

KEWASKUM PUBLIC SCHOOL HAPPENINGS

CLASS PLAY FRIDAY, FEB. 14 AND 21... performance of the Senior play will be held tonight, Feb. 14...

LOCAL TALENT AT COUNTY OLD SETTLERS' MEET

Anna Lou Riesch of Slinger High school wins the \$3 award offered by the Washington County Old Settlers' club for the best oration of about 1,000 words on the subject of "George Washington"...

Superintendent Butch and Principal Johnson are now at work on a large number of compositions of about 600 words on the subject of "The Boyhood of George Washington"...

The day's events will get under way at 11:30 a. m. with a reception and social hour. The business meeting will be held from 12 noon to 12:30 p. m.

In addition to the students with the prize-winning oration and composition, pupils of Slinger High school will present a one-act play entitled "Washington's First Defeat"...

EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Sunday school at 8:45 and English service at 9:30 a. m. Sunday and continuing at English services (Sunday and mid-week)...

EDARBURG GETS STUCK

Basketball game scheduled to be between the first-place Cedarburg and Kewaskum on Wednesday evening...

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER

Real estate deal of importance was made in this village last week when Harry Weddig, employed by the real estate concern, became owner of Valentine Dreher homestead...

LEAVES FOR NEVADA

Florence Reinders of West Kewaskum, formerly of here, left for Las Vegas, Nevada, this week, and expects to be gone about four months, touring the West. She intends to return home in the spring.

BLESSED EVENT

Even and one-quarter pound baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Landmann of this village at Wednesday morning at St. Agathe hospital, Fond du Lac. Congratulations, Mr. and Mrs.

Valentine Season by A. B. Chapin



Valentine cards with humorous text: 'MISTER KNOWIT ALL', 'To Franklin', 'If you love me As I love you, No knife can cut Our love in two', 'Cheer up, dear heart, Don't look so hollow, For years to come There's more to follow.'

NEW SNOWSTORMS MAKE INVASION OF THIS LOCALITY

This village, state and neighboring states were confronted with another severe blizzard which raged all day Saturday and part of the night, and although only about three inches of snow fell the terrific wind closed all roads and passages up completely so that traffic was again shut off from Saturday until Tuesday...

The North Western railroad line ran plows all day Saturday and Sunday and even Monday, one of which, on Sunday morning became stuck several miles north of this village. However, another plow from Milwaukee, after picking up all available help between here and that city, came to the rescue in the afternoon and after working until evening, finally released the stalled engine...

Highway crews were working day and night all week to open roads but up to Wednesday many roads were still impassable, and those that were opened were just wide enough to allow traffic to squeeze through. Many farmers have not been to town for weeks and fuel and supplies are running low in many instances...

On Wednesday afternoon of this week, when traffic was again starting to move more regularly, and many snowbound roads opened, more snow began to fall, and continued through the night. By Thursday morning the snow was still coming down and at this writing a wind had sprung up, so it looks as though the roads are in for it again...

Highway crews might just as well not work because as soon as the roads are made passable another storm always arrives to make things difficult for the boys and give them work. Ever since 1881 we have been hearing the older residents mention time and again the severity of the winter of that year, which, according to them was the most severe of all—up to this winter. Now at last, they are beginning to admit that this has that one topped and from now it is agreed upon that when reference is made to winter, it will be the storms of '36 that will be the main topic of discussion around the stove in the general store on the corner. When the old boys give in that this winter is the record holder—then you folks in warmer climates know in few words how bad it really is, because with all the modern conveniences and developments, such as snowplows, etc., it takes a lot to make things look as bad as they did in '81. All due apologies to the winter of 1881.

All one reads as he picks up a daily paper these days is about people being marooned, towns isolated, people freezing to death, stalled cars and plows, impassable roads, etc., etc. Every one also contains pictures of the severe conditions, the like of which may perhaps, never again be seen for a long, long time.

COUNTY RECEIVES 1,080 POUNDS OF JAM

A carload of grape jam, weighing 34,200 pounds, was unloaded at the relief department warehouse at Fond du Lac last week for distribution to relief units in the eastern half of the state. The jam, of which 240 cans, packed 41 pounds to a can, totalling 1,080 pounds, was sent to the Washington County Relief Office, and was shipped from the Michigan state welfare and relief commission at Lawton, Mich. The jam is a federal surplus commodity. Neighboring counties will also benefit as follows: Dodge county, 420 cans; Ozaukee, 180; Sheboygan, 780; Fond du Lac, 708.

POST OFFICE CLOSED

The post office will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 22, in observance of Washington's birthday anniversary. Mail will be dispatched as usual and the lobby will remain open all day for those who have lock boxes. There will be no window service after 9 a. m. Frank Hepple, Postmaster.

WEST BEND MASK BALL

The American Legion's annual mask ball will be held in West Park ballroom Saturday, Feb. 22. Music by Art Land and his music of distinction. Admission: Gents 40c, ladies 25c, all maskers 40c. Prizes amounting to \$75 will be awarded.

MONTHLY MEETING OF POOL

The regular monthly meeting of the Washington County Milk Pool will be held in Roth's hall, Slinger, on Thursday, February 20th. All members are requested to attend.

GOLDEN WEDDING OF NEW FANE COUPLE

Mr. and Mrs. August Heberer of New Fane celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Sunday, Feb. 2, 1936. At three o'clock in the afternoon the respected couple drove to St. John's church, New Fane, of which they have been members all these years, to praise the Lord, in company with their children and many guests...

Mr. Heberer was born on the farm now occupied by his son, 74 years ago, while Mrs. Heberer, formerly Caroline Bohland, was born on a farm near Elmore. Both are highly respected citizens of their community and have been chosen for various offices of the congregation to which they belong. Mr. Heberer having been deacon and treasurer for 24 years. Besides being a successful farmer, he also was director and treasurer of the German Mutual Fire Insurance company for many years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Heberer still enjoy good health and their many friends bespeak them many more years of married bliss and happiness.

Among the guests were the following: Mrs. Anna Harder, one of the original bridesmaids; Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Krawald, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heberer and daughter Dolores, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Oppermann and children, Walter, Jr., June and Jean, Mrs. Sophia Zimmermann, Mrs. Emil Noffke, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Quisler, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dale and son Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Heberer, Miss Laura Heberer and friend, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Heberer and daughter, all from Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Muench of Beechwood, Mrs. John Heberer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sase, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kleinhaus, Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perronne and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Heberer of Plymouth; Mr. Edw. Harder of Oconomowoc, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Perschbacher of Kewaskum, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heberer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Heberer and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Heberer and children, Rev. and Mrs. Albert Ramel, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Heberer, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Heberer, the Misses Lucille and Malinda Heberer, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Spenshke, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Wiesner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ehnert and son Lester, the Misses Marie Oppermann, Edna and Ella Gessner, Lorraine, Marie Krahn, Gessner, Lorraine, Henry Onnemann, and Wilbur Kleinke, members of the choir; Albert Kumrow, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Vetter and Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Ramthun.

Glancing at our files of twenty-five years ago we note and read, with interest of the occasion of the couple's silver wedding anniversary, which was also duly celebrated at that time.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN

SEARCH FAILS TO FIND MISSING MAN

William Little, PWA worker, who vanished while on his way from Fond du Lac to Waucousta after cashing a pay check of \$45 last Saturday, failed to be located after a futile three day search up to Thursday by a posse, comprising an airplane, farmers on horseback, county officers and citizens on snowshoes and skis, teams of oxen dragging snowplows, and boys on skates. The missing man was seen for the last time Saturday afternoon trudging along on Highway 55, more than half way to his home between Waucousta and Campbellsport. He failed to reach his home where his wife and three children reside. The wife was the one who notified authorities Sunday night, although at first no notice was taken of his absence in the inclement weather.

The Fond du Lac county sheriff, Gilbert W. Booth, organized searching parties, who fought through blizzards on Highway 55, and when the attempts proved futile, he enlisted the aid of every one within a radius of six miles of the scene of Little's disappearance Wednesday. The sheriff conducted the search personally from an airplane, and in the meantime farmers and officers by the hundred started a systematic digging search of farms, fields and roads in the neighborhood. The sheriff stated that one of his deputies had seen a man walking along the highway toward Waucousta while returning from Osceola Monday.

While in Fond du Lac Saturday Little was cautioned not to try and walk home but the reply was that Little had walked it many times before and was sure he could do it again. His home is 11 miles from Kewaskum and some four miles from Campbellsport. Another casualty caused by the blizzards and cold which have been isolating Wisconsin and other states for weeks.

DANCES AT LIGHTHOUSE

For a real, good old time, come one and all and dance to your heart's content at the Lighthouse ballroom, two miles north of West Bend on Highway 55, on Sunday, Feb. 16th, to the modern and old time music of Pep Babler's W-I-S entertainers, and again on Friday, Feb. 21st, with music by the same orchestra, at the last dance before Lent. Admission only 25c at both dances. Henry Suss, Prop.

LICENSES MUST BE ON CARS BY MARCH 1

Although the Secretary of State, Theodore Dammann, has requested police officials not to arrest those who have not yet purchased their 1936 license plates, attention is called that owners have the new plates on their cars by March 1. This request followed a conference with Governor Philip La Follette.

GAME POSTPONED

The basketball game scheduled between the Grafton and Kewaskum city teams for last Sunday evening here, was postponed until a future date due to the impassable roads and inclement weather.

BEECHWOOD MAN PASSES AWAY

Jacob Horning, 76, a well known and highly respected resident of Beechwood, passed away in death at his home, one mile east of Beechwood, at 11 a. m. on Friday, Feb. 7, 1936, after an illness of over a year with heart trouble. Mr. Horning was born at West Bend, on April 11, 1860. At the age of 11 years he came to Beechwood with his parents, where he has since resided. On Nov. 9, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Herbst at Kewaskum, and came to his present home shortly after. His wife preceded him in death eight years ago.

He is survived by three sons, namely: John and Jacob, Jr. on the home-stand, and Adolph at Milwaukee. He is also survived by two daughters-in-law, three grandchildren, Ralph Horning of Milwaukee; Dolores and Lawrence Horning on the homestead; four sisters, Mrs. M. Bassil and Mrs. F. Rose, Kewaskum; Mrs. Wm. Andert of Milwaukee, and Mrs. F. Vorpahl of Omro, Wis. Funeral services were held from the home at 1:30 p. m. to the St. John's Evangelical church at Beechwood on Tuesday, Feb. 11th. Rev. Richard M. A. Gadow conducted the services. Interment took place in the Beechwood cemetery.

STATE WOMAN'S CLUBS TO BROADCAST WEEKLY

The Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs microphone presents the following: Over WTMJ every Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. Feb. 18—"What Price Is Citizenship," Mrs. Robert Elder. Feb. 25—"Gracious Living," Mrs. A. C. Flory. March 3—"Our President Speaks," Mrs. A. L. Blackstone. March 10—"Garden" March 17—"Civil Service." March 24—"Home Making" Over WISN every Wednesday at 1:00 p. m. Feb. 19—"Federated Club Women's Sphere," Mrs. Allen White. Feb. 26—"Another District President Speaks," Mrs. O. E. Meoer. March 4—"Parliamentary Practice," Mrs. B. J. Dunlop. March 11—"Training for a Great Profession." March 18—"Spending Wisely."

FORMER RESIDENT OF THIS COMMUNITY DIES

Mrs. E. P. Bryant, nee Frances Brown, aged 89 years, and a former resident of the town of Kewaskum, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. O. Heald, at Sheboygan Falls last Saturday, Feb. 8, after having been ill since Nov. 1st. Deceased was born at Whitewater, Wis., and had resided near Sheboygan, Kewaskum, Black River Falls, Augusta, Prairie du Sac and Sheboygan Falls. She is survived by three children.

THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE

The members of the Washington County Pension Board have recently deemed it necessary to further acquaint the public with the provisions of the social security law pertaining to old-age assistance. The investigator for the Pension Board, Mr. R. G. Oswald, stated that this decision to promulgate pertinent information to this law was occasioned by an increasing number of applications. Many persons apply for old-age assistance who, if they understood the law, would readily realize their ineligibility. According to the investigator, more time is required in furnishing an applicant assistance and in setting out the reasons for denial than in making a thorough investigation and granting material assistance.

There are those persons who honestly believe that the only requisite to receipt of old-age assistance is that they be sixty-five years of age or older, when in reality this is merely the initial requirement. It is also necessary that the individual be born in the United States or that he be a citizen of the United States. Another section of the law makes it necessary for an applicant, in order to qualify for this type of assistance, to have resided in the state for at least five years during the nine years immediately preceding the date of application, during the last year of which period the applicant must have resided continuously in the state of Wisconsin. No person who is an inmate of any prison, jail, workhouse, infirmary, insane asylum or any other public correctional institution at the date of making application is eligible for Wisconsin old-age assistance. Persons who have been imprisoned for a felony within the ten years immediately preceding the date of making application or persons who within one year preceding such application have been a habitual tramp or beggar are ineligible under existing law. Mr. Oswald points out that where there is a child or other person responsible under the law of Wisconsin for his support and able to support him, the assistance can be refused applicant by virtue of the responsibility of such person.

The two questions that applicants most often ask are: "Do I have to give the Pension Board my property?" and "Does the County take an amount equal to the assistance they have given me out of my estate?"

Both of these questions are covered by Wisconsin law. The Washington County Pension Board may, if it deems it necessary, require as a condition to the grant of old-age assistance, that all or any part of the property of an applicant for old-age assistance be transferred to said Board. Such property would then be managed by the Pension Board and they in turn would pay the net income to the person or persons entitled thereto. In other words, such transfer is discretionary with the Pension Board.

Relative to the second question, Mr. Oswald states, that upon the death of a person who has been so assisted, or of the survivor of a married couple, both of whom were so assisted, the total amount paid together with simple interest at three per cent annually shall be allowed and deducted from the estate of such person or persons by the court having jurisdiction to settle the estate. The experience of the Washington County Pension Board has shown that when the elderly people learn of these two provisions of the law they declare it to be unfair and discriminatory against frugal individuals. Many, although they really are eligible and needy, refuse to accept any old-age assistance because of these provisions.

