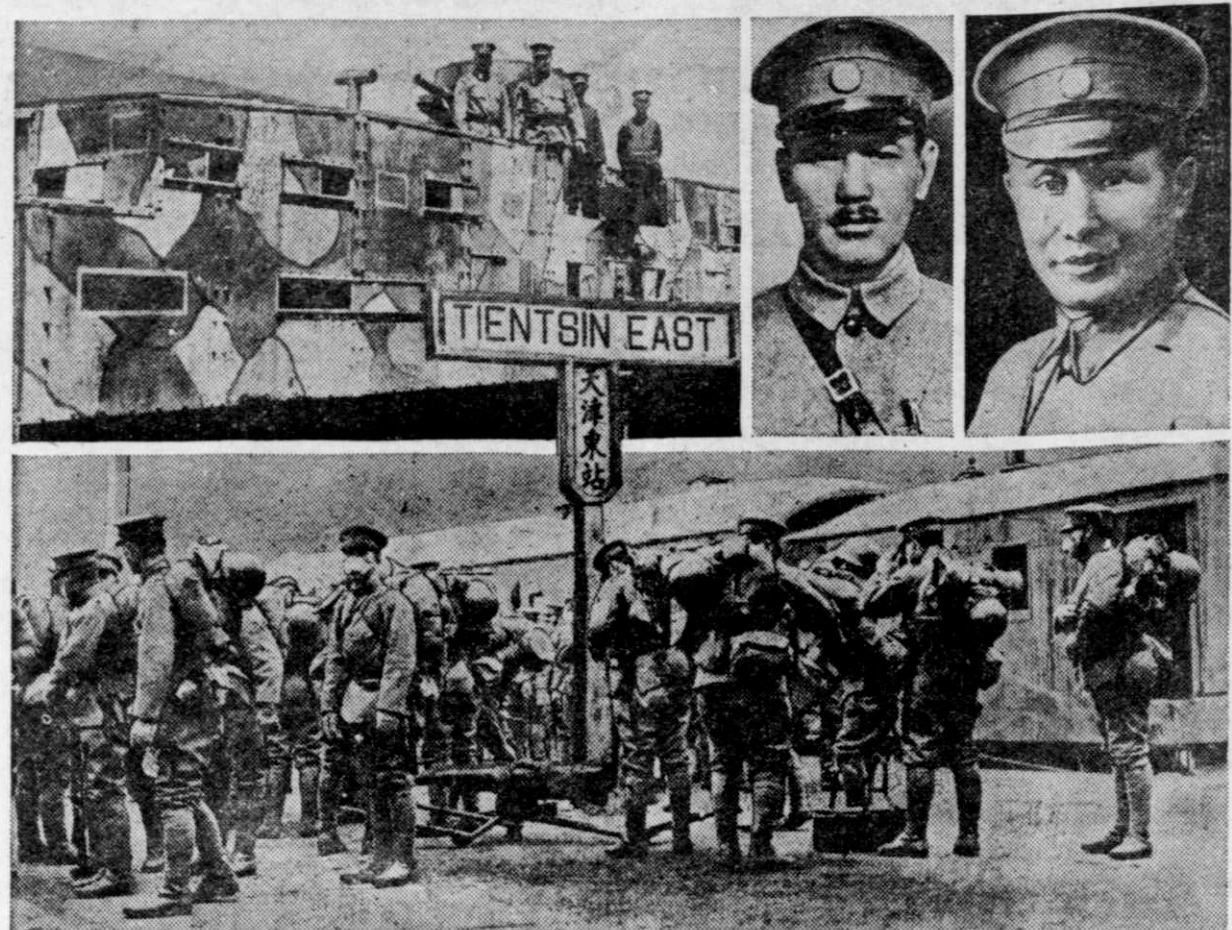


All Around WISCONSIN

Madison—The annual road school will be held here Jan. 28 to 30, the state highway commission announced. Reedsburg—R. A. Nachreiner shipped a two and one-half year old hog here which weighed 875 pounds. The porker was shipped to Milwaukee. De Pere—An estimated \$20,000 loss was suffered by Ed Bain when fire destroyed two large barns filled with grain and hay on his farm near here. Portage—Edward Grossman, 27, of Columbus, was sentenced to a year and a day in state prison on a charge of stealing 10 chickens by County Judge Alonzo F. Kellogg here. Milwaukee—A lone bandit held up the North Milwaukee bank and fled with \$8,000 loot. A teller, Miss Bernice Lund, was the only person in the lobby of the bank when the bandit entered. Platteville—Mayor Hanson and the police department are clamping down on all traffic violators. Special deputies patrol arterial highways in the city limits and are making arrests for speeding, entering arterials without regard to stop signs and passing other cars at intersections. Lancaster—Alonzo Apperle, county clerk for Grant county, reported an all-time record of 2,100 hunting licenses. The highest previous record was 1,600. The all-time record is made against a season in which there was little duck shooting and an exceptional scarcity of small game. Green Bay—Two men robbed a department store messenger of \$10,000 in cash and checks here in the early afternoon rush and escaped south toward Manitowish. Al Thompson, 30, employed by the H. C. Prange Co., the largest store in the city, was held up at a side door of the store. Fremont—Sixteen grade Holstein cows milked by Martin Kuehl, dairy farmer three miles east of the village, for the second consecutive month leads all other herds in both high herd and individual production. The Waupesa County Herd Improvement association, according to the report of L. L. Sether, tester. Elkhorn—Doubt as to whether the Elkhorn county fair would be able to continue its 93 years of existence was settled here at the annual meeting of the fair association, when a \$6,500 bank balance was reported. A year ago the association was in debt \$15,000 and had to get \$5,000 from the county board to carry on. Platteville—The city council has adopted an ordinance describing peddlers, itinerant merchants, solicitors and canvassers as a public nuisance and has ordered the city police department to suppress them. Pines run from \$1 to \$100. Merchants located in Platteville may have solicitors who are regular employees of local firms. Milwaukee—William Kirkhoff, a lathing contractor who has been on Milwaukee county relief rolls since 1933, admitted he owns eight lots in town and spends the winter at his home in Florida. The man was charged with defrauding the county of nearly \$500 in district court. If the fine is not paid the man must spend six months in the House of Correction. New Holstein—Taxpayers in New Holstein will be called upon next year to remit their taxes at the rate of \$3 per \$100 instead of the last year's rate of 60 cents per \$100 due to a boost in the rate made by the common council at its last meeting. This raise was brought about through a reduction in valuation of \$57,180 from \$1,749,725 last year to \$1,692,545 for this year. Minocqua—Authorities are looking for thieves who looted a hunting camp cabin near here, taking two stoves, four beds, a table, chairs, cooking equipment, all the windows, the door and the stove pipe chimney. The only thing left in the cabin was a sign tacked on the wall—a notice that Oneida county offers a reward for the arrest and conviction of persons breaking into cottages. Racine—Asst. Dist. Atty. Oscar Edwards ruled that the Racine county board legally can use accumulated funds to buy up the last relief bond issue it authorized. Approximately \$350,000 is on deposit in Racine banks, and it was said this sum would be ample to purchase the bond issue authorized in the recent board session. A saving of approximately \$40,000 in interest charges is anticipated. Watertown—Watertown's 1936 centennial celebration will be handled through a non-profit corporation, Harry N. Smith, general chairman, announced following a meeting at which the proposal was taken up. He said it had been definitely decided to spread the celebration over the entire year, but major festivities will take place July 2 to 5 when a homecoming program will be held and a pageant is to be staged in Riverside park. Madison—Friday the 13th holds no terror for Mr. and Mrs. William Martinson of Madison in their dealing with the stork. Their second "jinx" day son, in less than two years, was born Friday, Dec. 13. The couple's first son, Donald William Martinson, was born Friday, July 13, 1934. Monroe—The Green county highway committee awarded a local insurance agent the contract for a \$30,000 insurance policy on property of the county highway department. The insurance will cover fire and theft. Green Bay—Edward T. Sullivan, state probation officer, got into his first tangle with the law and he didn't get probation. His car was tagged for overtime parking in front of the Brown county courthouse. He paid a \$2 penalty. Fond du Lac—In an effort to stimulate industrial growth of this city, the "industries committee" of the local Association of Commerce will undertake soon a survey of vacant industrial property, according to William Petersen, secretary of the commerce group. Amery—Ice fishermen, taking advantage of the favorable weather and biting inclinations of the fish, are coming in with some good catches from lakes in this vicinity. Washburn—The turning point in Washburn's economic life is at hand. Construction is under way of the first residential home to be built in the city since 1919. It is being built for Dr. L. J. Roth. Watertown—Six Watertown bakers, opposing the house to house sales of Milwaukee baking concerns in Watertown, carried their fight to the council in an effort to block such sales in the future. Madison—A legislative change in the criminal case oath taken by jurors in Wisconsin courts has removed that part of the oath which required a juror to answer "so help me God" to his pledge of duty. Kenosha—Wilful slackers who refuse to accept WPA jobs offered them are laying themselves out to criminal prosecution on charges of failure to support their families, Dist. Atty. John P. McEvoy warned. Milwaukee—In a bold daylight hold-up, two armed bandits robbed a messenger and a driver for Swift & Co., wholesale meat firm, of \$618.15 in cash and \$3,393 in checks just outside the company's offices here. Manitowish—The city council rejected by vote of 11 to 2, an enlarged recreation program for 1936, costing approximately \$4,000. The defeat of the plan killed possible hiring of a full time recreational director. Ellsworth—S. L. Guest, 91, Ellsworth's only surviving Civil war veteran, is dead. He served with the 34th Wisconsin regiment, Volunteer Infantry and accompanied Sherman in his famous march to the sea. Washburn—Anger because a neighbor married his 14-year-old stepdaughter is claimed by the state to be the reason why Gustave A. Lofstrom, 45, town of Pratt farmer, allegedly set fire to the neighbor's building. Neenah—Wynn Hess, Kaukauna, is minus several teeth because he chose to crash into a tree rather than run down two children whose sled glided into the path of his automobile. Hess wrecked the car but saved the children. Fond du Lac—D. A. J. Pullen, a member of the state senate in 1916, announced that he will run for the sixth district seat in congress on the republican ticket. The surgeon will seek the seat now held by M. K. Reilly, democrat. Manitowish—To provide employment for borderline cases and other unemployed taxpayers who have been unable to find work under the WPA program, the city council has appropriated money for two sanitary sewer projects. Taxpayers delinquent because of unemployment but who have not sought direct relief will be given first consideration. Madison—Wisconsin farmers received more for their milk early this month than at any time since December, 1930, the crop reporting service of the Wisconsin and United States departments of agriculture said. The average price paid Wisconsin milk producers during November was \$1.46 per 100 pounds, the report said. This represents a rise in the general level of milk prices of 11 cents per 100 pounds from October to November and is a gain of 24 cents a 100 pounds over a year ago. Madison—Wages of all Works Progress administration employees must be paid them in full and debts they owe or assignments to pay them have made cannot be collected through the organization, the state WPA office explained. This was based on an order of Harry L. Hopkins, federal WPA administrator, who ruled that, regardless of judgments against employees of the organization, it will not participate in collection of debts against them. He advised, however, that administrative employees who, without cause, habitually refuse payment of their debts, be discharged. Madison—The University of Wisconsin arboretum, one of the world's largest outdoor laboratories for experimental work on reforestation and propagation of wild life, has been expanded by the gift of an additional 190 acres of land from Louis Gardner, Madison business man, it was announced here. Hurley—The Iron county board approved creation of three new 10,000 acre deer refuges in the southern and western parts of the county by the state conservation department. Campbellsport—The tax rate for the village of Campbellsport has been set at \$21.52 for 1936. This low rate was found sufficient even though the village has just completed the installation of a waterworks plant and the laying of more than three miles of water and sewer mains. Monroe—The Green Valley Cheese factory in Washington township will be opened and limburger cheese manufactured starting March 1, it was announced here. The factory has been closed 10 years.

