

WASKUM HIGH SCHOOL COLUMN

Forensic contest will be held at the school auditorium on Friday, April 5th. The public is invited to hear the speakers. Below are the names of the contestants: HUMOROUS DECLAMATIONS "Queen Witness" by Lorraine...

Grand "Exceedingly Small" by the Backhaus. HUMOROUS DECLAMATIONS "The Wedding Bells" by Eve-Kautner.

Opera "by" Doris Mae Rosen. ORATIONS "Trend in Politics" by How-Schmidt.

"Employment Insurance" by Carl Schmidt. "Speech" by Robert Romaine.

Candidate to be selected for Forensic contest for Northern division will be held at Kewaskum on Thursday, April 11. The schools are Lomira, Camp...

Ante and Extempore speaking contests will be held in the afternoon at 8:00 o'clock. The evening, Prof. Lammers, of the speech department of Mar...

Junior are making plans for promenade to be held during middle of May. School movies "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" was enjoyed and ap...

cards for all high school pupils will be mailed to parents during the week. Baseball is being played by the physical education classes.

ENVIRONMENTAL "NO FISHING" ORDER FOR LAKES

According to H. W. MacKenzie, director of the State Conservation Commission of Wisconsin, from April 1 to June 30, 1935, all dates inclusive, no fishing of any kind will be allowed on any lake (also known as Drickens) in the town of Barton. Also on the Little Cedar lake on that side of the lake lying north and west of a straight line directly from the resort, located in the town of Barton. The entire eastern half of Mud lake in the town of Barton, and the western half of Lucas lake or Silver Lake and Silver brook in the town of West Bend is also affected by this order.

requested that all fishermen observe the notice of these lakes close to the commission's order. They are requested to note the dates, from June 30 inclusive, so that they may be free from any trouble that may be experienced.

purpose of this order is to permit fishing in these Washington lakes, particularly small-mouth bass, bluegill and black bass.

MOTION PICTURE

Motion picture "Life of St. Anthony" will be shown at the St. Martin's hall, on Friday, March 29th, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon and at 8:00 o'clock in the evening. This picture is very appealing for an evening's entertainment. Admission will be 25c for adults and 10c for children. The picture is cordially invited.

AUCTION SALE

Auction sale will be held on the Diesner farm located 1 mile west of St. Killian, 7 miles west of Kewaskum, 6 miles east of Theresa, north of Highway 28. Watch for the auctioneer at the school house. Diesner, the proprietress, will have personal property and land on the farm to be auctioned, to be held on Thursday, April 4 at 1 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale. P. Brandt, Auctioneer.

WOMAN'S CLUB MEETING

Kewaskum Woman's club will meet at the home of Mrs. O. E. Lay on Friday afternoon, March 30. The program will be "The Biography of Marie Dressler."

FUNERAL SERVICES OF RALPH HEISLER HELD WEDNESDAY

Again death has taken the life of a young man loved and respected by everyone, leaving but a pleasant memory of his friendships throughout the years. Time will come and pass but never will friends, especially his young friends, forget him, as his memory will be cherished unto the end of time. A shadow has been cast upon the hearts of everyone who knew Ralph, because they realize that his personality, goodness and friendliness can never be replaced. Ralph never had an enemy, never uttered an unkind word and never failed when he could help a friend. Farewell, friend Ralph, our pal, farewell, for your life's tolls are over—you are at rest, but in our memories you will always remain our cherished friend. Words fail us in our expression of sympathy to the heartbroken mother, father, sister and brothers. We can only bow our heads in obedience to God and say: "Thy Will be done."

Ralph Leo Heisler, aged 21 years, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heisler of this village, was born at Milwaukee, Wis., on Nov. 13, 1913. He passed away into eternal sleep at St. Joseph's Community hospital at West Bend at 4:15 p. m. Sunday, March 24, resulting from a skull fracture and internal injuries received in an automobile accident during Saturday night.

Deceased came to his present home in Kewaskum with his parents in 1924, where he has since resided. He leaves to mourn his early demise, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heisler, 3 brothers, Russell, Franklin and Louis, Jr., and 1 sister, Marcella, all at home.

Ralph was employed at the Kewaskum Aluminum factory at the time of his death. He also was a member of the Holy Name society of Holy Trinity church; a member of the Kewaskum fire department and a member of the M. W. A. Members of these organizations attended the funeral in a body, to show their respect and love they bore their fellow worker and comrade.

The fatal mishap occurred on Highway 55, just south of the city limits of West Bend at 1:40 a. m. Saturday. The unfortunate young man was riding his motorcycle, in company with Frank Faureck, Barton youth, and when approaching the city from the south ran the machine into the rear of the large express truck which had been stopped on the highway. The impact crushed the young man's face and skull, causing almost instantaneous death.

Faureck, riding some distance behind Paul, was able to swerve his motorcycle in time to avoid a similar fate. He immediately rode downtown and reported the accident to the police who took charge of the situation after calling a doctor and an ambulance.

COMPANY LEAVES TOWN

Hartford—Rumors that the Bear Brand Hosiery company, which has been located in Hartford for more than twenty-five years is to leave Hartford, obtained definite confirmation early this month when Dr. L. J. Knickerbocker, owner of the building housing the plant, received word from the Bear Brand main office at Chicago that this concern would vacate its premises by July 1. With this announcement, the Bear Brand organization begins the end of its long stay in Wisconsin. Plants at Waupun and Beaver Dam preceded the Hartford move, and now the announcement of the fate of the local plant completes the Wisconsin exodus.

YOUNG BOY DROWNS

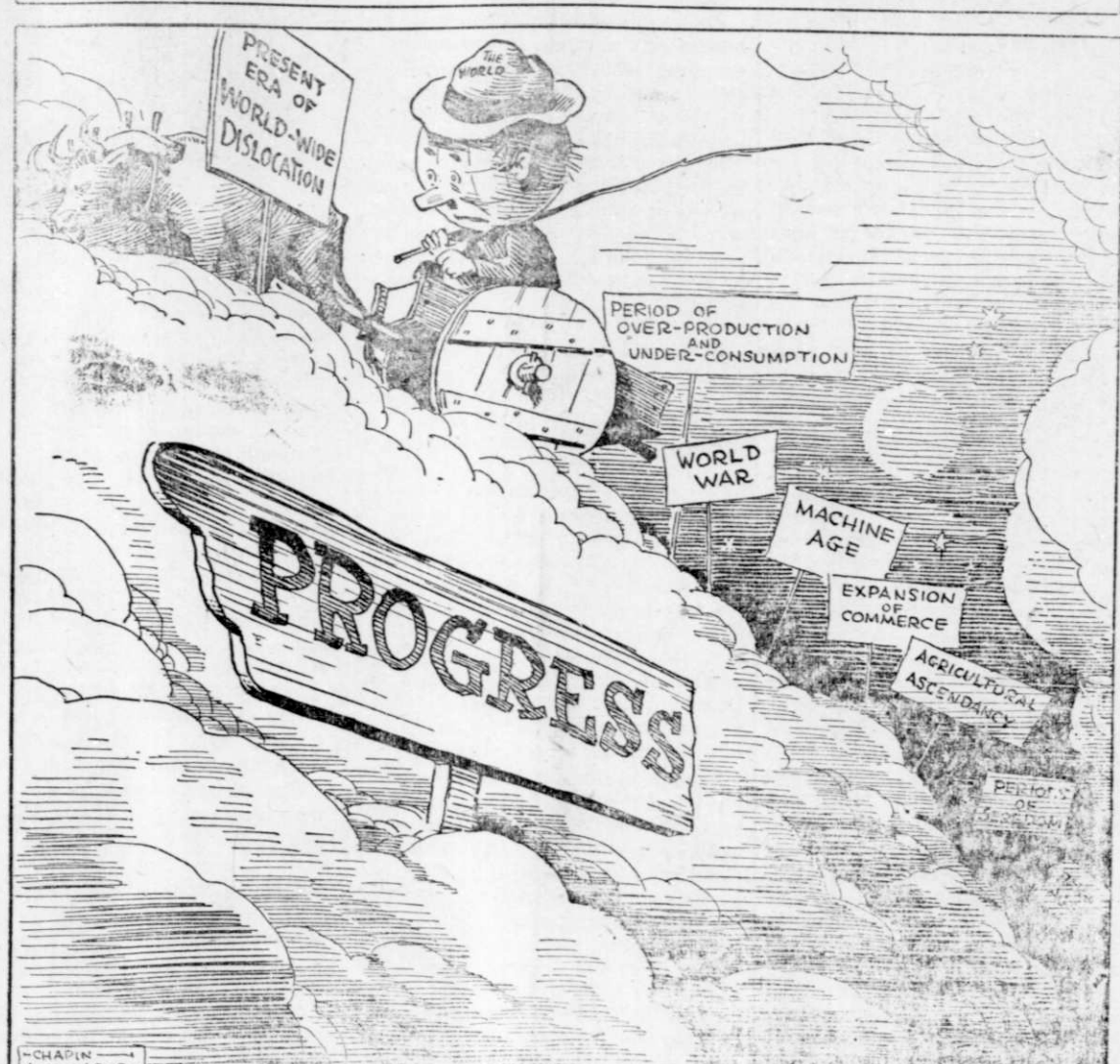
Saukville—Marion Sawyer, 4, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sawyer of Saukville drowned in the Milwaukee river last Thursday when, while playing with several friends he saw Lila Grady, 5, ventured out onto thin ice which broke, throwing them into the water. Lila hung onto the edge of the ice and pulled herself to safety while Marion went under and failed to come up. A power saw and two coast guardsmen were put to work cutting the ice and dragging the river but it was not until the next day when the body was recovered.

TO ORGANIZE SCOUTS

Camp Hill—Following a talk on scouting by T. V. Shearer, Scout executive, members of the Camp Hill Lions club voted to sponsor a troop in the village at their meeting Tuesday night. The committee appointed to organize the troop includes M. Schaefer, chairman, C. H. Vande Zande, S. C. Kleinhaus and L. A. Timm. The committee will select the scoutmaster and find a meeting place for the recruiting of the Scouts.

A charge of using an axe to wreck the automobile of Ralph Woodley is being held against Michael Urbealls of Aurora, Ill. Woodley was visiting Urbealls' divorced wife when the wrecking took place, officials said.

'T'WAS EVER SLOW — by A. B. Chapin



WEST BEND BOY KILLED WHEN MOTOR-CYCLE RAMS TRUCK

Paul Krueger, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Krueger of West Bend, was instantly killed last Saturday morning when the motorcycle which he was riding crashed into a truck owned by the Overnight Express of Sheboygan, and driven by Leslie Rudebeck, 23, of Sheboygan.

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BRUNO H. RAMTHUM IS GRANTED DEGREE

Madison, Wis. (Special)—Among the 151 students who were granted their degrees by the University of Wisconsin at the end of the first semester in February was Bruno H. Ramthum, of Kewaskum, who obtained his bachelor of science degree.

The entire list of those granted their degrees at the end of the first semester, announced by the registrar's office today, revealed that 9 of the degrees were bachelor's degrees, while the remaining 57 were higher degrees—either master's or doctor's degrees.

Only 13 students gained their doctor of philosophy degrees and only three were granted the degree of doctor of medicine. Only 13 bachelor of laws degrees were granted.

The degrees obtained by the students at the end of the first semester will be listed by the State University until June 24 when, at the 52nd annual Commencement Day exercises, approximately 1500 young men and women will receive either their first or higher degrees.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election to be held in the Village of Kewaskum, Washington County, Wisconsin on the first Tuesday of April, 1935, being the 2nd day of said month, the following village officers are to be elected:

A president for the term of one year; Clerk for the term of one year; Treasurer for the term of one year; Assessor for the term of one year; three Trustees for the term of two years; Supervisor for the term of one year; Justice of the Peace for the term of one year; Justice of the Peace for the term of two years, and Constable for the term of one year.

NOTICE is hereby further given that the aforesaid Election will be held in the Village Hall of the Village of Kewaskum, and the polls will be opened at nine o'clock a. m. and closed at five o'clock p. m.

Car. P. Schaefer, Village Clerk. Dated this 22nd day of March, 1935.

PEACE EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Sunday school for all at 9:00 a. m. English service at 10:00 a. m. Welcome. Young People's League meeting on Monday evening at 7:30. All our young people are invited!

Church Council meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. German Lenten service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. E. Bergstremmer of near Jackson will preach.

Ladies' Aid meeting Thursday at 2:30 p. m. Presentation of this year's class of confirmands Sunday April 1st; confirmation Palm Sunday, April 14th; Lord's Supper Good Friday (German) and Easter (English) Richard M. A. Gadow, Pastor

YOUNG MEN SENTENCED FOR TAV-ERN HOLDUP

Thomas Konezal, 23, of 4934 N. 38th street, was sentenced to serve three to 20 years at Waupun prison; Dominic Guarriere, 24, of 2373 N. Booth street, one to 9 years at Green Bay reformatory, and Elroy Schickert, 27, of 2528 N. 4th street, three to 10 years at Waupun. All of these young men are from Milwaukee. These sentences were meted out at West Bend Wednesday when the Milwaukee youths pleaded guilty to staging a holdup at Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Siegl in their hotel tavern at Germantown, Wis., last Friday. Sentence was pronounced by Circuit Judge C. M. Davison.

Schickert drew the heaviest sentence as the confessed driver of the bandit car. The license number of the car was noted by a Germantown garage worker, who was suspicious and his information led to the arrest of the four youths in Milwaukee Tuesday. Wisconsin Wednesday linked them to several other recent robberies in Waupaca and Washington counties.

BEECHWOOD

Martin Krahn visited with John Held Monday evening.

Albert Sauter had a wood-sawing bee on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lierman were Fond du Lac visitors on Sunday.

Julius Glander and son Leonard motored to Sheboygan Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeder motored to Kewaskum Tuesday on business.

Miss Vivian Staeger visited with Miss Evangeline Krautkraner Monday evening.

Miss Verona Glass visited with Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter motored to Milwaukee Monday afternoon on business.

Mrs. John Sauter is spending a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Voight at Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne motored to Milwaukee Thursday on business.

Mrs. Frank Schroeder is visiting a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Walvoord at Kewaskum.

Chas. McDaniel and Wm. Luettke motored to Kewaskum Monday afternoon with a load of barley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Le Fever visited with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Le Fever at Batavia Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne motored to Sheboygan Friday afternoon on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Le Fever and family moved into the Gust. Steurwald home one-half mile south of Batavia.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilke and daughter.

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Elmer Staeger is a patient at St. Nicholas hospital at Sheboygan where he was operated for appendicitis on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Staeger and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne Sunday afternoon and evening.

KEWASKUM ATHLETIC CLUB ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

At a meeting of the Kewaskum Athletic club held last Monday evening the officers for the baseball team for the coming season were elected. Other business was also taken care of. A report of the financial standing of the club for the 1934 season was read and approved of by the secretary, Elwyn Romaine.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Leo C. Brauchle; vice president, Carl P. Schaefer; treasurer, Arnold Martin; secretary, Elwyn Romaine. All but Carl Schaefer were officers last year and were re-elected. He succeeds Wm. Endlich, who resigned last year.

A membership committee whose duty it is to secure memberships for the club, was also appointed, N. W. Rosenheimer was elected chairman and his assistants are to be Alois Wietor, K. A. Honeck and D. J. Harbeck.

The Board of Directors for the coming season will consist of A. W. Koch, Joe Eberle and Wm. Guenther. So far nine local baseball players have signed to play. Others will be added and after try-outs are held those capable of making the team will remain on the list.

