

LOCAL COMMUNITY LEADER PASSES

Emil C. Backhaus, one of the most highly esteemed and representative citizens of this village, passed away at his home on Tuesday, April 7, 1936, at 6 o'clock a. m., after having been ill but eight days, caused by a stroke which he received but a short time ago. Although everything possible was done for the stricken man, it was to no avail, and he gradually became weaker until the end.

Mr. Backhaus was very active in the civic and community affairs of his village and county. For the past thirty years he had held the office of school clerk of the Kewaskum public schools. He had also been town clerk of the town of Kewaskum for many years, and later became town chairman. After moving to the village about 20 years ago, he became a notary public and served the community as legal advisor for many years. For the past few years he had held the office of supervisor of the village and was very active on the county board. He was a member of the G. U. G. Germania lodge and president and general manager of the Schmidt & Stork company of West Bend.

Deceased was born in the town of Kewaskum on November 2, 1871, on a farm one mile west of Kewaskum, where he grew to manhood. He came to his present home in this village in 1916. On June 21, 1904, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Schmidt at Kewaskum. His widow and one daughter, Viola, who is a student in the local high school, survive him. One child died in infancy.

The remains lie in state at the Miller Funeral Home in the village until 11 a. m. on Thursday, when he was transferred to the Peace Evangelical church where the body was viewed by his numerous friends until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when funeral services were held. Rev. Richard M. A. Gadow conducted the last sad rites. Burial took place in the congregation's cemetery.

The high esteem in which Mr. Backhaus was held was evidenced by the large concourse of friends and acquaintances who attended the last sad rites. He was ever a lover of home and family, and a trusted servant of the public whom he faithfully served, which was shown by the repeated return of offices of trust which he held. His untimely end will be greatly felt by his family and numerous friends who have the sympathy of the entire community in this, their deepest affliction.

The pallbearers were John Klessig, Christ Kober, Erwin Koch, Killan Honeck, Herman Belger and Conrad Bieck.

DONATE YOUR OLD CLOTHES TO RED CROSS

We have been asked by Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth, local manager of the American Red Cross, to make an appeal to the residents of Kewaskum and vicinity, to bear in mind when they are doing their spring house-cleaning not to discard their old clothes, household goods, bed clothes, etc., which they have no more use for, but to save such articles and turn them over to Mrs. Morgenroth, who will turn them over to Red Cross headquarters, where they will be distributed among the less fortunate. Most of you are in possession of things for which you have little use. Do your part to a most worthy cause by donating to the Red Cross.

YOUNG MAN SUFFERS FRACTURE TO LEG

Orville Kocher, who resides just south of the village limits of Kewaskum, will be forced to take things easy for a while as the result of a fractured leg, near the ankle, suffered late last Sunday afternoon, when, due to a coating of ice, he slipped and fell while ascending the front steps to his home. He had returned from the home of Herman Belger, where he had been a guest in the village, when the misfortune occurred. It will be several weeks before Orville can return to his work at the Gehl Mfg. Co. plant at West Bend, where he is employed.

STILL TIME TO CONTRIBUTE TO CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Anyone wishing to contribute to the Society for Crippled Children by purchasing seal stamps, should do so soon. The drive ends April 15th. The society is anxious to learn of any deserving cases, child or adult, where there is need of crutches, wheel-chairs, orthopedic appliances, eye glasses, etc. Report such cases to any Legion member of the local post and the matter will be taken care of.

CORRECTION

In printing the annual reports of the Town of Auburn our proof-reader made a mistake in the amount of utility tax, which should have been \$723.75 instead of \$7,263.75 as printed in the report. We wish to stand corrected in this report and those who received same should mark correction in their reports to read \$723.75.

BABY BOY

Mr. and Mrs. Carmel Koepfer, of West Bend, Wis., were congratulated on the birth of a baby boy on Tuesday morning.

SPEAKING OF FLOODS — by A. B. Chapin



The Small Town and The Big City

HOLY WEEK OBSERVED AT HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

In observance of Holy Week, at Holy Trinity church, on Maunday Thursday services were held at 7 a. m., at which Holy Communion was received. This was followed by Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament throughout the day, concluding at 5 p. m.

This morning, Good Friday, services were held at 8 a. m., and this afternoon at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Devotions of the Way of the Cross will be offered. It was requested that all places of business be closed from 12 noon until 3 p. m. in commemoration of the Three Hours of Agony of Christ on the Cross.

On Holy Saturday services will be at 7 a. m., including the blessing of fires, baptismal and Easter water.

On the day of the Resurrection, Easter Morn, mass will be offered at 8 a. m., during which the members of the Holy Name society will receive Holy Communion in a body.

HAROLD MARX GOES TO FIELDALE TEAM

Harold Marx of this village, who, for the past few weeks has been trying out with the Milwaukee Brewers baseball team at Lake Wales, Fla., has been sent to the Fieldale (Virginia) team for a year's seasoning, along with a number of other rookies. Two other Badger league products of last season are also in that club—Roy Nepow of Thiensville, and Herb Robel of Grafton. We feel sure that Harold will have a good season with this team, and earn himself another tryout with the Brewers next spring.

BASEBALL MEETING TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK

The first baseball meeting for the 1936 season will be held at Jos Eberle's headquarters by directors of the team next Wednesday evening, in regard to the organization of this year's village team, which will, no doubt, again be a member of the fast Badger State league.

All directors, players who have intentions of trying out with the team, and all others interested in maintaining a good team in Kewaskum are urged to attend.

OPENING DANCE HERE NEXT FRIDAY EVENING

Next Friday, April 17, is the night A. Naumann has chosen to hold his opening dance after Lent at the Kewaskum Opera House. The popular Earl Youngbeck and his Mid-Nite Rounders will furnish the music. Admission 40c for gents and 10c for ladies. Lunch and refreshments will be served. Be sure to attend this grand opening dance for a real, good time.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB

The regular meeting of the Kewaskum Woman's club will be held Saturday afternoon, April 19, at three o'clock at the home of Mrs. Richard Gadow. Miss Elizabeth Quade will talk on "Some New Trends in Child Guidance."

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

A Comparison Between the Economic and Social Importance of the Two Types of Communal Life

This is the first of a series of educational articles which will appear in this paper. These articles will deal with one phase of economics—the necessity of retaining within the community as great a proportion as possible of the community's money.

The late depression has caused the majority of our citizens to become "Economic Conscious." For the first time everyone is trying to learn as much as possible about economics. Most of us now realize that such knowledge is vital to our very existence.

The economics of present-day life are indeed complicated. Hundreds of books and articles have been written to prove claims and counterclaims but one certain fact cannot be denied. One such fact is that each group of individuals is dependent to some degree upon every other group. Even the farmer, today, is no longer self-sustaining. If, therefore, through the misappropriation of trade, one group suffers the suffering of that group is reflected and shared by all other groups.

The big city is the product of necessity. Here thousands upon thousands of humans are crowded into a minimum of space in order that they may reside close to their work, work which requires group effort. Large manufacturing enterprises and great terminal warehouses for the distribution of goods and raw materials are the foundation of big city life. Such enterprises must be centralized and the big city is the result. The income to the big city should come from the sale of manufactured goods and the distribution of raw materials. This money is, in turn, spent by the city dwellers for farm products and the economic balance is maintained.

The small town, on the other hand, is the nucleus of rural life. Its purpose is to provide a center of culture and service to the members of a community. It offers better, more natural living conditions to its residents and makes possible added comforts for all its citizens. You live in Kewaskum because you enjoy the friendships of long standing, the peace and tranquility and the healthful, uncrowded home life which it affords. Kewaskum is, to a great degree, maintained by the merchants whose duty it is to best serve this individual community. In order that this or any other small town may prosper the merchants must prosper for upon their prosperity depends the actual life of the community.

The farmers and those workers who obtain their livelihood from the small town and who enjoy its advantages would be greatly inconvenienced were it not for the service which these local dealers render. The small town dealer maintains an adequate and up-to-date stock of merchandise for the convenience of the members of his community—his customers. This convenience is well illustrated by the following story.

A Practical Example
A farmer hurried into a local hardware store to buy a hoe. He was shown one which met with his approval and

LOCAL BRANCH SOCIETY HOLDS SPECIAL MEETING

The Kewaskum Branch society of the Catholic Family Protective association held a special meeting last Friday evening in the Holy Trinity school, at which Supreme Secretary, Otto P. Seifritz of Milwaukee, and Organizer Mr. I. J. Horn of Delavan, addressed the meeting.

An election of officers was held at which the following were elected: Spiritual Advisor, Very Reverend Dean Philip J. Vogt; president, Miss Tillie Mayer; secretary, Mr. Martin Schmidt.

The quarterly meetings will be held after mass on the second Sunday of the paying months at which time the dues can be paid.

When told the price voiced the protest that he could buy it for fifteen cents less from the mail-order house in the big city.

"All right, assuming that you are correct," said the merchant, "I'll sell it to you on the same basis that the mail-order house sells it to you."

The farmer agreed and after paying the money started to leave with the hoe.

"Wait a minute," said the merchant. "You owe me thirteen cents additional for parcels post."

"Here's your thirteen cents. Now give me that hoe," testily exclaimed the farmer. "I have to get back to work."

"Oh, no," said the merchant. "Now you wait a week for it."

This is a true comparison of the relative advantages of buying from your local dealer as compared to the big city mail-order house. In addition to the promptness with which merchandise can be obtained, you actually see and try the article purchased. No dissatisfaction—no merchandise to return—no delay.

And, too, a greater proportion of the money spent with your local dealer remains in your community. True, the merchandise is originally purchased from the big city but the profit from the retail merchant. There is profit in every transfer of merchandise. You buy a coat or a pound of prunes and the merchant gets a little more than he pays for these goods, because he deserves to be paid for the service he renders to you. There is risk and enterprise involved on the one hand, and there are helpfulness and service on the other. This profit is the merchant's living. You pay profit to the out-of-town merchant, as well. The difference lies in the act that the profit obtained by your local retailer is spent by him in your local community in the form of taxes, maintenance for himself and family, etc. Thus the entire community benefits because the greatest possible portion of Kewaskum money remains here to work for and assist us.

Patronize your local merchant. There are times when you sorely need his services and his reasonable profit goes to maintain and improve this community. Every time some citizen of Kewaskum takes his money away from this community in the form of big city purchases that money, every cent of it, is lost and he has done an actual injury to every resident of this community.

Our next article will deal with the

ELECTION SPIRITED IN COMMUNITY

Election day last Tuesday was very spirited in this village and vicinity as there was opposition for a number of offices in the village and also in the town.

In Milwaukee the race for mayor was very "hot," acting Mayor Hoan defeating Sheriff Shinnars by 14,043 votes.

In the Judicial race Fairchild is leading Turner by a 2 to 1 margin.