North China Moves for "Autonomy"



This scene at Tientsin in 1932 is being re-enacted as Japanese troops are being massed in North China, where it is expected they will be used to enforce the declaration of "autonomous" governments in five provinces. Armored trains, such as the one shown at left above, have carried the troops inland. In the insets are Gen. Ho Ying-chin (left), forced to vacate Peiping, and Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese dictator.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY
TWENTY-FIVE counties of the province of Hopei, in North China, on November 25 declared themselves divorced from the central Chinese government at Nanking, and set up an autonomous, or independent, government under the leadership of Yin Ju-keng, commissioner of the demilitarized zone. The 25 counties aggregate approximately 8,000 square miles and are inhabited by 5,000,000 people. The Yin Ju-keng government, it is believed, will prove to be the first effective culmination of an "autonomy" movement that may gather under its wing the five provinces of North China, namely Hopei, Chahar, Suiyuan, Shansi and Shantung. Such autonomy for these provinces would mean the complete failure of the Chiang Kai-shek dictatorship north of the Yellow river. More than that, it would probably mean the spread of the rapidly expanding Japanese empire farther into the Asiatic continent until Japanese control on the continent would be extended over an area approximating China itself in size. North China would become little more than another Manchukuo. To the average observer and certainly to the Nanking government the "autonomy" movement is purely a Japanese project. Yin Ju-keng is famed for his willingness to "co-operate" with Japanese military leaders. His wife is a Japanese. Japanese army officials have been reported to have been fostering the autonomy movement secretly for many months. Only in the past few weeks Maj. Gen. Kenji Doihara, of the Japanese army intelligence corps, and famed as the "empire builder" of the "land of the rising sun" has arrived on the scene and has openly worked for the secession and autonomy of the five provinces. It is certain that he will not be satisfied with a victory only in a few counties of one province. And the Japanese army has backed him up to the extent of warning Gen. Chiang Kai-shek not to interfere. Quirks of Japanese Politics. It is, of course, true that Tokyo has hinted that Doihara is overstepping his authority, and that Japanese troops have been mobilized lately in these provinces only to protect communications and maintain order in the face of any civil outbreaks or communist uprisings. However, it is customary for the military faction in Japanese politics to assume the aggressive, with the rather mild objections of the civilian government as something of a bluff to appease the injury felt by foreign nations who have interests in areas where the Japanese empire is expanding. It is known that in Peiping and Tientsin autonomy demonstrations have been instigated by the Japanese. One of the most spectacular demonstrations was in the latter city, and was staged by 300 members of the famed Chinese "Dare-to-Die" army, many of them wearing new uniforms closely resembling those of the Japanese army. They left their uniforms in their headquarters in a lecture hall afterwards—for the Japanese soldiers to collect. On occasions handbills exhorting the populace to revolt in favor of an autonomous government have floated to earth under the roar of airplanes—which could only have been Japanese. Japanese soldiers have constantly moved inland, even through the Great Wall of China, to make sure that no railroad cars will be allowed to pass to the south where they might be loaded with troops of the Nanking government and returned. Nipponese army officials have confiscated Chinese school books and removed from them passages which might be construed as anti-Japanese. And these same officials have repeatedly been accused of hiring professional Chinese agitators (at 40 to 60 cents a day) to stir up trouble. The Japanese claim is that the auton-

ous movement is a natural one entirely founded and furthered by the Chinese in the provinces involved. They point out that the Nanking rule since the present Manchukuo rule itself, for their commercial interests in North China are much greater. As a result, Secretary of State Hull and Sir Samuel Hoare, British minister of foreign affairs, simultaneously demanded Japanese explanation of apparent violations of the Nine-Power treaty which guarantees the territorial integrity of China. This treaty, signed by the nine leading powers of the world, with the exception of Russia, at the Washington conference of 1922, was formed as the organic international law to apply to all future controversies in the Far East. All of the signatories are bound to respect not only the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China, but the administrative integrity as well. Secretary Hull claims that this provision is directly involved at the present time because "an effort is being made to bring about a substantial change in the political status and condition of several of China's northern provinces." Other provisions of the treaty bind the signatories not to support any agreements designed to create "spheres of influence" for their nationals. And still another requires them not to seek "any arrangement which might purport to establish in favor of their interests any general superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development of any designated region of China." Claim Treaty Was Misnomer. Japan's claim is that such a thing as the territorial and administrative integrity of China never existed. Political economists believe that the best any central Chinese government will ever do is administer a part of China. Much of what is known as China is poorer than even the heavily populated cities, even though its population is comparatively sparse. In five of the northwestern provinces, which make up 29 per cent of the total area, there is only 5 per cent of the population, and because of the poor quality of the land this population is difficult to support. Also, much of China is too backward to be governed well. For instance, there is the province of Szechuen; it has 50,000,000 inhabitants and not a single mile of railroad! The Communist threat is always present, the Communist army in China having been estimated at 100,000. But the Communists have virtually passed as a political party to be reckoned with as they were before the downfall of their leader, Borodin, in 1927, when Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang party became the ruling power. Since Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy pointed out to the League of Nations council at Geneva the inconsistency of applying sanctions to Italy in the Ethiopian incident and not applying them to Japan in the North China and indeed the Manchuria incidents, many a parallel has been drawn between the two. There are technical differences that destroy the parallel, however. Nippon Is Subtle. For one thing Japan has been a much more subtle aggressor against China than Italy has against Ethiopia. Japan has effected the submission of Chinese army leaders before invading, not after. Another difference is that China has not appealed to the league yet, whereas Haile Selassie's appeals were loud, long and unmistakable. Meanwhile, the course of the Japanese empire becomes clearer and clearer. Pescadores and Formosa in 1895; Port Arthur in 1904; Karafuto in 1905; Korea in 1910; mandates over the Pacific islands north of the equator in 1920; the puppet state of Manchukuo in 1932; Jehol added to it in 1933—Are the next to be the puppet states of Hopei, Chahar, Suiyuan, Shansi and Shantung? Great Britain, the United States and

other powers would be far more seriously hurt commercially by the establishment of a "Manchukuo of North China" than they were by the establishment of the present Manchukuo rule itself, for their commercial interests in North China are much greater. As a result, Secretary of State Hull and Sir Samuel Hoare, British minister of foreign affairs, simultaneously demanded Japanese explanation of apparent violations of the Nine-Power treaty which guarantees the territorial integrity of China. This treaty, signed by the nine leading powers of the world, with the exception of Russia, at the Washington conference of 1922, was formed as the organic international law to apply to all future controversies in the Far East. All of the signatories are bound to respect not only the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China, but the administrative integrity as well. Secretary Hull claims that this provision is directly involved at the present time because "an effort is being made to bring about a substantial change in the political status and condition of several of China's northern provinces." Other provisions of the treaty bind the signatories not to support any agreements designed to create "spheres of influence" for their nationals. And still another requires them not to seek "any arrangement which might purport to establish in favor of their interests any general superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development of any designated region of China." Claim Treaty Was Misnomer. Japan's claim is that such a thing as the territorial and administrative integrity of China never existed. Political economists believe that the best any central Chinese government will ever do is administer a part of China. Much of what is known as China is poorer than even the heavily populated cities, even though its population is comparatively sparse. In five of the northwestern provinces, which make up 29 per cent of the total area, there is only 5 per cent of the population, and because of the poor quality of the land this population is difficult to support. Also, much of China is too backward to be governed well. For instance, there is the province of Szechuen; it has 50,000,000 inhabitants and not a single mile of railroad! The Communist threat is always present, the Communist army in China having been estimated at 100,000. But the Communists have virtually passed as a political party to be reckoned with as they were before the downfall of their leader, Borodin, in 1927, when Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang party became the ruling power. Since Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy pointed out to the League of Nations council at Geneva the inconsistency of applying sanctions to Italy in the Ethiopian incident and not applying them to Japan in the North China and indeed the Manchuria incidents, many a parallel has been drawn between the two. There are technical differences that destroy the parallel, however. Nippon Is Subtle. For one thing Japan has been a much more subtle aggressor against China than Italy has against Ethiopia. Japan has effected the submission of Chinese army leaders before invading, not after. Another difference is that China has not appealed to the league yet, whereas Haile Selassie's appeals were loud, long and unmistakable. Meanwhile, the course of the Japanese empire becomes clearer and clearer. Pescadores and Formosa in 1895; Port Arthur in 1904; Karafuto in 1905; Korea in 1910; mandates over the Pacific islands north of the equator in 1920; the puppet state of Manchukuo in 1932; Jehol added to it in 1933—Are the next to be the puppet states of Hopei, Chahar, Suiyuan, Shansi and Shantung? Great Britain, the United States and

ized in the paper-making industry from about the year 1770. China paper, which was known to the Romans before the Christian era began, was introduced into Europe by the Saracens in the eighth century, first through Spain, then France, Holland, Italy, Germany and England. The Saracens or Arabs are thought to have learned the art when they captured the Chinese city of Samarqand in 704, A. D. There was little demand for paper at first in the American colonies, with few books printed, no newspapers for some time, and little personal correspondence. Parchment was still in use, while the paper that was required was imported from Europe. The first paper mill in this country was built in 1690 in Germantown, Pa. The Juggler. A juggler was a medieval entertainer, skilled in singing and in such feats as are performed by the modern juggler, whose name is derived from

WASHINGTON DIGEST

National Topics Interpreted BY WILLIAM BRUCKART NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—In our discussion last week of the problem facing the new session of congress, space was devoted to the Townsend \$200-a-month old age pension plan. Next to the Townsend plan, probably the hottest potato confronting the administration and congress is the soldiers' bonus. It is on the doorstep and one not to be dodged. Unless all signs fall, congress will pass a bill providing for immediate cash payment of the bonus—and President Roosevelt will sign it. At the present time the total number of bonus certificates in force is approximately 3,500,000. They have an aggregate value of about \$3,500,000,000. But from time to time congress has enacted legislation permitting the veterans of the World war to borrow money from the government on these certificates and figures supplied by the Veterans bureau here indicate that these loans total about \$1,700,000,000. Thus it is made to appear that if congress provides for immediate payment of the bonus and the President approves, there will be a new drain on the treasury of approximately \$1,800,000,000. While there is no connection directly between the Townsend plan and the soldiers' bonus, the two programs are linked in one way: each proposes to take money out of the federal treasury. Withdrawal of further money from the United States treasury for whatever purpose becomes an important question at this time because our nation now shoulders the greatest debt it has ever known. Within the last week, the treasury has borrowed an additional \$900,000,000 and at the same time it refunded about \$480,000,000 more. Refunding is simply paying off one bond by issuing another so that the financial transaction in the middle of December involved almost \$1,400,000,000 and when that job was completed the debt of the United States reached a new peak of \$30,500,000,000, or \$240 for every man, woman and child of our 130,000,000 population. Now, \$240 may not seem like much of a debt for each person to assume but its payment—and debts have to be paid—devolves not upon 130,000,000 people but upon a considerably less number. The national debt, therefore, must be considered from the standpoint of the burden it places upon a comparably small number of people—those who pay the taxes. Payment of the bonus or the Townsend old age pensions necessarily must add to that debt. While there are many authorities who insist that the national debt can go much higher without impairing the value of the bonds the government issues, the fact cannot be disputed that any additions to the present financial burden reduce the possibility of early payment of that debt. Then, the question of its maintenance becomes important. The debt bears interest which must be paid every year. On the present basis, the interest on the national debt alone approximates \$750,000,000 per year and that interest results from probably the lowest rate we will see for many years. Indeed, the chances are that any future borrowings or refundings will have to be accomplished at interest rates higher than the government now is paying and that means, of course, an increase in the annual interest charge. Whatever the merits are of either the Townsend old age pension plan or the cash payment of the bonus, the fact remains that congressional approval of either one or both necessarily means the piling up of additional debt. I know that the Townsend plan supporters contend that the old age pension can be made self-sustaining but it is a physical impossibility for it to be self-sustaining in the first few years of its life and that obligation necessarily must be assumed by the treasury. There is no provision whatsoever for raising the money with which to pay the soldiers' bonus. It will be simply a cash outlay by the treasury if congress orders it done and the treasury either must have new taxes or must borrow the money. There is no possibility now that either congress or the President will propose seriously the laying of new taxes to meet the bonus payment because, after all, 1936 is an election year and President Roosevelt is seeking re-election. The history of the soldier bonus fight is one revealing consistent opposition by Presidents to its payment. From the time it was first proposed in congress in the administration of President Harding, no President thus far has been willing to support it. Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt, up to this time, have fought payment of the bonus in a lump sum. Each had his own reasons, but each reached the same conclusion, namely, that it placed too much of a drain on the treasury and consequently too much of a burden on the taxpayers of the country. Each President has held it to be class legislation—appropriation of funds of all for the benefit of a few. With the advent of the Roosevelt administration and its New Deal policies many recommendations were made and acted upon appropriating money from the general treasury for the use of a single class. The public works and relief funds, appropriated to keep people from starving, falls within that category. No one disputes the necessity for feeding the destitute; no one argues against providing food, clothing and fuel for those unable to care for themselves and no one can take issue with the fact that when states are destitute, the federal government is compelled to step in. Nevertheless, general funds were used for a number of years for the purpose of a number of the population. That fact is probably the most influential at the present time when the age pension problems are before congress. With few exceptions, I have found representatives and senators supporting the gigantic relief appropriations and at the same time retaining support for the other two. The Roosevelt administration likewise finds itself in difficulty in pressing any opposition to the soldiers' bonus because of the admitted debt since March, 1933, and the friendly administration critics admit the wastage has been substantial. I said at the outset that President Roosevelt would approve cash payment of the bonus. With the facts enumerated herein, it appears less than avoidable that he will do so, which is certain to act favorably on the demand of the veterans.

