "that the end is not yet. Each year adds new pests, and new diseases at an alarming rate. Only by adoption of the most efficient methods of control and eradication can we hope eventually to triumph over these apparently insignificant enemies."

Moths, beetles, borers and what-not are swooping upon us as menacingly as Goths and Vandals upon ancient Rome. This is no rhetorical flourish, reader. Consider the Mediterranean fruit fly. What other incursion of undesirable aliens ever wrought such havoc as did that pestiferous immigrant in Florida and in southern parts of Georgia? Consider the boll weevil. Its march was more destructive than Sherman's. Potato bugs we have had always with us, but now comes the bean beetle, cutting a cleaner swath than did Attila the Hun.

Devilish insects, we say, because they strike at our creative and productive industries, and if they took a motto it well might be Mephisto's, "I am the spirit that denies." Men have been fighting one another for thousands of years. Henceforth they must make common war on the challenging insect, or they will have no use for either their swords or their plowshares.—Atlanta Journal.

## Excellent Reason for Small Boy's Remaining

DeForest Page, colored poet, said at a banquet of the Afro-American league in Pittsburgh:

"Then there are people who just look on our race as quaint, charming and funny."

"In such people's eyes we are epitomized in the story of the little boy, who began, straight and stiff and still, beside the front door of a house whose dead master was about to be buried.

"When the minister arrived a lady whispered to this straight, still little boy:

"Dee's preacher, Services gwine start now. Ain't you gwine in?"

"Ah can't, mum," mumbled the little boy. 'Ah's de crape.'"

## Or an Expert

A man with fishing tackle in hand stepped out of the boat to the landing.

"Catch anything?" asked a loiterer.

"Not a thing," replied the other.

"You're no fisherman. You must be an angler."—Portland Express.

## Perfect

Lady—Will my false teeth look natural?

Dentist—Lady, I make 'em so natural they ache.

## Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ailment. This good old-fashioned herb remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

## "Gifted" Children Neglected

According to a survey made by the White House conference on child health and protection, there are 1,500,000 gifted children of superior intelligence in public and private schools of the United States. This is approximately 6 per cent of the school population. Of these only 4,000, or less than one-half of 1 per cent, are being developed to their full capabilities by special classes.

## Her Idea of Luck

After purchasing a railway ticket a lady was asked by the booking clerk whether she would take an insurance ticket.

"No, thanks," she replied, "we are always taking tickets for this and that and we never have any luck."

## "It was the human thing to do,"

usually means that the written or unwritten code was violated.

## People just don't distinguish



IT'S utterly unfair, of course. But if a man will smoke an outrageously strong pipe, nobody is going to get close enough to him to appreciate his heart of gold. Don't keep potential friends at a distance. Sir Walter Raleigh's favorite blend is incomparably rich and fragrant—yet so mild as to be acceptable to the most fastidious pipe-smoker. Nor does Sir Walter lack body and real flavor. They're all there in Sir Walter Raleigh—as you'll discover when you try it.

**SIR WALTER RALEIGH**  
How to Take Care of Your Pipe  
IT'S 15¢—and milder

**Mexican Ranch at Sacrifice**  
1054 N. Western Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

**Coughing STOPS**  
Boschee's Syrup soothes instantly, ends irritation quickly! GUARANTEED.  
with Boschee's SYRUP

**The Ideal Vacation Land**  
Sunshine All Winter Long  
Splendid roads—towering mountain ranges—Highest type hotels—dry invigorating air—clear starlit nights—California's Foremost Desert Playground

**PARKER'S HAIR BALMSAM**  
Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Softness.  
W. N. U., Milwaukee, No. 52-1930.

**Class for Scotch Butchers**  
Ayreshire, Scotland, is starting many novel classes in adult education this winter. Recently a course in dramatic art was inaugurated, and one for butchers soon is to be launched. They will follow instruction in window dressing, and also in the operation and repair of automobiles.