If the value of applicant's property or the value of the combined property of husband and wife living, together exceeds five thousand dollars, or if applicant has derived himself directly or indirectly of any property for the purpose of qualifying for old-age relief he would be ineligible for any assistance. Mr. Oswald wishes to stress the fact that complete investigations are being made as rapidly as possible and asks that applicants have their birth certificates, birth records or other means of verifying their birth date accessible in order to facilitate the administration of old-age assistance.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned take this opportunity to thank all those who so faithfully paid tribute and in any way assisted them in their recent bereavement, the death of their beloved mother, Mrs. Augusta Ramthun, who passed away on Feb. 1; special thanks to the following pallbearers: Fred Kempf, Paul Moldenhauer, Fred Klein, Carl Meilahn, Paul Beckhaus and Walter Belger; to the minister, Rev. G. Kaniess, the choir, those who gave floral offerings, the funeral director, Edw. E. Miller, those who loaned cars, and all those who attended the funeral. The Surviving Children.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senator Borah Throws His Hat in the Republican Ring—Administration's Revamped Farm Bill Introduced—Farley Assails Liberty League.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union

WILLIAM E. BORAH, the liberal Republican senator from Idaho, is now a full fledged candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination. He formally put himself in the running by announcing that he would enter the primary in Ohio which will be held May 12. That state requires that the candidate shall declare himself in writing, and this Mr. Borah said he would do.

The senator's statement follows: "After a thorough survey of the Ohio situation I am convinced that the people of that state should be given an opportunity to express their choice in the Presidential primary on May 12. Under the so-called 'favorite son' plan this privilege is denied them.

"To obtain an expression of popular will it is my intention to place at least eight candidates or delegates at large in the field.

"I shall make a number of speeches in Ohio and present the issues as I see them."

It is understood by his friends that the senator will make a contest for delegates in almost every state having a preference primary. He says the G. O. P. conventions have been dominated by the old conservative leaders through the operations of the "favorite son" scheme and this control he intends to destroy if possible. It is his opinion that only a liberal Republican can defeat President Roosevelt next fall, and few will deny that he is the outstanding liberal in his party.

Roosevelt announced that a billion dollars' worth of lending authorized by acts of congress would be carried out. For example, the Home Owners' Loan corporation has passed on nearly all proposed loans and will not need between 500 million and a billion dollars, the President declared. Applications for HOLC loans closed last June 27. Outstanding loans of the agency amount to near 2 billion 900 million dollars.

HEADS of various government agencies concerned with housing have submitted to the President a nationwide, low cost program based on cheap federal loans to local communities. According to authoritative sources, this undertaking would contemplate:

1. A long-range building program.
2. Interest rates perhaps as low as 1 per cent on federal loans.
3. Construction of facilities for as many as one million families.

Full control of management and condemnation proceedings would be lodged with local officials under the plan, the aim being to decentralize activities from Washington.

CONFORMING to the request of the President, both senate and house passed measures repealing the cotton, tobacco and potato control acts. In the house nine radicals and John J. O'Connor of New York voted "no" as a protest against the Supreme court after Marcellino of New York had delivered a violent attack on that tribunal.

Following this action, the senate agriculture committee rewrote and introduced the administration's substitute farm bill. The revamped measure provides that the federal government would make grants to the states just as is done now under the roads act. The states in turn would designate some agency, to be approved by the secretary of agriculture, to distribute the money to individual farmers. This money would be distributed on a formula taking into consideration:

1. Acreage of crops.
2. Acreage of soil improving or erosion preventing crops.
3. Changes in farming practices.
4. Percentage of the normal production of any one or more agriculture commodities designated by the secretary of agriculture, which equals that percentage of the normal national production of the commodity.

EVERY Presidential possibility these days must have some plan for the salvation of the American farmer. Senator L. J. Dickinson of Iowa, often mentioned for the Republican nomination, now brings out his permanent farm program which he says would divorce the farm producer from "bureaucratic control" in Washington. His plan would embrace erosion control, soil conservation, and restoration of fertility of lands. Administration would be handled jointly by the states and the federal government in a manner similar to highway construction.



Senator Borah

The fight would start over the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgaging re-financing bill.

The forces behind this bill, which calls for the refinancing of farm indebtedness on easy terms through the issuance of up to \$3,000,000,000 in new money, had succeeded in getting 215 signatures on a petition to force a vote in the house. Only 218 were needed and its backers were pressing for the three names.

Administration leaders were confident they could defeat the inflationists by a wide margin.

SENATOR VANDENBERG of Michigan has grave doubts of the economic necessity or value of the ship canal that is being dug across central Florida, and offered in the senate commerce committee a resolution for investigation by a special committee. In support of his move he produced letters from eleven companies operating steamships saying they would not use the canal even if no tolls were charged. They asserted the expense of employing canal pilots added to the risk of damage to ships would offset saving in navigation costs.

Work was started some time ago on the canal, which, if completed, will cost between \$140,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

TWO attacks on the American Liberty league were made in one day. The strongest was by Postmaster General Farley who spoke at a Roosevelt dinner in Miami, Fla.

"The Liberty league," said Farley, "would squeeze the worker dry in his old age and cut him like an orange rind in the refuse pail. It would continue the infamous policy of using the agencies of government to create a plutocracy that would perpetuate the sorry business of the Mellons and the Morgans in reducing 95 per cent of the people to the status of serfs at the mercy of the exploiters at the top."

"The American Liberty league speaks as conclusively for the reactionaries and their party as Mr. Hoover, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Manufacturers' association."

"Its program is frankly plutocratic and asks for the rule of money over men, as during the 12 years before Roosevelt's administration."

"It demands that workers and farmers be 'put in their places' and made to understand that they are mere hewers of wood and carriers of water."

"His idea of the 'American way' is to maintain a system under which all the wealth of the nation was being concentrated in the hands of a very few—5 per cent of the people."

At their convention in Washington the United Mine Workers also took a crack at the Liberty league, adopting a resolution denouncing the organization as "inimical to the interests and people of the United States."

Wisconsin News Briefly Told

Oregon—Marauding dogs killed 12 sheep on Martin Sather's farm here over the weekend. A few days ago 16 were killed on a nearby farm.

Madison—A seven pound son was born at Washington to Sen. and Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, Jr. They already have one other child, a two year old boy.

Madison—Statistics compiled by the works progress administration show that 70,000 persons in the state are now employed on federal emergency relief projects.

Fond du Lac—More than 9,000 persons were treated at the city health office here during 1935, according to a report drafted by Dr. M. O. Boudry, city health officer.

Ellsworth—With the temperature 30 below, Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Ingle were awakened by the cries of their year-old baby in time to escape from their burning building.

Plymouth—Herman Laedke was elected chief of the Plymouth volunteer fire department for the thirty-second consecutive year. He has been a member for 50 years.

Baraboo—The CCC camp in Devils Lake State park near here is under quarantine to prevent spread of scarlet fever after a mild case of the disease was discovered.

Milwaukee—Mrs. Agnes Wahl Nieman died here of pneumonia, four months after the death of her husband, Lucius W. Nieman, president and editor of The Milwaukee Journal.

Oshkosh—Oshkosh property owners had been given until Feb. 29 to pay their taxes, by vote of the common council. City Treas. Harvey Galow reports tax collections here ahead of last year.

Milwaukee—The A. O. Smith corporation has received a pipe contract totaling more than \$1,000,000. It is the first pipe order of any size received in years. The contract calls for 100 miles of 20-inch pipe.

Madison—The Wisconsin supreme court upheld the constitutionality of 1935 legislation authorizing the state department of agriculture to tax prices and regulate distribution for emergency purposes.

Madison—To help fight the depression and keep Wisconsin's unemployed fed, clothed and sheltered in the depression years of 1932 to 1935, inclusive, the federal government poured \$85,888,781 into the state's relief channels.

Madison—The mantle of grand champion exhibitor of the 1936 Wisconsin state fair show, held here in conjunction with Farm and Home week, was placed upon H. T. Draheim, veteran Richland county governor. Draheim's many prize winning exhibits aided in capturing first place for county honors for his county. Shawano, La Crosse, Trempealeau and Columbia were behind Richland in that order.

Madison—A budget of \$9,000 in premiums for the boys' and girls' club tournament at the 1936 Wisconsin State Fair, Aug. 22 to 29, was announced by Ralph E. Ammon, state fair manager. This, he points out, will be the largest amount of premiums ever offered in the club department. Increases will be made particularly in the calf club, pig club, and dog and lamb clubs, and for demonstration teams.

Madison—The state planted 11,500 trees in 1935, 6,600,000 of these being on county forest lands, C. L. Harrington, superintendent of forests and parks, reported. The Wisconsin Rapids nursery produced 4,100,000 trees and the Trout Lake nursery 7,400,000. There were 900,000 trees planted by farmers, 1,800,000 by other land owners, 1,300,000 on state forest lands and 900,000 went to counties and others. Most of the work of tree planting was done with CCC labor.

Madison—Neither the governor nor the secretary of state has any power to extend the date for obtaining automobile licenses, the state supreme court ruled in an insurance case. An auto registration for the current year expires Dec. 31 and insurance policies which state specifically that they cover only "lawfully registered" vehicles cannot be invoked to recover damages in an accident case unless proper registration has been made, the court said. Many Wisconsin motorists are now operating with 1935 plates. Secretary of State Theodore Dammann requested local officials to refrain from making arrests until Mar. 1.

Wausau—For the third time in five years, the Swanson Brothers poultry farm here broke the state production record for hens. Word was received from Madison that a test flock of 200 hens from the farm scored an average of 69 per cent in producing 1935. This is 25 per cent higher than their previous state record.

Shullsburg—Men working in the new city park building built here discovered several hundred pounds of lead ore in natural deposit formation.

Palmyra—The Palmyra Fish and Game club has devised snoodproof methods of feeding pheasants and other game birds during the cold wave. Cobs of corn are nailed through the tip end to boards, which are then nailed upright to fence posts or tree trunks.

Merrill—Fourteen local legionnaires were pledged not to shove until after the legion lumberjack jamboree to be held in connection with the state American Legion spring conference here in April.

Madison—A strike which tied up traffic here for 38 hours was ended when 72 employees of the Madison Railway company, who were on strike for demand for a pay increase of 15 cents an hour by accepting an increase of seven cents with other concessions.

Madison—Twenty-four hundred youths are now working on national administration projects in Wisconsin, and as many more are expected to be put to work within a short time, according to an announcement made by John H. Lasher, NYA state director.

Portage—Authorization for transfer of \$20,000 from the Columbia county highway equipment fund to the county snow removal account was made here by the county board.

Jefferson—County Highway Commissioner John Perry announced that work on the super-highway on highway 18 in the city of Jefferson will be begun about Apr. 1. The cost will be \$93,419.

Fond du Lac—The 100th anniversary of the founding of Fond du Lac will be observed this summer, June 28 to July 4, William Peterson, secretary of the Association of Commerce, has announced.

Milwaukee—Federal liquor taxes collected in Wisconsin were shown to have jumped from \$2,631,267 in the calendar year of 1934 to \$25,155,321 in 1935. Excise taxes on beer accounted for \$24,411,673, almost all of the 1935 total.

Oshkosh—Norbert Pack of Menasha is seeking \$5,000 damages from the city of Menasha for injuries suffered when he was thrown from his motorcycle when it struck holes in the street in 1934, in which accident he alleged he received a skull fracture and other injuries.

Stevens Point—An active campaign to draft Charles E. Broughton, editor of the Sheboygan Press and democratic national committeeman for Wisconsin, as the democratic candidate for governor was inaugurated by Walter S. Worzalla, Stevens Point, chairman of the Portage county Young Democrat clubs.

Marinette—Menominee and Marinette will join forces this spring in sponsoring a smelt carnival, with colored lights, huge fires along the river banks, band music, street dances, booths where food will be sold, including smelt sandwiches, and other festival trimmings that promise to make the event outstanding.

Fond du Lac—Citizens' co-operation in making Fond du Lac a "safe city in 1936" will be stressed by the police department here, according to Otto Demorets, police lieutenant. Fond du Lac has been entered in the national safety contest for this year. In 1933 a bronze plaque was awarded this city for its safety record.

Fond du Lac—A carload of grape jam, weighing 34,000 pounds, was unloaded at the relief department warehouse here for distribution to relief units in the eastern half of the state. The jam was shipped from the Michigan state welfare and relief commission at Lawton, Mich. The jam is a federal surplus commodity.

Manitowish—When new election boards are named here for the next two years, for the first time since 1920, there will be no republicans on the boards. This is because the democrats and progressives polled the largest number of votes in this city at the last gubernatorial election.

Madison—Secretary of State Theodore Dammann advised sheriffs and police officials throughout Wisconsin that it would be "greatly appreciated" if they made no arrests before Mar. 1 for failure to have 1936 automobile license plates. The law provides that motorists must display their 1936 license plates on and after Feb. 1.

Madison—Martin W. Torkelson, director of Wisconsin's regional planning board, succeeded Gen. Ralph M. Imnell as state WPA director. Imnell's resignation was wired to Federal Administrator Harr L. Hopkins in Washington and appointment of Torkelson, close friend of Imnell, followed immediately. Pressur of other public duties was pleaded by Imnell in asking his release.

Lake Geneva—Wallace Ugals, 76, former assemblyman and Racine attorney, died at his farm home in the town of Lincoln near here of a heart attack. A staunch republican, Mr. Ugals was elected to the state assembly from the first district 1, 1900, 1920, 1924, 1925 and 1928. Known for his oratorical powers, he took an active part in securing passage of the state workmen's compensation law.

Oconomowoc—The Rev. Ole Ivar Moe Wilhelmson, 91, oldest of 1,450 Norwegian Lutheran ministers in the United States and Canada, died at the home of a daughter, Mrs. C. C. Forsyth, at Ashippun, north of here. Until his retirement in 1920, Mr. Wilhelmson had been for 20 years president of the Southern Wisconsin Pastoral Conference of Lutheran Ministers. A patriarchal figure with long white beard, Mr. Wilhelmson was widely known throughout Lutheran circles in this country.