Speaking of the administration's political efforts to maintain a two-party system, Washington observers are now convinced that the President will depend upon the West for re-election. If the servers are correct in their analysis of the early campaign methods, Roosevelt is trying to align agriculture and labor as the foundation stone for a vote victory. It is a most interesting circumstance, politically. The first time it has been attempted by the "ins" and it will add something to the knowledge of politicians if it works satisfactorily. Heretofore, attempts have been made many times by the "outs" to align labor and agriculture to defeat the party in power. It has always failed. But if it can be accomplished by the party in power, there will have been demonstrated how the use of public money combined with favorable legislation of a class character can be employed to maintain control of the government. There is every reason to believe that "Big Jim" Farley, postmaster general, chairman of the Democratic national committee and chairman of the New York State Democratic committee, is not hopeful of winning the state with the possible exception of a home state of New York. Of course, Mr. Farley will not admit the loss of this statement nor will any of his subordinates make a confession that the East is turning against the President and the New Deal. Such an admission would wreck state organizations of his party, so he glibly insists that Mr. Roosevelt will carry as many states as he did in 1932 but the maintenance of events and plans of the Democratic national committee indicate otherwise.

The success of the administration plan to mold agriculture and labor into a cohesive political framework is going to turn largely on what the Republicans do. Thus far, it can be said that the New Deal plan for aligning labor and agriculture are moving forward quite undisturbed. The reason is the sleepiness and cowardice of Republican leadership. It has done nothing on this score showing either initiative or courage. Of course, the Republican strategy appears to be one of delay in order to avoid an early counter attack from the New Deal but political observers here—men who have studied politics for a quarter of a century and more—fail to understand why the Republican National committee is not active in raising money for the forthcoming battle. If the Republicans expect to make an appreciable dent in the New Deal armor, they must go to the East where they expect to find the most business leaders who are anti-New Deal. The arguments which they should adhere to continuously, if they expect to make any gains in the Middle West or in the Pacific coast area, lie in the story that is told to the voters. As I said earlier, little if anything is being done in this direction—so little in fact that an unbiased observer fails to see how Mr. Farley's statement that Mr. Roosevelt will carry as many states as he did in 1932 can be disproved. It is generally understood that a reorganization of the Republican National committee will take place very soon. It will be a general shake-up. Chairman Henry P. Fletcher will be ousted. Militant Republican leaders in the Middle West will not go along with him and the old reactionary Republicans with whom he stands. So there is a chance that we will see a live Republican organization doing business next summer. There are plenty of men and women who hope this will be the case. Their hope is predicated not on a partisan basis but upon a conviction that it was good for the country to have two virile party organizations operating and the nation as a whole benefits by government policies that are sound and legislation that recognizes minority as well as majority rights. In other words, there are many Democrats who are convinced that their party must be reorganized in order to meet the challenges of the New Deal. Indeed, these Democrats point to some New Deal legislation as being exactly of this type.



TIME after time

YEAR after YEAR

TURNING A NEW LEAF

By KATHERINE EDELMAN

The soft glow of lamps lent rare charm to the living room. Comfort and beauty were two words that symbolized the interior of the Sexton bungalow. Eleanor and Dick, home for the holidays, seemed to be enjoying it all. Eleanor was munching from a box of home-made candy.

"Pretty selfish children?" he cried. "Here we sit around, doing nothing, leaving mother and dad the burden of everything on their shoulders."

He opened the door leading from the basement, "and it's going to be pretty good."



They Washed and Dried the Dishes and Utensils Used.

A Lucky New Year's Error

By LUELLA B. LYONS

ABOUT three hours it would be New Year's eve, but to Eve Blair that meant nothing but heartache. She was packing to leave Stephen. She was going back to mother. Hadn't she said she had mistreated his elderly Aunt Ann, and had been selfish, and a lot of other hastily-said things. Her tears were watering the things she packed, but the phone shrilling out its call, forced her to swallow that delicious lump in her throat.

some other occasion and forgot to tell me about it. Wonder how she knew we used to nickname him Bud? Oh, well, I'll postpone going home to mother till morning; no use in letting these folks down because of our inability to get along."

ling," she exclaimed. "Dick and I have just woke up to how much you and mother have been doing for us. And we hereby solemnly declare that we're turning over a new leaf for the New Year."

"THE BELLS of AVALON"

A New Year's Story
By ALICE B. PALMER

NORMAN TREAT was sorting over his music at the radio station and wondering what he was going to sing on the New Year's program. Boyishly enthusiastic and filled to the brim with the New Year's spirit, he hummed, "The Bells of Avalon" over and over again.

denly without explanation she had become engaged to another and Norman had been "out in the cold" ever since.

He did not know why he had done this, but he had. Soon the rich tones of his lovely tenor voice were floating over the air in one glorious "Bell" song after another. Last of all he sang with tender, heart-rending, expression, "The Bells of Avalon" "I wonder if you hear the bells, my dear?" he sang directly to Charlene. Then the deep-toned studio bell accompaniment chimed joyously in a reminder of the midnight hour.

Mary—I'd like to know if George has any bad habits. Maudie—in that case, you'd better tell him to tell you the things he is going to swear off on New Year's.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Franco-British Peace Plan Collapses and Hoare Resigns— Benes Elected President of Czechoslovakia— Christmas Pay for WPA Workers.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

IF IT really was intended to bring about peace between Italy and Ethiopia, the plan proposed by British Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Premier Laval of France turned out a dismal failure. The storm of opposition to the scheme which would give Mussolini two-thirds of the African country as a reward for stopping an attack that was denounced by the League of Nations, brought the British and French governments to the point of collapse. To save the Baldwin cabinet, Hoare resigned on the eve of a parliamentary battle in the house of commons, and it was believed the government thus would be able to win a vote of confidence. Hoare was made the goat, for the entire ministry shared the responsibility of the peace plan.

In Paris Edouard Herriot, member of the cabinet without portfolio, resigned as president of the powerful Radical Socialist party whose support is needed by Laval to maintain his majority in the parliament. Herriot's action, in the opinion of some observers, presaged Laval's early downfall.

Hoare's position became untenable when he learned that the peace plan was about to be buried at Geneva. Capt. Anthony Eden, probably never enthusiastic for it, practically repudiated the scheme in a public meeting of the league council. Laval also spoke, more reservedly, declaring that even if the plan were rejected, the council must continue to seek conciliation. After the session, however, he admitted to French newspaper men that the plan, for the time being at least, is dead.

The council received from Addis Ababa a note in which Emperor Haile Selassie bluntly accused Great Britain and France of having violated the league covenant by seeking to impose upon Ethiopia a predominant control by Italy with the certain aim of entrusting to Italy the administration of the capital and a large part of the territory. The League of Nations in consenting to lend itself to such dissimulation would violate article X of the covenant.

In view of all the opposition and of Mussolini's hint that he would reject the proposals, the league council killed the plan entirely, softening its action by formally thanking Great Britain and France for their "preliminary efforts" toward peace. A permanent committee of 13 councilors—all but the Italian member—was named to study the Italo-Ethiopian crisis.

Dispatches from the front said a great battle was in progress in the Takkaze river sector and that the Italians, after repulsing a strong attack by the Ethiopians, were retreating with a vigorous counter-movement. A large force of natives was reported to be ambushed in a mountain pass, and the Italian officers declared few would escape. Losses on both sides were heavy.

WHEN Thomas Masaryk, founder of Czechoslovakia and president of the republic since its creation, resigned because he was eighty-six years old and weary by his labors, he recommended that the parliament elect as his successor Eduard Benes, who was Masaryk's co-worker for establishment of the republic and has been its only minister of foreign affairs. This advice was followed, Benes being chosen by a vote of 340 out of 440 votes. There were 24 votes for Prof. Bohumil Nemej, leader of the pro-Fascists, and 73 abstentions. The Sokols, organization of sportsmen, and the war veterans, supported Benes unanimously, and his victory was hailed as a triumph for democracy.

A general reorganization of Czechoslovakia's diplomatic representation abroad will follow the election of the new president. Jan Masaryk, son of the former president, will be recalled from London to act as chief of Benes' chancellery. The minister in Washington, Dr. F. Ververka, is scheduled to move on to London.

Benes, who is fifty-one years old, has had a brilliant diplomatic career. One of the ablest strokes was the creation of the little entente, whereby Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania stand together in central Europe. He also achieved an alliance with France.

UNLESS Eugene Talmadge, the fiery governor of Georgia, changes his mind, the Democratic national convention isn't going to be the mere Roosevelt renomination love feast that administration supporters had intended it should be. Talmadge went to Washington last week, he boldly announced that he would be a candidate for the Presidential nomination. He declared the Democrats would lose the election if they put Roosevelt at the head of their ticket again, and denounced the President as an "usurper" in the party.

The governor also announced that a convention of the "southern Jeffersonian Democracy" would be held in Atlanta the last week in January for the purpose of formulating a program to battle the New Deal and President Roosevelt.

send plan, providing for the payment of \$200 monthly to all persons more than sixty years old, the governor said he was opposed to any pension plan except one for incapacitated veterans of the World War. He favors payments of the soldiers' bonus out of the \$4,800,000,000 works relief appropriation, he added.

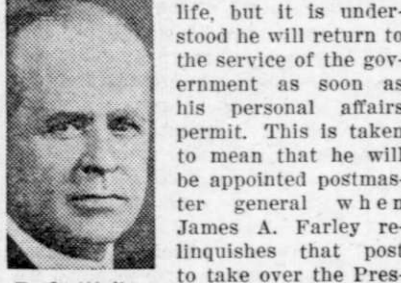
CLEVELAND is the place and June 9 the date selected for the Republican national convention of 1936. The national committee heard arguments on behalf of Chicago, Kansas City and Cleveland, and then decided on the Ohio city, largely for political reasons. Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas and Col. Frank Knox of Chicago both being potential candidates for the nomination, it was thought wise to hold the convention in neutral territory. Ralph E. Williams of Oregon, vice chairman of the committee, was made chairman of the committee on arrangements. Delegates to the convention will number 907, or 157 fewer than in 1932.

The national committee constituted its session with an invitation to conservative Democrats to join with the Republicans in the effort to oust the Roosevelt administration.

SENATOR JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS, returned to his Chicago home from a trip to Russia, during which he was critically ill in Moscow, appeared to be entirely recovered, and declared he was willing to serve another term as senator from Illinois if his party wished it. He was emphatic in classifying himself as an "independent Democrat," who had, on occasions, opposed the will of the President and some of the administration's plans.

Senator Lewis disclosed his plans for a personal campaign for reduction of federal expenses by drastic consolidation of governmental agencies. The \$30,000,000 federal debt is a matter of deep concern to him, he asserted.

FRANK C. WALKER, one of President Roosevelt's strongest supporters, has resigned as executive director of the national emergency council. He will return to private life, but it is understood he will return to the service of the government as soon as his personal affairs permit. This is taken to mean that he will be appointed postmaster general when James A. Farley relinquishes that post to take over the President's re-election campaign, probably early in the new year.