**And Charge More**  
Genius—But you have lung my "Sunset" upside down.  
Dealer—That is soon remedied, we'll call it "Sunrise."—Passing Show.

**Think It Over**  
Be philosophical. If a thing is to be, it is to be, and all the fretting in the world will not change it.

Many a warm heart has been checked by an attack of cold feet.

**uticura**  
Ointment → Pure, soothing and healing, it quickly banishes pimples and itching skin affections.  
Soap → Pure and fragrant, it brings to the skin health as well as cleanliness.  
Talcum → Pure and smooth, it soothes, cools and refreshes the skin.

## ON THE THRESHOLD

By A. H. BALDWIN, in Detroit News.

RING OUT, O bells! Ring silver sweet o'er hill and moor and fell! In mellow echoes let your chimes their joyful story tell. Ring out, ring out, all-jubilant, the joyous, glad refrain: "A bright New Year, a glad New Year, hath come to us again!"

Ah! Who can say how much of joy within it there may be. Stored up for us who listen now to your sweet melody! Good-by Old Year! Trusty friend, thy tale at last is told. O New Year! Write thou thine for us in lines of brightest gold.

now," he continued. "I wouldn't mind going home if I could take my nurse with me."

With starry eyes she turned to him. "There isn't any reason why you shouldn't go home. You're well enough."

"At the receiving desk they paused. 'Tell Doctor Scott,' he said, 'to get a new nurse, and say, tell him I never felt better in my life, and am going home for New Year's.'"

(© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

## New Year's Is Time to Look Into the Future

"HAPPY New Year, Ed."

"What's happy about it? I first think it's pretty sad; another year gone; we're a year older; life's getting more expensive; and—"

"Oh, you pessimist. Don't look at the doughnut in the doughnut all the time; look at the doughnut. Come on, let's work up an appetite so you'll want to dig your teeth into the doughnut of life, regardless of the hole."

"But some doughnuts are pretty stale, and I haven't seen many round here with sugar on them."

"If you're hungry enough, any one of them tastes good, though. It's all a question of appetite."

"Of course. But how's a fellow to work up an appetite for stale doughnuts?"

"That's easy. I noticed you had a pretty good appetite Thanksgiving day, and were more than grateful for all the good things that life had given you the preceding year. Thanksgiving is the day on which to look back on past blessings; New Year's is the day to look forward towards those of the future."

"All right," said the pessimist. "I'll try."—Harold L. Cook. (© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

**Nancy's New Year**  
by MYRTLE KOON CHERRYMAN

WISH I knew what New Year's looks like," sighed Nancy.

She was a bright little girl, and knew many things, but was always wanting to know more, and, having a lively imagination, she liked to make pictures of everything.

She had seen many pictures of Santa Claus, but she had a different one in her own mind, all sparkling and jingly, with Santa in it, but lots of other things, too. Now, when she said this about New Year's, her small brother, Douglas, shook his head, for he didn't know whether New Year's was a city or an automobile, or just what it was.

Big sister Barbara, who was a great tease, said, "New Year's looks like a hippopotamus with a monkey on its back." Father tried to explain about the calendar, and the maid, Theima, remembering the household on the first of January last year, said that New Year's looked like sleepy-heads who were cross from eating too much.

Even mother didn't have much help to offer, as she was busy getting ready for a party; and when Nancy appealed to Clarence, the man who did things around the place, he just grinned and said, "You'll find out when the time comes."

Her chum, Patricia, who was usually good at explaining things, was so preoccupied with her new ping-pong set, that she only said, "Silly!" and went on playing. So Nancy went to sleep that New Year's eve, still wondering.

When she woke in the morning, her mother called, "Oh, Nancy, get up and look out of the side window!" And look out she did, she saw Christmas pajamas to do so, she saw Clarence standing beside a beautiful little white pony and holding up a big card on which was printed, "Happy New Year to Nancy."

"Oh, goody!" shouted Nancy. "I know what New Year's is now—it's a pony—just what I've always wanted!"