Following is the vote polled by the various candidates of the village and nearby townships:

VILLAGE OF KEWASKUM
President—A. L. Rosenheimer, Jr.
Trustees—John Van Blarcom, Arnold Martin, Bernard Sell.
Clerk—Carl F. Schaefer
Treasurer—John Marx
Assessor—Joseph Mayer
Supervisor—To be appointed (Emil C. Backhaus, deceased, being elected)
Justice of the Peace—Roy Schreiber
Constable—Fred Buss

TOWN OF KEWASKUM
Chairman—Henry Muckerheide
Supervisors—William Probst, Fred Klein
Clerk—Alfred H. Seefeldt
Treasurer—John Etta
Assessor—John Reinders
Justice of the Peace (2 years)—Jac. Bruessel, Sr.
Justice of the Peace (1 year)—Arnold Bier
Constables—John Bremser, Ervin Ramthun

TOWN OF AUBURN
Chairman—William Wunder
Supervisors—Henry Butzke, Joe Volz
Clerk—Reuben Backhaus
Treasurer—Jac. J. Feilenz
Assessor—Albert Kreif
Justice of the Peace (2 years)—John Schmidt
Justice of the Peace (1 year)—Richard Braun
Constables—Rudy Kolafa, Art Peterman

TOWN OF WAYNE
Chairman—John Meyer
Supervisors—Herman Kell, John Spoel
Clerk—Adam Kohl
Treasurer—Oscar Boegel
Assessor—Hubert Klein
Justice of the Peace—Louis Benedum
Constables—Wm. Bartel, Erwin Coulter, Hilbert Gritzmacher

TOWN OF ASHFORD
Chairman—Hy. P. Johnson
Supervisors—Kilian Ruplinger, Joseph Mueller
Clerk—Roy E. Loomis
Treasurer—John Kleinhaus
Assessor—Joseph J. Schmitz
Justice of the Peace—Herbert C. Abel

VILLAGE OF CAMPBELLSPORT
President—J. H. Kleinhaus
Trustees—Geo. A. Hoffmann, Adolph Ulrich, E. H. Romaine
Supervisor—Frank J. Bauer
Clerk—James Farrell
Treasurer—J. W. Schlaefter
Assessor—J. M. Kohler
Justice of the Peace (3 years)—Richard Carter
Justice of the Peace (1 year)—Gustave Lavrenz
Constable—Harvey Kippenhan

TWO ONE-ACT PLAYS

Two one-act plays, "Where's Mah Pants?" and "The Hicksville Bungler," with specialties and a dance will be given at the Washington school (east of St. Michaels) on Friday, April 17, at 8:00 p. m. by the older members of the community. All are cordially invited to attend. Admission 35c and 15c.

PEACE EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Pageant rehearsal Saturday at 2:00 o'clock.
Sunday school at 8:45 a. m. English Easter service at 9:30 a. m. New members will be received. Lord's Supper will be celebrated. Special Easter offering.
Easter pageant Sunday evening at 7:20 o'clock.
Richard M. A. Gadow, Pastor

BIG EASTER DANCE

Hurrah for a big Easter dance at the Lighthouse Ballroom, 2 miles north of West Bend, on Highway 55, Sunday, April 12th, Music by Elmer's Harmony Kings. Admission 25c.
Henry Suess, Prop.

CARD PARTY AT ST. MICHAELS

The Christian Mothers' society of St. Michaels' congregation are sponsoring a card party at St. Michaels hall on April 15th, at 8 p. m. All games will be played and a door prize will be given. Good lunch will be served. Everybody welcome. Come and enjoy a pleasant evening. Remember the date, April 15.

Patronize local merchants displaying "Trade at Home" posters and advertising in this paper. They are reliable.

VILLAGE BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Kewaskum, Wis., Apr. 6, 1936
The Village Board of the Village of Kewaskum, Wisconsin, met in regular monthly session with President Rosenheimer presiding. The following members responded to roll call: Trustees Miller, Perschbacher, Schaefer and Stelplflug. The minutes of the previous regular and adjourned meetings were read by the Clerk and approved as read.

Bills, allowed on recommendation of the Finance Committee, on motion of Trustee Perschbacher, seconded by Trustee Schaefer and duly carried, were as follows:

GENERAL FUND
Bernard J. Sell, snow removal on Joannmann lot.....\$ 11.50
Shell Petroleum Corp., Furnace oil for fire house..... 7.95
Wis. Gas & Electric Co., street lights, village hall and sewer pump..... 127.92
Fred Andrae, janitor services for year ending April 1, 1936..... 40.00
Bank of Kewaskum, safety deposit box rent..... 2.20
Louis Vorpahl, labor at septic tank..... 9.60
Walter Belger, collecting garbage for March..... 6.00
John Schmitt, labor..... .75
Ernest Becker, labor..... 6.90
A. G. Koch, coal and groceries for poor relief..... 16.51

WPA PROJECT
Van's Hardware Co., supplies for gas engine..... 4.04
A. G. Koch, Inc., gas, oil and grease..... 2.62
Shell Petroleum Corp., gasoline for tractor..... 50.67
Eugent Brunner, special labor..... 48.75
Jack Brunner, special labor..... 38.00
Frank Gessner, special labor and dynamite..... 11.39
Gehl Hardware Co., supplies..... 2.25
Jacob Becker, labor and material
Gehl Bros. Mfg. Co., labor and material..... 4.70
William F. Schaefer, transporting workers, hauling material gas and oil..... 178.94
Mid-West States Tel. Co., telephone..... 6.75
A. G. Koch, Inc., used tractor..... 200.00
H. J. Lay Lumber Co., building material..... 144.35
A. G. Koch, Inc., gas and oil..... 28.60

STREET FUND

Washington Co. Highway Com., snow removal, Feb. and March..... 55.73
Walter Belger, hauling gravel..... 4.50

WATER DEPARTMENT

Wis. Gas & Electric Co., power and light..... 40.48
Walter Belger, labor..... 5.00
Orrie Buss, painting inside of pump house..... 70.10
H. J. Lay Lumber Co., building material..... 7.65
Shell Petroleum Corp., furnace oil..... 3.75
Motion was made by Trustee Schaefer and seconded by Trustee Stelplflug, that K. A. Honeck be appointed Trustee to fill the vacancy of the unexpired term of Alvis Staehler, whose resignation was accepted by the Board. Motion was carried.

On motion of Trustee Miller, seconded by Trustee Schaefer and duly carried, the Board adjourned SINE DIE.
Carl F. Schaefer, Clerk.

FIVE CORNERS

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Krueger and family spent Saturday afternoon at Fond du Lac.
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Koepsel and daughters were Fond du Lac visitors Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schleif and family called on the Oscar Glass family Friday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schleif and family were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Glander and family at West Bend Sunday.

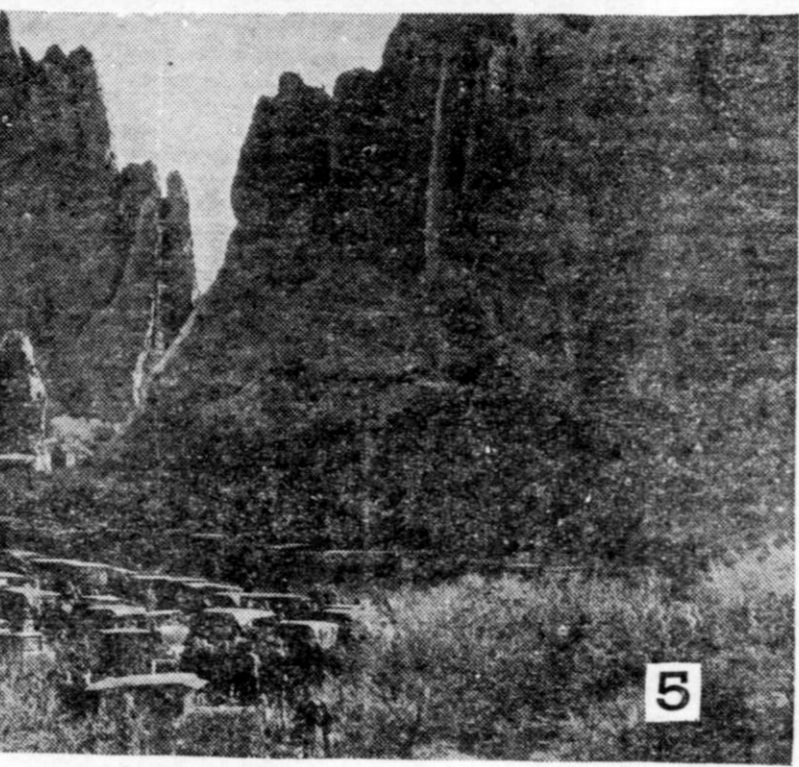
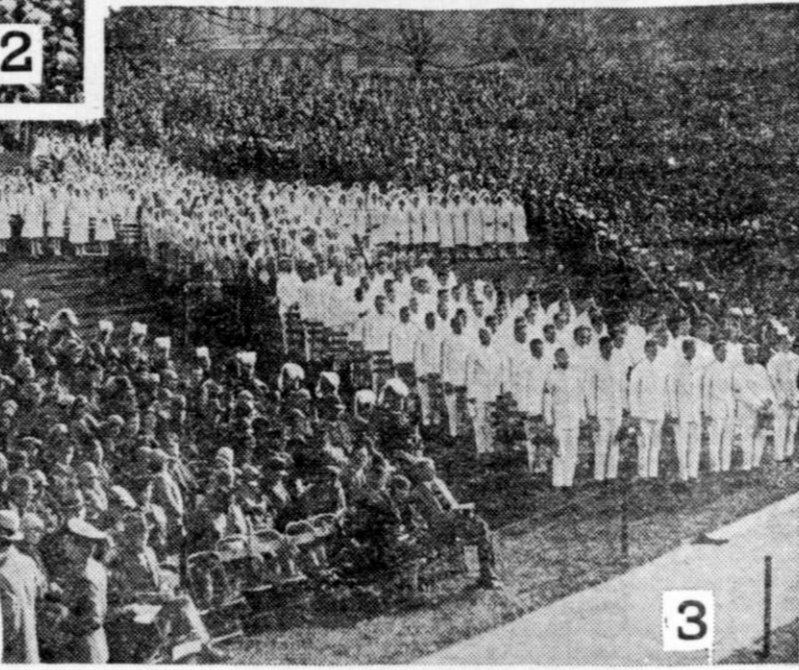
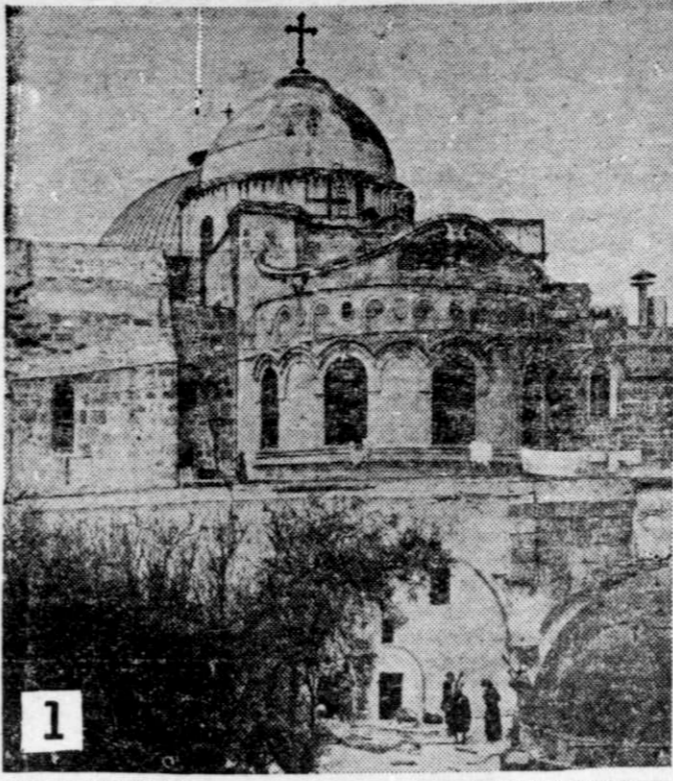
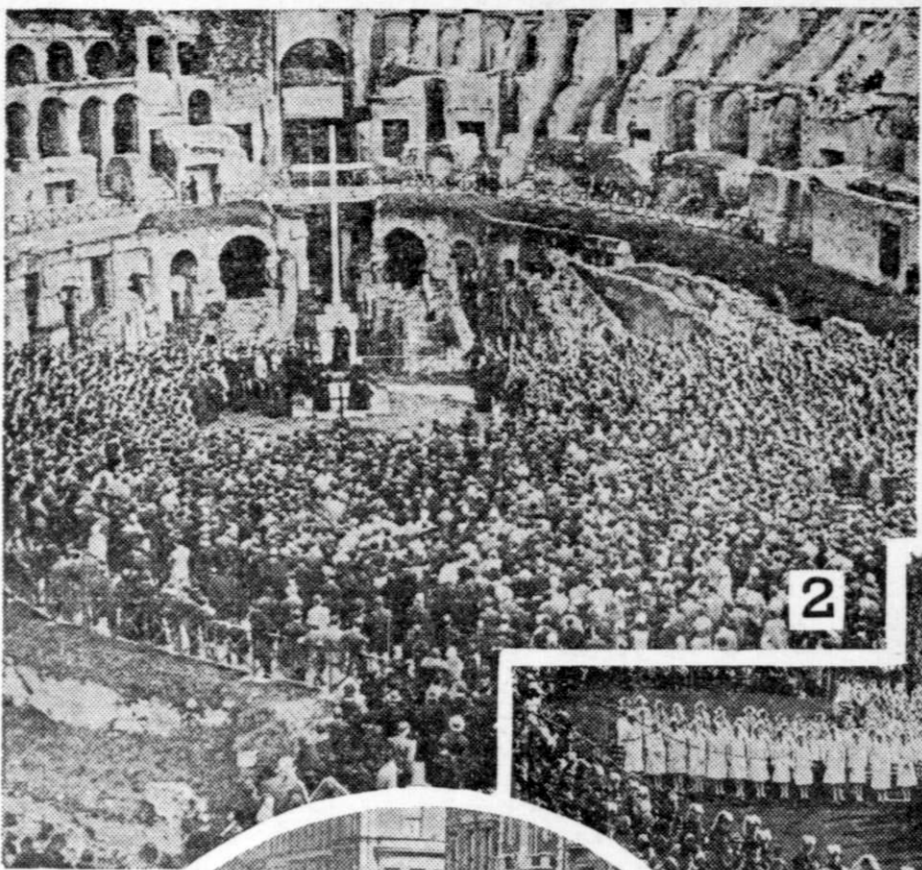
Mrs. Louise Ogenorth, daughter Mary Carol, and son Kenneth, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Krueger and family of Kewaskum spent Sunday with the Elmer Krueger family.
Robert Raymond of Campbellsport, appraiser of the Ashford Fire Insurance company, called on Lester Butcherlich, Wednesday to estimate the loss of four hundred chicks, which were smothered in a fire.