It was also voted to again join the Badger State league if there will be such a league. A league meeting will be held next week to discuss the matter of the Badger league. The officers of the team and those present at the meeting believe the fans would not like to see Kewaskum go into a smaller league after being in such a fast one for three years, that is their reason for remaining in the same league. After the league meeting is held the Kewaskum club will hold another meeting and every business man, fan, etc., who is interested in the team is urged to attend and give his opinion. About 30 people were present Monday evening but more should have been there. Now is the time to give your opinion and do your kicking—not after the season is half over, so make yourself present at the next meeting.

The players voted upon a manager and the result showed Johnny Behn to be the man wanted. He managed the Campbellsport team last season and is a very good man when it comes to baseball. An effort will probably be made to get him. He is a maintainer for the Wisconsin Gas & Electric company in this vicinity. Johnny is the man who is helping a lot of young baseball players in this vicinity go up in the world.

Martin Krahn visited with John Held Monday evening. Albert Sauter had a wood-sawing bee on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lierman were Fond du Lac visitors on Sunday. Julius Glander and son Leonard motored to Sheboygan Friday on business. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeder motored to Kewaskum Tuesday on business.

Miss Vivian Staeger visited with Miss Evangeline Krautkraner Monday evening. Miss Verona Glass visited with Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter motored to Milwaukee Monday afternoon on business. Mrs. John Sauter is spending a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Voight at Plymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne motored to Milwaukee Thursday on business. Mrs. Frank Schroeder is visiting a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Walvoord at Kewaskum. Chas. McDaniel and Wm. Luettke motored to Kewaskum Monday afternoon with a load of barley. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Le Fever visited with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Le Fever at Batavia Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne motored to Sheboygan Friday afternoon on business. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Le Fever and family moved into the Gust. Steurwald home one-half mile south of Batavia. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilke and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilke and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bleck and daughters visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schmidt and family at Dundee. Elmer Staeger is a patient at St. Nicholas hospital at Sheboygan where he was operated for appendicitis on Tuesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Art Staeger and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne Sunday afternoon and evening.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

LOCAL YOUNG PEOPLE IN AUTO COLLISION

Ralph Heisler, 21, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heisler, of this village, passed away at St. Joseph's Community hospital, West Bend, at 4:15 p. m. last Sunday as the result of injuries he suffered in an automobile collision on Highway 33, three miles east of West Bend at about 1 o'clock Sunday morning. He suffered a fractured skull at the base, and never regained consciousness.

Three other young people in the car with Ralph were not critically injured, although two of them, the Misses Olive and Ella Windorf, were treated at the same hospital for cuts and bruises and severe shock. Joseph Uelmen, Jr. also of Kewaskum, escaped uninjured. The car was reduced to a mass of wreckage.

The accident happened near the West Bend airport when a Buick sedan driven by Rudolph Essemann, son of Richard Essemann, of the town of Trenton ran into the left front side of the car driven by Heisler, and the young man received the full force of the impact. Essemann was not seriously injured, and he remained at the scene of the accident until Night Officer Harvey Lemke, who was notified of the mishap, arrived and took his statement.

Washington County Coroner Lynch states that an inquest into the death of Ralph Heisler, will be held at Kewaskum tonight (Friday), provided the Misses Windorf have recovered sufficiently to enable them to take the witness stand at that time. The coroner's jury is composed of Harry Schaefer, Otto Graf, Earl Skallskey, Roman Smith, William Schultz and Theo. R. Schmidt, all of this village.

RESULTS OF MID-STATE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

The mid-state basketball tournament held at Hartford all last week was won by Oconomowoc when that team defeated Mayville 31 to 29 in the finals. The winner of third place was Watertown when they beat the West Bend Comets 28 to 23.

The following teams participated in the tournament: Mayville, Fox Lake, Hartford, Washington, Grafton, Waukesha, Watertown, Oconomowoc, Allenton, Watertown, North Lake, Menomonee Falls, West Bend and Randolph. The Kewaskum city team was invited but did not enter because the team closed their season several weeks ago and had disbanded. Martin C. Weber, director of the tournament, was in charge of the past season. It was a success in every way and was a very appropriate ending of the 1934-35 basketball season for the teams involved.

FIVE CORNERS

Roman Strupp called on Albert Prost Sunday. Willie Wunder was a pleasant caller in this vicinity recently. Mrs. Martin Koepsel visited with Mrs. William Schleif Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koepsel were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Chas. Norges and son Donald called at the Reuben Backhaus home Sunday. Mrs. Martin Koepsel visited with Mrs. William Schleif Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koepsel were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday afternoon.

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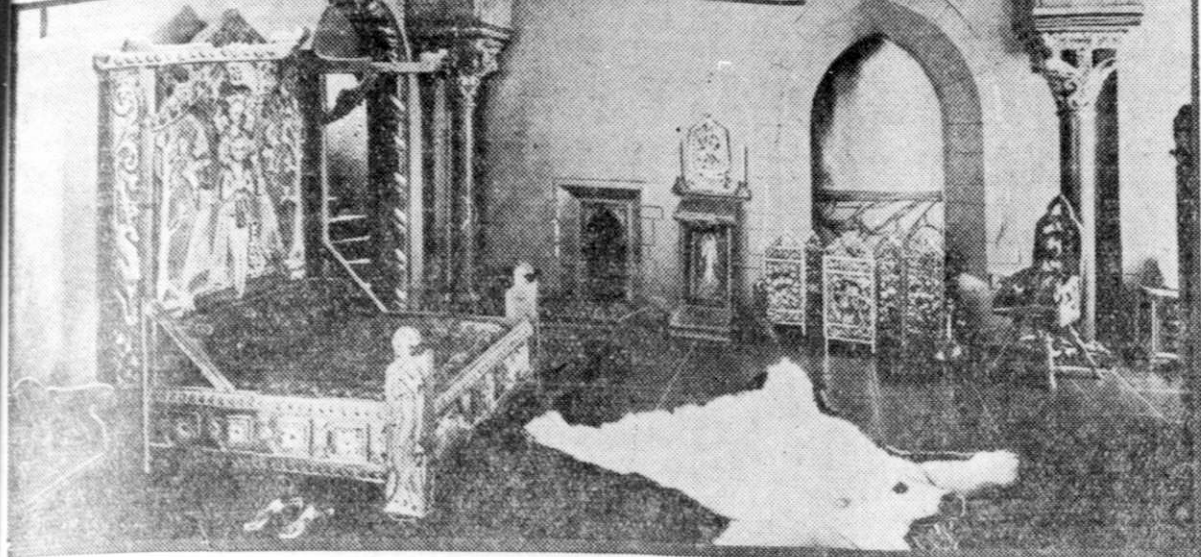
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Screen Star Builds Miniature Doll House

THE doll house of Colleen Moore, screen star, is a fairy castle of incomparable beauty—a work of love which has made the world's most exquisite and costly toy a veritable shrine to the little god of miniature. Created by scores of famous artisans over a period of nine years and at a cost of \$25,000, the enchanted capital of fairyland soon is to be looked on a world over for millions to see. Proceeds from exhibitions throughout the United States and abroad will be donated to hospitals for crippled children. By this means more than \$1,000,000 will be realized from showings which will



require a three-year schedule of bookings in every city in the United States and all foreign capitals. Constructed of mahogany and copper with fantastic angles and sky-sweeping turrets and steeples, no semblance of architectural convention is found in this giant abode of little people. Resting on the summit of a rugged precipice, the castle, which is nine feet wide and nine feet long, rises fourteen feet into the air and weighs approximately 6,000 pounds. The house, except for its rivets, contains more than 200,000 pieces, being a mechanical marvel of unprecedented intricacy, yet practicability. Equipped throughout with mechanical wonders in miniature, the house boasts of a solid golden cathedral organ standing nearly fifteen inches high, which plays through an elaborate electrical system via remote control. Miss Moore's doll house also has the world's smallest electric light bulbs, each being the size of a grain of wheat and imbedded in sockets with the circumference of pinheads, in a golden chandelier, strung with glittering, pear-shaped diamonds. The doll house, wired with an electrical system requiring months of labor and experimentation, is controlled with a series of transformers and switches for each room. All lighting, with the exception of flood-lighting in the gardens, is indirect, with more than 400 small-watt bulbs being utilized in the system. Water tanks on turrets and in the dungeons of the castle feed live fountains in the kitchen, garden and bathrooms. The tanks, on emptying, play beautiful chimes in the steeples every ten minutes automatically. Operated by electricity, a magic feathered nightingale perches on a lavender glass tree in the Garden of Aladdin and sings full-throated, joyful tunes. The doll's house contains eleven rooms, Aladdin's Magic garden and Noah's entrance hall. The furnishings throughout the house represent years of labor in collecting in every part of the world. They are in scale an inch to the foot and are probably the most precious in existence. Photograph shows the prince's bedroom in Colleen Moore's doll house.

YOU AND I TOGETHER

By ANNE CAMPBELL

YOU and I together
Have shared adversity.
Our faith has tumbled mountains
Of care into the sea.
We've faced small tribulations
With laughter in each heart;
But what has life to offer
For you and me, apart?

You and I together
Are strong to conquer Fate,
But separate, how stony
The path to heaven's gate!
I do not fear life's sorrows,
But I should miss the start,
And never reach the hilltop,
With you and me, apart!

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MINUTE MAKE-UPS

By V. V.



If you are going to wear a veil—and many of the new hats flaunt them—be sure you rouge up close to your eyes to make their color brighter. If the veil extends past your lips, use a brighter lipstick than usual.

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Growth of Fishes

The growth of fishes probably decelerates with age, but under favorable circumstances it never stops. If fish growth were shown on a graph, the weight curve would show a steady upward line, but the length curve would ascend rapidly at first, then almost straighten out. That is because as the fish grows large, the corresponding increase in girth tends to make the weight increase rather constant.—Detroit Free Press.

QUESTION BOX

by ED WYNN, The Perfect Fool

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a man twenty-four years of age and extremely bashful. I am madly in love with a girl my own age and would like to marry her, but I am too bashful to even broach the subject. I will never get over my bashfulness, and do not know what to do. Can you give me an idea that will help me?

Yours truly,
O. B. O'GOSEL.

Answer: The next time you call on her get the conversation switched around to the different kinds of drinks there are in the world. Then each of you take turns asking each other which drink you prefer. Now you're all set. When she asks you: "Do you like tea," turn to her and say: "Yes, but I like the next letter better."

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I went to the circus yesterday, and in one of the side shows there was a

skeleton of a horse. The man said it was the skeleton of a horse that was ridden by "Richard the Third." I am a student of Shakespeare and I was surprised at this, as I always understood he didn't have a horse; in fact, he offered his kingdom for a horse. What do you think of the situation?

Yours truly,
ELLA PHANT.

Answer: Very simple. The skeleton you saw is of the horse he offered his kingdom for.

Dear Mr. Wynn:

I am a young and rather attractive looking blond girl. I am in love and go with a handsome boy about my own age. He is a professional baseball player. My mother says it is wrong for me to go with a baseball player, as he is in a wicked business. Is this true?

Sincerely,
A. FOUL.

Answer: Tell your mother baseball is not wicked. If she looks in the Bible she will read: "Rebecca took a pitcher to the well."

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"Giving the janitor the cold shoulder for tips all summer," says ironic Irene, "will lead him to make it hot for you all winter in his own way."
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

Parisians Take Their Tea in a Stable



A NOVEL tea shop has been set up in a stable on a farm situated near the Bois de Boulogne in Paris that is proving quite popular with the ladies of the smart set. A large pane of glass is all that separates the tea drinkers, who seem to prefer the fresh milk to the tea, from the stables and if they wish they may try their hand at milking the cows.

Step Back in the Car!



THROUGH A Woman's Eyes

By JEAN NEWTON

MEN AND WOMEN

"A MAN is seldom more manly than when he is what you call un-manned—then his emotion is championship, pity, and courage; the instinctive desire to cherish those who are innocent and unhappy, and defend those who are tender and weak."
Those words bring to my mind the case of a man who let his "manliness" stand in the way of his happiness. It was a question of forgiving his wife for a fault that had humiliated him, that had caused him to lose face with his friends.

The man wanted to forgive and forget, but he had his "self-respect"—he thought it wouldn't be "manly." So he sacrificed the happiness of himself and the woman who loved him.

And don't we women have the same fault? We do not call it "manliness"—it is "pride" or "self-respect" on whose altar we make sacrifices.

It may be a woman friend with whom there is a rift. You miss her companionship, you feel she misses yours. The difference after all is not irreparable. But there is that question of "self-respect" in making the first move. What a man might call his "manliness" deters you from "running after" her.

And if that "self-respect" can stand between you and another woman—what havoc it can work between you and a man, even the man you love! Whatever the hurt or the wrong, coming from the man it attacks your womanliness!

Perhaps a woman, too, is most womanly and most self-respecting when she allows such emotions as pity, courage, love, to sway her, and to subordinate that pride which in a man is called "manliness."

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

Thick Ice in Greenland
There are ice fields almost 4,000 feet thick in Greenland.

Err in Attempts to "Push" Child

Young Folks Need Time to Develop Their Power of Attainment.

"We are hipped, we Americans, with the passion for early success and youthful achievements," so writes one of the best known, experienced, and successful critics, "H. T. P." It is a sentence to give pause to parents' thoughts. There is something stimulating to them in the realization that their children are proving their ability while still youthful. In imagination they see these, their offspring, spurring ahead, not only of those of their own age, but overtaking and forging ahead of those of more mature years and of wider experience.

When a child is a genius, or especially gifted or talented, he (or she), is able to grasp with amazing rapidity the meaning of instructions and to acquire technique at a very early age which would otherwise be beyond him. With this mental and physical equipment there is also a quality, not to be gauged by years, for it is ageless. But geniuses are rare, despite the fact that many parents consider their children belong to the limited company. It is wiser to be slow in such classification, while nurturing and cherishing what seems to be a spark of the "divine fire" found in geniuses. Above all, care for the health of such promising youths and give them every possible opportunity for proper development of the ability.

Apart from these exceptional children, there is the vast majority, the normal average. These children

Machinery Takes Place of Modern Bellringers

Old King Henry VIII probably would raise an incredulous eyebrow if he could see how bells he sold to Southwark cathedral in London are being rung by modern machinery these days, observes a London United Press correspondent.

The cathedral, which stands on the south side of Shakespeare's old Globe theater, possesses a peal of 12 bells. Six of them were sold to it by the portly King Henry. The bells are all nearly 900 years old. Recently there have been no wedding chimes at Southwark cathedral owing to the absence of the bellringers, who were all away at work. The job of ringing a chime of 12 bells is such a complicated one that only trained experts could do it.

The cathedral authorities decided that the only way out of this difficulty was to install modern bellringing machinery for the ancient bells, which always had been rung by hand.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Advt.

Just in 'Em

Dogs fight without apparent reason—like men.

may be slow in developing their powers. They require time to lay the right foundation, if they are to have sufficient technique to amount to anything worth while. It is a mistake to be "hipped with the passion for early success and youthful achievement." Give the young folks time to prove themselves. So long as they don't settle down to contentment with mediocrity they are working toward some fulfillment. To put pressure on them may stunt the development of their powers. Provide as suitable an environment as possible for their progress and encourage rather than urge them to go forward.

This waiting game on the part of parents is not easy, especially when they see others rising. The consolation to them has to come from the realization that achievement is laid on a cumulative foundation. Rome was not built in a day, but it was being built continually and steadily. It was neither a lazy nor a makeshift process, but a steady rising. Parents have the right to expect something of their children,

but unless they foster abilities and do not push the youngsters ahead before they are ready, they may frustrate their own hopes.

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.