F. C. Walker

Lyle C. Anderson, who has been solicitor for the NEC since last May, was named to succeed Walker and is already in charge of the council. In his letter of resignation to the President Walker said that he regretted that some of the men in business and industry were impatient with New Deal recovery programs but expressed himself certain the great mass of the country was wholeheartedly behind the President.

WORKS Progress Administrator Harry Hopkins issued an order that made happy about 3,500,000 workers under his unit.

"I desire that every regular WPA pay check earned be in the hands of the worker by Dec. 24," Hopkins said, in telegraphed instructions to state program directors. "The law does not permit advance payments, but no effort should be spared to deliver checks due by Christmas eve."

"Overtime work by administrative employees handling pay rolls should be ordered where necessary and courier service should be arranged if necessary to overcome transportation delays caused by congestion in the mails."

President Roosevelt entered on a new round of conferences on the relief program to be provided for in the budget for the fiscal year beginning next July 1. New Deal officials associated with relief were summoned to the White House to offer suggestions for keeping the relief program down so that the administration can point to budget balancing efforts in the 1936 campaign.

Plans for organizing the Civilian Conservation Corps on a smaller but permanent basis were discussed with Robert Fechner, CCC director, and a group of cabinet officers. Under the program the CCC enrollment would be cut from 460,000 to 300,000 men by next July 1.

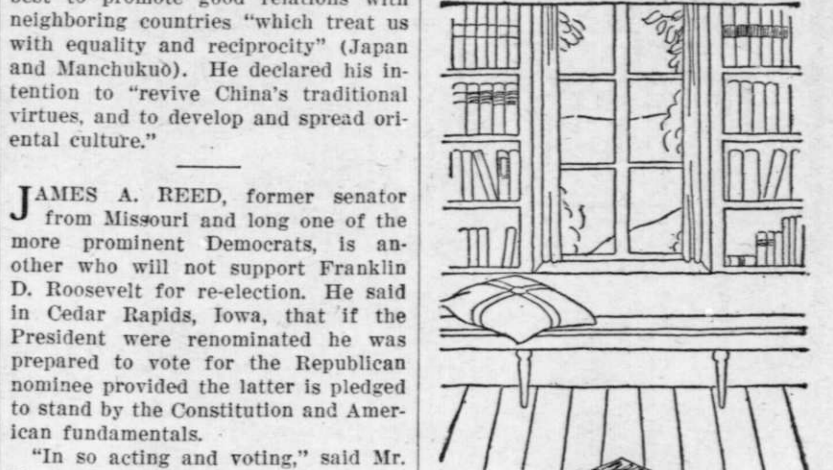
CALEB J. MILNE IV of Philadelphia, a young heir to a textile fortune, who was abducted for ransom, was found bound and gagged five miles from Duckingham, Pa., where he had been thrown from an automobile. It was reported that relatives had paid \$25,000 for his release. Milne was too weak from hunger and exposure to tell a connected story when found. Department of Justice agents were on the trail of the kidnapers and it was believed the gang would soon be rounded up.

POPE PIUS conferred red hats on sixteen new cardinals in a public consistory at St. Peter's in Vatican City. Four others received their red hats at their nunciatures. These twenty bring the sacred college to within two of its full numerical strength for the first time in many years.

THE board of directors of the Knights of Columbus made a tart reply to President Roosevelt in their dispute over our government's position in respect to the alleged religious persecution in Mexico. It concluded with the assertion that Mr. Roosevelt was responsible for the government's failure to follow a long line of precedents "founded upon established American principle."

Attractive and Simple Rag Rug

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK
This design is very attractive and a simple rug to make if a square rug is desired. This rug measures 32 inches and requires about 3 pounds of rags to crochet. Each section is crocheted separately and then slip-



stitched together. This model proves that really charming rugs can be made from rags. This is known as "Arbor Window" rug and should be made up in colors to match the furnishings in the room.

This is one of the twenty beautiful rugs shown in our rug book No. 24. Full directions are given for this rug and also the nineteen others. Send fifteen cents to our rug department for rug book No. 24. If you need a hook to crochet your rug with send twenty-five cents for both hook and rug book.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. C, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Include a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Bible Copyrighted
In England the Bible and the Prayer Book are copyrighted properties of the Crown and the only organizations that are permitted to publish them are Oxford and Cambridge universities.

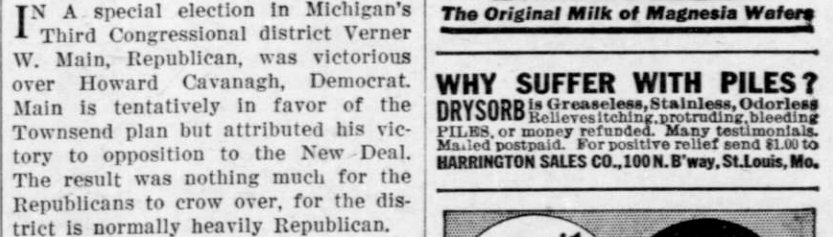
No Need to Suffer "Morning Sickness"

"Morning sickness"—is caused by an acid condition. To avoid it, acid must be offset by alkalis—such as magnesia.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers
These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—the most pleasant way to take it. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system and insure quick, complete elimination of the waste matters that cause gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today. Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



35c & 60c bottles
20c tins

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES?

DRYSDOR is Greaseless, Stainless, Odorless. Believed to be the best remedy for PILES, Hemorrhoids, Itching, Bleeding, Pain, Swelling, and Discomfort. Many testimonials. Mailed postpaid. For positive relief send 10c to HARRINGTON SALES CO., 100 N. W. Way, St. Louis, Mo.

YOU'LL LIKE THE ROOMS—FOOD—RATES
LA SALLE HOTEL CHICAGO

PARKER'S HAIR BALMSAM
Removes Dandruff, Itching, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Use with Parker's Hair Shampoo. H. H. Parker, Patagonia, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy, 50 cents by mail or at druggists. H. H. Parker, Patagonia, N. Y.

Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

DO you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; backache, headache, dizziness, loss of energy, leg pains, swellings and puffiness under the eyes? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?
Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system.
Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.



OUR BUSINESS is PRINTING



LETTER HEADS
SALE BILLS
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BOOKLETS
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PROMPT WORK-----LOW PRICES

When you want printing you naturally want good printing, promptly done and at fair cost—That is the kind of printing we are qualified to render. We have modern type faces, a wide selection of paper stocks and layout suggestions which will enable you to attain real quality character for your business or enterprise. Be the job large or small we can serve you. If you will phone, our representative will call, and, if you wish, assist you in planning the work to be done.

The Kewaskum Statesman Print

Telephone 28F1

Season's Greetings

Three little words, sincere and true, bring our most sincere good wishes to all of our friends and patrons in greeting 1936. They are: "Happy New Year." May the new year unfold health, happiness and prosperity for all. We thank all for their loyal patronage during the past year.

LOUIS BATH

Kewaskum, Wisconsin

The New But Old, Old Story, "Santa Claus"



THROUGHOUT the land, many, many lands, children's eyes are bright and the morning seems so far away, when Santa Claus will have visited their homes to leave the gifts their young hearts desire. It's daddy here, who tells them the old, old story before they go to Sand-man-land, and it's none other than Fredrik Jagel, Metropolitan Opera tenor with his sons, Paul and John, 4 and 6.

"G-man" Rewarded



CLEVELAND . . . Elliot Ness (above), 32, is a former "G-man" who "broke" the Al Capone boot racket a few years ago. Today he is the new safety director here, in charge of Cleveland's police and fire departments, the youngest man ever to hold the job.

ADELL

Fred Habeck and sons were Jackson callers Thursday.
Paul Manske spent Sunday at the Gust Plautz home.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Habeck and son Clarence were Sheboygan callers Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schmidt spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Gust Plautz and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Staeger of Sheboygan Falls spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stigz and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schmidt and Miss Alma Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Staeger and daughter Gladys and Jerome Buss were Sheboygan callers last Friday.

WILL NOT CARRY PENSIONS

CEDARBURG—The Ozaukee County Board during its recent sessions decided not to carry the cost of raising funds for old age pensions when a vote was taken as to whether each community should pay its own share or whether the entire cost should come out of general county taxes. The vote was 11 to 10 in favor of those towns, villages and cities in the county paying individually for those receiving pensions.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

Cedar Lawn at Elmore

A Happy New Year to all. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Straub had an up-to-date radio installed in their residence last week.

The Wisconsin Electric Light company are installing the electric lights here this week.

Mrs. Rose Dieringer and the Erving Dieringer family spent Christmas with friends at Milwaukee.

Miss Mary Guggesberg spent Monday and Tuesday at the Richard Hodge home at Campbellsport.

The Ladies Aid society of the Elmore church will meet with Mrs. Hauser at the parsonage January 2, 1936.

Mr. and Mrs. Tenny Nelson and Miss Irene Bauer of Madison are guests at the Rev. C. Hauser home during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall of Iona and Mr. and Mrs. Harring of Fond du Lac spent over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Abel and family.

The Matt and Victor Dieringer families of Milwaukee and the Erving Dieringer family of West Elmore spent Sunday at the Rose Dieringer home here.

The Elmore Reformed church had their Sunday school program Tuesday evening Divine service was held in German on Christmas morning. Services will be held in English on Sunday, December 29th, and on New Year's day and also on January 2nd. The church organization will hold their annual business meeting January 2, 1936.

CELEBRATE SIXTIETH WEDDING

RANDOM LAKE—Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Depplesse observed their 60th wedding anniversary recently. They have been residents of this village since their retirement twenty years ago and since that time have endeared themselves to local citizens. A large number of friends and relatives helped celebrate the occasion.

A Happy New Year to all.

NEW PROSPECT

A Happy New Year to all. School closed Friday for a two weeks' Christmas vacation.

Mrs. William F. Schultz spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Butzke at Rost'd Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stern and son Richard were business callers at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Miss Gertrude Haessly is spending her Christmas vacation at her home at Campbellsport.

Lyle Bartelt of Madison is spending his Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Bartelt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bartelt attended the funeral of a relative at Port Washington one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelman and Mrs. Augusta Krueger were callers at Campbellsport and Kewaskum Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hill and daughter Beverly of Fond du Lac were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine Sunday.

Mrs. Edson Romaine and daughter, Dorothy of New York and Mrs. Chas. Kallmeier of Milwaukee spent a few days with Mrs. Anna Romaine.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed W. Raber of Milwaukee visited Monday with their grandmother, Mrs. Augusta Krueger, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelman.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Haupt and family of Milwaukee and Gus. Plitter of Waucousta visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Turn and family.

E. H. ROMAINE ELECTED

CAMPBELLSPORT—At the annual dinner meeting of the Lions club last week Tuesday evening E. H. Romaine was elected president to replace Frank J. Bauer. Dr. O. P. Guenther was chosen first vice-president and Alfred Van De Zande, second vice-president. A report by the retiring secretary-treasurer showed the club to be in a fine financial condition. The club decided to stage an "Amateur Night" program in the near future.

WE NEVER PULL OUR PUNCHES

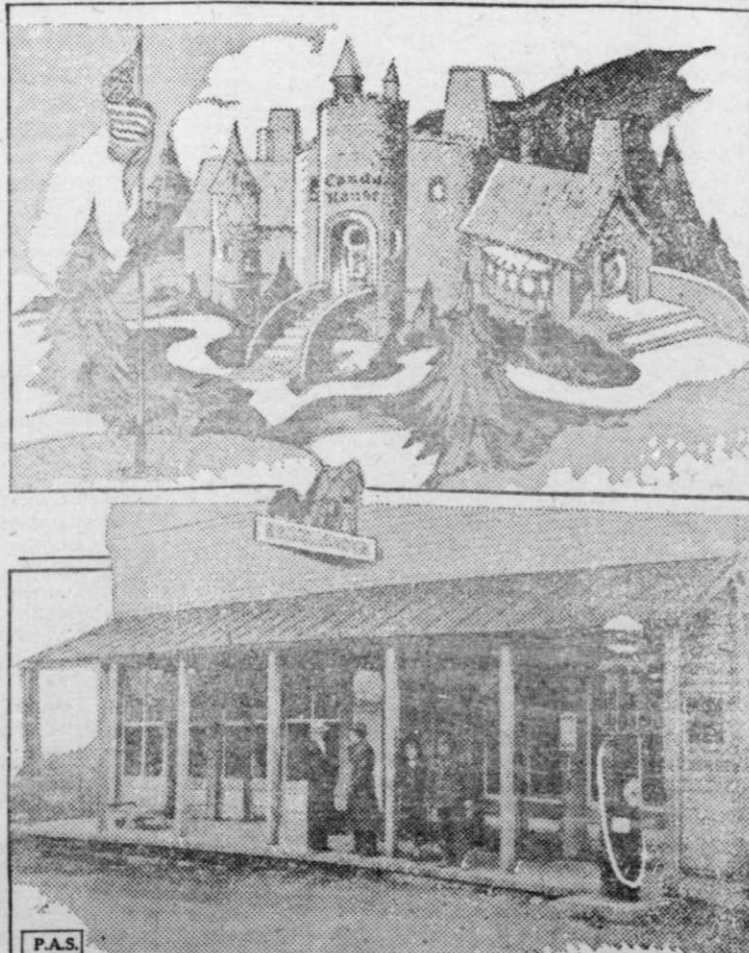


Good printing is not only our business but also a hobby of ours. We never pull our punches but give all we have on every job. We are equipped to assist you in laying out the job with correct type faces, proper paper stock and with illustrations, if desired.