Milwaukee—Five men were burned, two seriously, when splattered with molten steel spilled from a large ladle at the Maytag Electric Steel Casting company. Workers said the accident happened when a shaft pin fell out, releasing one of the wheels supporting the ladle and causing the molten steel to be dumped violently into the mold.

TALL TALES

As Told to:
FRANK E. HAGAN and ELMO SCOTT WATSON

The Permanent Wave Gland
A DISCOVERY that might easily save American women millions of dollars every year has been reported from Prospect, Conn., by Carl Louis Mortison, artist and correspondent for The Waterbury (Conn.) Republican. According to Mr. Mortison, Mrs. Lester Green of Prospect and her daughter have permanent waves that are the envy of the neighborhood.

It seems that Lester Green, while butchering, discovered a minute gland which produces a fluid resembling the curl or kink in a pig's tail. This fluid, when extracted, diluted with water and rubbed on the hair produced a wave for Mrs. Green and his daughter that not only promises to have lasting qualities but also defies rain. In fact, shampooing only freshens it and makes it more potent.

Mr. Green visualizes great possibilities for this magic fluid. He believes that its greatest value will be demonstrated in manufacturing bed springs. He says that by immersing steel or brass wire in the solution it coils immediately into a spring and he predicts that his discovery may revolutionize the bed spring manufacturing business. So far he has not patented the process and anyone who wants to try it and make their own bed springs is welcome to do so.

The White Cliffs of Dover
"BACK in the days when we had iron men on wooden ships instead of wooden men on iron ships," said Capt. John of Marblehead, "I signed on for my first cruise with Old Storm-along. A big feller the skipper was—just four fathoms and a compass width from the deck to the bridge of his nose."

"He had to be, of course, for his vessel, the Courser, was the biggest ship on the Atlantic. Why, I mind the day he sent a young feller aloft to push a cloud off the top of the mainmast . . . when he came down he was dripping wet with somethin' white. 'Danged near drowned up there in the Milky Way . . . he was sputterin'."

"But I was startin' to tell you about that time a storm drove us toward the English channel. Between Calais and the cliffs of Dover Old Stormalong took one squint ahead and yelled: 'Will she make it?'"

"May scrape a bit of paint off'n her sides but I think she will," answered the man at the wheel.

"Can't have that," roared Old Storm-along. "All hands over and soap the sides . . . put an extra heavy coat on the starboard."

"The next minute me and the rest of the crew was plasterin' the sides of the Courser with all the soap we had on board and she eased through without a bit of trouble. Of course, it was such a tight fit that the Dover cliffs scraped every bit of the soap off the starboard side. Ever since those cliffs have been pure white . . . that's our soap silt clingin' to 'em. Sure it is! Next time you go through the channel take a look at the waves. They're still a bit foamy from that same soap!"

Most Criminals Are Jap

And those who do are in form. Such are the results reached by Dr. E. J. Connelley, investigating the criminal records of murderers, thieves and peddlers in his county of Parma's county jail.

Week's Supply of Food
Read the offer made by the Company in another part of this issue. They will send a full supply of health giving Food for anyone who writes for it.

IT WORKS FOR MEN
Women should take only liquid laxatives

MORE people could fit and regular, if the only fall in the relief of the hospital in returning to the streets. Never take any laxative harsh in action. Or laxatives which can't be exactly. Doctors know the danger of laxatives. They use liquid laxatives, and they need no help at all. Reduced dosage is the aid of Nature in restoring health. You must use a little less each time, and that's why it's a liquid like Syrup of Peppermint. Ask your doctor for a bottle. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup of Peppermint isn't a joy and comfort as it overcomes biliousness, constipation, your morning

CANARY BREEDERS and **BIRD FANCIERS**
PETPAK invites you to join our Free Canaries Club. No fees or dues. Receive full list of special prices on seeds and supplies for breeding. Petpak's Special Breeder's Club only 25¢ a year.

VEGETABLE CORRECTIVE DID TRICK
They're getting on their feet again. Intestinal sluggishness was the cause—made them tired with frequent headaches, aches, bilious spells. But that is all changed now. Write now for free literature. Petpak's Vegetable Corrective. Only 25¢ a box.

FALLING HAIR DANDRUFF—BALDNESS
GLOVER MANGE MEDICINE

Bear is more skin
Write FREE SAMPLE GARFIELD CO., Dept. 115, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Miserable with backache
WHEN kidneys function properly you suffer a nagging, aching, or a burning pain in the back. It's a warning that you need more of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS
Wind driven. Top class. Wind Motor Electric. Kidney Pills.

Taking the War Debts Out in Travel



Americans would be able to enjoy the famed beaches of Deauville and the romantic canals of Venice, as well as the recreational and cultural facilities of all debtor nations, and their expenditures would apply upon the liquidation of the war debts, if the plan of Thomas D. O'Bryan, shown in inset, should be accepted.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

What would we do with the war debts? Ask any average American and he will begin to mutter. He will begin to mutter about the neck of the war debts. Well, I have a plan. I have a plan that will give us a good faith, I have a plan that will give us a good faith, I have a plan that will give us a good faith.

First of all, he asks us to consider the nature of the debts and the manner in which they were incurred. The debtor nations were at war and, because their industries were busy manufacturing munitions and other goods of war, they found it necessary to import goods in vast amounts which, for the large part, they normally produced at home. We lent them the money with which to buy these goods, and then they bought the goods from us.

Our government, of course, borrowed the money from its citizens: 3 billions of dollars in the First Liberty Loan act, 4 billions in the Second Liberty Loan act, and 3 billions more in the Third and Fourth Liberty Loan acts—a total of 10 billions. Practically all of this was advanced to the Allies, in exchange for L. O. U.'s from each debtor. After the war, Uncle Sam supplied funds for relief to Finland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Poland, Austria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. The aggregate principal amounted to \$10,338,058,352.20. The total debt, including interest, amounts to about \$22,000,000,000. Every nation but Finland defaulted the payment due December 15, when payments of nearly a billion dollars were due.

Commercial Youth Has Plan.

The United States Junior Chamber of Commerce believes it has hit upon a plan of revision of the method of payment which should prove acceptable to both this country and its creditors. Certainly if it works it would be a great relief to the millions of Americans and for foreign nations (and they got around to paying their taxes, at least). For the plan would allow Americans to travel in the debtor nations, paying their bills with credit certificates on those nations, which would be exchanged for domestic currency by the foreign governments. Americans would pay the United States government for the certificates and the payments would appear on the war debts; the foreign governments would then use the certificates to raise the money to redeem the certificates, thereby transforming the war debt from an external one to an internal one. But that's getting a little ahead of our story.

The United States Junior Chamber of Commerce and the 300 branches which it is affiliated are making progress in getting the plan revised. The efforts of 50,000 professional and business men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five who are members, and the approval of 200,000 other men who are associated with them are behind it. Since the plan is, presumably, the young men will direct the destinies of America's business in years to come, the plan has more than a slim chance of becoming a national issue.

The author of the Big Idea is Thomas D. O'Bryan, chairman of the national body's war debts committee. O'Bryan was born and reared in Iowa, and attended Iowa State University at Ames. He came to Chicago with a "head for figures" to work for the foreign exchange department of a large brokerage house. To fit himself for his job, he burned the midnight oil and late every night, reading up on the history and principles of foreign exchange, and it was in the early morning hours when he became aware that he had a big idea.

A Word About Plan's Author.

Thomas D. O'Bryan is a man with a mission. Tall, large-eyed, darkly handsome, of serious demeanor and perpetual frown of thought, he has a paying job in La Salle street, but it is not hard to see that he lives, thinks and breathes the O'Bryan plan. He can spout figures and arguments to support his theories right through the lunch hour. If need be, never once thinking of the lunch hour, to convince a heathen unbeliever. And about seven times out of ten, the said heathen unbeliever will find himself agreeing—whether through honest conviction or a credible desire to get about the business of acquiring lunch, it is not within the province of this recorder to judge. I can only set down a brief synopsis of Mr. O'Bryan's theories and let the reader decide for himself.

First of all, he asks us to consider the nature of the debts and the manner in which they were incurred. The debtor nations were at war and, because their industries were busy manufacturing munitions and other goods of war, they found it necessary to import goods in vast amounts which, for the large part, they normally produced at home. We lent them the money with which to buy these goods, and then they bought the goods from us.

Story of Middle Ages

Very far from Hellbronn, in the town of Helmbrecht, is the ruin of the Castle of Helmbrecht, concerning which is told the most curious tales of the Middle Ages, writes a Helmbrecht, Germany, correspondent in the Washington Post. It appears that in the Twelfth century the castle was captured by a knight, who, holding the male inhabitants within his grim walls, refused to put them all to death.



WILLING TO BARGAIN

"Well, I never," murmured Smith, looking up from his paper. "It says here that a man out West bartered his wife for a cow."

His little wife looked shocked. "You wouldn't barter me for a cow, would you, Henry darling?" she purred. He was silent. Then:

"Of course not, Henrietta," he replied. "But I'd hate to have some one tempt me with a good second-hand car."—Answers Magazine.

SURE SHOT



"Do you think women would make good soldiers?"

"If they were as persistent in battle as in argument they would be invincible."

Not to Be Forwarded

"So far, so good," said the examiner. "Now, then, in case of fatal accident where do you want your body sent?"

"Whar do I want de wick sent, boss?" inquired the applicant.

"Your body—it would have to be shipped somewhere, you know."

The candidate made answer as he edged toward the door.

"Ef you don't mind, mister," he said, "I'll just take it along wid me now." And he did.

Hum-I!

Small Boy (excitedly)—Teacher, tell us about the end of the world.

While the teacher paused a moment for the wise answer, another boy said: "I can tell him. The world is round; and a thing that is round ain't got no end."

Double Truth

"Some of you pedestrians walk as if you owned the streets."

"Yes, and some of you motorists drive around just as if you owned your cars."—Masonic Craftsman.

Stop and Maybe Go

Teacher—Don't you know that punctuation means a pause?

Willie—Yes, teacher. A motorist punctuated a tire in front of our house and paused there a half hour.

Sure Pop

Teacher—Now, children, I've told you about foods that contain vitamins A and B. What food contains C?

Johnny—Teacher, there's chocolate, coconut and candy.

That's the Problem

Teacher—I just don't know what to do about your son. He doesn't do the problems at all like I showed him.

Mother—Oh, Henry, always has been very original!

FANS KNOW

"A man ought never to learn to do card tricks."

"Why not?"

"If he wins in a card game everybody looks suspicious, and if he doesn't win everybody laughs."

Wrong Again

Jones was nothing if not gallant, but he usually said the wrong thing. Mrs. Browne, who was exactly the same age as her husband, but would not admit it, was entertaining some friends, Jones among them.

"My husband is forty," she was saying. "You wouldn't believe it, but there's actually ten years' difference in our ages."

"Impossible!" interposed Jones, anxious to say something agreeable.

"I'm sure you look quite as young as he does."

The Weighty Problem

"Well, Peggy," said the neighbor, "and how do you like your new government?"

Peggy thought a moment and then said: "I half like her and half don't like her the most."

Familiar Air

Biffle—Was Mildew right when he told me you bought your car for a song?

Piffle—Well, not exactly. I did get it in exchange for some notes.

Where Most of Them Go

"I have come to collect this bill," said the man at the door.

"You'll have to come back some other time," sighed the husband. "The pocketbook has gone down shopping with my wife."

Deliberation

"A man should always think before he speaks."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But it's a mistake to think so long as to create the impression that you are composing fiction."

Pond of Water Is Valuable on Farm

Fish Will Provide Supply of Meat; Water Plants Are in Demand.

By L. A. Whitford, Associate Professor of Botany, North Carolina State College.—WNU Service.

A good pond of water, adding beauty to the landscape and providing a source of profit and pleasure, is a valuable asset to almost any farm. Nestled in a small hollow by a woodland, a pond may be made one of the most attractive places on the farm. If the pond is large enough, part of it may be used for boating and swimming. The overflow may be utilized to develop water power.

Well stocked with fish, the pond should supply the farm home with a good meat supply the year around. Often the water plants may be gathered and sold to local fish and pet stores or for planting in garden pools and aquaria.

Under ideal conditions, a pond should produce as many pounds of fish per acre as a pasture will produce pounds of beef.

Although a water area cannot be "farmed" on as scientific a basis as land, due to the inadequacy of information now available regarding the care of fish and ponds, it can be made to produce a good supply of vegetation and fish.

Where fish are raised, the water should be kept at a fairly constant level, and there should be shallow places where the smaller fish can feed and breed. Aquatic plants in the shallows give additional food and protection to the young fish, Whitford stated.

Improved Rules Outlined for Measuring Hay Stack

New rules for measuring stacked hay, more accurate than those used in the past, have recently been worked out by the experiment stations in some states, co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture. L. F. Garey of the division of agricultural economics, University farm, St. Paul, says these are the only rules based on research.

Three dimensions of the stack must be determined in feet; namely, the length "L"; the width "W"; and the over, "O". The over means the distance from the ground on one side, over the stack, and down to the ground on the other side. The average of several measurements should be taken for the over, if the stack is irregular. Knowing the above three measurements in feet, the volume of the stack in cubic feet should be computed according to one of the following methods:

Flat-topped stacks (0.56xO) — (0.56xW) x (WxL).

High round-topped stacks (0.52xO) — (0.46xW) x (WxL).

Low round-topped stacks (0.52xO) — (0.44xW) x (WxL).

Here is an example that will make clear the use of the rule: A high round-topped stack is 50 feet long, 20 feet wide, and has an over of 45 feet.

$$0.52 \times 45 = 23.4; 0.46 \times 20 = 9.2; 23.4 - 9.2 = 14.2; 20 \times 50 = 1,000; 14.2 \times 1,000 = 14,200 \text{ cubic feet.}$$

The number of cubic feet to allow per ton for hay stacked 90 days or more is as follows: alfalfa, 470; wild hay, 450; other hay, 625. If the stack in the example above were alfalfa hay, the 14,200 would be divided by 470, giving the amount as 30.2 tons.