Coleman Lanterns turn night into day! Give plenty of light for every outdoor job at night in every kind of weather. Up to 300 candlepower brilliance. Pyrex glass globe makes it wind-proof, rain-proof and insect-proof. Can't spill fuel even if tipped over. Fine for night work around barns, feed lots, garage and cellar; for lighting up homes, clubs and cabins. It's the Light of a Thousand Uses.
See your hardware or house-furnishing dealer. If he doesn't handle, write us.
THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE CO.
Dept. WU18, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

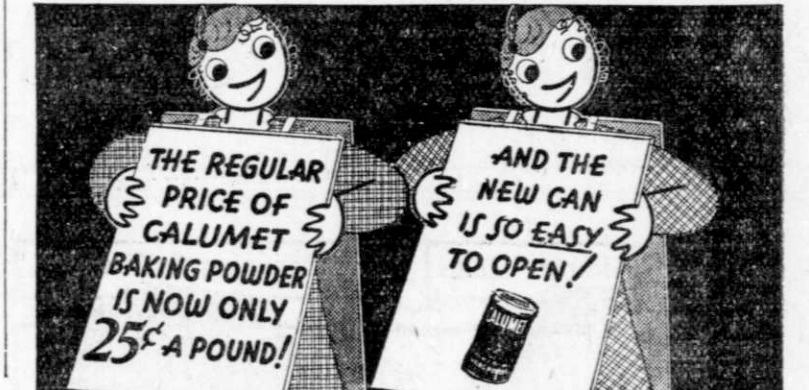
"Made My Car Look New Again!"



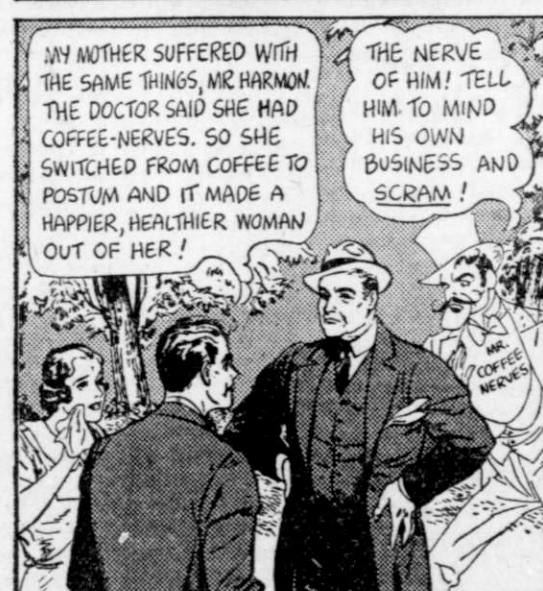
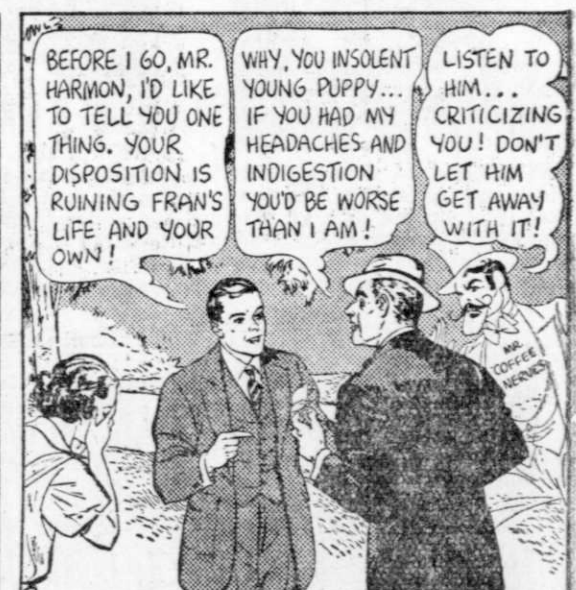
You'll marvel too, at how beautiful your car looks after you Simoniz it. But Simonizing does more than just bring back the lustre and beauty your car had when new. It makes the finish stay beautiful. Dust and dirt wipe off of a Simonized car with a dry cloth, and the finish sparkles as bright as ever. So always insist on Simoniz and Simoniz Kleener for your car.



Simonizing a car is easy! The new improved Simoniz Kleener quickly restores the lustre. Simoniz gives the finish lasting beauty and protection.



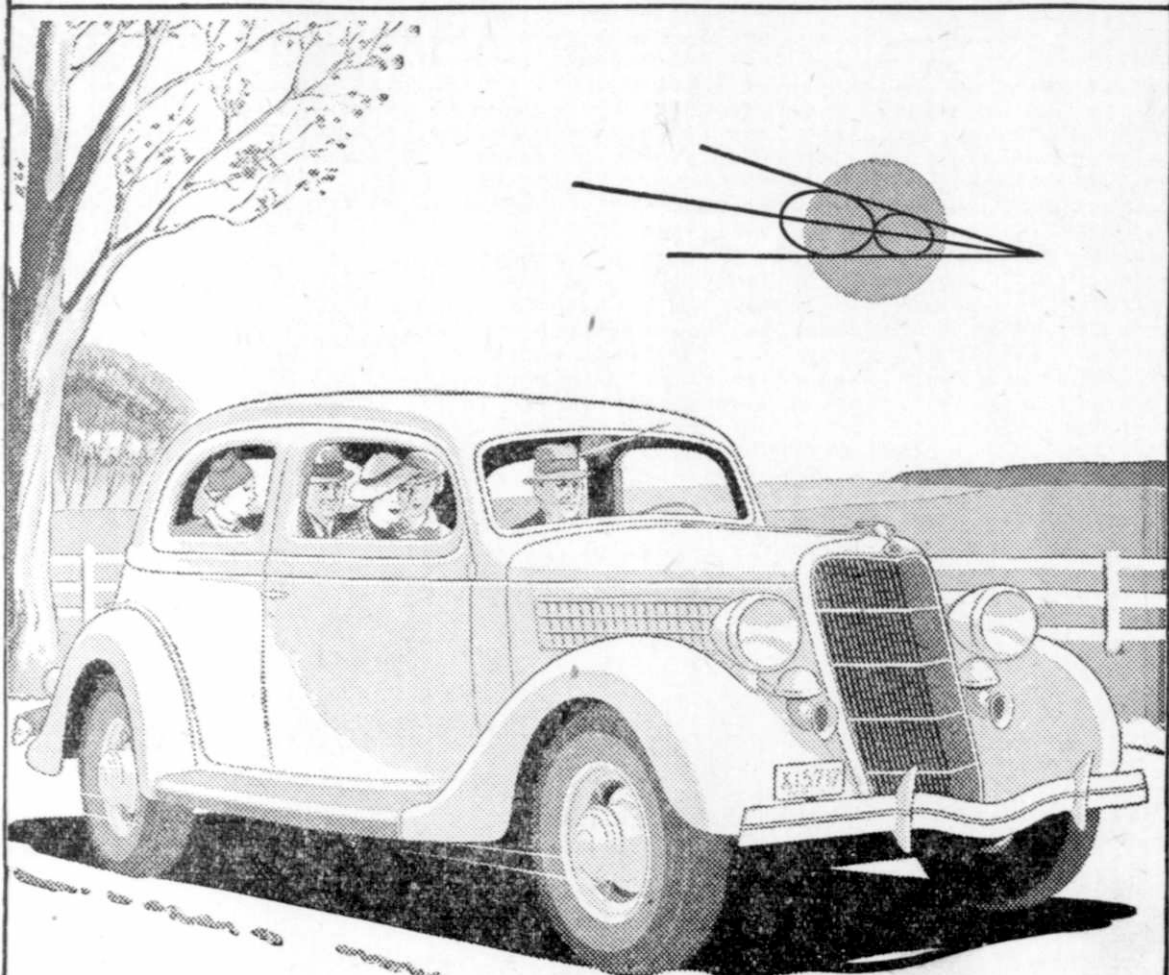
BOB TALKS BACK



"Bob, I knew coffee was bad for children—but I had no idea it could have such an effect on Dad!"
"Certainly—it bothers lots of grown-ups that way, Fran. The caffeine in coffee sets their nerves on edge, keeps them from sleeping, gives them headaches or indigestion."
If you suspect that coffee disagrees with you... try Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It's easy to make, and costs less than one-half cent a cup. It's a delicious drink... may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.
FREE! Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail the coupon.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. W. N. U.—928-38
Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____
Fill in completely—print name and address
This offer expires December 31, 1935

FORD V-8



In A Class By Itself

THERE is no way to compare the Ford V-8 with any other car because there is no other car like it.

The Ford enables you to step into the fine-car class in performance, beauty, comfort and safety. But there is no stepping up in price. That is kept down by Ford low-profit policies and unique manufacturing methods. These are as different as the car itself.

It takes eight cylinders to give the modern performance you need these days. The Ford is powered by a V-8—the finest type of eight-cylinder engine. You have to pay more than \$2000 for that in any other car.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

WAYNE

Edgar Miske spent Sunday afternoon with Armond Mertz, Jr. Mrs. Henry Brandt visited with Mrs. Rudolph Miske Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Forester spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Jake Hawig.

Rev. and Mrs. Carl Fried visited with Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Graf Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kullman spent Sunday with the Charles Breseman family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spoerl and family visited at the John D. Coulter home on Sunday.

Jako Hawig and sons, Edward and John were callers at St. Lawrence on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Petri and family were visitors of relatives at Jackson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gales, Sr. of West Bend spent Thursday at the Ed. Bachman home.

John and Robert Thurke of Fond du Lac spent last week Sunday at the Wm. Thurke home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schield of West Bend were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Simon Hawig and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Boehm and family of Watrous visited at the Edward Bachman home Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Brandt and Mrs. Rudolph Miske spent Thursday evening at the Edward Bachman home.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Meyer of Milwaukee were visitors of the John Werner family on Wednesday evening.

Frank Klockich and William Bachman of Milwaukee were visitors at the John Werner home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Winters and Miss Adina Bahr of Fond du Lac spent Tuesday at the Wm. Thurke home.

Miss Mona Forester, who spent a number of weeks at the Wm. Forester home, left for Milwaukee last week.

George Kibbel, Sr. spent a few days with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Schmidt at West Bend.

Miss Virginia Bachman of St. Mary's Springs academy, Fond du Lac, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her folks here.

Mrs. John Hawig, daughters Rose and Marcella and Miss Elizabeth Niscesus of Milwaukee were Sunday guests at the John Werner home.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Zuehlke of Kewaskum and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilke of Elmora visited at the Peter Gritzmaier home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kibbel, Jr. and daughter Pearl were Sunday visitors of the latter's mother, Mrs. Bertha Luecke at her home near Kohlsville.

Miss Florence Westerman, a student at the Normal school at Mayville spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Westerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Zuehlke, daughter Lorraine and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gritzmaier visited at the Elmer Zuehlke home where they made the acquaintance of their baby girl, Marleen, who was born on March 17.

Frank P. Wiator and son Leo, Arnold Hawig, Eddie Thurke and Wilmer Hawig were to Nabob Sunday evening to help celebrate George Scharrar's birthday at his home there. A very large number of relatives and friends were gathered to celebrate the event.

Otto Habeck sold his 90 acre farm, about 3 miles east of here to Mrs. B. Habeck last Monday for the sum of \$6508. Adolph, a son of the latter, will reside on same.

Mrs. Emma Altenhofen moved her confectionery store into the building on the west approach of the bridge on Tuesday. She will occupy the rooms above the store as living rooms.

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The marriage of Miss Lizzie Lehnertz of this place to Matt. Koch of Kewaskum will take place on Tuesday, April 19.—St. Michael, Correspondent.

Fred Martin bought the Doernberger property consisting of 2 1/2 lots and buildings, located on East Main street for \$625 last Saturday. Mr. Martin will raise the old buildings and erect a new house on the property.

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The Kozloff brothers of Reading, Pa., play their annual game of basketball to decide the superiority of the families. 1,000 fans were present at the last contest.

Highest Paid Short Fiction Writer

FANNIE HURST is the highest paid short story writer in the world today. There's a good reason for that. She knows human nature and under the magic of her touch, the people about whom she writes become real people, not mere literary creations. The plots of her stories are based on incidents from real life as it is lived every day by the common people.

Such are the stories which are appearing in this newspaper. Be sure to read them and talk to your friends about them, for they like interesting stories, too. And Fannie Hurst's stories are interesting stories.

FARM AND HOME LINES

All chicks hatched in commercial hatcheries in 1935 must come from eggs that average at least 23 ounces to the dozen.

Dealers, under the AAA hatchery code, are those who purchase more than 51 percent of the eggs they hatch.

Feed supplies in 1935 will be considerably more than can be fed to the reduced number of animals remaining on farms if the growing and harvest conditions are good, federal economists believe.

The 1934 pig crop was less than two-thirds that reported for 1933, according to federal crop reporters. Plans for 1935 indicate a further decrease. January 1 figures indicate 40 million head on farms this year compared to 57 million last year.

That it has neither free seeds nor plans, the federal department of agriculture has been trying to convince 100 million folks for 12 years. Yet each spring thousands of requests pour in from farms and cities. Distribution of free seeds was stopped in 1923.

Portage leads all Wisconsin counties in number of herds and animals tested for Bang's disease with more than 1100 herds and nearly 16,000 head.

The 16 percent reduction in cattle numbers that occurred in 1934 does not mean a 16 percent reduction in cattle products, federal officials point out. Large numbers of the cattle sold under the emergency program were culled and inferior animals leaving the best and more productive animals to continue production.

There seems to be a good reason why there is no over-production of maple syrup. It takes nearly half a century to grow a tree large enough for a good sap run; the sap season is but a short one each spring, and then it takes about forty gallons of sap to make a gallon of syrup.

Production of eggs on American farms, early in February, was the smallest in ten years reports the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Higher priced feeds, a reduction in the number of layers, and severe weather in late January were held reasons for the drop in production.

The dairy outlook has improved greatly since a year ago, and during the next few years the dairy business should work its way back to normal, according to a recent report. Evidence in better times is based on a decline in the number of cows on farms in the fact that fewer heifers and calves are being raised, and that milk production is about one-tenth less than a year ago.

Kirby Magrith of Kansas City, Mo., has one side of his face smooth shaven; on the other is a full-grown red-colored beard. He has never explained why.

For the past four years, Arthur V. Snodgrass, retired rural mail carrier of Hutchinson, Kans., has maintained a free supervised playground for small children.

C. L. Beebe a farm 1/2 of Beebe, Ark., has succeeded after six years of experimenting in growing color-tinted cotton.

As she was walking on a sidewalk, Mrs. Victoria Guzawska of Chicago was struck down by a wheel which had slipped off the axle of a taxicab. She died later of her injuries.

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STATE OF WISCONSIN COUNTY COURT, WASHINGTON COUNTY.
In the matter of the estate of Philip McLaughlin, Sr., also known as Philip McLaughlin, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that all claims against the said Philip McLaughlin, Sr. (Philip McLaughlin) deceased, late of the Village of Kewaskum, in said county, Wisconsin, in Washington county, Wisconsin, must be presented to said county court at West Bend, in said county, on or before the 30th day of July, 1935, or be barred; and that all such claims and demands will be examined and adjusted at a term of said court to be held at the Court House, in the city of West Bend, in said county, on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, 1935, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
Dated March 19th, 1935.
By Order of the Court,
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ROY HENNINGSSON spent Monday in Fond du Lac.

Earl Hennings spent Monday in Milwaukee.

Rev. Walter Stridsheim was a Fond du Lac visitor Friday.

Math. Seils of Cascade is doing some painting in our village; this week.

Miss Clara Haegle left Thursday for West Bend for a several weeks' stay.

Ray Huberty of Plymouth visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Krueger on Tuesday.

Peter Strobel and son Horace of Milwaukee called on Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger Monday.

Lloyd Murphy of Milwaukee spent Saturday here in the village and looked after his property.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Senemester and son Bobby of Milwaukee visited Saturday with Mrs. Adolph Dalage.

Mrs. E. Rosenbaum and daughter Betty of Fond du Lac spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schmidt.