We print business stationery of all kinds, letter heads, invoices, bill heads, order blanks, blotters, envelopes, folders and ruled forms. Also catalogues, broadsides, booklets, posters, show cards, etc., etc. Our prices are most reasonable and our service is always prompt.

Kewaskum Statesman
Phone 28F1 Kewaskum, Wis.

Candy-House Postoffice Shrine at Santa Claus



SANTA CLAUS, Ind. . . The fame this small town has attained, as thousands upon thousands of pieces of mail are sent here during the holidays for re-mailing each year, is to be perpetuated by a new post office building, dedicated as a shrine to the children of America. Above is an artist's drawing of the "Candy-House" postoffice which the Santa Claus Chamber of Commerce has approved. Below is the present postoffice which has carried on through the years . . . to fame.



A Happy New Year

At this season of the year we pause to thank our patrons for their assistance in the pursuit of our successful business and to wish them all A Happy New Year.

MILLERS
FURNITURE STORE FUNERAL HOME

We wish you all a very
Happy New Year

L. A. EICHSTEDT
JEWELER

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 Thanks 50 cents. Cash or unused government postage stamps must accompany all orders.

FOR SALE!

FOR SALE—At a bargain, good 7-room house, with 4 lots and barn, where taxes are low. For cash only. Henry Justman, Allenton, Wis. —12-29-41 pd.

PLAYER PIANO—CHEAP!

You can see it in Kewaskum. Look it over. Somebody can have this for only \$38.67 before we return it to factory. Bench and rolls included. Terms if responsible. Write ELMER G. NETZOW, 850 N. Plankinton Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., who will reply at once.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON FINAL SETTLEMENT AND DETERMINING OF INHERITANCE TAX

STATE OF WISCONSIN COUNTY COURT, WASHINGTON COUNTY

In the matter of the estate of Rosier S. Demarest, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a term of said court to be held on Tuesday the 7th day of January, 1936, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the court house in the city of West Bend, in said county, there will be heard and considered:

The application of George E. Schmidt, executor of the estate of Rosier S. Demarest, deceased late of the Village of Kewaskum, in said county, for the examination and allowance of his final account, which account is now on file in said court, and for the allowance of debts or claims paid in good faith without filing or allowance as required by law, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.

Dated December 6th, 1935.
By Order of the Court,
F. W. Bucklin, County Judge
Celestia Doyle, Attorney
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

M. L. MEISTER
ATTORNEY
Over Bank of Kewaskum
Office Hours: Thursdays 1-4:30 p.m.
Kewaskum, Wis.

All the Big News Every Day
Commonwealth Reporter
Fond du Lac, Wis.
\$4.00 per year by mail in Wisconsin
Take your HOME Weekly for HOME News
Orders taken at this office

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

JOE GIALI

WHEN ANYBODY TRIES TO GIVE ME SOMETHING FER NOTHIN' I KNOW IT AINT NO GOOD... AN' I MOSTLY MEAN 'ADVICE'!

Already one bull association has been organized in Jefferson county. Three dairymen who own three bulls cooperatively have agreed to stay in dairy herd improvement work and switch their bulls each year until their worth is proven.

Wisconsin's commercial potato growers have received less than half a pound on the average for the past three years on four of the best acreage crops. That is from 13 to 22 cents bushel less than the actual cost of production.

NOTICE OF SALE

STATE OF WISCONSIN, WASHINGTON COUNTY, IN COUNTY COURT, Bank of Kewaskum, a Wisconsin Banking Corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Edmund Koch, John Kocher, Gdn. of Edmund Koch, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled action on the 15th day of January, 1934, and by virtue of the order of the County Court of Washington County made herein on the 24th day of December, 1935, the undersigned, Sheriff of Washington County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front door of the Court House, in the City of West Bend, on the 18th day of January, 1936, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, real estate and improvements, to be sold, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy and pay the debt and costs, which are more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

"The Northeast quarter of Section No. Twenty-eight, Township No. Twelve (12) North, Range No. Nineteen (19) West, containing forty (40) acres of land, more or less. Together with buildings and improvements thereon."

Terms of Sale: Cash.
Dated at West Bend this 2nd day of December, 1935.
H. J. KIRSCH,
Sheriff of Washington County,
Milton L. Meister,
Attorney for Plaintiff

A
Happy
New Year
to all
Our
Pat-
rons
and Friends

A. G. Koch, Inc.
KEWASKUM, WIS.

IGA

To my many friends and
customers I extend the
heartiest of New Year's
Greetings.

JOHN MARX

The Endlich Jewelry Store

Wishes to thank their patrons for the patronage given them throughout the past year, and we assure you it was greatly appreciated. We wish you all

A Happy New Year
Mrs. K. Endlich
JEWELER--OPTOMETRIST
Established 1906
KEWASKUM, WIS.

Happy New Year

During 1936, we wish you every success—your full portion of the good things the year brings and bountiful rewards for earnest endeavors—We thank you for your patronage during the past year and cherish your friendly regard. We extend sincere good wishes to all.

Yoost's New Meat Market
KEWASKUM, WIS.

Happy New Year To All

May your hope chest be bursting with all good things for the coming year. May happy and prosperous times come to live with you permanently. May all of your hopes and wishes come true. Happy, Happy New Year to you.

Stellflug's Meat Market
John Stellflug, Proprietor

KEWASKUM STATESMAN
D. J. HARBECK, Publisher

Entered as second-class mail matter at the post office, Kewaskum, Wis.
SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS

TERMS—\$1.50 per year; 75c for six months. Advertising rates on application.

AROUND THE TOWN

Friday Dec. 27 1935

A Happy New Year to all.
—Philip McLaughlin was a business caller at Milwaukee Friday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Groeschel were West Bend callers Saturday afternoon.
—Mrs. S. N. Casper was a business caller at Milwaukee last week Thursday.
—Miss Edna Schmidt was a guest of Miss Kathryn Marx at Milwaukee on Sunday.
—Miss Kathryn Ebenreiter spent a few days in Chicago this week visiting friends.
—Miss Kathryn Marx of Milwaukee spent Christmas day under the parental roof.
—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heister were West Bend callers Monday afternoon of this week.
—Mrs. Edw. C. Miller, son Allen and Mrs. Lulu Davies spent Monday at Fond du Lac.
—Mrs. Peter Fellenz of the town of Scott called at the Henry Becker home last Thursday.
—Mrs. Irene Demler of West Bend spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz.
—Misses Margaret and Tillie Mayer were guests of relatives at Milwaukee on Christmas day.
—Miss Maebelle Corbett of West Bend spent the week-end with her parents at New Pene.
—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Brodzeller of West Bend visited with Miss Christina Fellenz Sunday.
—Misses Cecilia Pesch and Doris Sell spent the week-end at Milwaukee visiting with relatives.
—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hafemann and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Nick Schiltz Sunday evening.
—John Simon visited with his nephew and niece at West Bend and Barton last week Wednesday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bruhn spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Derge near Kohlsville.
—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Backhaus and family of New Pene visited with Mr. and Mrs. Nick Schiltz Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Peters of Milwaukee visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Stelplflug and family Sunday.
—Mrs. Emma Stark of Milwaukee visited with Mrs. Ida Demarest last week Wednesday and Thursday.
—Miss Elizabeth Quade is spending her Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Quade.
—Schaefer Bros. last week delivered a Ford DeLuxe 4-door sedan to Henry Ramthun of Campbellsport, R. R. 3.
—Be sure to stop in at Jos. Eberle's tavern on New Year's Eve, where a delicious perch lunch will be served.
—Joe Brunner and gentleman friend of Milwaukee visited with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Brunner, Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. John Gruber and family were Christmas day guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gutjahr and son at West Bend.
—Aug. Ebenreiter spent a few days at Hiles, Wis., in the interests of the Gardner Lumber Company of Oconto and Hiles, Wis.
—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer and Mrs. Paul Moldenhauer were guests of Mrs. Wm. Butzlaff and daughters on Sunday afternoon.
—The Holy Trinity parochial school closed last Friday for a two weeks' holiday vacation. It will re-open on Monday, Jan. 6th.
—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Schmitt and Miss Crescence Stoffel of Milwaukee were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stoffel.
—Miss Retha Jal's Rosenheimer of Chicago is spending her holiday vacation with her mother, Mrs. Le'a Rosenheimer, and family.
—Miss Violet Ebenreiter of Chicago and Alice Ebenreiter of Plymouth spent Christmas with Aug. Ebenreiter and children.
—Miss Maebelle Corbett of West Bend called on Mr. and Mrs. Philip McLaughlin, daughter Joan and Mrs. Mary McLaughlin Monday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Philip McLaughlin and daughter Joan spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warner and family near Plymouth.
—John Louis Schaefer of Cazenovia, Wis. is spending his Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schaefer, and family.
—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Keller was christened by Rev. Gerhard Kanless last Sunday. He received the name of Leroy, Jr.
—Robert Rosenheimer, student at the University of Wisconsin at Madison is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer.
—Miss Charlotte Lay of Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee, is visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay and family over the holiday vacation.
—A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Guldan at Lomira last Saturday morning. Mrs. Guldan, before her marriage, was Miss Celesta Pesch of New Pene.
—Misses Marcella Casper and Florence Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Dreyer, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Casper and Harold Casper of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Casper of Waukesha were guests over Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Casper.

There is on file in Wisconsin, record information on 6,390 dairy sires and lifetime production on 31,500 cows.

More than 5,000 bushels of Wisconsin's grown hybrid corn will be eligible for certification this year while but 1700 bushels were certified in 1934.

—Misses Leah Martin and Lauretta Hoffman of Milwaukee, who are visiting with the former's parents at Campbellsport, called on Miss Irene Marti here Sunday.

—Miss Pearl Schaeffer, student at Madison College, Madison, arrived home last Saturday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Schaeffer.

—Wm. Mayer, a student at St. Francis Seminary, St. Francis, arrived home to spend a two weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mayer and family.

—Miss Linda Rosenheimer, student at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Rosenheimer, during her Christmas vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Groeschel visited at Fillmore Sunday with the former's brother, Herman Groeschel, who is now recovering after having been seriously ill for some time.

—Mr. and Mrs. Marc Vogelsang of the town of Barton, Misses Angela and Regla Koenen of here visited with Miss Eleanor Koenen at the General Hospital at Madison, Wisconsin, on Sunday.

—A card of greeting was received at this office hailing from the Panama Canal Zone, sent by Richard Bruhn. The card was mailed December 13th and reached us on Christmas morn. Thanks, Rich!

—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Meisenheimer had their infant son christened by Rev. G. Kanless on Sunday. He received the name Donald Roger. The sponsors were, Mrs. Oscar Kirchner, Jerome Meisenheimer and John Klumb.

—Mr. and Mrs. Philip McLaughlin, daughter Joan and Mrs. Mary McLaughlin spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. William Warner and family near Plymouth where they were guests at a Christmas family re-union.

—Mrs. Fred Kluever of West Bend and Mrs. Math. Bath of here were called to the bedside of their sister, Mrs. Nic. Uelmen at Clintonville on Wednesday evening of last week, who was seriously ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Uelmen died Thursday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith and family of Measha and Mrs. Walter Schneider of Milwaukee spent Sunday at the Wittig and Zelmet home. The latter remained here until Christmas day when she was joined by her husband. They returned home the same day.