The winners of the township contest were as follows: Primary solo—Lola Marchant of Five Corner school; Byrdell Ficks of New Fane; Upper solo—Joan Krueger of Five Corners, Phyllis Helmer of Virgin Creek; Group singing—First, New Fane; second, Gage school; Part singing—First place went to Gage school, Declaratory—Primary, Bernetta Koch of Virgin Creek school, June Ferber of Five Corners school; Upper—Homerous, Vernis Backhaus of Five Corners school, second, Bernice Meyer of New Prospect school; Upper—Serious, Alan Krueger of Five Corners school, Darlene Tunn of Virgin Creek school.

OBSERVE GOOD FRIDAY

All business places in Kewaskum will be closed from 12 noon to 3 p. m. today in observance of Good Friday.

It's Easter Day the World Over



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

It is a far cry from the narrow streets of Jerusalem, winding among squat little stone houses centuries old, to such broad thoroughfares as Fifth avenue in New York city and Michigan avenue in Chicago, lined with ultra-modern skyscrapers of steel and concrete. Thousands of miles and hundreds of years of history separate the crumbling walls of the Colosseum in Rome and the Hollywood bowl. Yet on April 12 all of these places will witness the gathering of multitudes of people, all animated by a single purpose—the celebration of Easter Day.

For Easter Day, like Christmas Day, is observed throughout the Christian world and out of a total of nearly 1,850,000,000 persons on this earth who accept some form of religion, approximately 850,000,000, or more than one-third, are Christians. Although the observance of Easter by these millions may vary in form in different countries, the essential spirit of their celebrations of the day is the same, whether it be in the Orient or Occident. They are reaffirming their faith in the words of the Man who said "I am the resurrection and the life."

It is that faith which leads them onward and upward. Figuratively, it leads them to the better life. Literally, it leads them to climb the rocky slopes of mountains for sunrise services on Easter morning whether it be to the summit of Mount Rubidoux near Riverside, Calif., there to worship before the Serra cross, as has been done every Easter morning since 1900, or to the top of some hillside in Greece, there to plant an Easter cross, as has been done every year for centuries.

Of all the Easter celebrations none is more interesting than the one in Jerusalem, centering around the Church of the Holy Sepulcher where took place the event which gives Easter its deepest significance—the resurrection of Jesus Christ. The principal ceremony there is the appearance of the Holy Fire, which symbolizes the triumph of the Christian faith, renewed each year in commemoration of the first victory after Calvary.

In the "Eternal City"

Closely connected with the early history of the Christian faith is Rome, "the Eternal City." There during Easter week a cross is erected in the center of the historic Colosseum, where so many Christian martyrs suffered death because of their faith. Here impressive services are held throughout the week, coming to a climax on Easter Day. These services are symbolic of the fact that their martyrdom was not in vain and give even more meaning to the eternal truth of the declaration "I am the resurrection and the life."

Even more interesting are the Easter observances in the Vatican City. All the major basilicas have on display their most precious relics. At St. Mary Major the purported cradle of Bethlehem is brought forth. Those attending mass at the Lateran can view the skulls of Saints Peter and Paul and a bit of what is believed to be the true cross. Other pieces of the cross are shown at Santa Croce in Gerusalemme and at St. Peter's, the last named having in addition the reputed lance of the Roman centurion who speared the side of Christ and the "holy veil" or napkin offered to Christ by St. Veronica.

St. Peter's, now included in the new Vatican City state, is the scene of the traditional "procession of the three martyrs," commemorating the Mother of Christ, Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of James, mentioned in the gospel of the day as having visited Christ's sepulcher on the first Easter morning.

The altar near the one where the pope officiates is adorned with all the precious ornaments usually kept zealously guarded in the treasury of the Basilica. These include some priceless specimens of the goldsmith's art, done by Benvenuto Cellini and Michelangelo.

In the city of Florence there is a striking ceremony, known as the "explosion of the sacred cart" which takes place on Holy Saturday, the day before Easter. The "sacred cart," under all its coverings of red damask, flowing ribbons and garlands of flowers, contains firecrackers, rockets, pinwheels and other inflammable affairs. A fuse on top of it is connected with a wire that leads to a spot just above the high altar of the near-by cathedral.

1. Church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem; 2. Easter services in the Colosseum at Rome. 3. Nurses and patients at Walter Reed hospital in Washington form this living cross on Easter morning. (Photo copyright, Harris and Ewing); 4. An Easter Sunday parade on Fifth avenue, New York city, in the gay nineties; 5. Sunrise services in the Garden of the Gods, Colorado Springs, Colo.

When the clergyman celebrating the solemn high mass reaches the "gloria in excelsis Deo" (glory to God in the highest), and the bells begin to ring out from the steeple and the organ begins to play, an artificial pigeon with a sky-rocket embedded in its tail shoots down the wire and out over the heads of the congregation into the square beyond. Sizzling as it speeds on its way, it soon hits the fuse on top of the cart, igniting it and setting off all the concealed fireworks.

The flaming dove that thus sets the cart on fire is alleged to be symbolic of the Holy Spirit which, in the version of the Acts of the Apostles, descended upon the assembled disciples in the first Pentecost day in that form.

In Spain Easter celebrations are not confined to Easter Sunday. Instead Holy Week is an interminable series of rejoicings and celebrations of many kinds. There are seven successive days of processions and religious celebrations in which all the inhabitants participate, from the aristocracy down to the humblest. One after another the various societies, each wearing its distinctive hood, parade through the streets carrying their images, some remarkable for their artistry, some for their richness, all for their sumptuousness.

Bull fights also add to the gaiety of Holy Week. These bull fights, in which the best toreros of the country assemble to dispatch the most notable bulls, begin by a drive in which the bulls are driven by their herdsmen by night through those parts of the city most frequented by day. This drive is a spectacle full of interest, especially when one of the bulls breaks ranks and tries to escape.

In Holy Week also occurs the famous procession in which coaches decorated in Spanish style parade to the place called Real de la Feria. In which are the numerous buildings of the clubs, societies and individuals which form their headquarters, there to hold balls and celebrations and invite their friends to see and hear the dances and songs. The women at this time deck themselves in garments which add to their traditional enchantment.

The processions do not always keep to the narrow streets of Seville. They also go from town to town through the neighboring country to bless the fields and make them fruitful for the next harvest.

Two Weird Ceremonies

In two widely-separated parts of the world are held Easter celebrations which stem from Spain even though they have little resemblance to the Spanish customs previously described. In the interval between Good Friday and Easter two fanatical religious societies, medieval in origin, celebrate the grim rites that are a monument to the fervor of the Spanish conquistadores who carried the cross and the Spanish flag to the remotest corners of the world three centuries ago.

The two societies are the Flagelantes of the Philippines and the Penitentes of New Mexico. Both were established by the ascetic soldier-priests of Spain; both hold to the same doctrines and practice the same fantastic rites.

Fundamentally, the two organizations are identical, although the membership of one is Malay; of the other, Mexican and Indian. Both societies hold to the medieval doctrine that the welfare of the soul is increased by torturing the flesh; for 900 years they have been busy with fanatical ingenuity devising new means of torture—with the result that today they are perhaps the world's foremost experts in the art of inflicting pain without causing death.

It is a curious paradox that such weird Easter ceremonials, relics of the Dark Ages, should flourish under the flag of one of the leading Christian nations of the world—the Stars and Stripes of the United States of America. True, since Philippine independence, the Flagelantes are no longer American subjects, but down in New Mexico it is estimated that more than 10,000 Penitentes will be performing their bizarre rites during the Easter season.

The Moravian Easter

Another picturesque Easter service which will be held within the boundaries of the United States will take place in the Salem part of Winston-Salem, N. C., and in the towns of Bethlehem, Nazareth, Schoenock, Emaus and Coopersburg in Pennsylvania. These members of the Moravian church will follow the custom of nearly 200 years and greet the Easter morning sun in their "God's Acre" (cemetery) with singing and trombone-playing.

In dozens of other American communities open air sunrise services will be held on Easter morning. This practice originated in California and the first service of this kind was held in 1900 on the summit of Mount Rubidoux, near Riverside, where stands a cross erected to the memory of Fra Junipero Serra, the pious Franciscan monk who first brought the cross to California and founded the missions in that state.

Jacob Riis, the famous writer, is said to have first conceived the idea of an Easter sunrise service on Mount Rubidoux during a visit to Riverside, and it is said to have sprung from a recollection of his childhood in Denmark when his people were accustomed to make a pilgrimage at Yuletide to the summit of a venerated mountain nearby, singing Christmas carols as they went.

Other notable Easter morning services in California, each of which attracts thousands of worshippers, are those in the great Los Angeles coliseum, in the Hollywood bowl, at the Tower of Legends in Glendale and in Pasadena. At Stove Pipe Wells in the famous Death valley a cross has been erected and there services are held on Easter morning in memory of the pioneers who lost their lives on the desert.