Mrs. John Krueger spent Monday with her brother, Ray Strobel at St. Kilian, who is sick with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haatsch and children and Miss Eunice Bowen of Ashford visited with Mrs. Addie Bowen Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hansway and son Jerry and Mr. and Mrs. L. Gappa of Milwaukee spent Sunday at their cottages at Round Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Koepke and son Vernon of Mitchell visited Monday evening with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koepke.

Mrs. A. C. Moore of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Moore and Mrs. Gertrude White and family during the forepart of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bullock, who spent the winter months in Sheboygan, returned to their summer home at Long Lake Thursday for the summer.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Engelman of West Bend was baptized Sunday in the Duned Trinity Lutheran church by the Rev. Walter Strohschein and received the name of Donna May. The sponsors were Miss Lavern Hintz of here and Walter Konenberg of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz and family were entertained at the Engelman home during the day, with relatives and friends, in honor of the occasion.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

Denies "Overthrow" Talks



CHICAGO... John Strachey, British author (above), who faced deportation charges here of advocating the overthrow of the American government in his lecture tour. He denied the charges.

Winning Coiffure



NEW YORK... Helen Wolfe (above), was awarded a silver cup for the best coiffure for 1935 at the national convention of beauticians. It is known as the Grecian coiffure and will be much in evidence this season.

Twenty-five Years Ago

April 2, 1910
A. G. Koch is improving his residence building by adding another story on top of the east wing of the house.
Masters Adolph and Maurice Rosenhelmer spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister, Mrs. G. Landman at Milwaukee.
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Faces Relief Charges



COLUMBUS... Above is Gov. Martin L. Davey of Ohio, (D) over whose head hangs a threat of impeachment. Ohio's attorney-general charges that the governor's campaign committee "shook-down" the business men who sold goods to the Ohio Relief Commission.

A few days after the disappearance of 175 chickens from his grandfather's farm Donald Gregg, 19, of Westford, Mass., was arrested for the theft.

Troublesome eagles in Texas are being chased and killed with airplanes.

George Andreko of Chicago sued for divorce, saying his wife used a lead pipe to arouse him from his slumbers.

Because he tried to get out of jail at Sherman, Tex., Jodie Lloyd lost one of his legs. The leg, an artificial one, was taken from him as punishment.

R. M. Smith of Vermillion, Kan., owns a razor hone made by his great-great-great-great-grandfather in Heidelberg, Germany in 1620.

A booming old grandfather's clock is still in perfect condition after 200 years at Greasby, England.

Nobody Loves a Policeman!

That's an old saying but it isn't true any more. At least, it hasn't been true since F. O. Alexander added "Finney of the Force" to the list of famous comic strip characters. For "Finney", with his twinkling humor and his shrewd comment on people and the common everyday events of life, is a lovable character, as thousands of newspaper readers who have followed him through his various adventures will testify. "Finney of the Force" is a regular feature in this newspaper with whom our subscribers are acquainted, and all enjoy him. Then tell your friends about him, for they will enjoy him as much as you do.

NEW FANE

Nick Schiltz of Kewaskum is helping George Backhaus saw lumber.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ehnert visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ehnert on Thursday.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ehnert visited with Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Dvorschik on Sunday afternoon.
(TOD LATE FOR LAST WEEK)
Mr. Fred Arndt of Kandom Lake visited with Mr. and Mrs. George Braun Wednesday.
Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Lawrence Corbett and son Rob attended the Home Show at Milwaukee Wednesday.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

Dependable and Reasonable Service
Miller Funeral Home
Kewaskum, Wis.
Phones 1077 and 30F7
Edw. E. Miller, In Charge Personally
We Carry National Caskets Clarke & Wilbert

CLASSIFIED ADS

Our rates for this class of advertising are 1 cent a word per issue, no charge less than 25 cents accepted. Memorial notices \$1.00. Card of Sunday continues from 10c. Government postage stamps must accompany all orders.

HORSES FOR SALE

Also fresh milch cow and Service Bulls. Also hay and straw. Inquire of E. A. Honeck, Kewaskum, Wis.—1-4-37.

FOR SALE—One goat with harness. Apply of Frank Hopkins, Jr., R. R. 2, Campbellport, Wis. 3-22-22

FOR SALE—All kinds of baled hay. Rudy Miske, R. R. 3, Kewaskum, Wisconsin. 3-22-31 pd

FOR SALE—Real estate of the late Stephen Ketter, consisting of 80 acres, with or without personal property, located 2 1/2 miles southwest of Beechwood. Inquire at said farm.—pd.

FOR SALE—Hay at reasonable prices. Inquire at Rex Garage.

FOR SALE—20 acre farm, between Goldenthal and Menomonee Falls, in Washington county, ideally located, new buildings, 610 good well, every inch under plow, not a better farm in the county. Inquire of Louis Hassmer, K.D. 1, Jackson, Wis.

FOR SALE—Quantity of good 1934 red clover seed. Inquire at this office and inspect sample o. seed.—3-29-11

FOR SALE—About 15 ton of mixed hay. Inquire of Frank Bruesewitz, R. 4, Kewaskum, Wis.—3-29-21 pd.

FOR SALE—About 15 ton of straw at \$10 per ton. Inquire of G. D. McDougal, Campbellport, Wis.

FOR SALE—40 acre farm, with or without personal property. Inquire at this office.

PLAYER PIANO BARGAIN

\$650.00 Player Piano had been for the unpaid balance of \$68.50 on terms of \$5.00 per month. Unusual opportunity as player is good as new. Good discount for cash. Rools and free delivery. For information on where this piano can be inspected write to Earl T. Netzow, 5546 N. Santa Monica, Milwaukee, Wis.—3-29-22

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Five room apartment. Inquire at this office. 10-12-17

FEMALE HELP WANTED

Good middle-aged housekeeper and cook in modernly equipped farm home, 1/2 mile north of Kohlsville and 3 miles south of Wayne. German Protestant. Only two in family. Apply to Henry Guntly, R. 3, West Bend, Wis.—3-29-21 pd.

West Bend Theatricals
Friday and Saturday
March 29 and 30
SPECIAL FEATURE
James Barton, Helen Mack, Gene Lester
"Captain Hurricane"
Added—Comedy "The Citizen," sponsored by the Lodge.

Sunday and Monday
March 31 and April 1
Sunday Matinee at 12:30
OUTSTANDING FEATURE
EDW. G. ROBINSON
"The Whole Town Talking"

Tuesday and Wednesday
April 2 and 3
"The Florentine Dagger"
with Donald Woods and Margaret Lindsay
Comedy and 2nd Matinee
News on Wednesday

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
April 4, 5, 6
"Gold Diggers of 1935"

MERMAID
Friday and Saturday
March 29 and 30
TOM TYLER in
"Terror of the Tain"
Comedy, Cartoon, 2nd Matinee
Film and "Mystery Train" Chapter 7

INSURANCE
FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
CASUALTY
LIFE
Elwyn M. Romo
Kewaskum, Wis.

"I HAVEN'T HAD A GOLD IN FIVE YEARS"
In the old days I used a coming of winter. I was cold—feeling about half asleep—work with my body aching and on edge.
Then a friend told me about God Liver Oil Tablets with their vitamins A and D. I started on five years ago and I haven't had a cold since.
"God Liver Oil" Tablets give you the build up resistance to any cold germ. They make you strong, steady-nerved and vigorous!
Get the genuine God Liver Oil Tablets from your druggist. Beware of cheap imitations. They waste money on imitations.

GOLD WANT
Highest cash prices paid for old jewelry, dental work, government licensed gold. Pays up to \$18 a Mail gold to O. E. HALL, Lumber Exchange Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. Will mail and hold gold for ten days your approval.

WOULD WRESTLE BOXER
NEW YORK... Dan O'Mahoney (above), Ireland's heavyweight mat champion, now wrestling here, says he will accept the Baltimore offer to meet Max Baer in a finish match, Baer to box and he to wrestle, if the boxing champ is interested. Baer has been offered \$75,000 for a 12 match.

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Be safe. Start your chicks
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DEAL CHICK STARTER
MASH. It is made especial-
ly to suit the chick's delicate
digestion.

Boss will raise more
chicks a year. He is feeding us
Ideal Chick Starter.

What
a Chick!

No Wonder He's so
much bigger and hus-
kier than we are!

IMPORTANT DAYS in a Chick's Life

The most important spot in the life of a chick is its first week. At no time is the right food and care more important.

Feeding your baby chicks is decidedly important because the first few weeks determines your chance for profit. If during the starting period your losses have been low and your chicks have built strong bodies your foundation for profit is laid.

Our mash insures better feathering, sounder, stronger and sturdier chicks.

Start Using Koch's Ideal Starter Mash TODAY

A. G. Koch, Inc.
Kewaskum, Wis.

IGA SPECIALS

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| SILVER BUCKLE PEANUT BUTTER, 25c |
| PEAK COFFEE, 55c |
| WHITE ROSE RICE, 16c |
| KITCHEN CLEANSER, 11c |
| PICKLES, 19c |
| ROADWAY SALMON, 35c |
| PRUNE JUICE, 10c |
| PINEAPPLE JUICE, 13c |
| IGA CORN FLAKES, 10c |
| SPAGHETTI and MACARONI, 17c |
| MIXED DRIED FRUIT, 29c |
| PEACHES, 17c |
| APRICOTS, 26c |
| PORK AND BEANS, 17c |

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Do your plans for Fall activities include need of well printed matter, business cards, etc. . . . If so we are in position to furnish most excellent service, promptly, and at a very low price. . . . No obligation on your part to ask us to make an estimate.

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Over Bank of Kewaskum
Hours: Thursdays 1-4:30 p.m.
Kewaskum, Wis.

TH. SCHLAEFER
OPTOMETRIST
Fitted and Glasses Fitted
Sobellspert, Wisconsin

AROUND THE TOWN
Friday March 29, 1935

—Mrs. N. W. Roenheimer was a Milwaukee visitor last Friday.

—Arthur W. Koch was a business caller at Milwaukee Tuesday.

—John Gruber visited at West Bend Sunday.

—Philip McLaughlin was a Milwaukee caller one day last week.

—Carl F. Schaefer was a business caller at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

—Elmer Klug visited with his sister, at Milwaukee Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Eberle were Milwaukee callers last week Thursday.

—Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth held a quilting bee at her home last week Wednesday.

—Louis Bath, Sr., was at Fond du Lac Tuesday where he transacted business.

—Norbert Becker was a business caller at Milwaukee on Friday and Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. Colvin and Mrs. Val Peters were at Fond du Lac on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schaefer and Mrs. Leo Vyvan were Milwaukee visitors Friday.

—Mrs. M. W. Roenheimer visited with Miss Dorothy Clark in Milwaukee Wednesday.

—Mrs. Winard Dreyer and brother, Harold Casper were Milwaukee visitors Thursday.

—Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth visited with the Schoet family at Waucousta Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Kleinschay and daughter Mary were Fond du Lac visitors Saturday.

—Henry Bratz from near Fillmore, called at the home of John Klessig on Friday afternoon.

—Gus Keller from Florida visited with Mrs. Mary Jacobitz and Mrs. E. F. Noiting Sunday.

—Dr. R. H. Quade of Milwaukee visited Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Quade.

—Quentin Peters of Milwaukee visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Val Peters, Sunday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz attended the home show at the Milwaukee auditorium Saturday.

—Mrs. Wilmer Probst and daughter Burnett and Mrs. Arnold Probst spent last Friday at Milwaukee.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Peters and family of Milwaukee visited with the John Stelplug family Sunday.

—Nick Guth of Mayville and Lawrence Guth of Lomira visited with Wm. F. Backus Thursday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Weber of West Bend visited with Mr. and Mrs. August Buss Sunday afternoon and evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Max Loebel and children of Milwaukee visited with Mrs. D. M. Roenheimer and family Sunday.

—Allen Midler of Northwestern College, Chicago, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. C. Miller.

—Arthur W. Koch and Wm. F. Backus visited with Dr. Alvin Backus and family at Cedarburg Sunday evening.

—Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth attended the Ladies' Aid at the home of Mrs. Chas. Rieke at Fillmore last Wednesday.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Schaefer is spending several days this week with the Martin Knickel family at Campbellport.

—Mr. and Mrs. Willard Dreyer, Mrs. S. N. Casper and son Harold spent last Tuesday afternoon and evening at Milwaukee.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Van Blarcom and son Bruce visited with Mrs. Addie Van Blarcom at West Bend Sunday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Urban Probst, son Harold and daughter Miriam spent last Wednesday at Fond du Lac on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weinkauff and daughter Joan of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Roenheimer Sunday.

—Miss Pearl Schaefer of Madison College, Madison, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Schaefer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ewald Zettler and sons Kenneth and Roger of West Bend spent Sunday afternoon at the Wm. Koenen home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brandt visited Saturday and Sunday with Fred Menger and family and Mrs. Lena Kibbe at Spring, Wis.

—Andrew Groth, Mrs. Fred Baumgartner, Sr. and Mrs. I. Koehler of Milwaukee were tenants Kewaskum callers Wednesday.

—The Misses Margaret Browne, Viola Daley, Kathryn Stevens and Lily Schlosser were Fond du Lac callers Sunday afternoon.

—Chas. Guth of West Allis visited his sister, Mrs. Hannah Burrow, and Mrs. Barbara Bilgo last week Wednesday and Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maas of Shorewood and Mrs. Carrie Kobler of New London, Wis., called Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Colvin Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Probst and daughter Earla, Mrs. Wilmer and Mrs. William Probst spent last Wednesday at Milwaukee on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. red Zimmerman had their infant son baptized by Rev. Th. J. Vogt last Sunday. The young man was given the name Roy.

—The Misses Arneia and Loyola Strachota of St. Kilian and Al Wiewer from here visited with Mrs. Catherine Harter Monday evening.

—The Edw. C. Miller family and Mrs. Lulu Davies were at Milwaukee Sunday where they visited with Mrs. Meta Schaefer and daughter Dorothy.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin and grandchild, Betty Jane Koerble, and Mrs. Elizabeth Koerble were West Bend callers Thursday afternoon.

—Miss Marcella Schloef of Mayville and Miss Gladys Schloef of Milwaukee visited over the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schloef.

—Nic Guth of Mayville and Lawrence Guth of Lomira and Leo Breitner and children of Fond du Lac visited with Mrs. Barbara Bilgo last Thursday.

—Wm. Ziegler was a West Bend caller Monday.

—I. M. Mattison of Glastonbury, Vt., holds 19 of the village's 18 governing offices.

—Lacking a choir, Rev. F. J. Pratt of Stockington, Eng., uses a phonograph for his services.

—Approximately 13,000,000 lives have been lost in earthquakes, according to historical records.

—Mrs. Paul Schaefer and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weddig were callers at Fond du Lac last Monday.

—Statistics show that of the nearly 20,000,000 people on relief about 13,000,000 are women and children.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Probst and daughter Burnett spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Schuppel at West Bend.

—Dr. Graeme Hammend, 77, president emeritus of the Amateur Athletic Union, runs three miles every day on an indoor track.

—A new Plymouth De Luxe touring sedan was delivered to Edwin Backhaus, local mail carrier, by Rex Garage this week.

—Always the latest in furniture and home furnishings at MILLER'S FURNITURE STORE. Prices are very reasonable at Millers.

—A shipment of New Home Sewing Machines just arrived at MILLER'S FURNITURE STORE. Prices are very reasonable at Miller.

—Mrs. Edith Rowell of Chicago testified in her divorce suit that her husband had spoken only about four words a day to her for 34 years.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weddig entertained a number of relatives on Wednesday evening in honor of their daughter Gladys' 11th birthday anniversary.

—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Clauss of Random Lake and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lony of Hunter Indiana, were dinner guests at the Henry Becker home last Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meyer and family of the town of Kewaskum and Mrs. George Martin of Big Cedar lake visited at the John Martin home on Friday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Casper of Waukegan, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reichman and family and Miss Marcella Casper of Milwaukee visited with the S. N. Casper family Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Escher, Mrs. Helen Bloedorn and son Milton of Milwaukee and Miss Ruth Bloedorn of West Bend spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Probst and family.