The First Tile Drain

It is just a hundred years since the first tile drain was laid in this country by a canny Scotchman named John Johnston. Born in 1791, he had come to America at the age of thirty and bought a farm near Geneva, N. Y., which turned out to be rather poor and wet. Remembering lessons learned from a wise old grandfather, John Johnston set back to Scotland in 1835 for some open horseshoe tile, with which he began drainage experiments.

As usual with pioneers, the neighbors laughed, but the experiment worked out so well that by 1856 he had 50 miles of tile on his farm. His wheat yields jumped from 15 to over 30 bushels to the acre. In October of last year, says the Country Home, a group of agricultural engineers gathered at the old Johnston farmstead, overlooking beautiful Seneca lake, to dedicate a monument to the memory of John Johnston and to celebrate "one of the most significant events in the history of American agriculture."

Farm Cullings

Stable manure should not be applied to a good stand of pasture grasses and clover.

On eight out of every nine farms in the United States water is carried by hand.

Approximately a half million calves were marketed in Ohio in 1934 at an approximate market value of \$4,500,000.

Winter is a good time to study fertilizer needs.

To make one pound of dry alfalfa hay, the growing plant must absorb 500 to 750 pounds of water.

Control of temperature, ventilation and humidity is necessary for successful storage of apples.

When farm machinery is left outdoors all the time the depreciation caused by weathering frequently exceeds that due to actual use.

Downy mildew is an oriental disease of soy beans, which attacks and destroys the leaf tissue.

More than three-quarters of a million farmers individually own stock in the permanent co-operative credit institutions under the Farm Credit administration.

Cattle brought into the United States from countries other than Mexico must be tested and found negative for Bangs' disease unless they are for immediate slaughter.

There Is No "Bad Luck" in Cake Making and Baking

It Is All in Knowing How, Says Food Expert; a Cake Batter Test.

Have you ever heard a woman sigh, "Oh, dear, I have had bad luck with my cake today?" I always feel sorry for a woman who makes that kind of a remark, because I know what good materials have probably gone into the cake, and how much time she has spent for nothing. I also know that she need not have had "bad luck" because there is really no such thing in cake making and baking. It is all in knowing how, says a well-known food expert.

Here are a few of the "hows": Use cake or pastry flour when possible. In case bread flour is used the mixture may be slightly thicker and may need a little extra liquid. Sift flour before measuring.

Cream the butter and sugar thoroughly to make the texture of the cake fine.

As eggs differ in size and as flour differs in power to take up liquid, it is not possible for a recipe to be absolutely accurate so far as liquid is concerned. It may be necessary to add more liquid to make a batter to proper thickness. To test a cake-batter for thickness: If the batter breaks at the edge of the spoon when held above the bowl, it is too thick. If it runs all the way down without breaking, it is too thin. If it breaks halfway between the spoon and the bowl, it is just the right thickness.

If yolks and whites of eggs are beaten separately, the texture of the cake will be light. If they are beaten together, the texture will be closer, but the cake will keep moist longer. If only the whites of the eggs are used, the cake will be rich and moist.

Although the use of generous quantities of butter and eggs produces a rich cake with good keeping qualities, the amounts may be lessened if the cake is to be eaten at once.

Divide the time for baking into three parts. First part: The mixture should rise and begin to brown. Second part: The mixture should finish rising and begin to shrink from the sides of the pan. To test for a thorough cooking, touch the center lightly with the finger, and if the crust does not recede, take from the oven and "listen." When completely done there will be no singing sound which is characteristic of a baking mixture. If it is not done, it may be returned to the oven at once and left for a few minutes with the fire turned out. This test does not apply to sponge cake nor to angel food.

I am giving you one standard recipe. You may change this by adding spice or other flavorings.

Standard Layer Cake.

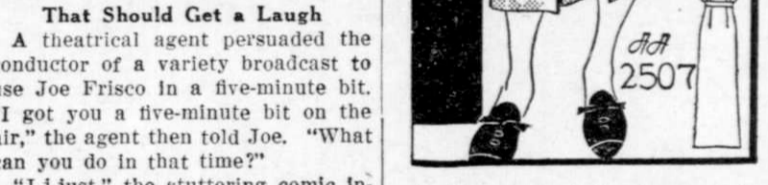
¾ cup butter or other shortening
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
3 cups cake flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
¾ cup milk
1½ teaspoons vanilla

Cream the butter well and beat in the sugar gradually. Beat the egg yolks and stir into the creamed butter and sugar. Mix and sift the flour and baking powder together and add alternately with the milk, beating well with each addition. Beat the white of the eggs stiff and fold into the batter. Flavor and pour into layer cake pans. Bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 25 to 30 minutes. When cool, put chocolate frosting between and on top of the layers.

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SHIRTMAKER FROCK IS INDISPENSABLE

PATTERN 2507



A budget wardrobe is a limited wardrobe, one in which each separate item must play more than one role. The shirtmaker is a very good example of this type of frock, for it's just as smart for country as town, and can go on any place during daylight hours and feel well dressed. It's right for classroom and office, too, so includes both school and business girls among its wearers. So simple the vertest beginner could make it. Wool or wool-appearing cotton are excellent fabric ideas.

Pattern 2507 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 2½ yards 54 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 243 W. Seventeenth St., New York City.

WHAT PRICE LOSS

Wife—You don't love me any more.

Husband—Why, dear, I certainly do.

Wife—You couldn't love a woman with such old clothes as I have been wearing.

There's the Alarm!
White—How's your insomnia?
Black—Terrible. I can't even sleep when it's time to get up.—Answers Magazine.

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The Kewaskum Statesman Print

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Maiden Voyage

KATHLEEN NORRIS

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For twenty-five years Kathleen Norris' stories of gay, light-hearted courage have been bringing refreshment and entertainment to millions of readers. It is a pleasure to be able to present to you this new story by the most famous of American women writers.

You Will Not Want to Miss a Single Installment of This Delightful Tale As It Appears Serially in This Paper
This Serial Story will appear in The Statesman with its Feb. 21st issue

"Thanks, Doing Nicely"



CHICAGO... The baby baboon, deserted by its mother at the Brookfield, Ill., zoo, is now 30 days old and doing nicely, thank you. Attendants found that the deserted baby took the bottle naturally... and now seems to be thriving.

WAUCOUSTA

Harris Burnett of Fond du Lac was a caller here Monday.
Mrs. Irene Schommer spent the week-end at her home in Glen Valley.
Mr. O. W. Bartelt and daughter Gladys spent the week-end in Fond du Lac.
Mr. and Mrs. August Bartelt of New Prospect visited relatives and friends here Tuesday.
Mrs. Henry Ketter and son Loren of Auburn spent Saturday and Sunday at the Herman Bartelt home here.
Miss Bernice Pinnow returned to Fond du Lac Friday after spending the week at the Walner Pieper home here.

STOP GETTING UP NIGHTS

MAKE THIS 25c TEST
Use Juniper oil, buchu leaves, etc., to flush out excess acids and waste matter. Get rid of bladder irritation that causes waking up, frequent desire, scanty flow, burning and backache. Get Juniper oil, buchu leaves, etc. In little green tablets which have the name Bukets, the bladder laxative. In four days if not pleased go back and get your 25c Get your regular sleep and feel "full of pep."—Otto R. Graf, Druggist.

BEECHWOOD

Arthur Fritz was a Sunday caller at the Edgar Bleck home.
Frank Gessner called at the Frank Schroeter home on Tuesday.
Miss Arlyle Bleck visited Thursday evening with Mrs. Raymond Krahn.
Mrs. Clarence Firme and son visited Friday afternoon with Mrs. Oscar Lierman.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tupper visited Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter.
Miss Arlyle Bleck was a Sunday afternoon visitor with Mrs. Oscar Lierman and son Vernon.
Vernon Lierman and William Luedtke visited Wednesday evening at the Edgar Sauter home.
Miss Gelane Herzet and Emily Gatzke spent Sunday afternoon and evening at the Art, Staega home.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tupper visited Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schultz and son were dinner and supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Firme and son on Sunday.
Mr. Albert Lierman and daughter Corrine of Plymouth were last week Sunday afternoon guests at the Albert Sauter home.
Mrs. Arthur Staega and daughter Vivian and Virginia spent Thursday evening with Mrs. Wm. Gatzke and daughter Emily.
Mrs. Clarence Firme and son and Miss Dorothy Firme visited Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne.
Mrs. Raymond Krahn and Miss Verona Glass visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert, and Miss Eunice Stahl, Verona Glass and John Heid visited Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kretzinger.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fechner and daughter Virginia and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kannenberg of Kirshayn were last week Sunday evening visitors at the Albert Sauter home.
(Too Late for Last Week)
Rev. Gadow of Kewaskum called at the Frank Schroeter home on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tupper visited Sunday evening with relatives at Cascade.
Mr. and Mrs. Winfred Walvoord visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter.
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter attend the Kettle Moraine ski jump on Sunday afternoon.
Mrs. Raymond Krahn visited Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Art. Staega and daughter Veila.
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne spent the week-end with relatives at Milwaukee.
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Fisher and son of Fond du Lac were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tupper.
Mrs. Ray Krahn visited Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Clarence Firme and son and with Dorothy Firme.
Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne visited at the Clarence LaFevre home at Watavia on Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stange and twin daughters visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staega.
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert visited Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. August Luedtke and family.
Mrs. Wm. Siegfried and Mrs. Raymond Krahn visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter and Verona Glass.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Krahn and Elroy Glass visited Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter and Verona Glass.
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert, William Luedtke and Verona Glass visited Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staega.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Firme and son, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Firme and family were among those who helped Harold Firme celebrate his birthday at his home at Watavia on Sunday.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

LOCAL DEALERS ATTEND ANNUAL MEETING

Nineteen-thirty-six will see continued improvement in general business conditions, is the opinion of Mr. Miller, local Westinghouse Refrigeration Dealer who attended the annual dealer meeting held in Milwaukee last Monday. This meeting, sponsored by the Westinghouse Electric Supply company, Westinghouse Refrigerator Distributors, was attended by Charles Miller and Edw. B. Miller dealers, who heard the address and promotion plans for the current year.
"The Westinghouse company is decidedly optimistic toward, not only general business conditions, but also refrigeration sales for 1936," the local dealer stated. "To back up this optimism, the company has already spent more than a quarter of a million dollars to expand and enlarge their refrigeration production facilities.
A vast pent-up purchasing power has been released during 1935 as a result of Federal works programs, larger factory payrolls, and the increasing relief from fear of losing positions on the part of the average worker, says the local dealer. It is estimated that there were more than 1,750,000 electric refrigerators sold during 1935 and leaders of the industry anticipate a sales record of at least 2,000,000 machines for 1936.
The Westinghouse company has increased its advertising and promotion budget proportionately to get its share of potential sales, Mr. Miller stated. The new plans for the 1936 season were revealed at the dealer meeting for the first time. The complete line of Westinghouse electric ranges and electric appliances were on display. See the complete Westinghouse line at Miller's Electric Store.

NEW PROSPECT

Miss Gertrude Hoesely spent over Sunday at her home at Campbellsport. Gust. Tunn, who took seriously ill Sunday is somewhat improved at this writing.
Mr. and Mrs. Rich. Trapp were business callers at Campbellsport Monday afternoon.
There was no school Monday on account of the drifted roads and severe cold weather.
Mrs. Eldon Romaine of New York spent a few days of last week with her mother-in-law, Mrs. Anna Romaine.
Henry Ketter and son and mother, Mrs. Mary Ketter of Four Corners called on the latter's brothers, Gust and John Tunn and family Monday afternoon.
Mrs. Celia Arimond returned to her home in Milwaukee after spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. Anna Romaine, who is critically ill at her home here.

WAYNE

(Too Late for Last Week)
Herbert Fuge of West Bend was a caller here Monday.
John Hase of Barton was a pleasant caller here Saturday.
Jacob Schlosser of Milwaukee spent Saturday at the Wm. Foerster home.
Rudolph Heepner spent Sunday at the Farley Vering home near Theresa.
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Geidel spent Sunday at the John Schmidt and sisters' home.
Miss Beulah Foerster spent two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schlosser at Milwaukee.

WINS DISTRICT TROPHY

WEST BEND—The second American Legion district, commanded by Henry O. Regner, West Bend, will receive the Frank J. Schneller trophy at the legion conference in Merrill, Apr. 19, for being the first district in the state to better its 1935 enrollment. Last year, the second district, comprised of Columbia, Dodge, Jefferson, Ozaukee, Sheboygan and Washington counties, had 2,502 members. Last Monday the district went "over the top" with 2,511 members.

At Last The Perfect Bridge
AT A PRICE ALL CAN AFFORD
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Table and Four Chairs, \$6.95
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Eyes Tested and Glasses fitted
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

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

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If poorly functioning Kidneys and Bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Pain, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed Doctor's Prescription Cystex (See box) Must be used as directed.
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	Hogs	Cattle
Kewaskum	Single Deck	Double Deck
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Chicago (U.S. Yd.)	\$19.80	\$25.20
Chicago (U.S. Yd.)	\$3.23	\$3.90

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FANNIE HURST is the highest paid short story writer in the world today. There's a good reason for that. She knows human nature and under the magic of her touch, the people about whom she writes become real people, not mere literary creations. The plots of her stories are based on incidents from real life as it is lived every day by the common people.
Such are the stories which are appearing in this newspaper. Be sure to read them and talk to your friends about them, for they like interesting stories, too. And Fannie Hurst's stories are interesting stories.

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FOR SALE—HORSES AND MILK
SALE—All horses are sold on trial and must satisfy you or own the horse. Come in and own, I always have milk cows—a carton or a truck.
Honea, Kewaskum, Wis.
FOR SALE—5 milk cows and GUERNSEY. Some fresh and to freshen soon. Inquire at Hermann, R. 3, Kewaskum, Wis.
FOR SALE—A purebred Swiss bull, 14 months old. Henry Moldenbauer, R. 1, Kewaskum, Wis.-2-7-37p.

LOST
LOST—Tan police dog. Kewaskum. Reward. E. J. Nic. J. Schneider, R. 2, Kewaskum, Wis.—1t pd.