And so, though the pony had been named "Dolly," it was always called "Happy New Year," after that.

(© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

## RESULT OF CHRISTMAS



Pipe—Is Mr. Purse dead?  
Cigar—No, only temporarily flat on his back!

## Roofs of Mexico City Put to Constant Use

The roofs in Mexico City are used constantly. Stairs leading to them are on the outside of the houses and every one living around the two or three patios which make up the usual apartment house climbs up and down from the roof many times a day. Clothes are spread on the stones of the roof to dry and, when dry, more water is sprinkled on them so that they will continue to bleach in the sun.

In spring, when there is no wind, housewives dump out their lamb's wool mattresses on the roofs, and beat them until they are free from dust and once more light and fluffy. The ticking is washed and a man comes to restuff and sew up the mattress.—Exchange.

## South Pole More Barren

The life of the two poles is remarkably unlike. While numerous fossils have been found in the Arctic, providing definite indications of the migration of various species of plants and animals from continent to continent,

too few for accurate theorizing have ever been found in the Antarctic. There are several hundred different kinds of flowering plant life in the Arctic, and only two, one a grass and the other an herb, in the Antarctic. Therefore, any speculations on past migrations between the continents of the Far South must be based on fossils, which the explorers are eagerly seeking.

## Clemenceau's Wise Dog

A remarkable story of a dog belonging to the late M. Clemenceau, which used to bite cabs, has been told in Paris. This animal—a fox terrier—was independent as its master, used to go for long rambles about Paris. When the dog tired it would jump into a stationary cab and sit down. As often as the driver turned it out it returned, until the driver became sufficiently interested to examine its collar—which bore the name of its famous master. The driver, anticipating a liberal tip, invariably drove it home.

**Home for New Year's**  
By Helen Gaisford

Dr. Scott entered. "Well, the doctor had promised, but of course, thought Drake Harmon, the doctor couldn't know how little home meant to her."

"What's happy about it? I first think it's pretty sad; another year gone; we're a year older; life's getting more expensive; and—"

"Oh, you pessimist. Don't look at the doughnut in the doughnut all the time; look at the doughnut. Come on, let's work up an appetite so you'll want to dig your teeth into the doughnut of life, regardless of the hole."

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"All right," said the pessimist. "I'll try."—Harold L. Cook. (© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

## An English Superstition About New Year's Callers

FIRST footing, to which so much importance is still attached in many parts of England, is associated with different superstitions in different places. Sometimes it is a dark man who brings the good luck, sometimes a fair man, but nearly everywhere a woman brings bad luck. So much so used this latter belief to be current in Shropshire that there is an old saying in that county: "It is not lucky for a woman or a red-haired man to come to your house first on New Year's day; there'll be a death in it before the year is out."

Dr. Harmon, thermometer in hand, looked at Miss Bowen, and made his eyes speak for him. He wanted to understand, for she had turned aside. His heart was torn.

"I can't understand your doctor. Yes, you'd better stay a few days longer." With inward groans, he left.

"Doctor says I'm to keep a good eye on you and see that you're not overworked," she said.

"I'm all right—now I don't have to go home," she answered, "and in love, Miss Bowen looked away. I didn't find it out till just

before the year is out."





# NEW YEAR GREETING

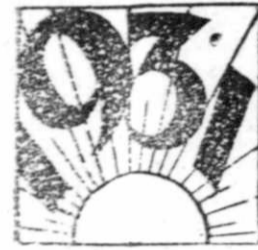
Hail Nineteen Thirty-One—a new year which holds out new opportunities, new inspirations, new ways in which to work toward the goals of our ambitions. Whatever yours may be, this community at large wishes you well—a fulfillment of your desires. The merchants and businessmen of Kewaskum have taken this medium to express to you sincere thanks for the patronage extended to them during the days, weeks and months of the year just closing—and hope that the service they offer will warrant your further good-will during the year to come.

## Happy New Year

We extend the greeting of the day to the friends we have and those we hope to know. To each and every one we wish all good things during the New Year. Forget the depression of 1930—HAPPY DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN!