—Mrs. Chas. Schick and son Elmer of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Gorman of West Bend and John Miller of Theresa visited with the Hubert Wittman family Friday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Abel and daughters, Elvira and La Vern of West Bend and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Probst and family spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. William Probst.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Roenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Roenheimer of Slinger paid A. L. Roenheimer, Sr., of this village a visit Monday afternoon in honor of his seventy-fourth birthday.

—The Misses Marian Richardson of Boston, Mass., Helen Ellis of New York and Elizabeth Quade of West Lafayette, Indiana, are spending spring recess with the H. W. Quade family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ph. McLaughlin and daughter Joan spent Sunday afternoon and evening at the Wm. Warner home near Plymouth where they helped celebrate Roy Warner's birthday anniversary.

—Albert Schaefer and daughter Jacqueline of Milwaukee visited at the home of the former's mother and brother, Mrs. Elizabeth Schaefer and John F. Schaefer, on last week Friday and Saturday.

—In respect and out of regard to the late Ralph Heisler, an employee of the Kewaskum aluminum factory, the plant was closed Wednesday morning to enable all employed there to attend the funeral.

—Miss Romona Enders, nurse at the Milwaukee County Hospital, and a friend, Miss Corrigan, of Milwaukee, were visitors at the home of the former's grandmother, Mrs. Mary Harter, last week Thursday.

—Though Anthony Sclafani, 60, hates diets, cold showers and nudists, he has strolled daily through Central Park, New York, in a bathing suit. He is the organizer of the Arctic Polar Bears of the United States.

—Miss Marian Tausch, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Theusch, was taken to St. Alexes hospital at Fond du Lac Saturday where she was operated for appendicitis. The young lady is getting along nicely.

—A number of people from Milwaukee, West Allis and Menomonee Falls spent Sunday afternoon and evening with Rev. and Mrs. Rich. M. A. Gadow and daughter Ellsabeth. Mrs. Gadow's mother was among the guests.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hosterman, Mr. and Mrs. Burt Hosterman, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schneider, Mrs. Schneider and son Walter and John A. Straub, all of Milwaukee, spent Sunday with the Wittig and Zeime families.

—The Messrs. Paul O'Neill, Ralph Hawley, Leo Johnson and George Wilhelm, Federal Deposit Insurance Bank Examiners, examined the Bank of Kewaskum the past week and as usual found everything in good condition.

—More than 500 legal tests of New Deal legislation are now pending in Federal Courts, according to a press dispatch, of which more than one-half affect the NRA. Which is hardly good news for anyone except the lawyers.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Schroeder and family and Fred Weddig, of the town of West Bend, were callers here on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Schroeder and children remained for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Weddig and family.

Spring Opening

Started Thursday, March 28th, and will end on Saturday, April 6th. Come in and see the new stock of Dresses, Piece Goods, and Underwear at prices that will astound you. Our bill announcing this great event has gone out to you and it will give you an idea of the many specials in all departments. Look it over and then compare our merchandise with any and see what quality at low price means.

Extra Specials in the Grocery Dep't

L. ROSENHEIMER

Department Store Kewaskum, Wis.

SPEND OR SAVE?

WHICH is more likely to help YOUR Prosperity?

Nowadays, nearly everyone is frequently confronted with this problem. It is obvious that Spending ALL cannot bring lasting prosperity. As for Saving ALL—well, it just cannot be done!

The common sense solution is "Spend Wisely—Save Something." And having a Bank Account here will be a helpful guide and assistant both in spending wisely today and in safely accumulating a cash reserve for tomorrow.

(Deposits here protected by FDIC insurance.)

Bank of Kewaskum

Kewaskum, Wis.

Quality the "Buy-Word"

Quality is still the "Buy-Word" of many shrewd shoppers and cheapness is black-listed by them. This store has upheld its quality standard for nearly 30 years and is still doing so. When you purchase here you can do so with confidence. Come in and see that our prices are right.

Mrs. K. Endlich
JEWELER—OPTOMETRIST
Established 1906
KEWASKUM, WIS.

Western Girl Sets Great Rifle Shooting Record

WISCONSIN CHEESE EXCHANGE
Plymouth, Wis., March 15—On the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange today 250 boxes of cheese were offered for sale and sold as follows: 150 boxes of twins at 14 1/2c, 100 boxes of daisies not sold. One-half cent less was suggested for Standard Brands.

The sales a year ago today were 100 boxes of twins at 13 1/2c and 150 boxes of daisies at 14c.

FARMERS' CALL BOARD
Plymouth, Wis., March 15—On the Farmers' Call Board today 175 boxes of cheese were offered for sale and sold as follows: 125 boxes of longhorns at 15 5/8c, 50 boxes of longhorns at 15 1/2c. One-half cent less was suggested for Standard Brands.

The sales a year ago today were 950 boxes of longhorns at 14c, 30 boxes of young Americas at 13c and 250 boxes daisies at 14c.

SEATTLE . . . Miss Shirley Fraser (above), co-ed at the University of Washington, missed by one shot the all time record in rifle shooting to become 1935 champion. She shot six rounds of 100 shots as follows: 100, 100, 100, 99, 99, 100 . . . or, 598 out of a possible 600.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Chancellor Hitler's Defiance of Treaty Provisions Alarms Europe; Drouth Threat Causes Wallace to Lift Restrictions on Spring Wheat Planting.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

GERMANY, having recently boldly announced that she was now posing of a military air force in violation of the Treaty of Versailles, still more boldly declares she is no longer bound by the obligations of that pact and proposes to build up an army of about 450,000 men, comprising 12 corps of three divisions each. This was the decision of the cabinet, which decreed compulsory military training throughout the reich. The exact number of men in the army will be determined by a law to be enacted later.

This was Chancellor Hitler's reply to the action of France's chamber of deputies in accepting Premier Flandin's plan to increase the term of conscript service in the French army to 18 months and subsequently to two years. Germany considered that France was "dealing the last blow to disarmament," and Hitler, rushing to Berlin from Berchtesgaden, directed the action of the cabinet and issued to the German nation a rousing appeal for full support. He declared that the failure of other nations to reduce armament as called for in the Versailles treaty had released Germany from all treaty obligations, and that while the reich had only peaceful intentions, it must re-arm to protect its territorial integrity and maintain the respect of the world as a co-guarantor of European peace.

France is in no mood to take Hitler's defiance "lying down." An appeal was sent to the League of Nations to convene an extraordinary council to deal with Germany's violation of the Versailles pact. The note hinted at the possibilities of economic sanctions (penalties) against Germany which might result in a boycott. An attempt is being made to force Britain into an alliance with France, and the mission of Sir John Simon, British foreign minister, to bring Germany back into the comity of European nations is regarded as seriously compromised. France and Italy insist that Simon go to Berlin as spokesman of the three powers and not as the representative of Britain alone. Premier Mussolini is said to be backing France, and is alleged to be the prime power in a scheme to revive the pre-war policy of encircling Germany with a ring of steel.

President Roosevelt expressed his hope that his "good neighbor" policy might be extended to Europe as a basis for peaceful settlement of the tense situation. Just how the President expects to prevail upon those traditional enemies to become "good neighbors" was not fully explained. He declined to say whether this government will send a note to Germany protesting abrogation of military provisions of the separate treaty with this country. Although the United States is not a signatory to the Versailles pact, the separate peace treaty negotiated with Germany includes the military phases of the Versailles treaty. Many people in this country feel that United States intervention in the European dispute is neither necessary nor advisable.

Of course all the world has been aware for some time of the fact that Germany was re-arming. Before the French chamber voted to approve Flandin's project, Jean Fabry, president of the chamber's army commission, stated that the army of the reich had been strengthened in one year from 100,000 to 600,000, asserting the reichswehr had been increased from 100,000 (the treaty figure) to 400,000 and the nominal total of 100,000 police in barracks doubled.

GOV. MARTIN L. DAVEY of Ohio, charged by Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins with "corruption" in Ohio relief, went before the state senate and demanded a thorough investigation. He defied Hopkins to come to Ohio for trial on a warrant he had secured charging Hopkins with criminal libel. Hopkins had alleged in a letter that he has proof of "corruption" of relief administration in Ohio including soliciting of funds for campaign purposes from firms that sold relief materials. Hopkins, through C. C. Stillman, FERA regional officer, has taken over administration of Ohio relief. Department of Justice attorneys in Washington declare they stand ready to defend Hopkins, but there was no indication that Hopkins would go to Ohio, although he may change his mind. The spectacular blowup is said to have had its inception in the 1934 political campaign. Davey made campaign speeches charging that Ohio relief was mismanaged, and particularly aimed his barbs at Cleveland. This irked Cleveland leaders since relief there had been administered through a non-political group, which later became the official Cuyahoga county relief administration. Hopkins often took note of the fact that Cleveland's relief committee was "one of the best in the country." Later Davey pledged himself not to touch the Cleveland organization, but is said to have ousted several members, and repeated old charges. Cleveland leaders took the fight to Washington.

Ohio Democrats stand firmly behind Davey. The Democratic delegation in the Ohio legislature appealed to President Roosevelt "to right the wrong which has been done our governor" and Francis W. Poulson, Democratic state chairman, summoned to appear before the grand jury, delivered a scathing attack on Hopkins. Poulson charged that Republicans in Lighthouse government offices "have be-

trayed the President," and named Hopkins as "one who could be expected to tear down the Democratic party."

CLARENCE DARROW, foe of NRA, and author of the famous report which attacked NRA more than a year ago, assailed the administration's economic theories, including the national recovery act, in his testimony before the senate finance committee. The famous lawyer whose sharp speech and fiery courtroom tactics have made him famous, denounced NRA as playing into the hands of big business to the destruction of the "little fellow." He argued that NRA attacked the problem from the wrong angle and that the real trouble lay in faulty distribution, thus assailing the theory of scarcity. Darrow swept aside statements that NRA had helped organized labor, reduced unemployment and abolished child labor, with an assertion that it would have happened anyway. "The panic put an end to child labor," he said. "There wasn't any room for it while fathers and mothers were out of work."

"There is no question that small business has suffered under the NRA," Darrow continued. "It has suffered more than it would have suffered otherwise."

The suffering due to continued concentration of wealth would have gone on anyhow, he said, but added that NRA accelerated it.

"I am not an optimist," he added. "I may be an idiot, but not a cheerful idiot."

RESTRICTIONS on planting spring wheat have been removed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, who fears the effect of another widespread drouth. The year's first crop report showing that farmers intend to plant 17,847,000 acres of spring wheat is said to be responsible for Wallace's about face. Last year the acreage was 18,521,000 acres. The administration is convinced that the government and farmers have a duty to protect consumers against a wheat shortage, he said. Farmers will plan an additional 900,000 to 2,300,000 acres as a result of the new order, and will harvest between ten and thirty million bushels more, Wallace estimates. Spring wheat normally constitutes about one-fourth of the nation's crop. He denied that the European situation pointing to a possibility of increased sales had anything to do with the new decision. Farmers under contract who plant their full spring wheat acreage will receive full benefit payments, but in return will be required to agree to reduce production in 1936 by the amount asked in next year's contract plus the amount they would have reduced this year. There is no indication that the corn acreage control program for 1935 will be altered.

PLANS to reduce American money to a single class—possibly federal reserve notes—are being considered by the administration, thus simplifying the nation's monetary structure and making it easier to control. Before this could be established it is necessary to make widespread changes in existing laws, and this will undoubtedly be undertaken when more immediate stages of the recovery drive are completed. According to a high government official, one class of money must be established in order that the government may effectively control issuance of money. Under this plan treasury notes and United States notes would be retired. The silver certificates backed by bullion now held in the treasury might be withdrawn from circulation and transferred to the federal reserve banks as was done with the gold certificates. Since the reserve banks would be sole holder of gold and silver certificates, a definite ratio of silver certificates could thus be established.

THE federal tree planting project will get under way in North Dakota on April 15. The project has already been started in other states, but the major development of the program will be centered in North Dakota this year. The state has been assigned a quota of 600,000 trees for a belt 35 miles long. This is only a part of the operations which envisage a 100-mile wide belt of trees extending from near the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico. The work started March 1 in Texas and Oklahoma, and March 15 in Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota projects will be started at the same time as that in North Dakota.

DONALD R. RICHBERG was named by the President to head a reorganized NRA board, taking the place of S. Clay Williams, resigned. At the same time the President increased the group governing the Blue Eagle agency from five to seven. A White House statement emphasized the change was made to accelerate the drive to push extension of the NRA through congress.

BY A vote of 202 to 191, the house voted to substitute the Patman currency expansion bill for payment of the soldiers' bonus for the "sound money" plan of Representative Vinson. A boisterous house thus denied President Roosevelt's warning that he will veto immediate payment of the adjusted compensation certificates. The administration is counting on the senate sustaining the veto.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is looking ahead to 1936. Authoritative word has reached the Capital that he wants all controversial administration legislation cleared away at this session, so that congress can meet for a short and harmonious session prior to the 1936 Presidential campaign. Besides the relief bill, Mr. Roosevelt is said to be specially anxious to have congress pass his social security program; utility holding company legislation; a bill continuing NRA for two years; transportation regulation co-ordination; banking legislation; ship subsidy and increase in the capital of the Home Owners Loan corporation. If this can be cleared from the calendar, it may prevent any serious party squabbles that might interfere with plans to bring about Roosevelt's reelection. The White House is seriously concerned over rumors that congress may scrap a good part of the administration's controversial legislation.

MUSSOLINI'S answer to the latest note on the Abyssinian situation postpones approval of the proposal that differences be decided by an international commission on conciliations "at least until the fullness of direct negotiations has been proved."

II Duce made a counter-proposal suggesting that the Italian minister to Abyssinia and the Ethiopian foreign minister get together for a series of personal conferences, go over all the data, and attempt to settle the dispute without the necessity of conciliation under the direction of the League of Nations. Direct negotiations are said to have the approval of both the French and British.

SPRING arrived in the West with a stilling dust storm which shrouded the country from eastern New Mexico to the Great Lakes. Powdered soil whipped up from the drouth-scourged prairies hid the sun, and beat relentlessly upon the senses. A dozen deaths were reported, due to suffocation, dust-induced pneumonia and traffic accidents. Freight trains were rolled to sidings, and passenger trains crept along on slow orders. Schools were closed in a number of communities in western states. Wheat prices jumped from 2 to 3 1/2 cents a bushel as winds cut into the dry Southwest, and Governor Landon of Kansas appealed to President Roosevelt for aid.

THE government is ready to sell gold to foreign nations that can offer an attractive proposition. Secretary Morgenthau announces. Recent sales to the Bank of Mexico and to Guatemala, Morgenthau points out, have cleared the way to similar negotiations with other countries, although he emphasized that no other transactions are being considered at this time. No conditions were attached to the transactions already consummated. In the dealings with Mexico virtually all her silver sales have been made to this country.

"We've got all the gold we can possibly use," Morgenthau added, indicating that the government would make no further undue efforts to accumulate the metal.

COUNTERFEITERS, narcotics dealers, bootleggers and other violators of federal laws were given a tremendous shock and many hundreds of them were thrown into jail when the government opened up an anti-crime campaign that covered the entire land. The initial raids, made without warning, were immensely successful, and it was announced they would be continued indefinitely. Twelve thousand federal officers took part in the operations, and besides the individuals captured, millions of dollars worth of contraband was seized.