Knitted Spring Suit
NEW YORK... Above is pictured a hand-knitted sport suit for Spring that gets its inspiration from English tailoring. It is knitted of a tweed mixture yarn which comes in the soft warm colors found in old Paisley shawls. The borders of the blouse are made with a good all-wool...

JOE GI
YEP, IT'S CERTAINLY TRUE THAT MONEY HAS NO HOMING INSTINCT AT ALL.

That we are to have the best of health and vitality, you have prevailed in 1935. The dictation of Doctor L. L. Dobbie, a member of the American Pathology Association.



Let us overhaul your tractor **Now** for the busy season

NOW, before you need your tractor every day, phone us—or bring it in—and arrange for a thorough going over.

Even though your tractor has been in service only one season, it is wise to have our mechanics look it over and check it carefully. If it needs valve grinding or other attention, now is the time to have the work done.

Our rates are reasonable. And you have the assurance that we use genuine IHC parts for necessary replacements.

McCormick-Deering tractors are built right
Our service keeps them right . . . Always!

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

- IGA SPECIALS**
- IGA COCOA, One pound can 9c
 - IGA CAKE FLOUR, Forty-four ounce box 23c
 - BARTLETT PEARS, Twenty ounce can 15c
 - IGA PORK & BEANS, One pound can 5c
 - IGA CORN BEEF HASH, One pound can 17c
 - SEEDLESS RAISINS, Two pounds for 15c
 - RINSO, Large package 21c
 - IGA WHITE NAPHTHA SOAP, Six bars for 25c
 - IGA MATCHES, Six boxes for 21c
 - MARSHMALLOW, One pound bag 17c
 - IGA RIPE AND RAGGED PEACHES, Twenty nine ounce can 18c
 - PITTED CHERRIES, Twenty ounce can, two for 19c

JOHN MARX

DIAMONDS

You can safely buy a Virgin Diamond as we are authorized Virgin Diamond Jewelers. Virgin Diamonds—never before owned or worn, are first quality diamonds sold only thru Jewelers selected by the Virgin Diamond Syndicate, selected for their reputation of honesty and square dealing. See us when buying your diamond—our many years in business here assures you of a square deal.

MRS. K. ENDLICH

Eyes Tested—Glasses Fitted
Wm. Endlich, Optometrist

JEWELER
Established 1906

"Gloomy" Gil Quits



ITHACA, N. Y. . . "Gloomy" Gil Dobie (above), head football coach at Cornell University since 1920, has resigned. . . "in the interest of harmony," said Gil. . . Criticism by the alumni on the poor showing of recent-year grid teams, is rumored the cause.

Blind—37—Leads



NEW YORK . . . Mrs. Prudence Patterson, 37, and totally blind since childhood, found time from her work, to take a course at N. Y. University. She ranked highest in her class with a year's average of 92.5-percent.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN
D. J. HARBECK, Publisher
WM. J. HARBECK, Editor

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SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS

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AROUND THE TOWN

Friday Feb. 14 1936

—Today, Friday, Feb. 14th, is St. Valentine's day.

—August C. Ebenreiter is spending this week in Chicago on business.

—Mike Bath was a visitor at the St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac Tuesday.

—Mrs. John Stelplung and daughter Inez spent Monday of this week at Milwaukee.

—Miss Elvira Ramthun visited with the Edw. E. Miller family last Saturday and Sunday.

—William Krahn of Milwaukee is spending some time here with his sister, Mrs. Ida Demarest.

—Conrad J. House and wife of West Bend visited with John and Clara Simon on Friday evening.

—Mrs. Newton W. Rosenheimer and daughter Linda were Milwaukee visitors on Friday of last week.

—Miss Edna Martin spent from Saturday evening until Monday morning at her home in Campbellsport.

—Frank Simon and son Conrad were visitors with John and Clara Simon last Thursday afternoon and evening.

—Misses Margaret Browne and Margaret Lea of the local high school faculty, spent the week-end at Milwaukee.

—Next Saturday, February 22, the anniversary of George Washington's birth will be observed throughout the nation.

—Miss Janice Chapple and Harry Furong, members of the high school faculty, spent the week-end at their homes in Oshkosh.

—Mrs. Lawrence Corbett of West Bend spent from Monday until Thursday of last week as the guest of Mrs. Mary McLaughlin.

—Mrs. August Buss called on her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Walter Buss at St. Joseph's Community hospital at West Bend last Saturday.

—Alb Schaefer of Milwaukee spent several days over the week-end with the John F. Schaefer family, where he was marooned in the storm.

—Walter Schneider and Earl Kohler returned home Monday morning from Campbellsport where they were snowed in from Saturday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Willard Dreyer of Milwaukee spent several days over the week-end at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Casper.

—John Van Blarcom was at Chicago on Monday and Tuesday of this week where he attended a convention of the Gamble Store Agencies at the Sherman Hotel.

—Herb Koch, who drives truck for Walter Schneider, was stuck with a truckload of coal at Saukville over the week-end as a result of the severe storm.

—The St. Theresa sodality of Holy Trinity church will receive Holy Communion in a body during the mass offered next Sunday morning, Feb. 16th, at 8:30 a. m.

—Wm. Schaefer was stalled at Gumm's garage, about four miles south of West Bend, with a truckload of coal several days over the week-end due to the storm.

—Just arrived! The beautiful new 1936 New Home Electric Sewing Machines. See the complete New Home line (both electric and treadle) at Miller's Electric Store.

—Robert Rosenheimer returned to Madison Saturday morning to resume his studies at the University of Wisconsin after spending a week's vacation at his home here.

—40,000 Crazy People Turned Loose by the Lunatic Asylums. Revealing the Menace of Maniacs Known to Be Dangerous But Allowed Their Freedom, in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With Next Sunday's SENTINEL.

—The Crime of Miss Ethel Maloney. A Fast-Moving, Entertaining Detective Short Story in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With Next Sunday's SENTINEL.

—Oscar Backus, who conducts a barber shop at West Bend, indulged in a hike up the railroad track to his home here Sunday afternoon, after being snowbound at West Bend since Saturday.

—Miss Linda Rosenheimer resumed her studies at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, on Monday of this week after spending the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Rosenheimer here.

—Miss Marie Simon of Milwaukee, a niece of John and Clara Simon of this village, along with Miss Dorothy Wagner, left for Pasadena, California the last week in January for an indefinite stay there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Willard Dreyer, who spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Casper, returned to their home at Milwaukee on Wednesday of this week. They were accompanied by Mrs. Casper, who is spending several days with them.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Reinders moved from Doyestown into the former Mrs. Mary Jacobitz residence on Main street in this village last week, where the former intends to conduct an undertaking parlor in the near future. Watch this paper for further announcements.

—AFTER THE SUN GOES DOWN—let the amazing Aladdin Kerosene Mantle Lamp light your home. Beautifully, economically, safely. Now as low as \$4.95. Come in today for a demonstration. Complete stock of Aladdin Mantles, Wicks and Chimneys at Miller's Furniture Store.

—John Van Blarcom, our genial Gamble Store manager, was forced to walk from Wayne to this village Saturday evening. Mr. Van Blarcom had been on the job at Allenton, and, due to the blizzard which raged all day Saturday, he was compelled to take "shank's mare" Johnny informs us that traffic was not crowded.

—The following relatives and friends were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Belger on Tuesday evening of last week to help celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kocher and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elroy Kocher, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Klein and family, Mr. and Mrs. Philip McLaughlin, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belger and family.

ELECTED FOR 33RD YEAR

PLYMOUTH—At the annual meeting of the Plymouth fire department on Tuesday evening of last week Herman A. Luedke was again elected fire chief and is now starting his thirty-second consecutive term. He was first elected to the position in 1904 and is the second oldest volunteer fire chief in the state. Although the meeting was held in sub-zero temperatures 75 members turned out.

TRAIN WRECKS SLIDING AUTO

FOND DU LAC—Cosmi Dufrene, Fond du Lac salesman, narrowly escaped death or injury last Thursday when he leaped to safety as his car skidded into the path of a North Western road passenger train in the city. Dufrene told police that he was traveling between 10 and 15 miles an hour as he approached the crossing. He saw the wig wag signal in operation but when he tried to stop the car skidded. Dufrene leaped out as the machine swerved on the tracks and was demolished.

PAIR CHARGED WITH MURDER

JUNEAU—Donald Bergen, Madison, and Martin Palanish, Mayville, are being held in the county jail here on charges of first degree murder in connection with the holdup of an Astico tavern 16 months ago in which Albert Hamel was slain. A third youth, Fritz Schroeder of Campbellsport, was also arraigned on a charge of accessory before and after the fact of murder and waved preliminary hearing. He was bound over in the present term of circuit court.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

Veterans Swarm Offices for Baby Bonus Bond Blanks



ANYWHERE, U. S. A. . . . Above is pictured a scene, the like of which is reported to have prevailed throughout the United States at regional offices of the Veterans Administration, the day and week following the passing of the Baby Bond Bonus Bill by congress. The picture above was taken in New York where 5,000 veterans swarmed the offices for application blanks the first day.

GROCERY SPECIALS

- Soda Crackers, 2 lb. box 18c
- Rosenheimer's Big Value Coffee, 2 1-lb. bags 33c
- Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb. can 20c
- Ziegler's Cocoa, 2-lb. can 17c
- Sunlite Gelatine Dessert Powder, all flavors, pkg. 4c
- Macaroni and Spaghetti, 2 1-lb. pkgs. 17c
- Pure Egg Noodles, 1-lb. pkg. 14c
- Oxydol, large pkg. 20c
- Rinso, large pkg. 20c
- P. & G. or Crystal White Soap, 6 large bars 25c
- Lux or Life Bouy Soap, 4 bars for 25c
- Fancy Sweet Corn, small kernel, Juneau Brand, 2 20-oz. cans 19c
- Early June Peas, 2 20-oz. cans 19c
- Matches, Ohio Play Safe, per carton 20c
- Frank's Ketchup, 2 27-oz. cans 15c
- Catsup, 14-oz. bottle 12c
- Pretzels, in cellophane bags, per pkg. 19c

L. ROSENHEIMER
DEPARTMENT STORE
KEWASKUM, WIS.

A New KATHLEEN NORRIS Serial for You . . . Maiden Voyage

Tony Taft, a reporter, was an expert at gathering news for a big San Francisco newspaper—but she couldn't manage her love.

Of all men in the world Tony had to fall in love with Larry Bellamy, the husband of her dearest friend. And one day, after a motor accident, she realized that all the love wasn't on her side.

Stolen trysts were dangerous and unsatisfactory. And Larry could never divorce his wife. Tony knew she would have to go away.

How she found happiness, months later, in a startling and unexpected way, Mrs. Norris tells in this absorbing tale of love behind the news.

Be Sure to Read the Opening Installments of This Story As It Appears in This Paper

MAKE 1936 a "Record" YEAR

IN 1936, let Checking Account records systemize and protect your personal and business finances. Let check stubs tell the story of your 1936 spending; let cancelled checks provide legal receipts for every payment; let the convenience of paying by check save you time; let the strength of this bank plus Deposit Insurance safeguard your funds!

If you haven't a Checking Account here already, we invite you to open one this week and let Checking Account records make 1936 a "record" year for you.

Bank of Kewaskum
KEWASKUM, WIS.

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.

- Local Markets**
- Wheat 80c
 - Barley 65-80c
 - Oats 28-28c
 - Unwashed wool 30-32c
 - Beans in trade 24c
 - Cow hides 54c
 - Calf hides 10c
 - Horse hides \$1.75-2.25
 - Eggs 20-25c
 - New Potatoes, 100 lbs. 85-95c
- LIVE POULTRY**
- Leghorn hens 12c
 - Leghorn stags 18c
 - Heavy hens, over 5 lbs 21c
 - Heavy broilers, band rocks 28c
 - Heavy broilers, white rocks 28c
 - Light hens 21c
 - Old roosters 15c
 - Ducks, old 19c
 - Ducks, young 21c

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN NOW.

He Invented the Gun That Helped Tame the Frontier

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

NINETY years ago this month—on February 25, 1836, to be exact—there was issued in Washington, D. C., a patent for an invention which probably attracted little attention at the time but which was destined to be a maker of American history.

During the next three quarters of a century it would not only become a common name (analogous in usage to Pullman for a sleeping car and Ford for an automobile) but it would also be an important factor in taming the American frontier and "revolutionize military tactics."

That last is a quotation from the recent biography of the man to whom the patent was issued—"Yankee Arms Maker—the Incredible Career of Samuel Colt," written by Jack Rohan and published by Harper and Brothers. For the invention which was patented just a century ago was the revolver, the first successful firearm of its kind in history.

Connected with Samuel's Colt's revolver are two interesting paradoxes. One of them is that this weapon, which would become so much a symbol of the "Wild West," was produced by a native of one of the oldest-settled parts of the East. The other is that it, an instrument in the conquest of a wild land, had its real genesis at sea.

Samuel Colt was born in Hartford, Conn., July 19, 1814, the third son of Christopher and Sarah (Caldwell) Colt. His mother was a daughter of Maj. John Caldwell, a veteran of the Revolution. The fact that she was the daughter of a soldier and therefore had no prejudices against firearms probably had much to do with her son's early interest in guns.

At the age of eleven Sam Colt was indentured to a farmer near Glastonbury and during his service there two factors had a decided influence in shaping his future career. The only books in this farm home were the Bible, the almanac and a volume known as the "Compendium of Knowledge."

Young Colt spent most of his spare time reading the latter. In it he found considerable scientific information—an extended account of the work of Robert Fulton, "inventor" of the steamboat, an article describing the galvanic battery and a formula for making gunpowder.

Even more important, however, was the time he spent during his errands to the village store where, according to his biographer, "cracker-barrel philosophers weighed the destiny of the republic. The outstanding doings of the Revolution were still being discussed. From men who had the story from their fathers when it was fresh new; from the recollections of old men who had been on the ground, Sam heard the legend of the shooting of General Fraser, at Saratoga, by Tim Murphy, and of other marvellous deeds Murphy had performed with his double-barreled rifle.