Every year thousands of people attend an Easter sunrise service in the Garden of the Gods near Colorado Springs, Colo.; in the Wichita mountains of southwestern Oklahoma a sunrise service is held on the summit of one of the rugged granite hills; and in the city of Neosho, Mo., in the Ozarks thousands of people from surrounding communities attend an Easter "sing" in the natural amphitheater of Big Spring park.

In virtually every town and city in the United States there will be the usual "Easter Parade" on Sunday morning, April 12, with the outstanding displays of new finery being shown on Fifth avenue and Michigan avenue in those "fashion centers," New York and Chicago. For even though this parade lacks the religious significance of other celebrations, it is an essential part of the observance of the day whose spirit is "resurrection" and "new life."

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The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

THE habit of making clippings from newspapers is an excellent one to cultivate, provided you cut out the wanted article or paragraph as you read the paper, or so mark the page on which it is, that it can be known at a glance. Just to mentally note the wanted items, and then lay the paper down, is to invite trouble. This may come back on you, or it may cause ferment in the household.

Among the annoyance of searching for the item, or relinquishing it because of the time required to find it again, falls solely on you, it is disturbing enough. But when some one else in the family is involved because of losing the paper, or of throwing it away, then the whole household may suffer. This may be because they regret your failure to find what you need, and certainly what you desire, or it may be because you cast the blame of your misfortune on the family or some member of it. There are families who dread such experiences so much that a mass of unwanted newspapers are stacked away, or remain cluttering a room to the disadvantage of the looks of the place, or to take up needed space.

Distinguishing Marks All these bothers can be eliminated, and the humor of the household remain tranquil, if the person making the clippings will mark the paper in a way known to the family, who may want to read the paper without its being mutilated. A pencil mark above the column in which the item appears and a notch cut or torn away from the upper margin of the page, or pages are distinguishing signs used to advantage in some households. Only those pages are kept, if the clipping is not cut out on the day of date.

The simplest way, however, and one which can be followed should the reader find no reason for keeping the paper in fact, is to cut out the item immediately, and put it in its correct envelope or folder without delay. A man, whose plethora of pockets is the envy of women, usually slips the clippings in one of these pockets, until its use is over, or a convenient time for filing it comes. With either of the methods given, the person wanting the clippings has no bother in getting it, and the family is relieved of responsibility.

Rest for Busy Folks The word rest can be quieting or disquieting. It all depends upon whether you can take advantage of it or not. If you are weary and can relax with a peaceful mind the word has an alluring sound. Just the thought of resting is beneficial.

It is when persons are so actively occupied that any leisure in which to take advantage of resting seems utterly impossible that the very word is disquieting and actually irritating. The kindly advice to rest is frequently received with resentment, which, by the way, is not really toward the person making the suggestion, but toward the barriers preventing following the advice.

It is these very persons who must have rest or finally succumb to broken down health. How can they do otherwise than continue in the grinding round of work until nature snaps their strength, and takes her toll from the offenders? How can they get rest in the midst of their activities?

One Way Worth Trying Without attempting to solve any individual problems, I can suggest some ways of providing means for rest, all of which have been followed advantageously. One woman whose work is arduous finds keeping a correct posture a decided aid. She is on her feet a great deal and standing properly keeps the mechanism of her body functioning as it should. It is a preventive measure—and aid to rest.

Taking advantage of opportunities to rest is one thing ordinarily overlooked. Journeys to and from work frequently provide such chances, although they may add to the weariness if cars are crowded. Commuters, however, can use their train rides as times for rest. Learn to relax mind and body. Many persons get rested in the twenty, thirty or more minutes' ride. One young woman, who had a long trolley ride daily to the conservatory of music, discovered it could be a pleasure when she learned to rest in the period. Before that she was exasperated because the time seemed wasted.

A busy homemaker can snatch five minutes out of every sixty in which to throw herself down on a couch or relax in a chair, especially if she realizes her tasks will get done faster by taking advantage of this rest.

Preventing Copper Stains Wherever dampness and humidity are fairly prevalent, copper screens and roofing will develop surface corrosion. When the corrosion washes down on white-painted surfaces it produces a stain. To prevent this, it is well to coat copper with clear varnish or a coat of paint.

To Prevent "Bleeding" Stained surfaces may be restained, varnished or shellacked without surface preparation other than cleaning. A stained surface to be painted or enameled is first given a coat or two of shellac or aluminum paint, to prevent possible "bleeding" through of the new light finish.

Sink Brush Old whisk brooms make good sink brushes when the worn ends are cut off evenly.

TALL TALES

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

The Double Tragedy

A FEW years ago a group of forty Chicago and Milwaukee newspaper men were guests of the Milwaukee railroad and Rocky Wolfe, now a widely known radio sport commentator, on a week-end outing in Manitowish, Wis.

Among the extraordinary sights of the resort town were live porcupines strolling about a nine-hole golf course played by the scribes and a mother hawk, whose broad back and spread wings were used by three baby hawks as a landing stage, high above ground. A dormant appreciation of Nature having been awakened in the minds of the visiting city folks, they were treated by Wolfe to the prize story of the vicinity.

A Manitowish hunter, according to Rocky, reported that he had shot a fox which had a dead porcupine in its mouth. The fox was already dead when shot, for the spines of the porcupine had killed it.

It was learned later, Rocky averred, that the porcupine had been a pet which earned a living by carrying fruit on its back from its owner's orchard to the cider mill.

"And I am ashamed to report, gentlemen," Wolfe concluded, "that both animals were intoxicated when the double tragedy occurred."

The Colorado Cinder Beetle

WHEN the Santa Fe railroad was built into Colorado, its coming brought rejoicing to the residents of the rich Arkansas River valley. It meant an outlet for their crops and prosperity. But that lasted only a little while. Then disaster swept down upon them.

Every night a large section of the roadbed disappeared. Something was taking away the ballast. Train schedules were disrupted and there were endless delays until the damage could be repaired. In several cases freight trains were wrecked or derailed.

Santa Fe officials were frantic, for no one could discover what was carrying away the ballast. Finally a newspaper man, Charley Blakesley of the Kansas City Star, suggested that possibly the Colorado cinder beetle was eating up the ballast and his surmise proved correct.

How to check the ravages of the insects was the next problem. That was solved when it was discovered that the cinders used for ballast were from soft coal. So hard coal cinders were substituted and the cinder beetles broke their jaws trying to eat them. For some time, it is said, passengers on the Santa Fe were kept awake at nights by the cinder beetles screaming with the pain of their broken jaws. So the railroad speeded up the schedules of their passenger trains. They now went so fast that the passengers heard the moaning of the broken-jawed cinder beetles merged into a symphony of sound, like the rustle of wind through pine trees, that quickly lulled them to sleep.

When a harder race of cinder beetles developed with jaws capable of eating hard coal cinders, the Santa Fe was ready for them. They began using crushed rock and since that time have had no trouble with the little pests.

Massachusetts Melons

THE visitor from Georgia motoring through the Berkshires of Massachusetts looked rather scornfully at the crops in the fields along the road.

"Why, I don't see any melons here," he said to the farmer leaning on the fence. "Can't you raise them?" "No, we don't seem to have any luck with melons," replied the Yankee. "I tried to raise some a while back—tried it year after year, but I couldn't ever get a good crop somehow. The trouble was that the soil was just too rich for 'em."

"I'd plant my seeds, the vines would start growing, the blossoms would come out, and then they'd set and the melons would begin to form. Then the sun would get hotter and the nights would sprinkle our Berkshire dew on 'em. And that dew, I tell you, acts like magic, it makes things grow. So, but I never could get any melons, though."

"Is that so?" exclaimed the Southerner. "Well, I tell you," answered the son of the Berkshires. "Those vines just naturally grow so fast they dragged the melons all over the field. They just plumb wore 'em out before they had a chance to get ripe. So I just had to give up tryin' to raise melons."

© Western Newspaper Union.

"Marine Store Dealer"

When a sailing ship came into port in the old days a man used to go aboard and bid for the old sails that had been torn by tropical storms. He was also given odd lengths of rope and all the junk accumulated during a voyage of many months. "Marine store dealer" was the man's title, and he dealt with ships which sailed the Seven seas. Later there was little for the marine store dealer to do—the big shipping line managed their own affairs. As his trade with ships went, the dealer started to buy rugs, old bottles and the like from houses in seaport towns. Now he has become the unromantic rag-and-bone man—though still his official name is marine store dealer.—Pearson's Weekly.

Writing From Right to Left

It is believed by philologists that the earliest writing ran from right to left. The ancient Egyptians wrote this way and so did the Phoenicians. As a consequence, all the Semitic languages with the exception of the extinct Assyro-Babylonian and modern Ethiopic were or are written from right to left. All other written languages used in the world read from left to right with the exception of Chinese and Japanese languages which read from top to bottom and also in columns from right to left.

Cross Stitch Towels That Are Fun to Make

Just a bit—but a telling bit—of decoration is all that's needed to make our household towels... Pattern 767

Iron the Easy Way with the GENUINE INSTANT LIGHTING COLEMAN

Painted Fingernails Grown in Egypt, 1000 B. C.

CORNS SORE TOES

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

DO YOU NEED BUILDING UP?

Skin Sufferers find ready relief from itching, zema, rashes and similar ailments.

Resin

Health is Life Without health life is not life is lifeless.—Aphrodit.

CONSTIPATED After Her First Baby

Watch Your Kidneys Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

DOAN'S PILLS

Maiden Voyage

KATHLEEN NORRIS

CHAPTER XII—Continued

"I'd only gone home, Larry. But I was sort of hanging around Greeny's place, and suddenly—without thinking of it at all—I said to him, 'Oh, by the way, did you hear about the Journey?'"

"If I'd only thought—," Larry said.

"It happens all the time," Larry said. "As for Greeny and me, he's the talk with Dundelson," he presently added, "what a newspaper job! You never feel 'em 'til you've got 'em. You never feel the idea of a newspaper job." He swept some papers on his desk together and looked up.

"Have you had dinner?"

"No," Tony suddenly realized that he was starving and happier. In her excitement and relief, than she had ever been in her life.

"All right. Let's walk around the corner to Pierre's and have Spanish coffee."

Tony presently, in her own glowing and animated way, to tell the Bellamys of her sister's plans.

"He's one of those tall, limp, asparagus-colored men," she said of her prospective brother-in-law. "He sticks 'way out of his collar, and he sort of curves himself around Bendy like an ananconda. He adores her so it makes him perspire when he looks at her!"

"They're to be married—?" Larry asked.

"In September."

"Tony," Ruth said, on one of these August days, "why don't you come to Santa Barbara with me?"

"Come—?" The mere thought left Tony's cheeks paler for excitement.

"Why not? You're going to have a week's vacation."

"But I thought you were staying for a month?"

"I am. But you could come back when you liked."

"You're not cringing," Larry contributed. "Anyway," he said in an odd indifferent tone that impressed Tony as puzzling at the moment, "anyway, I come back and forth with the car every week-end. If you and I started at—say, five o'clock on Monday, I'd have you in your office at noon. We'd get some breakfast in San Luis or Paso Robles. I've done it lots of times."

"Oh, Ruth, Santa Barbara!" Tony said, on a long sigh of bliss.

Generously, enthusiastically, Brenda shared with Tony a week later the fun of packing the bag for Santa Barbara. Tony, in a state of indescribable ex-



The Very First Occasion Upon Which They Two Had Been Alone Together.

itement, set the alarm for four o'clock and was dressed and ready when Larry's motor horn gave the signal below. The empty, dirty, shabby street was transfigured with the dawn; the air was chill; there was mystical silence, mystical light abroad. Larry got out of the car to see that she and her suitcase were comfortably bestowed in the back seat. Tony leaned over Ruth's shoulder to give her a kiss; they were away.