—K. A. Honeck, the Chevrolet dealer, made the following deliveries this week: a Master Town sedan to Aug. Koch of this village, a Master coach to Louis Poerster of Milwaukee, a Master 5-wheeler coupe to Emil C. Backhaus of this village, and a Standard Town sedan to Joe Miller of St. Kilian.

—The following teachers of the local public school are spending their holiday vacation at their respective homes: Miss Margaret Browne at Harvard, Ill., Miss Kathryn Stevens at Baldwin, Miss Viola Daley at Columbus, Miss Margaret Lea at Waterloo, Iowa, Mrs. E. E. Skallskey at Marshall, and Miss Janice Chapple and Harry Furlong at Oshkosh. The remaining two teachers, Assistant Prin. Clifford Rose and Mrs. Olga Muenck, are residents of the village.

WAYNE

A Happy New Year to all.
John Haas was a caller here Saturday.
Rudolph Hoepner spent Thursday at Mayville.
Wendel Petri visited at Allenton on Thursday.
Wendel Petri spent Friday night at Kewaskum.
Bernard Sell and his orchestra will play at Theresa Sylvester eve.
Leo Wietor called on John and Mary Murphy at St. Bridget's Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boegel and family spent Sunday at the Frank Wietor home.
Rudolph Hoepner visited with his folks at Theresa, and also with Farley Verling Sunday.
Bernard Sell and his orchestra played for the Wisconsin Gas & Electric Christmas party Friday night, at the Moose Hall, West Bend.

Townsend Threat Alarms



WASHINGTON . . . Political leaders of both big parties gathered here agreed privately that the starting growth of the Townsend \$200-per-month pension plan and the threat of Francis E. Townsend (above), to organize a Third Party next year, might be occasion for real alarm.

Happy New Year To All

Resounding the joy that we all feel with the turning of the old—and the advent of the new year and its promises of better times, the bells peal out our sincere greetings to all our friends and patrons—"Happy New Year." We thank all for their loyal support which we shall strive to reward with better service during 1936.

L. ROSENHEIMER
DEPARTMENT STORE
KEWASKUM, WIS.

Farmerette Show Togs



CHICAGO . . . There is a fine angle to a livestock show, believe it or not. . . Above is Miss Marjorie Frye, 18, of Peoria, Ill. in her Farmerette show togs as she exhibits her 2-year old "Amos" in the International Livestock Exhibition.

FIVE CORNERS

A Happy New Year to all.
Mrs. Wm. Schief and son Lloyd spent Saturday at Fond du Lac.
Miss Ruth Koepsel is spending her Christmas vacation under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Merke are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Ferber and family.
Lloyd Schief is spending a two weeks' vacation at his home here after being employed by the Schaefer Construction company.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

Richest Woman, Bride



NEW YORK . . . Mrs. Marjorie Post Close Hutton (above), heiress to a health food fortune and one of the nation's richest women, is now on honeymoon with her third husband, Joseph E. Davies, Washington attorney.

Local Markets

Wheat	80c
Barley	49-76c
Oats	24-25c
Unwashed wool	34c
Beans in trade	2 1/2c
Cow hides	6c
Calf hides	9c
Horse hides	\$1.75-2.25
Eggs	20-25c
New Potatoes, 100 lbs	\$.90-1.00
LIVE POULTRY	
Leghorn hens	15c
Leghorn broilers	17c
Sp. Anconas & Black	13c
Heavy hens over 5 lbs.	20c
Heavy broilers, band rocks	24c
Heavy broilers, white rocks	24c
Light hens	19c
Stags	12c
Old roosters	14c
Ducks, old	21c
Ducks, young	21c

Markets subject to change without notice.

OUR NEW YEAR MESSAGE

Extending to you our sincerest good wishes for the year that is just beginning, we extend also an invitation to make this "your bank" in a more comprehensive way than ever. All through the year our officers will be at your service, ready to discuss your plans and problems with you confidentially and to give you every possible assistance in making this truly a year of progress and better times.

BANK OF KEWASKUM
KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN

Make this Bank Your
Financial Headquarters in 1936

For Your . . .
Christmas Dinner
Lithia CHRISTMAS BOCK
and EXTRA PALE



This foamy full-bodied special Christmas Brew is the ideal drink to serve at your holiday parties, or when friends call.
Delivered to your home for the holidays.
Lithia Christmas Bock served at your favorite tavern. Ask for it by name.

West Bend Lithia Co.
West Bend, Wisconsin

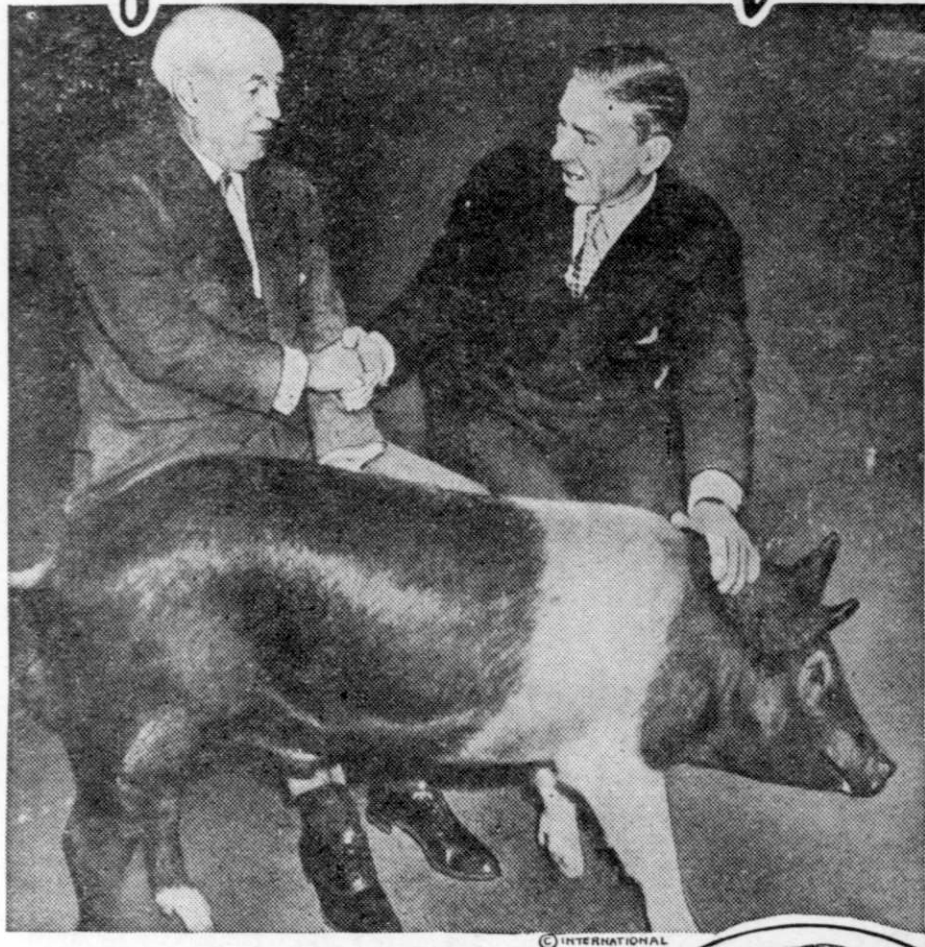
Happy New Year

To all our friends and patrons. May 1936 bring you all the good things that life has in store.

MILLERS ELECTRIC STORE

Marathon county farmers are continuing to interest themselves in the production of ginseng. A cooperative ginseng producers' association has been under organization through the efforts of the county agent.
Two new school forests have been established in Marinette county on land supplied by the county board. Bruce Cartier, county agent, reports that 14,000 trees were planted in five other school forests this year.

What the Governor of— Said to the Governor of—



Gov. Floyd Herring of Iowa (left) presents Gov. Clyde Herring of Minnesota (right) with the pig, "Big Boy Floyd of Rosedale," which was the stake in a bet made by the two executives on the outcome of the football game between the University of Iowa and the University of Minnesota.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE governor of Georgia said to the governor of Louisiana: "I'll gamble a dollar on the game. Here's a Georgia dollar—one that won't shrink."

The governor of Louisiana said to the governor of Georgia: "Well, I never did much gambling, but here's a dollar on the Tigers."

The two executives met November 16 on a special train en route to Athens, Ga., where the football team of Louisiana State University was to play the University of Georgia eleven. After the visitors had scored their 13 to 0 victory over the Georgians, the governors met again.

The governor of Louisiana said to the governor of Georgia: "Gimme my money! It was a fine game, wasn't it?"

The governor of Georgia said to the governor of Louisiana: "Okay! You find the stakeholder."

Then, according to the Associated Press dispatch which reported the incident, Gov. O. K. Allen of Louisiana and Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia "set off together in a crowd of 20,000 to find him."

Whether or not they did, the dispatch does not say. But more important than that fact, perhaps, is the fact that for once the names of these two governors, what they said to each other, when they said it and where they said it, is a matter of historic record.

The record is not so clear in regard to what the governor of Minnesota said to the governor of Iowa (and vice-versa) last November. But the net result of their interchange of ideas—whether by letter, telegram or concourse—was some widespread publicity for all concerned.

It seems that Gov. Floyd B. Olson of Minnesota and Gov. Clyde Herring of Iowa, like their brother executives in Louisiana and Georgia, decided to back up in their belief in the superiority of the football betting on the outcome of the annual Minnesota-Iowa game. In this case, however, the stake was not merely a dollar bill but a live hog.

Before the game rumors that the huskies on the Minnesota team were intending to do considerable damage to the person of Iowa's backfield star began to circulate. Whereupon there came out of Iowa the statement that its governor would see to it that there would be no dirty work either on the gridiron or off, even if it were necessary to call out the militia and squads of special deputy sheriffs to prevent. Out of Minnesota came similar statements, bristling with hostility, and the nation began to believe that a sort of "civil war" between two neighboring commonwealths was in the offing.

Perhaps it was only clever hallyhoo for a big attendance at an important contest in the Big Ten conference race. If so it was quite unnecessary since the game was a "sell-out" anyway. Perhaps there was a real possibility that excited and over-zealous partisans of the two teams might mar the occasion by some ill-timed rioting. But, as it turned out, the "civil war" didn't materialize. The Minnesota team was victorious and the Iowa backfield star came out of the game unscathed.

That was on November 9. A week later Governor Herring journeyed to St. Paul, the capital of Minnesota. Also journeyed there "Big Boy Floyd of Rosedale," a 205-pound prize porker, on what was described as "a fourfold mission":

1. To pay the bet lost by Governor Herring to Governor Olson when the Minnesota team beat the Iowa team.
2. To become a prize for the member of a Minnesota 4-H club who writes the best essay on "Opportunities for Youth on the Farm."
3. To publicize the quality of Iowa hogs.
4. To bring good-will between the states and their rival football teams.

When the Iowa executive and "Big Boy Floyd of Rosedale" arrived in the executive offices of the Minnesota governor, the following conversation, according to a contemporary account, took place:

"Oink!" said the pig as he stepped across the thick carpet of Governor Olson's private office. "He's speaking hog-Latin," explained Mr. Herring shamelessly.

"He's still calling Mr. Olson that Minnesota-Iowa game," countered Mr. Olson.

And that's what the governor of Minnesota said to the governor of Iowa and the governor of Iowa said to the governor of Minnesota.



Jonathan Worth

to a governor of South Carolina. It has become a classic in American folklore. He said, "It's a long time between drinks."

But who was he? When did he say it? Where did he say it? Under what circumstances was it said?

There's where the "authorities" disagree.

One version, which was told at a party in honor of "Marse Henry" Waterson, famous editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, when he was sailing from New York for Spain, identifies neither the two governors nor the time of the occurrence. Unlike the other versions it puts the historic utterance in the mouth of the governor of South Carolina. According to this yarn a governor of South Carolina came to visit a North Carolina executive in Raleigh. As they sat on the veranda of the governor's mansion with a demijohn of whisky between them and a gourd from which to drink it, the governor of North Carolina, overstimulating his own capacity, lapsed into an alcoholic coma. The gentleman from the Palmetto state, although he had been given by far the greater share of the liquor, was still thirsty.