Wide-eyed with intelligent interest, the lad often listened to speculation as to the casualties that might have been inflicted had the whole Continental army been armed with like weapons. If some nation could invent a gun that would shoot five or six times without reloading, that nation would rule the world, in the opinion of the Glastonbury military observers. But of course the thing was impossible. Sam, listening mouse-like as he waited for the storekeeper to put up his order, missed nothing of what was said.

"Analyzing the discussions at his leisure, he discovered that Robert Fulton and several other inventors had accomplished things deemed impossible—until they were done. He concluded that the local forum's opinion on repeating firearms might not, after all, be infallible. He decided he would be an inventor and create the 'impossible' gun."

This was the germ of the idea planted in the Yankee boy's mind. It developed a little farther a year later when he went to work in his father's textile plant at Ware, Mass. There he had access to various chemicals and the opportunity to borrow tools of all kinds from the millwrights. Expanding upon the idea of Tim Murphy's double rifle, he bound four barrels together and tried to make them revolve so that each, in turn, would come under the lock and fire. But more often than not all four fired at once so he had to give it up as a bad job.

Next he turned his attention to the galvanic battery and built one which worked successfully in setting off charges of powder. In fact, it and other experiments in exploding gunpowder with electricity worked entirely too satisfactory for the peace of mind of his neighbors. After a series of explosions which kept their nerves on edge (one of them so frightened the horses of Neighbor John Quincy Adams that they ran away and seriously injured his coachman), they made it clear to Christopher Colt that he would have to do something about his son's dangerous experiments.

Young Sam solved the problem by persuading his father to send him to Amherst college. But his career there was a short one. He was popular with the students, who admired his genius for making fireworks and other noise-producing. But he wasn't so popular with the faculty. After one of his fireworks displays set some of the college buildings afire the authorities were about ready to expel him. He saved them the trouble by slipping away from school at night and hitchhiking back to his home in Hartford.

Next he was apprenticed to a Captain Spaulding of the brig "Corio" which was sailing from Boston on a voyage to Calcutta, India. Young Sam wasn't especially thrilled over life as a sailor but he did enjoy watching some of the old salts carve odd little knick-knacks out of wood. While he had been employed in the textile factory at Ware, he had made the acquaintance of a young mechanic named Eliza K. Root who had explained to him the value of making working drawings and then wooden models of some of the things he was trying to invent.

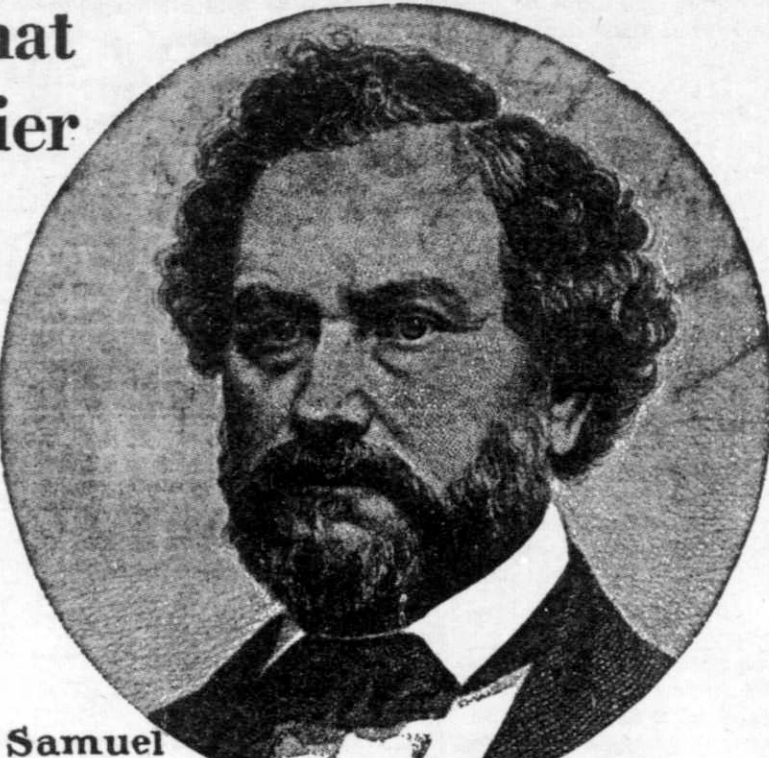
Watching the sailors carve, Sam remembered Root's advice about models and set about learning to carve. "He acquired considerable proficiency, but when the voyage was half over he was without any idea on how to construct a model," says Rohan. But one day in the Indian ocean a real inspiration came to him.

"Standing idly watching the steersman, he noticed that, regardless of which way the wheel was spun, each spoke always came directly in line with a clutch that could be set to hold it. He watched for a long time and finally caught himself visioning holes in the rim—holes which successively came in alignment with a stationary aperture—which the young inventor's imagination identified as the bore of a pistol. The revolver was conceived! Sam had found use for his leisure. With the jackknife that cost less than a dollar, he started to whittle out the foundation of a fortune which was to run into millions!"

A Working Model

By the time the voyage was over he had a working model of his revolver, complete in every detail and satisfactory in performance. Upon his return home he showed his invention to his father, who caught his son's enthusiasm, promised to finance the making of two revolvers and to pay for obtaining the patents if they worked as successfully as Sam said they would.

However, the gunsmiths whom Christopher Colt engaged to make the revolvers looked upon the idea as "boish nonsense and thoroughly unworkable." Also, they wanted to charge so much for their work that the elder Colt's enthusiasm cooled and he decided not to waste much money on the guns. So he engaged an ordinary mechanic to do the work. He turned out a crude piece of workmanship which was far from being a faithful reproduction of young Sam's idea. The result was that one of the revolvers wouldn't fire at all and the other burst at the first shot.



Samuel Colt



The Cavalry Charge



All pictures shown above, from Rohan's "Yankee Arms Maker—the Incredible Career of Samuel Colt," courtesy, Harper and Brothers, publishers.

from the single-shot muskets. Then, while the soldiers were reloading they would swarm over them with the main Indian force and annihilate them. Troops armed with guns shooting six times would be a sad surprise to the Indians and Colonel Harney was soldier enough to know it."

As a result Colt was able to sell a considerable number of his guns to Jessup and Harney and their success in the Seminole war proved conclusively to the War department their value as weapons for our soldiers. Another significant event at about this time was Colt's meeting with Capt. Sam H. Walker, a famous Texas Ranger leader, who had come to Washington with a delegation of frontiersmen to urge the admission of the new Republic of Texas as a state in the federal Union.

The New .44 Caliber

Up to this time Colt had been making a .34 caliber revolver but out of his conference in New York with Walker came the .44 caliber Walker-Colt which soon became a favorite weapon on the southwest frontier. A few years later this gun became even more significant in that part of the country.

By the time Texas was admitted to the Union in 1845 war between Mexico and the United States was inevitable. President Polk sent a force under Gen. Zachary Taylor to the Rio Grande to "protect" the new state against its former rulers, the Mexicans. When a detachment of American cavalry was ambushed by a Mexican patrol, its commander, a Captain Thornton, was the only man who escaped and he had shot his way to freedom with a brace of Colt revolvers.

General Taylor was impressed by this fact and asked for more information about these weapons. Capt. Sam Walker of the Rangers, who was guarding Taylor's lines of communications, told the general that the only thing wrong with the revolvers was that there were not enough of them. Thereupon Taylor sent Walker to Washington to make known this need to the President and the result was an order on Colt for 1,000 of his revolvers, which he at once supplied. More than that he put over as clever a publicity campaign as any modern press agent ever thought of doing.

"It was not the sales of his revolvers to the army that made Sam Colt," says Rohan. "It was the manner in which he capitalized the victories of the Americans over numerically superior forces. The revolvers in use at Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista were few and far between. But those few, when Sam Colt got to spreading the story around the world, accounted for the defeat of the Mexicans. And the latter, glad of any excuse for their humiliation, cheerfully corroborated his claim."

The Plainsman's Gun

When the war ended and Americans set about to conquer the last frontier, Colt's invention became increasingly important in that conquest. It hung at the hip of virtually every horseman of the plains, whether Texas Ranger, trooper in the United States army, cowboy, frontier marshal or outlaw. It barked in cavalry charges against the wild tribesmen of the Comanche, the Sioux and the Cheyenne; its roar was heard in many a frontier dance hall and saloon in the cow towns on the Texas cattle trails. It became not only a synonym for a certain type of firearm and a common name, but it also became a symbol of the reign of law in a lawless land. "Judge Colt" was judge, jury and executioner and a man's life depended upon the quickness of the "draw."

That era ended just 30 years after Sam Colt died. One event was significant of its close. Into the little town of Coffeyville, Kan., one day in 1892, rode the Daltons. When one of the hottest street battles ever fought in the West was over, the Daltons, last of the old-time bandit gangs, had been wiped out. The "Wild West" was no more. Incidentally, among the weapons found in the streets of Coffeyville that day was the Colt "frontier six-shooter" which is pictured above and which hangs on the wall of the room in which this article is being written.

Western Newspaper Union.

USE OF SPICES HELPS COOKERY

Gives Flavor and Zest to All Kinds of Dishes.

By EDITH M. BARBER

COOKERY as an art has been said—perhaps justly—to have begun with the introduction of spices into it. For thousands of years spices had been highly prized for medicinal uses. They were literally worth their weight in gold and were considered fit gifts for a king.

While salt is not a spice we group it with spices as a condiment—the oldest condiment in the world. Some of the earliest trading between groups of people began with the exchange of other products for salt. In the days of the Romans the soldiers were given a special appropriation for this purpose.

The spices used today in largest proportion are peppers of various types, mustard, cinnamon, ginger, nutmeg and clove. Among the peppers are black, white, cayenne, paprika and chili. Mustard is used in a number of forms—the dry powdered mustard flour, the whole seed and in its mixed form.

English mustard is usually strong in flavor and at its best is very good, indeed. The well-known Bahaman mustard is of the English type. French mustard is more delicate in flavor, as it is usually mixed with wine or vinegar, sometimes flavored with tarragon. Epicures are very particular about the flavor of blended mustard. If you wish to mix your own you may use wine, vinegar, cream or milk.

In this country the mustard pot usually accompanies cold meat, hot corned beef and sometimes roast beef. A hot mustard sauce is delicious with either meat or fish. Dijon, on account of its famous mustard, has given its name to many French dishes. If you see the word Dijonnaise on the menu you may be sure that mustard will be used as a seasoning.

While mustard is usually used with main dishes, cinnamon has its uses in combination with sweets.

Nutmeg may be used as a seasoning or as a flavoring. There is much discussion as to whether nutmeg or cinnamon should be used with apples. The nutmeg is the kernel of the fruit of an East Indian tree. Mace comes from the same fruit and is found around the kernels. Grated nutmeg is satisfactory as long as it is fresh. The whole nutmeg, of course, retains its flavor longer.

Ginger is also a tropical product. The roots are used for flavoring. When they are used in their natural form they are known as green ginger or ginger root. The roots are sometimes preserved or crystallized. The great majority, however, are dried and powdered.

Cloves have a long history of warfare over their possession. They come from the so-called Spice Islands, the East Indies, East Africa and the West Indies. Cloves have a varied use in the preparation of meats as well as of desserts and pickles. They are used in their whole form about as much as they are in the more modern powdered flavors.

Spiced Peaches.

- 1 can peaches
 - 1 cup peach sirup
 - 1/2 cup vinegar
 - 1 stick cinnamon
 - 1/2 cup sugar
- Stud the drained peaches with cloves. Cook peaches with sirup, vinegar, cinnamon and sugar for three minutes. Chill and serve with meat.

Sour Cream Spice Cake.

- 1/2 cup shortening
 - 2 cups brown sugar
 - 3 eggs
 - 2 cups pastry flour
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 1/2 teaspoon soda
 - 2 teaspoons baking powder
 - 2 teaspoons cloves
 - 2 teaspoons cinnamon
 - 2 teaspoons allspice
 - 1 cup sour cream
- Cream the shortening with sugar until light. Add the beaten egg yolks and beat well. Measure and sift the flour with salt, soda, baking powder and spices. Add to the first mixture alternately with the cream. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into a greased cake pan and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees Fahrenheit, for 30 minutes.

Sauerbraten (Sour Beef).

- 4 pounds round
 - 1 pint vinegar
 - Water
 - 4 bay leaves
 - 12 peppercorns
 - 8 cloves
 - 2 tablespoons flour
 - Salt, pepper
 - Allspice
 - 1 bunch carrots
 - 12 onions, sliced
 - 1 tablespoon sugar
 - 12 ginger snaps
- Select meat with a layer of fat, put into a bowl, add vinegar and enough water to completely cover meat. Add spices and put in refrigerator for three days. Drain, rub meat with flour, salt, pepper and allspice and brown on all sides in hot drippings. Add sliced carrots and onions and two cups of the spiced vinegar. Cover and cook over a low fire about two hours. Cramble ginger snaps and add with the sugar to the liquid around the meat. Cook ten minutes more. Add more salt to the gravy if necessary.

Mustard Sauce.

- Mix two spoonfuls of dry mustard and a few drops of Worcestershire sauce with two spoonfuls of water and add to one-quarter cupful of melted butter. Serve in a sauce boat with meat or fish.

Caramel Sirup.

- 1 cup sugar
 - 1/2 cup boiling water
- Put the sugar into a heavy frying pan and stir over a low fire until melted. Add water carefully and stir until dissolved. Boil about one minute.

Indigo.

Indigo, used in tinting paints, used to be made by leaching small alfalfa-like plants which grew on the hillsides of India. Today it is obtained from coal tar.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

TO SAVE the bindings of books either because they are choice or because they are shabby, make paper covers or use textiles instead of the stiff paper. Both the cloth and paper covers can be smart and ornamental today, as novelty papers in suitable weight are procurable, and decorative fabrics are to be found in profusion.

Waterproof cloth is best for cook books, and those which are handled in the kitchen. If these covers get wet or spotted, they can be restored merely by rubbing the cover with a wet cloth, or by using soap and water or a cleaning agent on the spots.