The way ran smoothly across quiet, deserted Market street, out past the big hospital whose elevator halls still showed red squares of light, down to the big open highway that was bounded on one side by flat fields hardly touched by real estate signs and small ventures in suburban homes, and on the other by the languid lower waters of the bay. Birds were flapping lazily over the marshes; a train puffed majestically along the embankment, throwing short staccato puffs of steam into the wet morning air.

There was little talk among the three as they rolled contentedly along; it was enough to be alive in the glow of the great shoulders of the eastern mountains, and send long streamers of warm early gold across the orchards. San Jose, Morgan Hill, Gilroy, all the little valley towns were sound asleep, but when they presently reached Salinas chimneys were smoking and early housewives were astir, and quite suddenly Tony was conscious of a sharp stab of hunger.

"Breakfast here or further down? It's not quite eight," Larry presently said.

"Oh, breakfast here!" the women exclaimed together.

They got out, a little stiff after the more than a hundred chilly miles, followed their man into the clean little bright breakfast room, fell upon sliced figs, smoking hot coffee, brown toast, and fried eggs with the appetites of wolves.

Tony and Ruth took off their coats and stowed them in shipshape fashion before getting back into the car. The sunshine had strengthened into a threat of real heat, now, and the fields and hill ridges between which the road wound were scented with dried tarweed and the rich smell of apples and prunes. Wheat dazzled gold in the light, and the mountains off to the southeast gave off little dazzling spirals of oily hot air.

Presently they turned west and were out on the cliffs above the ocean; for a hundred magic miles the road followed the lip of the sea. Ruth, on the front seat, went to sleep; Larry yawned, smoking one cigarette after another. But Tony watched alertly in insatiable interest and fascination, and was still wide-awake and cheerful when they reached their Journey's end, a comfortable hotel cottage in a garden, at four o'clock on a burning afternoon. Ruth preferred a tub bath and a nap, but at five Tony and Larry were in the cool salt breakers, the girl almost mad with delight.

"I tell you that the ocean does something to me!"

"I see it does," Larry shouted back as a great wave caught them.

Tony found her room small and warm in the last heat of the day, but she herself was made anew, and could unpack and find a book and stretch herself for an hour's idling before dinner with a sense of complete

luxury and comfort. Ruth was evidently asleep, for there was no sound from the room next door. From the street came the purr of passing motors, and of the voices of other swimmers coming up cool and rested from the sea. There was a strip of garden just outside her opened French window; roses were glowing there, and the tall spikes of phlox; there were eucalyptus trees; a sprinkler was sending a refreshing wet sound through the warm air.

Dressed in the orange cross-barred orandy, Tony reflected that she might be wearing the least expensive clothes in Santa Barbara tonight, but that that did not mean that she was the least attractive girl. Evidence to the contrary gratified her on all sides, as she walked at Ruth's side across a stretch of blazing garden to the hotel for dinner. And presently there was a young man at their table to add to their quartette complete and their enchantment of a new affair.

For he liked her instantly, did Mr. Duncan O'Connor, demanding of her, pathetically where she had been all his life, when the music began, rising automatically to dance with her.

"Antoinette—it's a name to dream on," said Duncan O'Connor, dancing. "It's my favorite name. Taft is too long for me to remember; my brain isn't very good. This is my favorite music in the whole world; I mean it. You're what? Larry's niece?"

"No, just a friend. He and I and Ruth have been friends for ever so long. No; I'm the society reporter on the Call."

"I'm on a newspaper here. I half own it."

"Why, how old are you?" Tony looked up at her companion curiously, as they walked back to the table.

"Nine-and-twenty, poppet." "Have you reached ages already?" Larry asked, pulling out Tony's chair. "I haven't reached Antoinette's," Duncan said modestly.

"He's got a certain line," Larry warned her. "But don't believe one word he says."

The music recommenced, and this time it was Larry who rose and held open his arms for Tony. Tony rose obediently, but for some reason she found it oddly exciting, thrilling, even frightening to move to the throbbing of the music over the wide floor with him, his arms about her, and her heart beating so close to his own heart.

"Ruth wouldn't dance?" "I asked her. She never does."

She was quite breathless when she went back to her salad; afterward she danced with Duncan again, and with a boy that Duncan knew. Then Larry and Ruth said that they were going back to the cottage, and Tony said she would go too; they were all tired. On the way back she said that she meant to get up and swim before breakfast.

"It's a date," said Larry. "I'm playing golf at ten, but I'd love it at eight. You can come breakfast afterward."

"I'm playing bridge," Ruth said. "Alice telephoned about it. I don't believe I'll get up early and swim. Tomorrow's going to be a secher."

"You can amuse yourself somehow tomorrow, Tony?"

"Amuse myself? I could amuse myself here for a thousand years!" "You make this dull old place seem fun!" Larry said.

CHAPTER XIV

The week flew by; it was unlike any other time Tony had ever known. The hours seemed dreamlike, unreal, shot with unearthly sunshine, perfumed with flowers that were sweeter than other flowers, set to the deep organ-toned voice of the tireless green ocean into which she flung herself shouting with joy every morning and every afternoon. Cool and sweet in fresh linen, she went with Ruth to afternoon readings, to one or two teas; she became a familiar figure at the Beach club; her blue bathing suit drying on the line, her blue eyes dancing over the lunch room with their appetite for joy and adventure never quenched.

Larry came down on Friday night; Saturday, Sunday flashed by, the holiday was over. Again the linens and organdies were packed, and again the alarm was set.

Duncan O'Connor had come up to the cottage to say good-bye a few hours earlier, in the twilight, and she had walked with him in the garden for a few minutes, and let him kiss her. Somehow it didn't seem important, but it all fitted into the dream of youth and joy and beauty and autumn beside the sea. She was not in love with noisy handsome Duncan, but she liked having him think himself in love with her.

Ruth was not awake when she and Larry crept from the house the following morning in the soft dawn; dew was heavy on the garden, and a blanket of fog shut off the sea. Tony felt strangely sad; the dripping awnings and beaded spears of grass seemed melancholy to her. Almost in silence she established herself in the front seat beside Larry; he threw her a rug to wrap about her knees, and she was glad of its warmth.

"Next stop for breakfast!" Larry announced, turning up his coat collar, pulling on his driving gloves.

"And my party is over!" the girl mourned. The burned brown hills, the veiled ocean, slipped by; reinstantly the sun pierced the land fog and drove it away, and Tony saw the flashing light of the new day reflected blazingly in the windows of the sleeping little houses along the road.

Breakfast at Santa Maria, and more miles and miles and miles, clicked off the meter. She and Larry talked; presently he told her that he seemed to him the shortest run he had ever made from Santa Barbara.

Then, only a few miles out of the city, suddenly on the left there was the looming shadow of a truck thundering over a crossroad, and the veering out of the big car that was coming swiftly toward them. Their own car, reeling dizzily, was driven off into the soft shoulder of the highway, slipping, slipping, wrenched desperately by Larry's hands back toward the line—slipping in spite of it—and the steep hill and the bay just below—Tony gasped; heard him say sharply, "Keep quiet, we're all right!" before

there was a second of sickening horror, and the alternation of flying white sky and brown grass past the windows, and the rending and smashing of wood. Then an awful silence, and a gentle little tinkle of glass.

She was struggling with a door above her head; she was out on the grass, her hand to help him. Larry was beside her, Tony looked up a steep hillside at a fringe of cars and spectators against the sky above; looked down at the crawling gray level of water. She felt physically sick; tottered dizzily on her feet; was suddenly safe and tight against Larry's heart.

"Tony, my darling, my darling—you're all right!"

She shut her eyes, rested her head weakly against Larry's shoulder. Immediately two or three officers were beside them, were talking, were helping her up the hill. From somewhere a taxi appeared, and Tony was bundled into it and found herself alone with Larry again, speeding toward the city.

He kept his arm tightly about her, and she rested her head against him; they did not speak for a long while.

"Home, huh, Tony?"

"I—I think so."

"You were a brick; a perfect brick. I never saw him at all! What did you do, open the door?"

"I don't remember; I must have. I saw you—all tumbled over the wheel." She shut her eyes. "I had the feeling of death—death close, and—and inevitable."

"You were a brick," he said again. When they reached the dingy Fulton street doorway he went up with her to the shabby little apartment on the top floor; it was the first time he had seen it. Aunt Meggy and Aunt Sally were there; Tony shakily introduced Larry and gave them an idea of what had occurred.

It was one o'clock. Tony washed her pale dirty face and treated the little cut on her forehead. Before they went away she showed Larry her father's photograph and her mother's, and the view that lay below the sitting-room windows. Then he took her downtown, and they had delicious soup and a thick steak and coffee.

She was still pale; too much excited to eat very much. But the hot drink brought back her color, and when Larry left her at the office door she looked more like herself.

"I'm not going to say anything about this to Ruth, Tony."

"The car will probably be in shape by the end of the week, and if it isn't, I'll just wire her that I'm coming down by train; I often do." Tony said Larry, looking down at her from his great height, in parting, and smiling his kindly smile, "it was kind of nice to see your home."

"You're going to have a black-and-blue mark on your cheek."

"I suppose so. It feels sore. You may be more shaken up yourself than you realize," Larry said. "I'll telephone tonight and see how you feel. What time do you get home tonight?"

"Monday? Oh, for dinner. Around six somewhere. Bendy and Cliff are dining with her young man's father at the Palace, and Bruce's away; he's been on a ranch all summer, you know."

"I've got a business dinner, worse luck," Larry said, "or I'd invite myself up."

She smiled in sheer surprise and pleasure.

"Oh, wouldn't that be fun! I never—I was going to say I never thought of asking you," Tony said artlessly. "But we'd love it, some night, if you'd come!"

"I will come. And I'll never try to kill you again."

"Good-by, Tony."

"Good-by."

Tony turned into the Call building; went upstairs. She reported duty to Greenwood's desk; he was not there. Telephone, typewriter, telephone again; Tony compiled her daily social column in the usual way. Mollie Mackay came



There Was a Second of Sickening Horror.

in and observed, in a stream of odd gossip, that the Journal and the Examiner deal might go through, after all; she had heard that four big offices on the floor above the Examiner's regular rooms were to be turned over to Lawrence Bellamy.

Tony had told some of the men of the office of the morning's close escape from death; she felt languidly unwilling to reopen the whole story with Mollie. Somehow it suffocated her to talk, today.

Mae Ethyl Muzzy was being pathetic and feminine and helpless under the gallant tutelage of Arch Slosser. Mae was the most recent addition to the staff; Tony fancied that she would not last long. She had appeared a week or two earlier, the blondest blonde ever seen outside of a doll shop. She was to do "feature" stories. Her only interest was in the men with whom she found herself surrounded. Some of them capitulated to her at once; the others ignored her; there seemed to be no middle course with Mae.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Two Lovely Blouses That Will Give Your Suit That Feminine Appearance



Blouses have to go a long way toward giving the tailored and mannish suits a sweet and feminine appearance. The model at the top is a new lingerie blouse made of madonna blue crepe de chine and trimmed with tiny crystal buttons. Soft puff sleeves tightly banded and a fluffy

Aqueduct 242 Miles Long Has 92 Miles of Tunnels

The entire Colorado river aqueduct is 242 miles long, but in the system there are, along the main route of the aqueduct, 29 tunnels with a total length of 92 miles. Nine additional tunnels, with a combined length of 15 miles, are planned for the distributing system. There will be 52 sections of concrete conduits, 98 sections of concrete-lined canal and 146 inverted siphons. By this aqueduct, which has been called the greatest domestic water supply system in the history of engineering, water will be carried from the Colorado river into southern California.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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

Worthwhile To keep a friendship requires a good deal of ingenuity.