COMPROMISE and White House pressure brought about the defeat of the McCarran "prevailing wage" amendment to the work relief bill in the senate, and administration leaders were confident that the measure would be laid before the President for signature within a few days. The deadlock over the amendment was broken when Senator Richard B. Russell, Jr., of Georgia proposed a substitute which leaves the President free to pay "security wages," officially estimated at \$50 a month, provided they do not adversely affect the wage scale in private industry; and providing that the prevailing wage must be paid on all permanent federal building projects. This way out, which had been approved by the White House, was accepted by the senate by a vote of 83 to 2, after the McCarran amendment had been defeated, 50 to 38. The two votes against the compromise were cast by Metcalf of Rhode Island and Hale of Maine, both Republicans. Before the vote on the McCarran amendment was taken Senator Glass announced he was authorized to say that if it prevailed President Roosevelt would veto the measure.

Senate action finally developed into a race to pass the measure before Huey Long returned from Louisiana. Administration forces defeated three attempts to slash the bill, and overrode protests of old line Democrats that the bill imperils the nation's credit. Senator Glass, chairman of the appropriations committee in charge of the bill, solemnly asserted: "I stand on my prediction that this tremendous appropriation will impair the credit of the United States." Senator Tydings of Maryland described the bill as the "grandest pork barrel ever to come before congress."

WILEY POST'S second attempt to fly from Los Angeles to New York through the stratosphere in record-breaking time ended at Cleveland, where he was compelled to come down because his supply of oxygen was running short. He said he would have "passed out" in a few minutes if he had not descended to breathable air. Post is convinced that only this trouble prevented his making the transcontinental flight in seven hours and 40 minutes, and he declared he would soon try again. His unofficial average speed to the Cleveland airport was 279.46 miles an hour.

« All Around » WISCONSIN

Merrill—Local voters are to decide at a referendum whether the offices of city attorney, city treasurer and street commissioner are to be filled by appointment or remain elective.

Madison—A proposed general hook and line fishing license for Wisconsin residents was recommended for indefinite postponement by the senate state and local government committee.

Sheboygan—Three sewers twenty feet below the ground were punctured here when concrete pillars for the new North Western viaduct were accidentally driven through them. Damage may amount to \$10,000.

Kenosha—Mike Consentino, who is serving a 14-year term in Waupun prison for shooting Walter H. O'Bryan, has been ordered by a circuit court jury to pay damages of \$7,100 to the estate of his victim.

Madison—The Menominee & Marinette Light & Traction Co. has been authorized by the public service commission to discontinue passenger bus service in Marinette if it can obtain the consent of the city council.

Janesville—Because he wanted to take care of his brother, Edward, who is in the state prison, Richard Dixon, 31, forged a check so that he too might be "sent up," he stated in municipal court. The judge deferred sentence pending an investigation.

Beloit—E. R. Branigan, former councilman of Beloit and a fuel dealer here, was sentenced by Federal Judge Stone at Madison to pay a fine of \$500 and spend fifteen days in jail on a charge of ignoring a federal injunction restraining him from violating the solid fuel code. Branigan was accused of selling coal below the minimum code price.

Madison—A tax of two cents a package on cigarettes to raise \$2,500,000 a year to finance old age pensions in Wisconsin was proposed in a bill introduced in the state senate by Senator Philip Nelson of Maple. Under terms of the measure each person over 65 would receive \$50 a month in combined state and federal old age pension. After 1940 persons over 60 would be eligible.

Madison—Gov. La Follette has appointed one of his secretaries, Thomas F. Davlin, of Berlin, as highway commissioner to succeed Fred A. Russell, Superior, whose term expired Mar. 1. The appointment, which must be approved by the senate, is for a six year term, expiring in 1941. Russell was appointed by former Gov. Schmedeman to fill an unexpired term of another commissioner.

Madison—By failing to act on the application within twenty days after filing, the public service commission automatically denied the Wisconsin Telephone Co. a rehearing on the commission's order reducing cradle phone charges. This opens the path to court action if the company chooses that method. Smaller telephone companies are complying with the commission's general order to establish either a straight extra 8-cent monthly charge for cradle phones or a 25-cent charge to be paid only two years. The order becomes effective Aug. 5.

Milwaukee—A federal court jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case against John O'Malley, son of the lieutenant governor and brother of a congressman, and Edward Curry, who were charged with soliciting contributions in payment for recommendations for federal jobs. Four former prohibition agents testified that they received letters written on the congressman's official stationery and signed by Curry, in which they were invited to call on the latter to discuss their chances for obtaining internal revenue jobs. They said that when they interviewed Curry later, they were asked to contribute to a political campaign fund. Curry admitted writing the letters, but denied soliciting contributions.

Madison—Gov. La Follette's veto of provisions which the senate wrote into its \$5,000,000 relief tax bill has been sustained by vote of the assembly. Democrats charged that the governor's veto of that section of the bill expressing legislative intent was unconstitutional, and also questioned whether the bill was a tax measure or an appropriation bill. The governor's power to veto parts of bills applies only to appropriation measures. The governor already has signed the other sections of the bill for emergency purposes on levies on utilities and dividends. The assembly's action wipes out the provisions to which he objected without any concurring action by the senate.

Milwaukee—Nearly 200 truck drivers went on strike here for one day following demands of the union for wages of \$32 to \$40 a week.

La Crosse—Farm prospects for 1935 are the brightest in years with plenty of moisture in the ground, according to a survey made by farm experts in western central Wisconsin. Heavy rains of last fall and heavy snowfall of winter has furnished drought suffering soil of last summer with plenty of moisture, most of which has seeped into the ground.

West Bend—Edward De Tunoy, operator of a laundry, and Walter Uhlman, his employee, pleaded guilty in circuit court to burning automobiles to secure insurance on them. They were given prison sentences and then placed on probation.

DePere—Protesting against Mexican anti-religious activities, Rev. Ansel M. Keefe, rector of St. Norbert college, has resigned as president and member of the DePere Rotary club because the Rotary International's convention will be held in Mexico City in June.

Racine—Nick Bins, charged with the abduction and beating of Sam Herman, communist leader, was acquitted by a municipal court jury.

Madison—The assembly has killed, by a vote of 47 to 39, the Sigmam bill for compulsory retirement of Wisconsin public school teachers at the age of 65.

Milwaukee—The federal government's anti-crime drive resulted in the seizure of nearly 50,000 lottery tickets here. Most of the tickets taken from 196 envelopes in the mails were foreign sweepstakes.

Appleton—The Appleton Retail Grocers' association has asked the common council to consider a proposal to abolish the relief commissary department and to purchase groceries for relief direct from merchants.

Madison—Wisconsin automobile registrations totaled 3,248 in February, the highest total for the month since 1931 and the highest for any month since August, 1934, records of the secretary of state's office show.

Waupaca—Franklin Nace, 47, former University of Wisconsin regent, died at Iola after a short illness. He was a former president of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association and secretary of the state Holstein Freisian association.

Eau Claire—Norman Benson, former Eau Claire county treasurer, was freed on \$5,000 bond after arraignment on a charge of embezzling \$2,000 of county funds. He will be tried at the September term of circuit court. Benson was defeated for re-election last fall.

Shell Lake—Robert James, 11-year-old Medford boy who shot and killed George Mercer, 41, Spooner filling station owner, was sentenced to five years in the industrial school at Waukesha. James pleaded guilty and said that he was attempting to obtain money to buy an automobile.

Madison—Wisconsin has been granted \$2,450,000 by the federal government as the second installment on its March relief quota. Gov. La Follette was informed by Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator. This brings March allotments to Wisconsin to a total of \$4,695,805, within \$278,985 of the amount requested by La Follette.

Green Lake—Less than 24 hours after they escaped the Green Lake county jail by sawing bars, three prisoners were back in cells. Arnold Berg was picked up by police at Ripon, Edward Stowell was returned to the jail by relatives when he came to their home at Friesland and Frank Rebbin, Jr., of Marquette, was apprehended at his home.

Madison—A plea that revenue stamps on empty liquor bottles be destroyed to frustrate the bootlegger has been made by State Treasurer Henry. Empty liquor bottles on which the stamps have not been destroyed are being collected from refuse depositories and sold to bootleggers who refill them with their product, on which no tax is paid, he said. Prices as high as 50 cents per bottle have been paid by bootleggers.

Madison—Gov. La Follette signed the \$5,000,000 relief bill but vetoed all senate amendments which would have set up drastic changes in administering relief by giving local communities control. Federal aid, he said in his veto message, would be jeopardized by such changes and state monies would be insufficient to carry projects more than 40 days. Opposition senators declared the veto was unconstitutional and robbed the legislature of its powers.

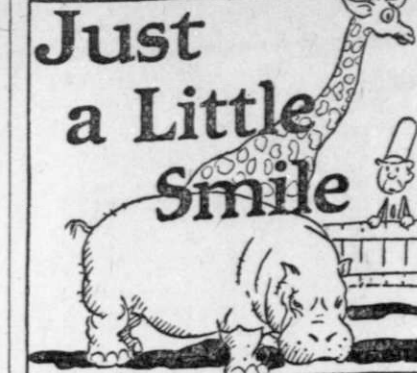
Madison—Sixty-seven northern Wisconsin families, now on relief, will quit the state late in April for a fertile Alaskan valley where they will be given a new start by the federal government. The "pioneers" will sail for their "new frontier" from Seattle, Wash., in May in company with similar groups from northern Michigan and Minnesota. Each settler will receive 40 acres of land and buildings. Those who have livestock and farm equipment will be allowed to bring a certain amount with them; those who do not will receive it from the government.

Madison—Circuit Judge S. E. Smalley ordered reinstatement by State Treasurer Robert K. Henry of 27 discharged state oil inspectors, holding that there was not sufficient evidence of inefficiency and neglect of duty to support the dismissals. He then granted a stay of execution to permit an appeal by Henry to the state supreme court. The state treasurer had admitted that the original dismissals were based upon his misunderstanding that a law consolidating three state inspection staffs into one bureau had automatically left him free to make new appointments.

Madison—The assembly adopted the Weisleder joint resolution, looking toward a one house legislature of 90 to 100 members to meet biennially. The vote was 50 to 35. The senate's approval, then approval by the 1937 legislature and by a popular referendum would precede actual installment of the proposal.

Milwaukee—Elmer H. Baumann, socialist, died here the day after he was renominated for school director in the primary. He served as an assemblyman from 1927 to 1929.

Fennimore—The 120-acre Oscar Brandt farm east of here, one of the finest in this part of the state, with all level ground and modern buildings, has been sold to William James and son, Willard, of Montfort for \$15,000, an average of \$125 an acre.



Just a Little Smile

A rather stout woman was making herself a nuisance in the big shop which was holding its annual sale. Nothing, it seemed, would suit her, and the unfortunate shop assistant was beginning to get a little weary. "Haven't you anything ready-made that will fit me?" asked the customer at last. "Yes; the umbrellas and the handkerchiefs are downstairs, madam," the girl replied.

PERHAPS



Belle—"You are a nice fellow, but if I married you, I don't think you could be true."

Bill—"Perhaps I'm too good to be true."

Duffers

Two men who were spending a holiday together thought they would like to try their skill at golf. In the middle of the game one of them lost his ball. After searching for about ten minutes and holding up all the other players, a golfer shouted: "Hi! Why don't you use another ball?" "Oh, but we've found the ball!" called back one of the men. "We are now looking for the club."

Not for the Public

Two men at a movie stood the chattering of a couple of women behind them as long as they could. "Parson me, madam, but my friend and I can't hear what is said," ventured one of the men turning around. "Well, you're not supposed to," snapped one of the chatters. "This is a private conversation."

Noisy People

The teacher was explaining to the class the meaning of the word "recuperate." "Now, Tommy," she said to a small boy, "when your father has worked hard all day, he is tired and worn out, isn't he?" "Yes, ma'am." "Then, when night comes, and his work is over for the day, what does he do?" "That's what mother wants to know," Tommy explained.—Stray Stories Magazine.

Statistics Are Wonderful

"Why in the world did you ever write a policy on a man ninety-eight years old?" asked the indignant insurance inspector. "Well," explained the new agent, "I looked in the census report and found there were only a few people of that age who die each year."—Arcanum Bulletin.

POLICE!



Adam—Let's hurry. Eve—What for? Adam—So as to get away before the moving picture man gets us.

Pronounced Wrong

Arthur—Well, George, how do you like my new house? George—I like the house very much, but what a queer name you have chosen for it—Thisistode.

If Your Honor Please

Officer—Judge, this man leads a double life. He's a lawyer in the day time and a burglar at night. Judge—Which was he arrested for? Pathfinder Magazine.

Who Wants to Eat a Goldfish

"Didn't you promise us a chicken in every pot?" asked the constituent. "Perhaps," answered Senator Sorghum. "But you went in for decorative ideals and preferred a goldfish bowl to a kettle."

Bad at Rehearsal

"Can the stock exchange be regulated?" "No," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "Never to an extent that will make it perform strictly according to any one man's scenario."

Thumb Prints

Manager (to neglected diners)—Can you identify the waiter who started serving you, sir? Diner (indicating place)—Well—we've got his thumb-prints.—Pearson's Weekly.

Between Two Cleaners

Secretary—Your broker is calling for more margin and the laundryman wants his money. Which one shall I pay? Boss—It doesn't make any difference—I'll lose my shirt anyway.

FERRELL'S SEEDS FLOWERS

YOUR NEIGHBOR WILL ENVI... Don't take a chance when it comes to buying flowers. Ferry's Purebred Seeds and your will be the envy of every one in your neighborhood. They are bred seeds—sprung of generations of perfect plants.

For perfect BAKING RESULTS CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder

ITCHING anywhere on the body also burning irritation soothed and helped Resinol

The "liquid" ... it ENDS bowel ... for many people

Dr. Caldwell'S SYRUP

Suffered From Tetter on Heels Relieved by Cuticura

Use Gold "Profit" to Retire Bond Issues

Debt to Be Reduced \$675,000,000 in Move by Treasury That Is Unprecedented in Annals of Federal Financing.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY
 The Treasury has reached into the vaults for the first time in its history for a large way, the "profit" resulting from the sale of gold. By August 1, 1935, it will have retired two billion dollars of the now staggered issues of 2 per cent federal bonds, totaling approximately \$150,000,000, the circulation privilege until July 22, 1935. Quoting directly from the report of the treasury:

with the Treasury Department; in the case of the bonds now to be retired, the interest was 2 per cent.
 Until July 22, 1932, the only bonds with the circulation privilege were those about to be retired August 1. On that date a provision of the Federal Home Loan Bank act allowed other bonds, totaling approximately \$150,000,000, the circulation privilege until July 22, 1935. Quoting directly from the report of the treasury:

Retires the Bonds.

"At that time the banks with circulating notes outstanding under this temporary authorization will have to replace the bonds, now serving as security, with lawful money to retire their outstanding notes thus secured."

It follows then, that retiring national bank notes is, in reality, retiring the bonds which secure them.
 A little over a year ago the federal government decided to revalue the dollar. Under the Gold Reserve act of January 31, 1934, the Treasury department acquired all the gold in the United States. This metal was then valued at \$20.67 an ounce. The government revalued it at \$35 an ounce. Thus, there was still the same amount of gold in the country, but there were more dollars for a given amount of gold.
 In process of revaluing gold—and in that way revaluing the dollar at \$35.00 cents in gold—the nation realized a technical profit of \$2,812,000,000. Two billion dollars was placed in the stabilization fund, and out of the remainder congress appropriated \$139,000,000 to the Federal Reserve banks for loans to industry; of this total, \$13,500,000 has been used for the purpose. An indefinite sum was appropriated by congress for the melting of gold coins estimated at \$8,000,000, and another \$25,000,000 was appropriated for the Philippine currency fund, leaving \$642,000,000. This will be used to retire some of the national debt. The difference between the \$642,000,000 and the \$675,000,000 necessary to retire the bonds will be made up of a special treasury fund, it is believed.