Textile covers can be made in either one of two ways. One long strip of material, lined, can be bound along edges, this binding to be put on after each end of the goods has been turned toward the inside in a hem of several inches. The depth of this hem depends on the size of the book to be covered. The length between hems must be adequate for the front and back bindings to be slipped under the hems and the book to close without tension on the textile.

Method for Paper.

The other way to cover a book applies both to paper and textiles. Make a paper pattern by centering the open book on a strip of paper wider than the volume and several inches longer. Make slightly diagonal cuts for edge of top and bottom of paper as far in as the back of the book, leaving the space between these cuts, the width of the back. Fold slashes, portions under the paper. Close the volume and fold the paper over lengthwise edge of back and front bindings. Fold side portions over bindings and at corners, tack paper or textile under front of bindings to form uncut but mitered corners.

The various folds of paper or material provide extra durability. Paper, being stiff and firm, will stay in place, but where the mitering comes in corners of textiles, there should be a few stitches put in to prevent covers from slipping.

The choice of smart patterned papers such as are imported, and choice textiles, determine the handsome character of these covers. Brocades are exquisite, glazed chintz is recommended also in fabrics. Never use wallpapers, however good looking, as they are by no means strong enough, and they will rub with constant handling.

Unit Furniture.

Unit furniture, that is furniture that is made not merely of separate pieces in themselves, but also to combine so that the units form other pieces, is one of these modern era styles. Many possibilities lurk in unit furniture. It is especially desirable in small apartments, or in rooms which serve double purposes as instances in living room bedrooms, which the English term "bed sitting rooms."

Another good feature of the unit furniture is that it can be combined to save space, or separated to afford extra furniture. Also it can be shifted about and used in other combinations so that different furnishings can be secured at a moment's notice and with little effort, and the needs of the hour can be supplied with no extra outlay.

An interesting arrangement of unit furniture consists of three chairs, or two chairs and one ottoman and an end table, which is also a bookcase and which can form an arm for one chair, or the head of a studio couch when the three chairs or two chairs and one ottoman are positioned in a straight line. By pushing the ottoman into the angle of a wall by an open fire, and using large pillows on the back, and placing a side chair close to each end, you will have an Inglenook, or a corner couch. By separating them you have two chairs and an ottoman. These three units prove living room furniture, or bedroom to fill these respective needs at different times in the twenty-four hours.

Brightening Dark Rooms.

Stronger contrasts of colors can be used in rooms inclined to be dark than in lighted interiors, according to F. N. Vandewater, in his new book "Interior Wall Decoration." Here, the lover of brilliant hues may use yellows, reds, and tints of orange. Fabrics with prominent patterns and wall finishes with rough textures are also effective in dark rooms.

Get Painter in Time

Painting is one of the things that costs money to do without. Wear from weather is continually taking place and if there is insufficient paint protection, the house suffers.

Painting Preparation

When preparing to do a painting job, be sure that your paint is well mixed. It's a good idea to pour the paint from one can into another and back again four or five times.

Striking Bathroom Scheme

An exceedingly modern bathroom has porcelain tub and stand of magenta color. The tiling is black and ivory, while the ceiling is painted shell pink and the trim ivory. Deep blue shower curtain and floor complete the striking picture.

To Keep Linen White

Instead of wrapping linen in blue paper to keep it white, the lining of the drawer in which the linen is kept may be painted blue.

Minute Change Is Made

The American inch has long been its former length in order to measure in England may be the same basis. The new definition of the inch is now 25.4 millimeters in a mile as compared with 25.35 millimeters in a mile as used in the United States. This minute alteration is necessary for modern precision manufacturing and the production of parts from varying standards in different countries.—Montreal Herald.

The Man Who Knows

Whether the Rheumatism You are taking for Headaches, Nerve or Rheumatism is SAFE is Your Duty. Ask Him

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unreliable Preparations

BEFORE you take any medicine you don't know all about for the relief of headaches, pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, ask your doctor what he thinks about it—in connection with Genuine Bayer Aspirin. We say this because, before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin, so-called "pain" remedies were used against physicians' advice, had for the stomach, or affected the heart. And the discovery of Bayer Aspirin largely eliminated medical practice. Countless thousands of people who have taken Bayer Aspirin in and out without ill effect. It has proved that the medical profession about its safety were correct. Remember this: Genuine Bayer Aspirin is rated among the best methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and all common aches, and safe for the average person to take regularly.

Bayer Aspirin

Stay Sweet You can take life seriously without being a pessimist.

To quickly relieve chapping, roughness, cracking, apply Mentholum cooling Mentholatum.

for FIRST AID in Relieving Common Skin Ailments or Injuries always rely on Resinol

BEFORE BABY COMES

Elimination of Body Waste Is Doubly Important

In the crucial months before baby comes it is vitally important that the body be free of waste matter. Your intestines must function—regularly, completely without interruption.

Why Physicians Recommend

Milnesia Waters

These mint-flavored, candy-like waters are pure milk of magnesia in solid form. Much pleasanter to take than liquid magnesia is approximately equal to a full dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Cleanse thoroughly, then swallow, then sip. Acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure regular, complete elimination without pain.

Milnesia Waters come in bottles of 48, 35c and 60c respectively, and convenient tin for your traveling companion. 12¢ at 20¢. Each water is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. Good drug stores sell and recommend.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative waters.

Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is accompanied on professional letterhead. Satisfactory results. 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

35c & 60c bottles & 20c tin

A FARMER BO

ONE of the best known U. S. was born in ...

Washington Digest

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



Washington.—If ever there were a time when the nation was more united than at the present time, it was when money dominated the situation at Washington.

It is a fact that the government departments, to the House or to Capitol Hill and the subject under discussion is or soon will be money.

A year or so ago, we heard a great deal about money. We heard of it in connection with an appropriation of \$100,000,000—the greatest single appropriation of money in our history.

So the President promptly told Congress that something had to be done about it; that the only funds the treasury could muster would be by borrowing.

The newspapers throughout the country have been full of reports concerning the early start of the political campaign.

There was in this situation a development to which I believe attention should be called.

It is a fact that the government would not pay the two and one-half billion to the veterans, the answer from the bonus supporters was, in effect, "it's up to Henry."

It is entirely probable that there will be no tax bill this year unless the President's letter to Speaker Byrnes pointing out the necessity for raising revenue causes an unheeded number of senators and representatives to go to a flop.

home asking the suffrage of his constituents and must tell them at the same time that he added to the tax burden which they must pay.

Well, if that be true, how is "Henry" going to get the money? It will have to be borrowed and it will have to be borrowed on government bonds which add up into an increasing government deficit.

The tragedy of the situation in congress that brought about Senator Bankhead's remark of "it's up to Henry" is that it indicates that congress has been looking upon the treasury as a source of revenue. It is not and it never has been.

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HOSTILE VALLEY

by **Ben Ames Williams**

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CHAPTER XIII—Continued

—21—

He came down into the valley, into view of Will Ferrin's farm. The stand of buildings showed no change; but the place was not so bare as it had been before. The meadow was a tawny green, with goldenrod in bloom, and the orange and the red blossoms of that rank and pestiferous weed called Devil's Paint Brush scattered in gay clusters here and there.

Saladine turned into the farmyard, and stopped the car, and a man at work with an ax in the shed ceased his labors and came to the door. But this was not Zeke Dace! Here was Will. He recognized Saladine and dropped the ax and came swiftly out into the sun.

"No, just come to pass the time of day," Saladine told him. "How are you, Will? You're looking fine!"

"I thought she got too much satisfaction out of her row with him ever to make it up," Saladine suggested, amused.

It was Jenny who explained, her eyes gentle. "She just did it so's I could marry Will and not have to worry about her," she confessed.

Then consider the activity of Senator Borah. I believe the Idaho senator is too smart to feel that he can be the Republican nominee against Mr. Roosevelt, but he is going through all manner of gyrations just the same.

It is a fact that the government would not pay the two and one-half billion to the veterans, the answer from the bonus supporters was, in effect, "it's up to Henry."

Her eyes were so quick to cling to Will's, tenderly; and Will said gravely: "We didn't want to put no slight on Huld, by hurrying; and Jenny and me, we're young. We don't have to hurry now. We've good time!"

"I can't, not today," he said. "But I'll stop and see Marm Pierce!" Jenny shook her head. "Granny's not to home," she said. "She and Uncle Win went to the village."

"You do! Come and stay with us, Jenny and me, we can put you up right here, long as you're a mind!"

The farm was far below him; and beyond it lay the sweep and loveliness of Hostile Valley. It was not easy, on such a day as this to understand how the place had come by its harsh ancient name.

The blowgun is a dart shooting instrument consisting of a long tube of cane, wood or some other material. It is actually a weapon through which arrows or other missiles can be shot accurately to a considerable distance.

This curious implement, says Pathfinder Magazine, was common in the more southerly parts of the United States; the habitat of the fishing cane of which it was made, in the Eighteenth century, The Cherokee, Iroquois and Muskogean Indian tribes used it.

Insects Hoard Parasites All the fleas have smaller fleas or their backs to bite 'em. In addition to worms insects have all kinds of parasites, some of them being entirely consumed by tiny maggots that hatch from eggs laid in the victims by other insects.

It is the heroic feeling; the feeling that in old days produced demigods; without which no state is safe; without which political institutions are meat without salt.

Constructive Suggestions or Complaints: Which Get Results?

First Method Fosters Good Will; Second Causes Annoyance.

There are two ways of accomplishing things which one has to get done. One is to complain that things are not as they should be. The other is to make constructive suggestions and request that they be followed out.

It is well to remember these methods for family use, and for civic purposes. It does not mean that one can get things done merely by being good natured.

It was by the recommended method that a woman succeeded in getting a bench put on a waiting station platform. She appealed to the correct authorities, telling of the genuine need for such a bench.

It is the heroic feeling; the feeling that in old days produced demigods; without which no state is safe; without which political institutions are meat without salt.

Old Naval Station

During the Punic wars, the Lipari islands, north of Sicily, were a Carthaginian naval station.

Getting Things Accomplished.

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It is the heroic feeling; the feeling that in old days produced demigods; without which no state is safe; without which political institutions are meat without salt.

DIAMOND SPLIT

Robert McKee of Centerfield, N. Y., dug into a banana split sundae and then bit something hard. He found a stone in his spoon. A jeweler said it was a blue white diamond weighing a quarter a carat and worth about \$50.

EXPERT OPINION
"I have won over 300 awards for baking and have used many brands of baking powder. I now use Clabber Girl exclusively."
Mrs. M. E. Ryerson
Indiana State Fair Winner

ONLY 10¢
Your Grocer Has It

CLABBER GIRL
BAKING POWDER

A Grave Mistake for a Mother to Make

GIVING CHILD UNKNOWN REMEDIES WITHOUT ASKING DOCTOR FIRST

GIVING your child a medicine or remedy you don't know all about — without asking your family doctor first — is a bad risk for any mother to take.



Doctors and child authorities say health, and sometimes life itself, depends on this.

Remember this when you buy, and say "Phillips' Milk of Magnesia" to your druggist.

Remember this when you buy, and say "Phillips' Milk of Magnesia" to your druggist. Comes now, also, in tablets that taste of peppermint, that children like to take.

Mother Takes a Hand

GEE... I WISH THIS HEADACHE WOULD QUIT. I'VE GOT A DATE TO GO SKATING WITH BILL ADAMS!

OH, I'M SO THRILLED DEAR! HE'S THE RICHEST YOUNG MAN IN TOWN!

—HE MAY BE RICH... BUT IF BRAINS WERE MONEY HE'D BE IN THE POOR HOUSE!

WATCH WHAT YOU'RE DOING! YOU ALMOST PUSHED ME OVER! LET'S GO HOME, ANYWAY... THIS IS NO FUN!

—NO FUN? WHY, THIS IS SWELL! BUT — WHATEVER YOU SAY —

BEING SARCASTIC IS HE? TELL HIM WHERE HE GETS OFF!

BILL DIDN'T ASK ME TO THE BIG DANCE NEXT MONTH! GUESS THE SNOB THINKS HE'S TOO GOOD FOR ME!

WHY, I'M SURE BILL LOVES YOU — BUT YOU'LL LOSE HIM FOR GOOD IF YOU DON'T STOP BEING SO MEAN!

SAY, IF SHE FELT AS BAD AS YOU DO SHE WOULDN'T EVEN HAVE A KIND WORD FOR SANTA CLAUS!

THE DOCTOR TOLD YOU TO QUIT COFFEE AND DRINK POSTUM INSTEAD. YOU'RE GOING TO DO IT, TOO — AND GET RID OF THOSE COFFEE-NERVES!

OH, ALL RIGHT — ANYTHING TO STOP YOUR NAGGING!

CURSES! I CAN'T STAY HERE IF POSTUM IS COMING INTO THE HOUSE!

30 DAYS LATER

OH, MOTHER... I'M SO HAPPY! BILL ASKED ME TO MARRY HIM!

I'VE BEEN EXPECTING IT, DARLING! YOU'VE BEEN THE SWEETEST GIRL IN THE WORLD — SINCE YOU SWITCHED TO POSTUM!

STARTING NEXT WEEK!

A new serial story by the most beloved of all American women writers...

Kathleen Norris

Before she became famous as an author, Mrs. Norris spent several years in newspaper work. She served as reporter and society editor on newspapers in her home city of San Francisco. It is a familiar setting, therefore, that she has chosen for this new story, involving the troubled romance of a society news reporter.

Do Not Miss the Opening Installment of "Maiden Voyage"

It is entirely probable that there will be no tax bill this year unless the President's letter to Speaker Byrnes pointing out the necessity for raising revenue causes an unheeded number of senators and representatives to go to a flop.

With Our Neighbors

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

PLOW RESCUES SICK MAN

FOND DU LAC—After working 12 hours, county crews opened a road through snow drifts to the home of George Stack, town of Osceola farmer last Thursday, and he was taken to St. Agnes hospital here. Ill with pneumonia several days, he had been snow-bound at his home. Stack was given a blood transfusion on reaching the hospital. The county ambulance, in charge of Sheriff G. W. Booth, followed the plow and brought the patient here.