Before Long Supervision Will Be Our Only Task

Inventive science and new machinery have changed everything. Where the worker formerly began and finished one complete article, he now attends to one small operation, turning a few screws, putting on a wheel, driving a few nails, spraying with paint, tacking on heels or uppers.

With electricity everywhere, work has changed. The housewife turns a switch, a machine does the washing; a vacuum cleaner does the sweeping; turns another switch or burner and finds "heat" ready-made.

Everything is time-saving, trouble-saving. The people do their shopping, selecting at home in the advertising column, and through advertising they learn of things unknown to them before and find that they need them. Civilization approaches the stage when pressing a button and starting the machinery working will represent a physical day's labor, with only supervision afterward.—Arthur Brisbane in Cosmopolitan.

HOW FAR CAN YOU GO BEFORE HE SAYS...

"You need a quart"

Make the "FIRST QUART" TEST

Just drain and refill your crankcase with Quaker State. Note the mileage. Then see how far you go before you have to add a quart. See if it isn't farther than you have ever gone on a single quart of any other oil. (That means real oil economy; but still more important, remember that the oil that stands up best between refills is giving your motor the safest lubrication. Motorists find that under similar driving conditions, they get many more miles from Quaker State. Quaker State Oil Refining Company, Oil City, Pennsylvania.)

Retail Price... 35¢ per Quart

"First choice of Experience"

QUAKER STATE MOTOR OILS AND SUPERFINE GREASES

DIZZY DEAN in rescue role!

DIZZY, THAT BOAT OUT THERE IS ON THE ROCKS!

LET'S GET OUT TO THE END OF THE PIER, THE COAST GUARD'S THERE NOW!

HURRY UP, JOE! SHOOT IT!

WE'VE GOT TO GET THE LINE OUT TO 'EM SOME WAY!

CAN'T—THE GUN'S JAMMED!

THEN GET A ROCK, TIE THE LINE TO IT AND I'LL THROW IT OUT!

WE'RE SAVED!

YOU CERTAINLY HAVE PLENTY OF ENERGY, DIZZY! I WISH I HAD MORE OF IT!

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU ONE WAY TO GET SOME. EAT GRAPE-NUTS LIKE I DO. YOU CAN'T BEAT IT!

BOYS! GIRLS! Join Dizzy Dean Winners! Get 49 Valuable Prizes FREE!

Send top from one full-size Grape-Nuts package, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for new membership pin and certificate and illustrated catalog of 49 nifty free prizes. You'll like crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts—it has a winning flavor all its own. Economical to serve, too, for two tablespoons, with whole milk or cream and fruit, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936. Good only in the U. S. A.)

Grain-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich.

I enclose Grape-Nuts package-tops for which send me the item(s) checked below:

Membership Pin (send 1 package-top)

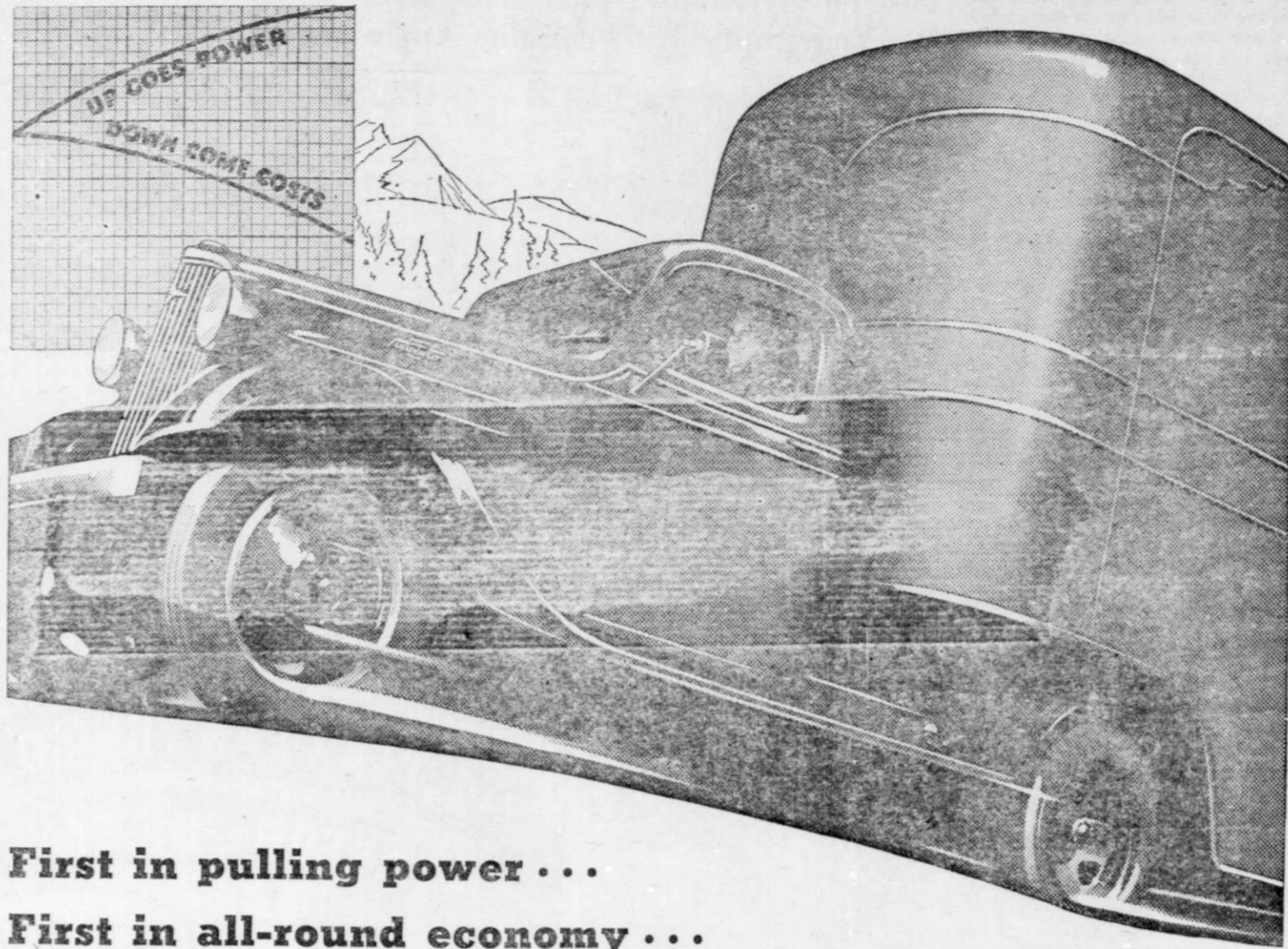
Dizzy Dean Winners Ring (send 3 package-tops)

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

A Post Cereal—Made by General Foods



First in pulling power...

First in all-round economy...

WORLD'S THRIFTIEST HIGH-POWERED TRUCKS

IN TRUCKS, it's pulling power that counts... and the new Chevrolets for 1936 have the greatest pulling power of any trucks in the entire low-price range! Moreover, they give you this greater pulling power with the lowest gas and oil costs, lowest maintenance costs and maximum all-round economy!

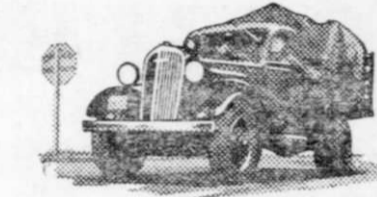
They are the world's thiftest high-powered trucks; and the whole secret of their extra pulling power, extra thrift, extra safety and dependability is the fact that they have a combination of features not found in any other low-priced truck.

These new Chevrolets alone have a High-Compression Valve-in-Head Six-Cylinder Engine, the most efficient engine built for all-round duty... a Full-Floating Rear Axle of maximum ruggedness and reliability... New Perfected Hydraulic Brakes, giving the quickest, safest, "straight line" stops... and New Full-Trimmed De Luxe Cab for driver comfort, with clear-vision instrument panel for safe control.

See or phone your Chevrolet dealer for a thorough demonstration—today!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

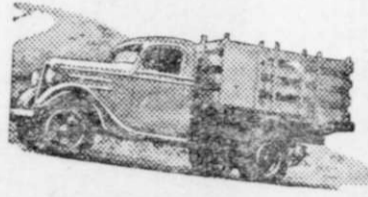
GENERAL MOTORS INSTALLMENT PLAN—MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO SUIT YOUR PURSE



NEW PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES
always equalized for quick, unswerving, "straight line" stops



NEW FULL-TRIMMED DE LUXE CAB
with clear-vision instrument panel for safe control



NEW HIGH-COMPRESSION VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE
with increased horsepower, increased torque, greater economy in gas and oil



FULL-FLOATING REAR AXLE
with barrel type wheel bearings on 1 1/4-ton models

CHEVROLET TRUCKS



FOR ECONOMIC TRANSPORTATION

K. A. HONECK, Kewaskum, Wis.

HORSES!

Just received 2 carloads, any kind you want. Worth the money. 30 days' trial.

Present Bros.

West Bend and Plymouth

NEW PROSPECT

Miss Ruth Schulz was a Fond du Lac caller Saturday.
Jerome Bowen and J. P. Meyer spent Saturday at Milwaukee.
Jos. T. Sobolka was a business caller at Fond du Lac Friday.
Frank Meyer of Milwaukee called on his brother, Geo. H. Meyer, and family Friday.
Alex Kucianskas and Miss Betty Tunn were West Bend visitors Monday evening.
Ludwig Sobolka and family of Milwaukee visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. T. Sobolka.
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sook and son Ellis of Waucousta visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt.
Henry Ketter and sons of Four Corners spent Sunday with his uncles, Gust and John Piltter and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Pollard and Henry Becker of Kewaskum were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schulz and daughter Ruth.
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Raber and Mrs. A. W. Krueger of Milwaukee visited Tuesday with Mrs. Augusta Krueger and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jandre and family and J. P. Meyer spent Sunday with the Edwin Falk family at Milwaukee in honor of their daughter Bernice's confirmation.
Mr. and Mrs. George H. Meyer, J. P. Uelmen, Dave Hanrahan, Frank Bowen and son Jerome attended the meeting of the Union for Social Justice at Campbellsport Thursday evening.

WAUCOUSTA

Miss Hattie Buslaff spent Saturday at Fond du Lac.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burnett spent Thursday with friends at Oshkosh.
Miss Hattie and Dora Buslaff spent Sunday with relatives at Campbellsport.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pieper and son Myron spent Sunday with relatives at Cascade.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bartelt of Oshkosh visited the former's parents here Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schultz of Cascade spent Thursday at the F. S. Burnett home here.
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Buslaff of Fond du Lac visited relatives and friends here Sunday.
Mrs. Henry Spoel and Mrs. Robert Hatch of Campbellsport were callers here Monday.
John Parrott of Fond du Lac is spending a few days at the F. S. Burnett home here.
Harris and Eldon Burnett, Mrs. J. Nelson, Miss Cecelia Broadway and Vernon Stevens of Fond du Lac were recent callers at the Burnett home here.
Mrs. G. Burnett, Agnes Thayer and John Kornkreds of Unity, John J. Terry, Mrs. J. Burnett and C. Burnett of Campbellsport spent Friday at the F. S. Burnett home here.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

WAYNE

Rudolph Hoepner spent Sunday at Theresa.
Al Naumann of Kewaskum was a caller here Friday.
John Haas of Barton was a pleasant caller here Saturday.
George Washington Foerster spent Monday at Madison.
George Washington Foerster spent Wednesday at Byron.
Joe Berns of Milwaukee was a business caller here Friday.
Math. Werner of Sheboygan was a pleasant caller here Tuesday.
Philip Martin, son Melvin and Miss Bertha Thurke spent Monday at Allenton.
George Washington Foerster spent from Saturday until Monday at Chicago.
Rudolph Hoepner, William Foerster Sr. and Leo Wietor spent Thursday at Milwaukee.
Bernard J. Sell and his orchestra will play at Kekoskee Easter Monday and at Batavia on Saturday, April 18.
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Geidel and son Johnnie spent Sunday at the John Schmidt and sisters home and also with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Borchert.
Mr. and Mrs. George Reindel and son Roger of near St. Bridgets, and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boegel and family spent Sunday afternoon at the Frank Wietor home.
Those who spent Sunday at the home of Philip Martin Jr. were: William Thurke, Sr., daughter Bertha and son Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Benedum and family, Philip Martin Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benedum and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Martin and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Martin and family, Rev. Gerhard Redlin of near Kohlsville; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Thurke and family of Fond du Lac. The occasion was the confirmation of the former's son, Erwin.