The bonds which will be retired in the move are the 2 per cent consols—"consolidated refunding bonds"—of 1930, which have been called for redemption July 1, and the 2 per cent Panama Canal loan bonds of 1918-1935 and 1918-1938, which have been called for redemption August 1. The former issue totals \$599,724,050 and the latter \$74,901,550. Even the retirement of this sizeable total of the public debt which, in mid-March, stood at \$28,554,642,325, as compared with \$26,052,508,506 a year earlier.

Based on "Gold Profit"

The treasury will retire the bonds by issuing gold certificates, based on the gold "profit," will issue federal reserve notes against the gold certificates, to redeem the national bank notes. The Treasury department estimates that it will take about a year for the government to acquire all the outstanding national bank notes. These, of course, will simply disappear entirely from the national ledger.
 According to Undersecretary Coolidge, this will not in any way change the government's policy toward gold or gold certificates, but would "merely increase the number of such certificates held by federal reserve banks." The total outstanding amount of currency will not be altered at all. Federal reserve notes will simply take the place of the national bank notes. The country will be freed of all bond-secured money.
 The only real inflationary aspect of the movement has been largely "pooh-poohed" by Morgenthau and Coolidge. This aspect is the power of the federal reserve banks to issue more federal reserve notes, using the gold certificates as a base, than is necessary to retire the national bank notes. Federal reserve notes need only a 40 per cent gold base; therefore they may be issued in amount two and a half times that of the gold represented by the

responsible for the claims of many authorities that China is his nativity. The breed, however, was foreign to China, being the outcome of the breeding of Siberian sledge dogs and the Tibetan mastiff.
 Gradually drifting southward from the colder regions, he became known in northern China as early as 800 B. C., when all dogs were divided into three classes, hunting dogs, watch dogs and edible dogs. It was into this last category that the fate of the chow was placed.

pression is kindness itself. His plumed tail is held very tightly over the beautiful thick-coated back when the dog is happy, but lowered when he is frightened. His movement, a stiff and rolling gait, due to unusual straightness of his hind legs, which do not bend at the hock, is peculiar to the breed, as are also the characteristic blue tongues, almond-shaped eyes, cat-like feet, strong cobby bodies and a generally inscrutable oriental appearance.
 Almond eyes may or may not be

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gold certificates. In this case the federal reserve banks technically could issue approximately \$1,687,500,000 against the gold certificates. Notably sharing this view was Senator Elmer Thomas (Dem.), of Oklahoma, one of the most ardent advocates of inflation; he has advocated all along the issuance of currency against certificates which do not bear interest.
 The financial world was inclined to minimize the possibilities of actual inflation. It took the stand that no inflation will take place because one angle of the operation will offset the other.
 Using the gold to retire the bonds, the government will be increasing the reserves of the national banks. This in itself would be inflationary, for it would expand the credit base. But the same banks that receive these additional funds will have to put up cash for the retirement of the national bank notes which they had issued against the bonds deposited with the treasury. This will mean a loss of reserves for the banks, effecting an actual balance and leaving them with no more reserve than they had before.
 Standing in the way as an obstacle to retirement of national bank notes in past years has been the fact that the banks made an extra 2 per cent profit using the notes, for they received interest on the bonds deposited in addition to the interest earned by the money in loan or investment. There is but little protest expected against the action at the present time, however, because the banks have much more funds on hand than they can profitably lend or invest. During the last two years they have actually been retiring their circulation rapidly of their own accord. The two largest banks in the country, the Chase National and the National City, both of New York, had no bank notes outstanding at all at the close of 1934.

Stimulate Bond Market.
 It was thought that the retirement of the bonds might stimulate the government bond market by creating a demand for new issues of the national banks to replace the retired bonds. About the only direct harm that could come from the move was thought to be a misunderstanding of the procedure both home and abroad. Especially foreign markets might jump to the conclusion that this was inflation. Accordingly, the government was ready the day after the move was announced to guard the dollar on all markets with the additional gold "profits" in the stabilization fund.

The government's plan was an indication of real confidence on the part of the Treasury department to handle bond financing in the future, according to Dr. O. M. W. Sprague, former executive assistant to the secretary of the treasury. "I had supposed the gold profit would be held for government bonds in case they were weak," he said.
 Commenting on Senator Thomas' assertion that the move would result in an increase of \$40,000,000 in the currency, he said: "That would be of little consequence. There is already about \$5,000,000,000 in currency. It would be like a drop in the ocean."
 The government's use of the gold "profit" to retire part of the national debt was without inflationary implications, except as individuals interpreted them, in the opinion of Col. Leonard P. Ayres, nationally-known economist and statistician.
 "The move takes into progressive reality the recent gold decision of the United States Supreme court. It makes all money government money," he said.
 "The action announced by the government should be followed up by retirement of the more than \$300,000,000

of Civil war greenbacks and the silver certificates issued soon after the Civil war and still in circulation.
 "The move indicates that the administration intends to use the gold profits as a way of burning its bridges so that we cannot return to the old dollar. With the money spent there will be no chance of return."
 Franklin Hobbs, economist and adviser to brokerage firms in Chicago, among others, called the move "controlled deflation." He said:
 "The way is clear for the expansion of federal reserve notes, and the administration can thereby increase the circulation medium without directing attention to it, as they would by issuing new kinds of money. My opinion is that the administration is getting in position for such circulation increase."
 The government's operation was generally considered a constructive one. The chief actual danger that may lie in it is the precedent it sets for paying off the public debt by cutting the value of the dollar. Too much of that would in time result in collapse.

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THE LUCKY LAWRENCE'S

CHAPTER I
 The Lawrence family, although in the best sense of the word pioneers, had not come to the Golden West by means of covered wagons. They had left their Boston moorings, like the gentfolk of means and leisure that they were, in the year of our Lord 1849, and had sailed elegantly for Rio, for Buenos Aires, and around the Horn. They had loitered in Valparaiso and in Lima for some weeks, taking things easily, in a leisurely day, and had in due time come up the stormy coast of California, and had dropped anchor in the opalescent harbor of peaceful Yerba Buena.

For San Francisco had been still familiarly known as Yerba Buena, then, and the blue waters of the bay had lapped the strand at Montgomery street. The globe trotters, magnificent Philip Lawrence and his frail, Indian-shawled, pretty wife, had remained on the ship for a few days, for the settlement on shore promised small comfort for tourists.
 Early in their second week, however, they had been obliged to seek lodging ashore. This was for two reasons, one important, one ridiculous. The important reason was that an heir to the Lawrence was about to be born. The absurd reason was that some preposterous person had discovered gold, or had pretended to, at a place called Sutter Creek, and that everyone in Yerba Buena had promptly lost his senses.
 Philip and Abigail Lawrence naturally did not lose their senses. They were rich anyway; they were above this undignified scramble for lucre. Philip had an income of three thousand a year, and Abigail's father owned five sailing vessels, including this very Abby Baldwin in which they had made their wonderful honeymoon trip.
 But the sailors, and indeed the officials of the Abby Baldwin, had felt differently. They were not above acquiring fortunes, and they had instantly deserted the ship and made for the gold region. The rumor of gold, spreading like prairie fire between breakfast and the noon dinner, had found the ship emptied by sunset. Philip and Abigail had signaled a Chinese crab catcher, and in his little shallop with stained brown sails he had rowed them and their carpet bags ashore.
 They had gone to the "Frenchwoman's," a quaint-looking adobe house on a hill, with an upper balcony and shutters. There were no windows, but there were tents of mosquito netting over the bed, and the bare floors were clean. Downstairs was merely a level of dim arcades, earthen-floored and smelling of spilled wine, where men lounged on benches, and where the Frenchwoman herself tended the bar. But the upstairs room had been comfortable and Abigail had eaten a shore meal of fish stew, dumplings, fresh soft black figs, sour bread, and thin wine, with some appetite.
 This would do for the present, she had said. But one could not live quite like a savage, after all, and immediately after breakfast tomorrow Philip must find a really nice place, and a nurse. If not, then they would have to go back to the ship.
 So much for Philip's benefit. But when he had gone out after supper Abigail had felt very low-spirited indeed. They had been eleven months getting so far, and the baby was due in a few weeks' time. Perhaps it would be weeks before they could get a crew on the Abby Baldwin.
 Philip had returned flushed, distressed, and annoyed from his search the next morning; he had returned flushed, distressed, and increasingly annoyed from the searches of the following days. The Frenchwoman's was not only the best, it appeared to be the only possible place for Abigail to stay, and to contemplate a confinement there, with the noise and drinking and the smell of wine below stairs, and with nobody but whiskered old Madame Bouvier to attend her, was madness. Desperate, Philip had rented a spanking team and a loose-wheeled buggy and had begun to drive about the adjoining country looking for shelter.
 For it had become obvious now that the crew was not going to return to the Abby Baldwin. The ship swung rotting at her anchor, in a dismal company of other deserted vessels, and the sun beat down their empty decks week in and week out, while the hides, coffee, and rope packed beneath slowly decayed.
 Abigail had covered passionate pages with the story of their adventures, and had put the letters into the canvas flap of her trunk, under the paste of roses. Some day they would get home again, Philip, she, and the baby, and what a story they would have to tell!
 Meanwhile, fifty miles southeast of foggy Yerba Buena, they had found refuge on a rancho. It was managed by a widow, one Senora Castellazo, who lived farther south in another hacienda, and was willing to rent this one to the strangers. It had contained no furnishings whatsoever when the Lawrence had moved in.
 But many trips to the Abby Baldwin had pretty well transformed the dismal place. Philip, breathlessly grateful that somehow, with the aid of a Mormon doctor from Benicia and the care of two stolid, wall-eyed Mexican women, Abigail had actually brought forth a first-born daughter, had made no complaints. He had had carted down wagon loads of chairs, carpets, china, bed linen, books—all the per-

sonal possessions of himself and his bride.
 A bride! Poor Abigail had laughed forlornly on the first anniversary of her wedding day. It had found her weak and weary, stretched on a mattress on the floor of one of the cool rooms, with a burning August day hammering away at the spread level acres of the rancho outside. Beside her had been Annie Sarah.
 They had brought her in hot dusky grapes, and hot dusty figs, and warm wine, and finally goat's milk, to solace her in her ordeal. Except for that, neither Mexican woman had volunteered anything. They had watched the frightened, doubtful, breathless struggle apathetically, until their oily brown hands had actually grasped Annie Sarah. After that they had seemed capable enough.
 Anyway, it had been gotten over, somehow, and Abigail had been free to cry a little, thinking of her room at home in an orderly, shaded Massachusetts village, with Ma's lavender-scented linen on the smooth bed, roses in a green glass vase on the bureau, and the lace curtains blowing softly in and out of the opened upstairs windows. Lilies, trembling grass, and Grandpa's grave in the graveyard, and doughnuts and currant jelly—oh, dear!
 As soon as the baby and the mother were well upon the road to normal living, Philip and Abigail had seriously discussed going home.
 Then old Senora Castellazo had died, and her sons had wished to dispose of the Santa Clara hacienda. Four hundred acres for nine hundred dollars, Philip had considered it a wise investment. There was fruit—some fruit there already, there were sheep and cattle included in the sale price. If figs and grapes would grow there, why not other fruits—peaches and pears?
 He would take his wife and daughter back to New England, he promised, on the first suitable ship; it would be a long hard trip for a woman with a baby, but the journey across the plains would be worse, and there was no further hope of the Abby Baldwin.
 No, upon consideration it had seemed to Philip that this sunshiny, sheltered flat region, well inland, was the coming district, and that by holding onto this property ten years, fifteen years, he and Abigail could not fail to be among the prosperous pioneers of the new world. Philip was one of the men who had shot dead the gold craze with an epigram: "a flash in the pan."
 Meanwhile Fanny Lucy had been born.
 "Look here, young lady, aren't there any boys where you came from?" Philip had said, half serious, half teasing, as he held his second daughter in his arms. Abigail had looked at him anxiously. But he had not been really angry.
 Only it had been rather trying that a fine ship had left for South America and eastern ports on the very next day. She had delayed so long in San Francisco harbor that Philip and Abigail had really hoped to be able to sail on her. But Fanny Lucy had delayed, too, and had unconsciously affected her parents' destinies thereby.
 For letters had gone to Boston on that ship, and letters, four months

later, somehow had struggled overland in answer. The respective families of Abigail and Philip had been perfectly delighted at their venture, and wrote that they were certainly envious of the dwellers in a country where there was no snow, no thunderstorms, and no poverty.
 Abigail wrote glowing accounts of her new life to the family at home. She and Philip were going to build a really nice frame house, with bay windows, a bathroom, and a cupola. Everything they touched prospered; people called them "the Lucky Lawrence's."
 And Abigail had eight daughters and one son, and the girls all married, during the late Sixties and early Seventies, in a land in which women were still rare and prized.
 San Francisco grew like a mushroom, and Philip might have opened a thousand doors to great wealth, had he been a man to see. But he closed one after the other with his own hand, and went blindly on in an infatuation of satisfaction with his rolling acres, his miles of fruit trees, the growing family over which he ruled supreme.
 Some of the girls went east when they married, some lived in San Francisco or Stockton, some died. It was not a salubrious day for pioneer women, with one out of every seven dying in childbirth. Some were poor, opening boarding houses, scripping in lonely crossroad villages.
 But no one of them ever forgot that she was a Lucky Lawrence, and belonged to a distinguished New England family. They talked incessantly of the significant fact that the Lawrence's had not come to California as pioneers—oh, dear no! Mother Lawrence had come to San Francisco harbor on her wedding trip, on one of Grandfather Baldwin's own trading ships.
 The one son, Patterson Lawrence, duly married, too, and lived in the

house with which his parents had replaced the old adobe hacienda.
 Abigail, and after her her daughter-in-law, in their fervor to encourage shade in that hot, dry country, planted everything upon which they could put their hands, close to the house. They did not foresee that the pampas grass and the verbenas trees, the peppers and roses and evergreens, would grow closer, thicker, darker every year. Eventually the pretentious old frame building, with its scallops of mill work and its bay windows, its cupola and balustraded roof, was caught tightly in dusty heavy leafage, and the garden filled with mossy, slippery patches where even in summer no light crept in on the sickly grass.
 For thirty years the House of Lawrence had been in eclipse, and the garden showed it. Acre by acre old Philip Lawrence and his son Patterson had watched their fortunes decline; the old pioneer of the Yerba Buena days lived to see the end of the century, and died, leaving what remained in hands even less capable than his own.
 For Patterson Lawrence was a poet, who lived merely to gather worthless old books about him, to dream over the painstaking penning of insignificant essays, which were rarely printed and for which he was never paid.
 At forty he married a poet's daughter, who had been precariously existing for all her sixteen years upon bread, water, and the "Sonnets from the Portuguese," in a shanty on Rincon hill. Editha, before her early death, brought to the House of Lawrence two sons and three daughters. Sixteen when she married, ten years later, when Ariel was born, she quietly, happily expired, to music, as it were.
 For Patterson had been reading poetry to her, the four older children, by some miracle, quiet and occupied down by the creek, and Ariel in her mother's arms taking a fourth-day view of life, when death came.
 "She looks as if she were listening, Pat! She's going to be a great poet, and make all our fortunes!" Editha had said. And one minute later she had slipped away, leaving the prophecy to gild little Ariel's childhood.
 TO BE CONTINUED.

Curacao
 Curacao is 40 miles long and three to seven miles wide. It lies 41 miles north of the coast of Venezuela. The island is very dry and produces little vegetation. Sometimes there is no rain for several months. Nearly all food has to be imported, even drinking water being brought from the mainland for those who can afford it. Others, as in the case of Bermuda, drink rain water caught from the roofs of houses and stored in immaculately clean cisterns. The most conspicuous tree in Curacao is the sapodilla, the fruit of which is delicious, but peculiar in flavor. Here also grows the bitter orange, the peel of which is shipped to Amsterdam or Hamburg for the manufacture of Curacao liqueur, popular throughout the world, but not made in Curacao.
 Many Kinds of Sausages
 While the number of kinds of sausages in common use in the United States may not be more than 50, at a fair in Germany a few years ago there were 1,785 distinct varieties entered.