MARRIED 52 YEARS

WEST BEND—Mr. and Mrs. Math. Thull residents of the town of Farmington, celebrated the 52nd anniversary of their marriage last week Wednesday. They were married at St. Michaels on Feb. 5, 1884, by the late Rev. Father Wilbes, Mr. Thull is 76 and his wife is 75 and their family consists of five children. The couple has devoted their entire life to farming although they have been prominent in the affairs of the community.

LESTER A. BUCKLEY WED

HARTFORD—Wedding vows were exchanged at Holy Angels' church, West Bend on Feb. 1, uniting in marriage, Lester A. Buckley of this city, district attorney of Washington county, and Miss Dolores Gehl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gehl, West Bend. The nuptial Mass was read by Rev. Fr. Stelling, pastor of the church. Atty. Charles Larson of Port Washington served as best man while the bride's sister, Miss Avis Gehl, acted as maid of honor. The couple left on a honeymoon trip to the South and upon their return will reside here.

YEAR WITHOUT A FIRE

LOMIRA—Fire Chief Alfred Klein has revealed that the Lomira fire department has gone a whole year without a fire call either from the village or the surrounding territory. This is indeed a record of which the people of this community can well be proud. Mr. Klein states that this is the first time that the department has gone a full year without being called out since he became chief 15 years ago, and to the best of his knowledge, it is the first time in over 30 years that such a record has been made.

DATES SET FOR FAIR

CEDARBURG—At the annual meeting of the Ozaukee County Fair association held at the Turner hall recently the dates for the 1936 county fair were set for August 14-15-16. Re-election of officers was also made at the meeting. The report of the secretary showed that almost 6,000 adult admissions were sold during the 1935 fair and a net profit of \$563.46 was made from the fair.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

KATHLEEN NORRIS



Famous Author, Whose Serial, "Maiden Voyage," Is to Appear in This Paper

Kathleen Norris, daughter of a San Francisco banker, never attended school. She was taught at home by her parents, with an occasional governess for language study.

When she was nineteen—the second child in a family of six—her mother and father died within a month, and she immediately became a wage-earner, her first job being with a hardware house at \$30 a month. Fortunately, however, for the American reading public, she later became a librarian and while engaged in that work she began writing. In 1904 she sold her first story, "The Colonel and the Lady," to a San Francisco newspaper. She served as society editor and reporter for other San Francisco papers but this work ended in 1909 when she married Charles G. Norris, brother of the late Frank Norris, the author, and himself a novelist.

Since 1910 Mrs. Norris has written a great number of novels and short stories, many of which have been published serially in the leading magazines and newspapers of the country. Her best known novels include "The Lucky Lawrences," "Second Hand Wife," "The Foolish Virgin," "Walls of Gold" and "The Story of Julia Page." Now comes "Maiden Voyage."

Announcement of a new story by Kathleen Norris always is something of an event and the editor of this paper feels that it is a great privilege to be able to tell you that "Maiden Voyage" is to be published serially in these columns. You will thoroughly enjoy every installment.

Twenty-five Years Ago

February 18, 1911
Mr. and Mrs. Edw. C. Miller are the proud parents of a baby boy, which arrived on Tuesday.

Stone has been hauled for the foundation of the new building, which is to be occupied by the Bank of Kewaskum.

Moritz Rosenheimer and S. E. Witzig were at Milwaukee on Wednesday where they attended the funeral of John Hirschboeck.

Miss Olive Ogenorth, a student of the Milwaukee Normal, visited under the parental roof from last week Friday until Sunday.

Miss Ruby M. Acker, county superintendent of schools of Fond du Lac county, narrowly escaped death by asphyxiation while sleeping at her boarding place on East Second street, Fond du Lac. Before lying down in her room Miss Acker lighted a small gas heater, which she used for some time. Shortly after she went to sleep the gas man called at the house for the purpose of making some repairs and turned off the gas in the building. When he completed his work he turned the gas on again and was unaware of the fact that he had also turned on the gas in the heater in Miss Acker's room. The deadly gas fumes awakened the county superintendent, who had considerable difficulty in turning off the gas and opening the windows in order to purify the poisoned atmosphere.

Nic Rimmel has this week installed in his machine shop a new turning lathe. This lathe is 18 feet long and has a 50-inch swing. Its weight is 8,600 pounds.

The dance given by the band boys last Sunday evening was both a financial and social success. About 80 couples participated in the merriment.

Some of the people of this village were surprised last Wednesday when our uncle was seen walking along our streets with a lady and carrying a baby in his arms. It seems as though uncle was considering a wife "Immer yeruhig, ouch."

John Hirschboeck, one of the first settlers of this village, passed away at his home, 384 Park Place, Milwaukee, on Sunday, February 12, 1911, aged about 72 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buddenhagen very pleasantly entertained a number of young people on Lincoln's birthday, February 12th, in honor of their son Arthur's nineteenth birthday anniversary.

Miss Adela Dahlke entertained a number of her friends at her home last Monday evening to a Valentine party. Various games were played, also music and singing were indulged in.

The marriage of Frank Klockenbusch of this place to Miss Olive Sommers of Kewaskum took place at the St. Mary's Catholic church at Milwaukee this week.—St. Killan Correspondent.

Geo. F. Brandt, the well known and popular auctioneer of this village, will be busy the next six weeks in conducting auctions. Following is a partial list of the dates of auctions already set: Feb. 27, Albert Ramek; Feb. 28, Henry Garbisch; March 2, Jacob Enderle; March 7, Mrs. Theobald Kohn; March 9, Frank Wussow; March 11, Fred Bleck; March 14, Wm. Krueger.

John Klein, Sr., treasurer of the town of Kewaskum, was the first treasurer of the county treasurer, having done so last Wednesday. His total tax money, including county and state tax, amounted to \$3,624.02.

The Art exhibit which was held in the Temperance Hall last Saturday and Sunday was well attended. The exhibit was conducted by the Misses Alice Henry, assistant principal, and Lilly Schlosser, teacher in the primary department.

Wisconsin has many silver foxes as can be found in the entire country of Norway. Per Tuff of the Veterinary College of Oslo, Norway, recently told members of the state conservation department. Wisconsin, it is claimed, with about 300,000 silver foxes, produces 40 per cent of the nation's commercially produced fur.

Ben-neh's Bride



NEW YORK... Benny Leonard, undefeated former lightweight champion, has at last taken the "KO" from cupid and above is a photo of his new bride, the former Jacqueline Stern.

Washington Letter

Weekly Letter of Happenings at the Seat of Government by Our Congressman M. K. Reilly

During the present week the Senate and the House on the recommendation of the President repealed the Bank-head Cotton Act, the Smith-Kerr Tobacco Control Law and the Warren Potato Control Act. These laws were part of the AAA program and were written to give to cotton, tobacco, and potatoes the same governmental assistance through Government taxation that had been given to other farm products. Of course, the Supreme Court having decided that agriculture was a local business and not subject to the interstate commerce powers conferred upon Congress by the Constitution, there was nothing else left for Congress to do but repeal these three laws as much as they were inferentially unconstitutional when the Supreme Court nullified the parent farm control legislation, the AAA.

The House and the Senate both are still wrestling with the farm program; that is, how to write a farm relief measure to take the place of the AAA that will be constitutional.

As stated in a former letter it is recognized by both sides of the House speaking for their respective parties that something has got to be done in a national way to aid the farmers; that is, as it is phrased, "to put agriculture on a parity with industry." The reader will recall that the Supreme Court held the AAA unconstitutional not because Congress had attempted to levy taxes to help agriculture but because through the AAA Congress had attempted to regulate agriculture, which the Court held it could not do because agriculture is a local business and is a matter for the State to regulate, and does not come within any powers that Congress may have to regulate commerce between states. While the farmers have been divided on the merits of the AAA the writer believes that a great majority of the farmers of the country favor the theory of the AAA because they believe that the AAA has brought substantial gains in price results to the farmers of the country.

During the past week the House, outside of a couple of days devoted to the Private and Consent Calendars, spent its time in discussing and passing the Treasury and Post Office Appropriation Bill. As far as the ordinary citizen is concerned the Treasury and the Post Office Departments of the Government are the two governmental agencies with which he is most concerned and knows most about.

The most important branch of the Treasury Department is the Internal Revenue Bureau that has to do with the collection of taxes. Internal revenue collections before our entrance into the War were less than a billion dollars a year. In 1918 after we got into the War internal revenues income of the Treasury went up to more than three billion dollars a year, and in 1920 it reached the top point, of over five billion dollars a year. From 1920 the Government's income from internal taxes of all kinds dwindled down until in 1932 and 1933 it amounted to about a billion and a half a year. Since 1933 there has been a substantial increase in the Government's income from internal taxation until in 1935 it amounted to two billion seven hundred million dollars, and the forecast is that for the year 1936 (Calendar Year) it will reach three billion dollars.

In the debate on this bill it appeared that the making out of income tax reports for large business institutions is rather a difficult task. During the period from 1917 to 1935, and the first three months of 1936 the Government collected over fifty-five billion dollars in internal revenues. Through its special agents in looking over income tax reports and re-checking the same during that same period more than seven billion dollars were added to the Treasury receipts from income taxes, while the Treasury during the same period refunded to tax payers more than four billion dollars leaving a net gain to the Treasury of about two billion and a half dollars, as a result of checking up income tax reports. For the Calendar Year 1935 the Government as a result of its checking system on income tax reports boosted such reports three hundred and thirteen million dollars, and during the same period gave credit and rebates to tax payers to the amount of one hundred and thirty-five million dollars. The Government has no desire to be unjust in the collections of its taxes, that is, between its citizens but it does insist on its pound of flesh. Whatever is coming to the Government in the way of taxes must be paid, and at the same time the Government is willing to be fair to the taxpayer in allowing to him the rebates and set-offs that he is entitled to.

Before the World War the greater part of the income of the Government came from tariff duties, and only a small portion from internal revenues. Now the situation is reversed. The greater bulk of the revenues of the Government come from internal taxes and only a small part of it from tariff duties. This situation has been brought about as a result of the great falling off in our imports and exports, and also, in the last few years, by the increased revenues that have come to the Treasury due to the repeal of the Prohibition law.

The Post Office Department of the United States Government is the largest single business not only in our country but in the whole world. About 350,000 men and women are employed directly in the handling of Uncle Sam's mail and the total expenditure of the

Department for wages, rent, supplies, and up-keep of post office buildings amounts to about seven hundred million dollars a year. The Post Office Department is one of the self-liquidating arms of the National Government. In other words, it pays its own way as a result of stamp sales largely. I say it pays its own way, that is, as a general rule. There are many years when there is a post office deficit and there have been many years when the Post Office Department runs in the black, so to speak. Whether the Post Office Department is in the black or the red depends upon whether or not certain items of expenditures such as subsidies paid for air mail service and for ocean service for the carrying of our mails are to be considered.

The Government pays a great deal more for its air mail service in carrying the mail than the receipts of such a service would justify. This increased payment is justified on the theory of aiding in the developing of the airplane as an arm of our National Defense. So in the matter of payments given to the merchants marine for carrying our mail, these payments are greatly in excess of the revenues derived, and what the service should ordinarily cost, but it is a method for subsidizing America's merchant marine. The feeling is that the United States ought to have a merchant marine of her own for the purpose of carrying the products of our factories and farms to foreign countries, in times of peace, and also to be used as an aid to our Navy in times of war.

The writer is of the opinion that the millions of dollars spent every year in air mail, and ocean subsidies ought to be charged to the account of National Defense, and not to the Post Office. If we eliminate these subsidies for mail services the Post Office Department is a paying institution. The writer's recollection is that for the year 1934 the Post Office Department had a surplus of twelve million dollars and for 1935 a surplus of about five million.

The United States Government owns about two thousand post office buildings which are looked after by 11,776 custodial employees, and of course it rents many thousands of other buildings in the smaller cities and villages of the country. As a general proposition there are no janitors or custodians in buildings rented by the Government for post office purposes. Post offices as the result of the pressure of unemployment are being dedicated at the rate of more than one a day. (That is the record for the past year). It is only since

the depression began that there has been a large increase in post office construction with the idea of furnishing employment.

Washington is covered today with a mantle of snow, said to be fifteen inches deep. The present winter has been the severest from the standpoint of snow and temperature that Washingtonians have experienced since 1922 when it is said that twenty-four inches of snow fell in two days. During the past two days the thermometer has hung pretty close to the zero point, unusual condition in the nation's capital. It is said that the Potomac River is frozen over as never before in the memory of old timers. Transportation conditions were so bad in Washington Friday that the Senate of the United States had to wait sometime after it assembled at noon on that day to get a quorum, something new and unprecedented in the history of the United States Senate. The quorum bells were rung and rung again while the Senators were struggling through the drifted and snow blocked streets of Washington to reach the capitol.

Mr. Charles Thornton of Fond du Lac and Colonel Frank Schneller of Neenah were among the visitors in my office from Wisconsin this week.

By the spring of 1936, when Waushara county farmers get their shelterbelt planting program under full operation, 400 miles of shelterbelt, requiring the use of a million trees, will be planted a year.

Would Tax Childless



CHICAGO... Prof. F. G. Dickenson (above), of the University of Illinois faculty, is advocating that taxes to meet old-age pensions be levied on bachelors, spinsters and childless married couples.

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Lamb feeding in Wisconsin is considerably less than it was a year ago, a recent survey shows. High prices of feeders and the narrow spread between fat and feeder prices have discouraged lamb feeding.

Two Wisconsin men, Jerome Henry of Dane county and Wyman Smith of Fond du Lac county, have been named by the officials of the United States Soil Conservation Service to regional posts.

On the basis of present production and demand it is expected that through the government's present liming program about one million tons of lime will be applied to Wisconsin farm land by July 1, 1936, according to an estimate by C. J. Chapman of the College of Agriculture.

A good refrigerator with 4 cubic feet of food space in a room at 90 degrees uses about 50 kilowatt hours of electrical energy a month, or about 1000 or 1200 gallons of water, or 1,800 cubic feet of gas. These are the figures from the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The Wisconsin average of farm prices and purchasing power have again reached 1930 levels. The index of farm prices reaching 112 per cent of 1910 to 1914 levels, a recent report states.

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