He attempted to arouse his host by remarking: "Governor, don't you think it's a d—d long time between drinks?" But it was useless. The governor of the Tar Heel state was still unconscious when the South Carolina rode away, his thirst still unquenched.

Tell that version of the yarn to some residents of either of the Carolinas and they will reply "Nonsense! That wasn't the way it was at all. Now here is the real story..." Then they will tell you this tale:

Some white fugitives from South Carolina found refuge in North Carolina. The governor of South Carolina demanded their return but the



Wade Hampton

governor of North Carolina, for political reasons, was unwilling to grant the request. A heated correspondence followed and finally the governor of the Tarheels invited his fellow-executive to a banquet in Raleigh. There the governor of South Carolina made a speech in which he again demanded the return of the fugitives and ended up by turning to the North Carolinian and asking: "What do you say, governor?" Thereupon the governor of North Carolina replied: "I say it's a long time between drinks."

A variation on this version places the meeting of the two governors not far from the state line in South Carolina (instead of Raleigh), where its executive hinted that he had state militia assembled to back up his demand for the return of a runaway slave (instead of some white fugitives). One version has Gov. Zebulon B. Vance of North Carolina making the famous reply to Gov. Wade Hampton of South Carolina, while another credits it to Gov. John M. More-



VANCE NORTH CAROLINA



James L. Orr

head of North Carolina without identifying the governor of South Carolina.

Still another version says that Governor Morehead made the remark, not to a governor of South Carolina but to Henry Clay. "The remark had political significance, meaning merely that the party to which both of these gentlemen belonged had not been in power for a long time. Hence the metaphor: 'It's a long time between drinks.'"

Then there is still another version which differs from the foregoing in every particular. According to this yarn, Mrs. Nancy Jones, a widow who lived with her three sons on the Durham road near the town of Cary, N. C., was noted for her hospitality to those who traveled between Raleigh and Chapel Hill. Mrs. Jones was very religious, almost punitarian, but her hospitality included the serving of mint juleps.

One June day in 1838 or 1839 there was a flurry of excitement in the Jones household. Gov. Edward B. Dudley of North Carolina was coming in his carriage from Chapel Hill and he was accompanied by the governor of South Carolina. Mrs. Jones welcomed the two executives into her home and, while they sat in the parlor refreshing themselves from the tall, frosty glasses which the butler had brought before them, she went to the kitchen to supervise preparations for dinner.

Soon Nancy, the oldest maid servant, came running into the kitchen, greatly agitated. "Miss Nancy, did you hear 'em?" she demanded.

"Certainly not, Nancy. What is the matter?" her mistress asked.

"Massa Dudley, he said—he said—it's a damn long time between drinks. Miss Nancy, he said—he said—damn!" declared the old slave woman, who was outraged by hearing a word which had never before been uttered in that strict household. Evidently Mrs. Jones was not so outraged for, according to the story, she summoned the butler and he hastily prepared and served them mint juleps for the governors who drank them, at their dinner and left soon afterwards.

Again the identity of the governor of South Carolina is in doubt because of uncertainty of the date of this incident. If it was in 1838 he was Pierce M. Butler. If it was in 1839, he was Patrick Noble. But whichever one it was, descendants of Governor Dudley who live in Raleigh, N. C., today believe that their ancestor made that historic remark and they will show you the table at which the two governors sat when he made it.

On the other hand, if you go to Columbia, S. C., they will show you the house in which the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina: "It's a long time between drinks." In this case, the governor of North Carolina was Jonathan Worth and his drinking companion was Gov. James L. Orr of South Carolina.

This house was the home of L. D. Childs, first president of the Carolina National Bank in Columbia. When James L. Orr, of Anderson, S. C., became governor in November, 1865, there was no exclusive mansion available for him in Columbia. So he accepted the invitation of his friend, Childs, to occupy a portion of his home. There he was visited (date not given) by his friend, Gov. Jonathan Worth of North Carolina, who took office in his state in December, 1865. There, according to this version of the yarn, the chief executive of the Tarheels gave voice to a gentle hint about his thirst in the words which are still used wherever drinks are drunk and drunkers drink.

So it seems pretty well established that a governor of North Carolina once said to a governor of South Carolina: "It's a long time between drinks." But who they were, when and where and under what circumstances that assertion was made are still unexplained questions. © Western Newspaper Union.

Thinning Benefit to the Wood Lot

Many Treble Stand of Trees and Provide Fuel at the Same Time.

By R. B. PARMENTER, Extension Forester, Massachusetts State College, WUNU Service.

One of the most important factors in the final value of the stand and at the same time obtain plenty of fuel wood for this winter by following a few simple rules.

The farm woodlot is distinctly an important part of the farm and is capable of producing a steady income. Careful selection of the trees that go into the wood box will save many dollars through increased value of the remaining trees.

In a fully stocked forest, from the 100 to 150 trees to the acre. The main object of stand improvement is to select on each acre that many trees of the best form and species and treed them for the final crop. Only a small percentage of stems will ever reach maturity, and it would be a serious mistake to leave only the final number in a growing stand.

Rather the owner should pick out the best species to save, and free them from competition by cutting away a few of the less desirable species. Don't remove anything more than is necessary to accomplish this result. Limit the work to opening a space around the crown of each tree free they will close completely within five years.

In uneven-aged stands the valuable species should be released. In land densely stocked with young hardwoods of one to three inches in diameter, selective thinning will promote sound timber production.

Cutting out all dead, defective, and dying trees and those of inferior species is advised. If the work is carefully planned and executed, the wood lot will grow surprisingly.

Screw Worms Reach Corn Belt; Winter Kills Them

The screw worm, one of the most destructive pests of live stock, attacked animals this year in several northern states. Strong flies, though they are, these insects could never have traveled under their own power so far from the South, where they cause heavy losses among all classes of live stock, according to Dr. F. C. Bishop of the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture. Apparently, Doctor Bishop says, the pest, in its maggot stage, was carried on infested cattle and sheep shipped North in response to the stimulation of rising meat prices and abundant feed in the corn belt. In this new territory it spread in 14 counties in central western Illinois, in eastern Missouri, and in southwestern Iowa. There have been more than 7,000 screw worm cases in 40 animals there.

Cold winds checks the screw worm, even in the South. As the fly is a southern species, it is not likely to survive the winter in the corn belt. An outbreak next year, therefore, need be feared only if infested animals are allowed to come in.

Hybrid Seed Corn

When pure lines are cross-fertilized hybrid seed corn is obtained. In crossing pure lines the silks of one strain are fertilized with pollen from the tassels of another unrelated strain. On a large scale, writes Earl Stevering in the Prairie Farmer, this cross-pollination is controlled by planting two unrelated pure lines systematically through a field. All tassels are removed from one strain before any pollen is shed. The silks on the detasseled plants are fertilized with pollen from the tassels of the other unrelated strain. Hybrid seed is harvested from the detasseled plants.

Frosted Sudan Grass

Frosted sudan grass is no dangerous in any appreciable degree to cattle pasturing on it, according to Dr. C. J. Willard of the Ohio experiment station. He says that the Michigan experiment station has pastured frosty sudan for three years without injury to cattle, and in 29 years not a dozen cases of poisoning have been reported east of the Mississippi river. Prussic acid is the component that would cause poisoning in sudan grass.

Fertilizer for Fruit Trees

The only conditions under which it is unprofitable to use fertilizers in the fall is where the soil is acid or there is a possibility of leaching during the winter, as in the case of sandy soils. As far as growth and yield are concerned, nitrogenous fertilizers have been found as beneficial for fall applications as complete fertilizers, experiments having shown that fruit tree roots store to have a great capacity for storing nitrogen.

Wild Rice Yield

Chippewa Indians in Wisconsin and Minnesota will harvest a wild rice crop of 40,000 pounds this year. This rice is the principal food of mallard, teal, black ducks, wild geese and mudhens. The rice must be planted by hand annually in the lowland waters of these states. It grows over six feet tall and is harvested by the Indians from canoes. Strangely, the wild rice is not native to the northern waters but was originally planted here by the Chippewas.—Wagon Journal.

Wheat Supply Normal

The world wheat situation is approaching normal, if the period prior to 1923 may be so considered. A shortage in the crops in various wheat-raising countries has so cut into the demand for carry-over of former years that Department of Agriculture officials are inclined to believe that when the books are balanced for this year the carry-over will be found at about normal, or, roughly, 400,000,000 bushels. The American carry-over will be about 125,000,000 bushels.

Two Barriers to Success and How to Rid Ourselves of Them

There are three words which are great barriers to success. One is Someday, and the other two are, I can't. Persons who use these words will do to what they would like to because they put a hindrance in the way. The people who say I can't don't even try. They limit their will power, and frustrate their wishes. No one can succeed who doesn't even try to. It is the ones who start and steadily pursue their way who eventually arrive at the desired destination. Those who lie down on the job and excuse themselves with the idea, they cannot do the thing, who idly, or mentally say to themselves, "I can't," are failures.

It is a serious matter just to be "I can't" do whatever there is to be done, or what one longs to get accomplished. It is promoting failure. If a mother sees that a child is inclined to say "I can't," she should encourage him to try to do the thing. She can show him it can be done by doing the thing before his eyes, and helping him to do it after her. She can spur him to action by offering him a trifling prize for succeeding. Or if the youngster is really too little to do whatever the thing is, she can stimulate his mind to realize his growing power and ability to succeed when he is older. In these ways she can nip in the bud the invidious idea that he cannot even try. She encourages the idea that whatever is worth doing is worth trying to do.

While the attitude of failure as expressed in "I can't" has its beginning in childhood, in immaturity, the attitude of postponement featured in Someday is one of maturity. One looks down a long vista into the dim future and finds no view of the indefinite Someday. It is a day "conceived or thought of but not definitely known." We can only see it as a mirage, an optical illusion.

It is true we cannot expect perfection in the budding season, but we without bud and blossom. Our thought is like a bud, work is like the blossom and success comes on. There is nothing indefinite about this. And there is pleasure all along the way, whenever we see progress.

LOOSE THAT ART IMPULSE TO CALM UPHEAVED EMOTION

Should you have a lurking suspicion that part of your child's life is dormant or incomplete, you can find out by encouraging his artistic efforts. This opinion Florence Cane expresses in an article in the Parents' Magazine. Her belief is based on the theory that art functions in the life of the child in three ways, through his physical, his mental and emotional life.

"If art were undertaken with as firm a realization of its importance to children as writing, spelling, geography and language, I believe we should soon see a different world," optimistically declares this lecturer on creative expression in New York University's School of Education. "People would be lifted above continuous commercialism, above the vibration of guns, above boredom or despair to a world of color, light and life."

However, if we are to rise above conditions that disturb or displease us, we must become as little children and satisfy our art impulse; must banish the thought that art is something to while away the hour, something to be smiled at. We will begin to take art reverently as a great reality, a necessity in man's soul by which he takes the constructive road rather than the destructive. The art impulse, whatever form it may take very definitely is the god-given desire to create. And, in manner of speaking, in creating we pour oil upon our upheaved emotions.

Artificial Heart

Blood transfusions may be carried on more rapidly and conveniently than in the past, through the use of a new electrically driven "artificial heart," which is interposed between the blood donor and the receiver. Science Service reports. The "heart," which is the invention of a Paris surgeon, consists of a small rotary pump which gives the transfused blood a "boost" with impulses simulating those of the natural pulse.

Smiles

How He Got It
"Yassah," said the little colored boy, "Ise named fum my parents Daddy's name was Ferdinand and Mommy's name was Lizza."
"What's your name, then?"
"Ferdilizza."

Poetic

Banker—This is the tenth time you have had this note returned, Mr. Rhyme.
Poet—Yes, sir; I fear that note is the only immortal thing I shall ever write.

Like Father, Like Son

Fearful Father—My boy, the next time you have an urge to kiss the new maid, I'd suggest that you use a more secluded spot.
Freshman Fred—Oh, the hall was dark enough, Dad. Besides, she thought it was you.

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR - WRIGLEY'S SATISFIES

RECORD YOUR WRIGLEY'S SATISFIES

He—Don't you remember me from Atlantic City?
She—I tipped so many people while I was there, I can't remember 'em all.

State of Confusion
"Does your wife play bridge?"
"I don't know. She tried to show me how it is played, and if bridge is the game she tried to teach me, nobody can play it!"