For the first time in the history of this state, pineapple canned in Japan has made its appearance in Wisconsin. The product was discovered on the Wisconsin market several days ago by inspectors of the dairy and food division of the department of agriculture and markets, according to Harry Klueber, chief of the division.

Cedar Lawn at Elmore

Mr. and Mrs. William Michaels spent Tuesday at Fond du Lac.
Miss Irene Straub of South Elmore is at the Peter Dieringer home this week.
Dr. O. F. Guenther of Campbellsport paid this village a professional visit on Friday.
Miss Marion Dyer, who teaches the Elmore school, is engaged to teach the next term.
Mrs. Evelyn Vanhardt of Milwaukee took up her abode at the Mike Litscher home recently.
Dr. B. L. Lawlor, veterinarian of Campbellsport administered professional service here last Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Franey attended the funeral of the former's sister, which was held Tuesday morning at Milwaukee.
A bouncing baby boy received prompt attention at the Peter Dieringer home Friday. Congratulations to the proud parents.
The district singing and speaking contest was held at the Elmore school on Friday afternoon. The winners are as follows: lower grade speaking—1st, place, Betty Stoll; 2nd place, Julia Puchaloke. Upper grade speaking (humorous)—1st, Laura Geidel; 2nd, Florence Hammon. The district also attended the contest. The winners went to the Glen Valley school on Wednesday, April 8, where the town contests were held.

GRONNENBURG

Mrs. Mary Berres, John Fellenz and family, William and Peter Schneider visited at the Ed. Schladweiler home Monday night in honor of their son Sylvester's 12th birthday.
Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schladweiler and Urban Schladweiler motored to Mt. Calvary Wednesday noon. They were accompanied by Elmore Schladweiler, who will spend his Easter vacation there with relatives.
The Christian Mothers' society of St. Michaels are sponsoring a card party, to be given on April 15, starting at 8 p. m. All games will be played and a door prize will be given. Good lunch. Everybody welcome to come and enjoy a nice evening. Remember the date.

BEECHWOOD

Mrs. Clarence Firme is on the sick list.
Miss Frona Glass is employed at the Julius Glander home this week.
Mrs. Edgar Sauter was a Random Lake caller on Thursday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tupper visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeter Sunday evening.
The Batavia Card club was entertained at the Charles Firme home Saturday evening.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Webb and daughter of Glenbeulah visited at the Arno Stahl home Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Allen Costello and family of Plymouth called at the Edgar Sauter home on Sunday.
Mrs. Ed. Tupper and Mrs. Frank Schroeter visited with Mrs. Raymond Krahn Monday afternoon.
Mrs. Frank Schroeter visited Tuesday and Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Winfred Walwood at Kewaskum.
John Held, who was a patient at the Memorial hospital at Sheboygan the past week returned home on Tuesday.
Mrs. Edgar Sauter and daughter Yvonne were guests at Mrs. Gust. Mehler Ladies Aid at Batavia Wednesday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Krahn and son Robert visited Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Dippel and son Ralph.
Miss Dorothy Firme returned to her home here after spending the past week at the Art. Schemmel home at West Bend.

Floods must be controlled at their source—where the rain falls on the land—if the destruction of the past few weeks in eastern sections of the country is to be prevented in the future, according to H. H. Bennett, chief of the United States Soil Conservation Service.
The general level of prices received by farmers has declined recently, owing chiefly to reduced prices on hogs, dairy products, eggs and cotton, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics report on the farm price situation issued recently. Grain prices have tended slightly higher.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN NOW.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Our rates for this class of advertising are 1 cent a word per issue, no charge less than 25 cents accepted. Memorial Notices \$1.00. Card of Thanks 50 cents. Cash or unused government postage stamps must accompany all orders.

FOR SALE!
HORSES AND MILK COWS FOR SALE—All horses are sold on a free trial and must satisfy you or you don't own the horse. Come in and look them over. I always have milk cows on hand—a carload or a truck load.—K. A. Honeck, Kewaskum, Wis.—1-17-36.

FOR SALE—Single comb white Leghorn baby chicks. Inquire of Frank Botzkovics, R. 3, Kewaskum. —3-6-36

FOR SALE—11 room residence with about 2 acres of land in the village of Kewaskum, also other good buildings on the property. Inquire at this office. —3-27-36 pd.

FOR SALE—Progress spring wheat seed at \$1.25 per bushel, also one to freshen soon. Louis C. Backhaus, R. 2, Kewaskum. —3-27-36 pd.

FOR SALE—Chester White brood sows. Inquire of John S. Schaeffer, R. 3, Campbellsport, Wis. —4-10-36

FOR SALE—\$650 Player Piano, like new. Can be had for unpaid balance of \$67 on terms of \$7 per month. Rolls and free delivery go with it. For information where this player can be inspected, write to Waltham Piano Co., Sta. C, Milwaukee, Wis. Please furnish references. —4-2 pd.

FOUR CORNERS
Wm. Klabuhn Jr. and Wm. Odekirik were callers at Sheboygan Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Weasler and son Anthony spent Sunday with friends at Milwaukee.
Mr. and Mrs. Art. Weasler are spending a few days with Mrs. Mary Furlong and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lueke of Randolph Lake were callers at the Wm. Klabuhn Sr. home Thursday.
Mrs. Henry Butzke returned home Friday from a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. Wilke, near West Bend.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Odekirik, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Odekirik and children and Alma Koch were Fond du Lac callers Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Glass, Mrs. Wm. Klabuhn, Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Buettner of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buettner and family.

West Bend Theater

Friday and Saturday April 10 and 11 2-REPERES—
"The Widow From Monte Carlo"
with Warren William and John Boles in
—also—
JAN KIEPURA in
"My Song for You"
Easter Sunday and Monday, April 12 and 13
Wallace Beery, Barbara Stanwick and John Boles in
"A Message to Garcia"
with Alan Hale, Herbert Ross, Mona Barrie
Added: Comedy, the 3-Stripes
"Scrapie's Pony" and best of the best New Reel fishes of the sea
Tuesday and Wednesday April 14 and 15
RICHARD DIX in
"Yellow Dust"
with Andy Clyde and Lela Gold
ASSOCIATE ATTRACTOR
"Millions in the Air"
with John Howard, Wendy Hill, Benny Baker, Eleanor Powell
Friday and Saturday April 14 and 15
HOOT GIBSON in
"Frontier Justice"
and the first episode of the brand new serial
"Custer's Last Stand"
Added: Crazy Kat cartoon
Chapter 10 of "The Fighting Marines" and Comedy
—Mr. Albert Gregorian, Mr. Carl Polzer and Mrs. Albee daughter Annette of Milwaukee with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Monday.

SUPER-BARGAIN DAYS

—AT—
Millers Furniture Store
April 16, 17, 18

FREE! \$100.00 IN MERCHANDISE GIVEN AWAY **FREE!**

Miller's Deluxe Double Deck Inner Spring Mattress, regular \$30.00, at	\$22.50	Inner Spring Mattress, Special	\$10.89
Simmons Inner Spring Mattresses, reg. \$27.50	\$19.95	50-lb. A 1 Felt Mattress, reg. \$12.75	\$9.95
Inner Spring Mattress, reg. \$17.50	\$13.95	Full Size Ad Cotton Mattress	\$4.89

Large Stock of Springs and Metal Beds—All Marked Down for This Clearance Sale

9x12 Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs, Large Selection, regular \$8.95, at	\$6.69
9x12 Seamless Wilton Rugs, regular \$54.00, at	\$39.00
9x12 Seamless Axminster Rugs, regular \$25.00, at	\$19.75
9x12 32-oz. Waffled Hair Rug Pads, regular \$8.75, at	\$5.85
27" x 54" Axminster and Wilton Rugs, values up to \$6.50, Your Choice	\$1.98

100 per cent Mohair Living Room Suite, regular \$75.00, at	\$59.00
Beautiful Velvet Living Room Suite, regular \$120.00, at	\$89.00
Deluxe Modern Crushed Mohair Living Room Suite, regular \$178.00, at	\$139.00

You can choose your cover at no extra charge. Large selection of Occasional and Lounge Chairs—Very Reasonable.

3-pc. Bed Room Suite, reg. \$100.00, at	79.00	5-pc. Extension Breakfast Set, reg. \$22.00, at	16.75
3-pc. Bed Room Suite, reg. \$89.00, at	69.00	5-pc. Drop Leaf Breakfast Set, reg. \$18.50, at	13.75
3-pc. Bed Room Suite, reg. \$74.00, at	59.00	8-pc. Dining Room Suite, reg. \$98.00, at	74.00
3-pc. Bed Room Suite, Special	29.75	8-pc. Dining Room Suite, reg. \$128.00, at	97.00
5-pc. Solid Oak Breakfast Set, reg. \$30.00, at	23.00	8-pc. Dining Room Suite, super val, reg. \$165, at	99.00

Beautiful Lamp Table, super-value, 2.95
Studio Couches with Inner Spring Construction, 24.50 and up
complete stock on sale

Bargains Galore - Be Sure to Attend.

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\$6.69
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WE'RE
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**Koch's Ideal Chick
STARTER MASH**

This is the mash that has all the proteins, vitamins, and minerals to make us grow fast. It helps us build strong, healthy bodies that withstand the perils of disease—it helps us put on finer-flavored flesh, and it puts us in shape to lay eggs earlier. In other words—feed us!

KOCH'S IDEAL

A. G. Koch, Inc.

Kewaskum, Wis.

IGA SPECIALS

- IGA FLATINE DESSERT, 1 Glass Jelly Mold 14c
- IGA APPLE SAUCE, 25c
- CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, 15c
- NOWLENE, 19c
- DATES, 19c
- IGA WHOLE GREEN ASPARAGUS, 20c
- SEEDLESS RAISINS, 15c
- IGA SALAD DRESSING, 29c
- PEANUT BUTTER, 22c
- BAKER'S CHOCOLATE, 29c
- MARSHMALLOW CHOCOLATE COOKIES, 15c
- BLUE LABEL KARO SYRUP, 29c

JOHN MARX

DIAMONDS

You can safely buy a Virgin Diamond as we are authorized Virgin Diamond Jewelers. Virgin Diamonds—never before owned by women, 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

HORSES

Just received another shipment of Horses weighing from 1300 to 1500 pounds. Some matched teams among them, some mares in foal. If you are in the market for a good gentle and reliable Horse come and see them. They are the kind you will like. No down payment required. Horses on hand at all times.

THEO. SCHWINN, Fillmore, Wis.