H. J. Lay Lumber Co.

A Year as Bright



as the Rising Sun

As the rays of the New Year sun spread to all corners of the universe, so do our good wishes go forth to all our loyal friends and patrons who contributed to our welfare and progress. May this be your very best year of them all.

MILLER FURNITURE STORE

## New Years Greeting

Another year—another opportunity to wish our friends and patrons "Happy New Year." You were kind to us during 1930, a truly trying year for all of us, and we are grateful. It was your friendship and your loyalty which helped us over rough spots and we are appreciative. May good fortune smile on you.

Kewaskum Hardware & Elec



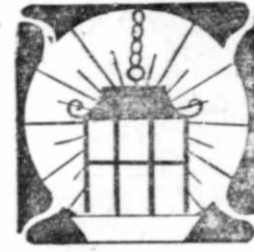
The New Year bells are ringing—and we pause to wish all of our good friends the top joys of every month throughout the year.

Ramthun Bros.



May your joys and good fortune of 1930 be but the forerunner of greater joys and good fortune during 1931.

Jos. Mayer



The beacon light of friendship throws out its rays at midnight to wish you—"A Happy New Year."

Dr. Leo Brauchle



The candle of friendship lights the way to your door where we pause to shout a cheer and Happy New Year!

Cherry Grove Dairy



## On Father Time's Birthday!

Time turns not backward in its flight—but looks ever forward to a brighter day. May 1931 bring that brighter day, and hour, and year for you, is our sincere good wish. So, Happy New Year, the three little words which express all.

Dr. F. E. Nolting



## Its Time to Exchange Greetings

The clear crystal of the hour glass reflects the joys of the New Year, all of which we wish for you and yours. Our joys of the closing year were in the opportunities of serving you. We thank you . . . and hope we merit the continuation of your patronage.

Grand View Lunch Room



## To Every Home in Town

No door can be locked against the good wishes of sincere friends—nor is there mortal soul who would. So open wide the portals for the New Year greetings which we are broadcasting to friends and neighbors everywhere. Happy New Year and many of them!

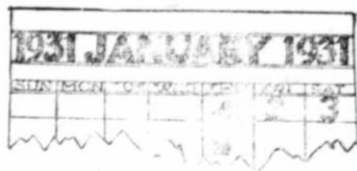
Peter J. Haug



## Nearing the Time to Extend Greetings

Arising to the occasion of joy, when the day is New and the friends those whose hearts have been proven times immemorial. Permit us to be as the early friends who wish you a Happy New Year—and a shower of joys in 1931.

Schaub's Garage



Our big day is Thursday this year—the day when we pause to wish all our friends and patrons, "Happy New Year"—and to thank them for their patronage throughout the year just closing.

Kewaskum Creamery



With the greetings of the day we want to thank you for your kind consideration and patronage—and to assure you that we will make even greater effort to serve you well in the days to come.

REX GARAGE  
A. A. Perschbacher



RESOLVED: That this is a mighty fine community and we wouldn't live anywhere else. Because, where could we find so many loyal friends to wish "Happy New Year."

Walter Belger



We've lighted the perfect of perfect friendship and pause to wish you Happy New Year. May all your troubles go up in smoke.

Geo. Kippenhan



We know of no better way to express our good wishes, than in a heart design—from us to you "Most Hearty Greetings."

K. A. Honeck Garage



May this, the New Year, be a brighter day dawning for all our friends and patrons. We thank you for your hearty cooperation during 1930. We shall strive two-fold to please you more in 1931.

Mrs. K. Endlich Jewelry Store



Let the bells ring out their Happiest "New Year Greeting to all is the wish of

Dreher & Honeck



peal merrily.

Clem. Reinders

Tugging at the other end of the rope which rings the cheerful chimes of the New Year are the friends who wish you all joy, happiness and prosperity during the next twelve months. We are numbered among them—and doing our best to make the old year