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

Snug Bloomers to Protect the Toes



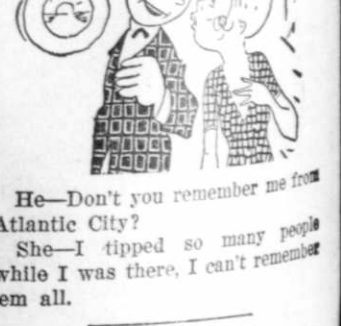
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Warmth is mother's first thought when winds blow cold. It's true that two-to-ten-year olds need the extra protection of snug bloomers with their brief frocks. This frock buttons down the front so the little may button it as easily as a coat; partly stuffed pleats add shirtness, and stitched sleeves create bling-bling charm. A quick pull, and bloomers are in place. The kiddie that has both frock and bloomers of wool challis will be warm as toast the whole winter long.

Grandeur of Norway

The same geographical factors that make Norway a hard country to farm give it scenic grandeur, the fjords. The entire mountainous coastline is cut into by valleys and fjords, some only a few miles in extent, others over a hundred. Most important of the fjords in southern Norway is the Hardanger. Mountains capped with snow tower on each side of it, but its shores are covered with lush vegetation, and the brightly painted farm buildings.

WAS THAT YOU?



He—Don't you remember me from Atlantic City?
She—I tipped so many people while I was there, I can't remember 'em all.

State of Confusion
"Does your wife play bridge?"
"I don't know. She tried to show me how it is played, and if bridge is the game she tried to teach me, nobody can play it!"

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL

Once again the business, the professional and the labor sections of Kewaskum join in celebrating the passing of the old and the arrival of the New Year. Their good wishes to all are expressed below. It is with a new spirit of good will and great hopes that we all enter the New Year that promises better times.

Happy New Year

New Year wreaths are hung and candles lighted—Business doors swing shut and mankind turns homeward for gaiety, happiness, peace—We pause—to thank all for their patronage so generously bestowed this year. Every member of this firm joins in to extend joyous greetings of the season, wishing you and yours, "Merry Christmas."

Philip McLaughlin Meat Market
Kewaskum, Wis.

GREETINGS

Happy New Year

Again we say goodbye 1935—Welcome 1936—and may the New Year bring you Health, Happiness and Prosperity

NORBERT F. BECKER

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

Phone 66F4

Kewaskum, Wis.

SUCCESS

To you and to your family and to everyone of us in Kewaskum, we wish a Happy New Year and success through the year to come. We are grateful for the patronage of Kewaskum and vicinity, and wish them all success in return.

CASPER'S TAVERN

Kewaskum, Wis.

A Message of Good Cheer

To you and to yours in our community may this indeed be a Happy New Year of hearty good cheer. May the holidays bring you great happiness and may future years bring more.

P. J. HAUG

KEWASKUM,

WISCONSIN

SUCCESS

At this season of the year we pause to thank our patrons for their assistance in the pursuit of our successful business, and wish them every success in turn. May we assure our patrons that we, on our part, shall strive ever to serve in more complete and satisfying ways. A Happy New Year to all.

H. RAMTHUN & SON

Kewaskum, Wis.

Prosperity

May good cheer, happiness, health, a Happy New Year and great prosperity all be yours. This is our New Year wish for our whole community.

GRAND VIEW LUNCH ROOM

PAUL SCHAEFFER, Proprietor

New Year Greetings

Our year would not be complete unless we paused to wish you all a Happy, Prosperous and Healthful New Year. We thank you for your liberal patronage during the last year and trust we may continue to serve you.

CLARENCE KLUEVER

Kewaskum, Wis.



Conservation Notes

Madison, Wis.—Closing a 1935 record that has not been equalled in any previous year, the state conservation department is entering 1936 with a program of extensive further expansion.

The year's program for the best possible use for available federal funds. The department sponsored \$4,602,153 in conservation projects of which \$2,719,770 represents approved projects. There are 107 conservation WPA projects in operation now, all under conservation department supervision.

9,500,000 TREES
A total of 9,500,000 trees planted during 1935 and state tree nursery production is being stepped up to reach an annual output of from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 a year. More than 200 miles of shelter belts were planted in the light soil counties and probably the outstanding high point in the year's record was that forest fires were held to a damage of only \$619.

600,000,000 FISH
Planting of nearly 600,000,000 fish in the lakes and streams of the state set a record for the fisheries division. The output included 6,000,000 muskies and more than 100,000 trout that were large enough to be legal catches when liberated at the close of the trout season. Twenty-eight hatcheries were in operation, including four for muskellunge. All fish were planted under direct department supervision during 1935 to assure a better chance of survival. Experiments were conducted to determine more effective methods of rough fish removal and an expanded drive on carp is scheduled for 1936.

GAME FARM
One of the big expansion programs was undertaken at the state game and experimental fur farm, near Poynette, and work here will be completed during 1936. Only a year and a half of the farm is wintering about 10,000 birds to provide for stocking next year. The fur division of the farm is equipped with a modern laboratory, and its free services aim to help those in the commercial fur business, most of them farmers producing fur as a sideline. About 40,000 pheasants were liberated in Wisconsin in 1935.

BLACK RACCOON
A thousand black raccoon will be liberated in Wisconsin next year to cross with the common type of wild gray raccoons and produce a much more valuable fur. The animals will aid in eventually furnishing more game for coon hunting that is rapidly growing in popularity. The fur of crossed raccoon is more valuable than either that of the black or the usual gray animal.

NEW PLANS
New plans call for the acquisition of forest areas near populous centers in southern Wisconsin for public hunting and recreation grounds. Production of food and shelter plants for birds is also under way at the state farm and these will be set out to make winter feeding of birds less imperative.

PARKS
Wisconsin state parks are being improved and will be in much better shape for the next tourist season. Roadside parks are being developed to supplement the regular state parks and accommodate tourists and local residents.

FORMER NATIVES
Birds and animals once common in Wisconsin but now practically extinct are being assembled at the Poynette state farm. The department has just acquired a pair of rare sand hill cranes from Canada. The farm also has a pair of pine martens, and the fisher family is represented by three individuals.

With Our Neighbors

Items of Interest Taken From Our Exchanges Which May Prove of Value to Our Readers

FORMS NEW BUSINESS

WEST BEND—Baltus Rolfs, who recently discontinued his connection with the Amity Leather Products company, has organized a new company to be known as "Baltus a Rolfs, Inc." The offices are located in the Central Building and the manufacturing will be done in the building formerly occupied by the Carl Pick Manufacturing company. The company will manufacture a line of personal needs and household necessities. Manufacture will start in January.

THREE MEN DROWNED

FOND DU LAC—Joseph Schmidt, 28, Irving Kingsley, 23, and Ed Jurgensmeyer, 28, all relatives from this city lost their lives late Saturday by drowning when, after driving three miles out on Lake Winnebago, their truck plunged through the ice. The bodies were recovered Sunday by a Milwaukee diver.

TO HOLD PRESIDENT'S BALL

CAMPBELLSPORT—This village will again celebrate the annual President's Ball, which will be sponsored by the Lions club on Jan. 30. Frank J. Bauer has been appointed chairman and he asks that the public cooperate. Great plans are being made at present and the Lions are in hopes of making the affair a big success.

PRIZES FOR FIRST BABY

SHEBOYGAN FALLS—Merchants in this city are sponsoring a "first baby" contest—the first baby born in 1936 will receive valuable prizes from the various merchants. The parents of the baby must reside in Sheboygan Falls or on the routes out of the city in order to be eligible for the prizes.

The states of Oregon, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Minnesota are leading in the testing of cattle for Bang's disease according to an official report issued recently.

Crossing-Tender Mayor



AUBURNE, Me. . . Ernest C. Estes (above), railroad gate tender here for years at a salary of \$15 per week, is the new mayor of this town. He won over a Harvard opponent. Office hours, Crossing shanty, 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.; City Hall, to 5 P.M.

WINTER SPORTS

New emphasis is being placed on winter sports in this state. Several resorts are opening for the winter and guests entertain themselves on ice shoes and skis. Wisconsin leads in ice boating and ski competition and snow-shoe rabbit hunting on snowshoes is one of the outdoor offerings of the north.

Twenty-five Years Ago

December 31, 1910

Quite a number from Campbellsport attended the dance here Monday evening.

Miss Priscilla Marx and pupils gave a recital at the home of Miss Marx on Wednesday afternoon.

Oscar Koerbe and Miss Ida Klug visited relatives and friends at Milwaukee Sunday and Monday.

Jos. Eberle, Jr. was at Newburg Monday. He was accompanied by Rev. Voigt, who attended the Golden Jubilee of the Catholic church there.

Albert Belsbier, who has been in the employ of his brother Frank at Milwaukee the past few months, returned home for the winter months.

Albert Terliden and Miss Tillie Wehling of the town of Wayne, boarded the train here Saturday for Greenville, Wis., to spend a week with relatives.

Miss Anna Martin, who is employed as a maid in the Schaefer & Schultz hotel, spent her Christmas vacation at her home in the town of Wayne.

Miss Olive Orngorth, who is attending the Normal school at Milwaukee, arrived last Saturday to spend her vacation with her parents.

The Misses Belinda Backhaus and Olive Haug, students of the Oshkosh Normal, are visiting under the parental roofs since last week Friday.

Aug C. Ebenreiter of Milwaukee was a business caller here last Tuesday. August is now vice-president of the Quikley & Bulgrin Lumber company of Chicago.

Rev. Greve after services on Christmas day had a surprise store for his congregation as he gave first a photo of himself and family. The photos were well received by all, who were very thankful for same.

Santa Claus was very good to Kewaskum this year, especially to the families of J. H. Martin, Herman Backhaus, August Backhaus and Carl Dahlke, where he left pianos.

Herman Backhaus had the misfortune of losing one of his valuable horses last Monday on account of its falling down and breaking one of its legs. The break was so bad that the animal had to be killed. Herman valued the horse at \$75. He was the owner of the animal only a few days, having made a horse trade with John Muehle last Saturday.

Henry Backhaus, Sr., aged 88 years, one of the first settlers of this village, passed away at his home last Sunday afternoon, at 4:20, after a three days' suffering with Bright's disease.

BROTHERS SEVER CONNECTIONS

WEST BEND—Dan and Jerry Schloemer, brothers who operated the Schloemer Super Service Station here for nearly 10 years, have severed their connections, the latter purchasing his brother's interest and deciding to conduct it alone. Dan will stay until the end of the month, and has no plans for the immediate future. Cause for his retirement was failure in health. The brothers have successfully operated and built up the business since 1926.

Happy New Year

Another new year, bringing with it another opportunity to thank our friends for their loyalty and patronage during the year now coming to a close—To one and all we extend greetings—wishing for all A Happy New Year—and a Prosperous one.

CHEVROLET GARAGE

K. A. HONECK, Proprietor
KEWASKUM

Good Cheer

Happy New Year. These three words have behind them all our good wishes for your future and our gratitude to our patrons and clients for their many kindnesses to us through the years of the past. May happiness, health, prosperity and wealth be yours in ever increasing abundance. Happy New Year.

KEWASKUM CREAMERY

Let Joy Be Unconfined DINE AND DANCE

Al. Naumann wishes everyone a Happy New Year, of course. He not only wishes it, but is doing something about it for you who intend to celebrate it. Huge preparations for a gay New Year's Eve are already under way.

KEWASKUM OPERA HOUSE
Al. Naumann, Proprietor

THE BEST

Happiness, health and an entire year full of bounteous blessings. These are the things we wish for you and yours throughout the new year of 1936.

CLARENCE KUDECK
SHELL SERVICE STATION

New Year Greetings

To you and to yours, we wish you all happiness and joy and a very Happy New Year.

SHELL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Arnold Martie, Agent

Season's Greetings

To you all. Our very best wishes to you for a VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR

REX GARAGE
A. A. Porschbacher, Proprietor

Health and Happiness

May good fortune smile on you—and may the days of the coming year be crowded with health and prosperity. Such is our sincere New Year greeting to all of our friends and patrons. And we thank all for their loyal patronage during the past year.

Kewaskum Beauty Shoppe
Dr. E. F. NOLTING

The Kewaskum Statesman Wishes ALL A HAPPY NEW YEAR