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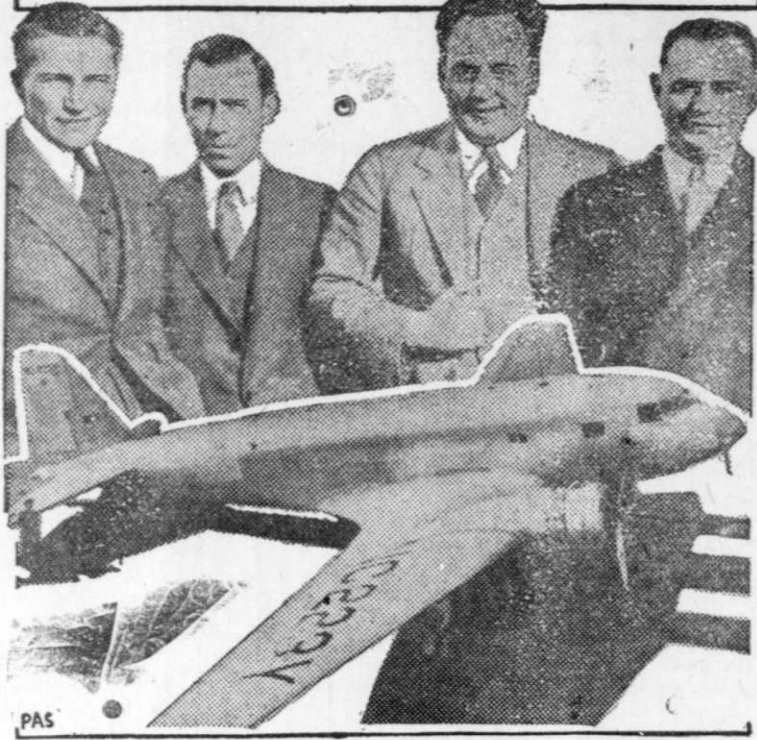
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Curacao
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Expect "Mystery Plane" to Find Hawaii



OAKLAND, Calif. . . . Interest in the Army "mystery plane" became intense as prolonged test flights of the radio compass robot-controlled craft indicated a 2400 mile hop to Hawaii might soon be made. Photos above show the Department of Commerce chiefs in charge of the tests. They are, left to right, Eugene Vidal, Clayton Bissell, Chester Snow and Capt. Alfred Hegenberger. Below, the "mystery plane."

This Week at Washington

Reports of the doings of the legislators at the Seat of Government by Congressman M. K. Reilly

NOTE—Due to the fact that Mr. Reilly has been extremely busy the past week he was unable to prepare his weekly letter. In view of that fact he is substituting a speech delivered by him on the floor of the House, March 21st, on the immediate payment of the adjustment compensation certificates.

I am not unkind of the hardships and privations which our depression has brought to a large number of ex-service men and also to millions of our citizens who were not privileged to wear Uncle Sam's uniform in the great World War. There can be no doubt at all that the ex-service men are entitled to all they received under the Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924, and it is to be regretted that these obligations were not paid at that time, when the United States Treasury had plenty of money.

I am not disposed to quibble over the question as to whether or not the pending bills, by providing for the immediate payment of such obligations 9 years before they are due, would pay the ex-service men more than it was intended they should receive at the time that the law was passed. I do not believe that Congress can overpay men who were willing to offer their lives as a sacrifice on the altar of war, at the call of their country. If our country and the Treasury of the United States were in a position to make these payments at this time, I should be for such a bill, and that bill would provide for wiping out all interest due or paid on loan certificates.

When Franklin D. Roosevelt took office as President on March 4, 1933, he launched a panic-killing program which contemplated national legislative and executive leadership in a fight against the depression on all fronts. Mr. Roosevelt's program has been on trial for about 18 months. At the election held last November, the people of the United States by an overwhelming vote, approved his program and gave him what might be termed another commission to lead in the great anti-depression battle which he had been directing for the past 2 years.

During Mr. Hoover's term, when it was my privilege to serve as a Member of three sessions of Congress I supported all of his efforts to bring about better times in this country. Mr. Hoover at that time, by the vote of the people, was the economic doctor in charge of our sick industrial world just as Mr. Roosevelt is our economic doctor today.

During both sessions of the Seventy-third Congress, I supported Mr. Roosevelt's recovery program from the beginning to the end, and I have no apologies to make for any vote which I gave in support of his plan to kill the depression. In the recent campaign, I asked my constituents to return me to Washington, largely because of my support of Mr. Roosevelt's efforts to save our industrial democracy, and I promised them, on every platform from which I spoke during the campaign, that should it be their will that I be returned to Washington, as their representative, that I would continue to support Mr. Roosevelt's recovery program.

In that campaign my Democratic opponent in the primary and my Progressive and Republican opponents in the election criticized my 100-percent support of Mr. Roosevelt's recovery program and they announced that if elected they would support his program just as long as Mr. Roosevelt's views agreed with theirs as to what should be done in this dark hour of our country's industrial depression and no longer. It was urged at the primary and at the election that I should be defeated because I had supported the President's entire recovery program and because I had backed the President's program particularly as to veterans' legislation.

My stand on the payment of adjusted-service certificates was well known in my district prior to the recent election. On many occasions, in response to inquiries as to whether or not I would vote for the immediate payment of these certificates, I stated definitely that Mr. Roosevelt was our leader in this crisis, and that if the immediate payment of such obligations was not a part of his recovery program I would oppose such payment.

A few days before the election I received a telegram from the State head of the American Legion inquiring as to whether or not the action of the Legion convention at Miami asking for the immediate cash payment of the adjusted-service certificates had changed my views. I wired the commander that while I should be pleased if some plan could be worked out whereby these obligations could be paid at this time which would be consistent with Mr. Roosevelt's program. However, if such payment were not part of his recovery program, I would have to oppose any bill for the immediate payment.

Personally, I should be pleased if the President could see his way clear to make a part of his program the payment of these certificates at least to our ex-service men who are members today of that large army of jobless Americans. Such a payment would lessen the burden of loan relief and could be taken care of out of the \$4,800,000,000 relief fund.

The Vinson bill, favorably reported by the committee and now before the House for consideration, provides for

the payment of these certificates by the issuing of \$2,000,000,000 of new Government bonds, while the Patman Bill provides for the liquidating of these obligations through the issuing of \$2,000,000,000 of new money. The payment of these obligations, according to the terms of the Vinson bill or any other bill now before the House for consideration, is not a part of Mr. Roosevelt's recovery program.

The Vinson bill means that our mounting debt shall be increased \$2,000,000,000 more, and the Patman bill simply means that the United States is to start the printing presses as a panic cure, a program, not easy to control and one which might result in wrecking our whole economic and industrial life. The President is unalterably opposed to the printing-press program to save our country and also to the issuing of \$2,000,000,000 in bonds for the benefit of any group of our citizens, all of whom are not in economic distress.

A few weeks ago the House passed a relief bill designed to help all of our unemployed, which called for \$480,000,000 to be secured by a new bond issue. For the past 2 weeks the United States Senate has had prolonged discussion as to whether or not the country could stand this tremendous bond issue at this time without inviting national financial ruin.

Mr. Chairman, from the best information that I can secure at least half, if not more than that number, of our ex-service men have jobs. While there is no definite information as to the number of jobless ex-service men, the fact is that while at one time there were 1,000,000 of them registered with the Labor Department as jobless, on December 1, 1934, there were less than 500,000 thus registered. It is quite easy to understand how the President of the United States, having in view the relief of all of our unemployed, ex-service men and others, would hesitate to increase our bonded indebtedness a billion or more for the purpose of paying obligations of ex-service men who are on public or private pay rolls and who are not in economic distress.

Our country has today a bonded indebtedness of \$28,525,000,000; outstanding obligations in the amount of about \$3,389,000,000; and then Congress has recently authorized a relief appropriation of \$480,000,000; and in addition to this we have something like \$5,000,000,000 of Government obligations in the shape of real-estate mortgages upon which the Government has guaranteed payment. If you add \$2,000,000,000 more to this huge bonded debt, you have reached figures which may provoke the inquiry, "Is the National Government's credit safe any longer?"

Nobody knows how long this depression may last. The next Congress may have to pass another large relief bill which will require another bond issue. If the pending relief bill were the only one which might be required to feed our hungry people, the situation in this House today might be different.

Our country, as our leader, President Roosevelt, views the situation, simply cannot afford to pay the adjusted-service certificates at this time, and I doubt very much that if our ex-service men really understood the true economic and financial condition of the country today they would ask for payment at this time. The men who made such great sacrifices in the World War I believe would not ask for legislation that might interfere with the economic rehabilitation of the country which they were willing to die for.

This is no time for divided leadership, when our country is waging the greatest fight in its history to save its economic life. Mr. Roosevelt is dealing with unprecedented conditions with unprecedented remedies, and any attempt to interfere with his financial and economic program cannot result otherwise than in deferring the time

when our country will be back again on the highway of industrial prosperity. He is vitally opposed to the Patman bill, the Vinson bill, and every other bill now before the House which would require the Government, with a bankrupt Treasury and a towering bonded debt, to pay these obligations at this time.

If I voted for any of the pending bills, I should vote contrary to my best judgment, and should also betray my promises to my constituents. I should aid in writing legislation which might seriously interfere with the successful working out of the only program—Mr. Roosevelt's program—before the people today for putting back to work a large part of our army of unemployed.

Mr. Chairman, I received a great many letters from my constituents asking me to support the Patman or Vinson bill. In not all of many of these letters I am informed that in case I fail to vote as urged that I shall be defeated at the polls at the next election. In other words I am told that if I do not aid in forcing on the President a radical change in his financial program I shall be elected to stay at home in 1936. Of course, it is possible that these letters may be telling me the truth, and perhaps such a result of my vote on these bills would not be of any great moment to governments' Washington, but it is of much concern to the country today whether or not Mr. Roosevelt's leadership in his drive to bring about better times in this country is going to be interfered with by legislation that may wreck his whole recovery program.

Between being sent back involuntarily to private life and breaking my promise to the voters of my district that I would give Mr. Roosevelt's recovery program my complete support I can have no choice I must keep my promise to my constituents and also vote my honest convictions on the pending bills even if by so doing I am expelled from Washington.

If I go into politics, retirement because of my vote in this hour and in this crisis in support of the only program for saving what is best in our economic and political system, I shall go there with the consciousness that I have done my duty as a representative of my constituents, and I shall have the consolation of knowing that in my political exile from Washington I shall have the company of my self-respect. (Applause.)

Nearly 20,000 herds and almost 379,000 head of cattle have been tested in Wisconsin for Bang's disease, according to a report by the state veterinarian, Bayfield, Buffalo, Dunn, Douglas, Polk, St. Croix and Trempealeau counties each has more than 500 herds already tested.



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Introduces the "Cleo"



MIAMI . . . Miss Maurine Kerns (above), introduced it to the beach crowd. It is the new "Cleo" swim suit, a smart 1935 style which gets its Egyptian name from the patterned wike.

CEDAR LAWN AT ELMORE

Adam Schmitt is on the sick list at this writing.

William Owens spent Sunday with friends at Waldo.

Oscar Backhaus is visiting friends at Milwaukee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing spent Friday with friends at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blum of Marshfield visited the Ed. Kauch family last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Backhaus and children spent Sunday with friends at Cascade.

Miss Frieda Feuerhammer of Fond du Lac is spending her vacation at her home here.

E. C. DeJert drove here from Milwaukee Saturday and spent over Sunday at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryan of Fond du Lac were interested business callers here on Monday.

Miss Anita Struebing, public school teacher at Fairwater spent the weekend at her home here.

The Rev. C. Hauser who is taking treatment at a Milwaukee hospital, is reported much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Scheuerman and children visited the A. J. Scheuerman family last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Franey motored to Sheboygan Saturday where they spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Justin Devoy and son Charles of South Byron spent Sunday with the William Mathieu family.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Dieringer and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Dieringer of Milwaukee spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. C. Hauser, who spent the past two weeks with her husband at a Milwaukee hospital, spent Friday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Kleinhans of Fond du Lac spent the week-end with Regina Kleinhans and the Albert Struebing family.

Mrs. William Rauch, Sr., who spent the winter months with her daughters at Marshfield, is now visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Struebing and Mrs. Regina Kleinhans spent Sunday with the A. C. Kleinhans family at Butler, near Milwaukee.

Robert Struebing and family are moving their personal belongings to the Phalen farm at Armstrong, where they will make their future home.

Miss Anna Flood of Eden, who taught the Elmore school two terms, accepted a position as teacher of the Stone school in Oakfield for the ensuing year.

W. Sidel, who sold his farm and all personal property to William Michaels, departed for Park Falls Friday where he will make his home with his sister.

The annual contests were held at the Elmore school on Friday. The winners in speaking were: Primary—Vernon Feuerhammer "Be Careful What You Say"; Upper speaking—Florence Hammen "Selling Eggs"; those winning in the singing were: Solo, Ruth Struebing; Group upper, Lorraine Rauch, Florence Hammen, Laura Geidel, Lucine Abel; Part upper, Ruth Struebing, Dorothy Sabish, Florence Hammen and Laura Geidel. Those winning places will take part in the contest held at the South Byron school on Friday. Miss Anna Flood is the teacher.

Mr. H. Ringhand was a Fond du Lac caller Monday.

Fred Buslaff and son Walter were Fond du Lac callers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Doll and daughter of Neenah spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Pieper and daughter of Milwaukee visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Marie Giese and family spent Sunday at the Wm. Giese home at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Joe Nelson of Fond du Lac spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Burnet.

Mrs. Joe Voltz and daughters, Bernice and Dolores of Campbellsport visited a few days past week with the former's parents here, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Buslaff.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt of New Prospect and Mr. and Mrs. Venus Van Ees of Adell spent Sunday at the A. P. Schoetz home near Mud Jaks where they helped celebrate the birthday of Grandma Schoetz.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Krewald spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder and Mrs. C. Krewald.

Mrs. Gust. Lavrenz Sr. spent from Saturday till Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Lavrenz, Jr. and family at Campbellsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Klabuhn and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Muench and son Vernon of Beechwood visited at the John Gatzke home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gatzke and daughter Gretchen visited with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haferman and family at Dundee Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder and Mrs. C. Krewald were entertained to a duck dinner Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Retuben Schwertfeger at South Byron.

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A Most Excellent Drink for the Whole Family

Unpasteurized beer in quart bottles. It comes in six bottles and twelve bottles to a case.

West Bend Lithia Co. West Bend, Wis.

Dime-Store Heiress Through With Prince



NEW YORK . . . The dime-store heiress, the former Barbara Hutton of the Woolworth millions, is through with her husband, the Georgian Prince, Alexis Mdivani. At least so she said while making ready to sail alone from London for New York to ask divorce. They were married two years ago. . . . She says they are parting "the best of friends" and that not a penny will be settled on the Prince. Photo shows Prince and Barbara shortly after their marriage.

ST. KILIAN

Leonard Flasch is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kershaw of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mrs. Theresa Fahlen.

Anton Reinhart is having a new roof put on his barn by the Schlaeser Construction company.

Pete Strobel and son Horace of Milwaukee spent Monday with Ray Strobel, who is ill with pneumonia.

Quite a few people from here attended the funeral of Ralph Heisler at Kewaskum Wednesday morning.

Anna Bonlander returned home after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rutzick at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pree and daughter Mary of Milwaukee spent the week-end with the Andrew Flasch family.

On Quintuplets' Behalf



TORONTO . . . Above is A. Croll, Ontario Minister of Finance, whose bill to make the quintuplet babies special wards of "His Majesty, the King" has been jammed through committee and amendment and is on its way to become a law.

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