THANKS TO VOTERS

I wish to thank the voters of the town of Kewaskum for their wholehearted support of my candidacy for Town Treasurer at the spring election, April 10, and I will do my best to fulfill the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

John Eitz.

The following were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Buss Sunday, the occasion being their son Frederick's confirmation: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krahn of Wausau, Miss Della Krahn and John Jackack of Marshfield, Lillian and Goldie Krahn of Milwaukee and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Buss of West Bend.

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

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

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

SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS

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

AROUND THE TOWN

Friday April 10 1936

—Miss Viola Dally spent the week-end at Milwaukee.
—Miss Marcella Schief was a Milwaukee visitor Saturday.
—Aug. Ebenreiter is spending this week in the state of Iowa.
—Arnold Martin was a Milwaukee caller on Monday of this week.
—Mrs. L. Luis of Marshfield visited at the Witzig and Zemet home Saturday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heiser were callers at Milwaukee on Wednesday of this week.
—Clarence Kleinschmidt of Merrill is visiting with relatives and friends in this village.
—A bockwurst lunch will be served at Jos. Eberle's Tavern Saturday evening, April 11.
—George Parker of Highland Park, Ill., visited with Wm. F. Backus Monday afternoon.
—Mr. and Mrs. William Prost spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prost and family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Groth of Jackson are spending the week-end with Mrs. Anna Remmel.
—Mrs. A. P. Schaeffer visited with her mother, Mrs. Florence Schmidt, at West Bend Monday.
—Mrs. Jos. Eberle spent Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Flauch, at St. Killian.
—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krueger of New Fane visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Becker last Monday.
—Miss Rose Pesch of Town Scott spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Math. Bath and family.
—Harry Marx and Mary Hutchison of Milwaukee visited at the Henry Becker home last Tuesday.
—John Simon visited with his brother, Frank Simon and family at St. Killian Sunday evening.
—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kronhelm of Milwaukee spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bunkelmann Sr.
—Miss Ruth Koepsel of Five Corners is employed at the Kewaskum Beauty Shoppe this week.
—Mr. and Mrs. Milton Eisentraut of Fredonia visited with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Raunhyn, Jr. Sunday.
—Herman Simon and wife of Theresa called at the home of John and Clara Simon last Thursday.
—The Misses Margaret Lee, Kathryn Stevens and Margaret Browne were Milwaukee visitors Saturday.
—Go to Casper's Tavern Saturday evening, Apr. 11, to partake of a delicious bockwurst and ham lunch.
—John Louis Schaefer of Cazenovia is spending this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schaefer.
—Miss Florence Bath of West Bend spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Math. Bath and family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith and daughter Rose of Menasha visited at the Witzig and Zemet home Saturday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Landmann, son Paul Clark and Miss Ruth Landmann were Milwaukee callers Wednesday.
—Joseph Miller, Otto Weddig and Kilian Honeck, Jr. were business callers at Sheboygan Monday afternoon.
—Mrs. Arnold Prost, Mrs. William Prost, Mrs. Wilma Prost and daughter Burnett spent Friday at Milwaukee.
—Math. Bath and daughter Alice and Rose Pesch of Town Scott were callers at West Bend last Thursday afternoon.
—Miss Marcella Casper of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Casper.
—Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prost and family spent Sunday at West Bend with Mrs. Herman Bloedorn and other relatives.
—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Eberle, daughter Loraine and Alexa and Mary Jane Mayer were Fond du Lac visitors Saturday.
—Leo and Vincent Fellenz, Alex and Alois Geler of St. Michael's spent last Thursday evening with Math. Bath and family.
—Mrs. Clyde Whitlatch of Governors Island, New York, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schults Sunday and Monday.
—Miss Cresence Stoffel and friend, Miss Rose Trenn of Milwaukee, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stoffel on Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dins and sons and Mrs. Paul Schmidt of Armstrong visited at the Ernst Becker home last Wednesday.
—Mr. Elver Beger returned to the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth here last Thursday after spending a week at Chicago.
—Mr. and Mrs. George Backhaus and family and Miss Maebelle Corbett of New Fane visited with Mr. and Mrs. Nic. Schults Sunday.
—Mrs. Anna Remmel returned to her home here last Thursday after spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Groth at Jackson.
—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Becker of Milwaukee and Miss Olive Windorf of the town of Kewaskum spent Sunday with the Ernst Becker family.
—Mrs. Frederick Schroeder and son Johannes of the town of West Bend visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Weddig, one day last week.
—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schneider of Milwaukee visited at the Witzig and Zemet home Saturday and Sunday. The latter remained here for the week.

—Mrs. Richard Grames and son of Wautoma called on Mr. and Mrs. John Kleinschay, daughter Mary and Fred Kleinschay Friday.
—Mrs. Louis Stubb of Emore visited with Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Harter and daughter and Mrs. Mary Harter from Thursday evening until Saturday.
—Miss Charlotte Lay, student at Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee, is spending her spring vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay.
—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schults, Prin. E. E. Skalsky and Mrs. Clyde Whitlatch of Governors Island, N. Y., visited with the Louis Schaefer family at Juneau Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. John McLoughlin, daughter Dorothy and Miss Mildred Olen of Wausau were Sunday visitors with Mrs. Elizabeth McLoughlin and daughter Rose.
—A large amount of the population of Kewaskum attended the moving picture, "The Country Doctor" starring the famous Dionne quintuplets, at West Bend Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Backhaus and daughter of the town of Kewaskum and Mr. and Mrs. John Galas of West Bend visited with Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Honeck and family Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schaefer, daughter Kathleen and Mrs. Elizabeth Schaefer were guests of the Jac. Schaefer family at West Bend Sunday in honor of their son Earl's confirmation.
—K. A. Honeck, the Chevrolet dealer made two more deliveries this week: a master town sedan to E. L. Eastman of Fond du Lac, and a standard coupe to John Klumpjan of the town of Auburn.
—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rosenheimer spent last Thursday and Friday in Chicago where the former attended the meeting of the American Bankers' association, which was held at the Stevens Hotel.
—Mrs. Barney Mertes and daughter, Mes. Ed. Wiedman, left for their home at West Chicago Sunday after spending the past two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mertes and family and other relatives in this vicinity.
—L. P. Rosenheimer and daughter Ruth left for Watertown, S. D., Thursday via auto to visit Lehman Rosenheimer, Jr., who has charge of a department in a Marshall Field store at that place.
—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schaefer and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Backhaus and family, Ben Backhaus and daughters, Lucille and Lillian spent Sunday with the Albert Fischer family at Woodland in honor of their daughter Gladys' confirmation.
—Schaefer Bros., local Ford dealers, made the following deliveries the past week: tudor sedan to Ed. Roehl of R. 2, Campbellsport, deluxe fordor sedan to Otto E. Gessner, R. 1, Kewaskum, 1/2-ton pick-up truck to L. Rosenheimer, and a fordor sedan to Steve Lecher, R. 1, Kewaskum.
—The following were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn Romaine Sunday in honor of their son Curtis' confirmation: Mr. and Mrs. George Romaine of New Prospect, Dr. Frank Romaine and Harold Romaine of Campbellsport, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Schaefer and daughter Kathleen and Mrs. Elizabeth Schaefer.
—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Giese of Fond du Lac, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belger and family and Mrs. Fred Mellahn of Belleville, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kocher and family, Grandma Schurr and Grandma Belger, Miss Luella Schurr and Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Belger Sunday in honor of their son Russell's confirmation.

ROUND LAKE

Roy Henning visited in Milwaukee on Wednesday.
—Bernard Sell of Kewaskum was a business caller in the neighborhood on Monday.
—Mr. and Mrs. E. McFar and family of Sheboygan were Sunday visitors with the A. Siefert family.
—Mrs. M. Calvey and family were Tuesday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Krueger and family at New Fane.
—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buehner, son Kenneth of Elm Grove and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ellison of Fond du Lac were visitors at the M. Calvey home Sunday.
—J. L. Thekan and Miss Beulah Calvey of Milwaukee were Sunday visitors at the M. Calvey home, where the latter will remain for the summer with home folks.
—Mrs. Lydia Henning is spending the week at the M. Calvey home and with her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Habeck at Fond du Lac. She has rented her home in Dundee to Mrs. Seefeldt of Armstrong. Mrs. Henning will move her household goods to Fond du Lac.

AUBURN HEIGHTS

Alphous Kleinke spent Sunday evening with Johnny Oppermann.
—Mr. and Mrs. Emmett E. Baker were callers at the home of Chas. Krahn on Wednesday evening.
—Mrs. Emmett Baker and Mrs. Marie Brockhaus spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. W. Quandt.
—Fredrick Kleinke left Monday for Jim Welch's where he will be employed for the summer season.
—Mr. and Mrs. R. Leppold and Mr. and Mrs. R. Rusch of Milwaukee spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Emmett E. Baker.
—Mr. Clarence Feltz and sons, Victor and Orlin, from Shawano, Wis., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Baker and family.
—Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Baker and Gladys Kleinke were West Bend callers Wednesday evening. Miss Kleinke remained for her Easter vacation with her cousins, Grace Biegler and Marilyn Heilmann.

GROCERY SPECIALS

APRIL 10th to 16th

Swansdown Cake Flour, package	25c	Hill Bros. Coffee, 2-lb. can	54c
Miracle Whip Quart	37c	All 5c Bar Soaps, 6 bars for	25c
Miracle Whip Pint	25c	Peas 3 20-oz. cans	25c
Bisquick, large package	29c	Tomatoes	10c
Morton's Salt, 2 26-oz. pkgs.	15c	Kellogg's Corn Elakes, package	10c
Calumet Baking Powder, 16-oz. can	21c	Salted Crackers, Fresh, 2-lb. pkg.	17c
Jello, all flavors, package	5c	Brick Cheese and Longhorn American Cheese, lb.	19c
Candy Jelly Bird Eggs, 3 lbs. for	25c	Northern Toilet Tissue, 3 rolls	16c
Bananas, Fancy Yellow, 5 lbs for	25c	Large selection of Fancy Fresh Fruits and Vegetables for Your Easter Dinner	
Fresh chocolate Cookies, 2 lbs. for	29c		
Big Value Coffee, pound	15c		

L. ROSENHEIMER
DEPARTMENT STORE
KEWASKUM, WIS.

DUNDEE

Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger were in Fond du Lac Friday.
—John Krueger transacted business in Waldo and Plymouth Saturday.
—Mrs. Addie Bowen and daughter Eunice spent Friday in Fond du Lac.
—Fred Reichow of Milwaukee spent Monday in the village with friends.
—Mrs. Henry Hafferman and daughter Adeline spent Friday in Fond du Lac.
—Roy Henning spent from Friday until Sunday with his wife in Milwaukee.
—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Heerman and family spent Saturday in Fond du Lac.
—H. W. Krueger of Plymouth transacted business here in the village Wednesday.
—Mrs. George Gilboy, daughter Ramona and son Francis spent Saturday in Fond du Lac.
—Mr. and Mrs. John Bulkow of Sheboygan are remodeling their summer home at Long lake.
—John Grandlie of Sheboygan spent Monday with his son, Rudolph, and wife here in the village.
—Mr. and Mrs. Vilas Ludwig and family visited Sunday and Monday with relatives in Milwaukee.
—Mr. and Mrs. Reiland Jaeger of Fond du Lac visited Tuesday and Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger.
—Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schuh and family spent the forepart of the week with their children and relatives in Milwaukee.
—Mrs. Harvey Scheuerman and children of Emore spent Friday with the former's mother, Mrs. Gertrude White and family.
—Mrs. Arthur Muench and son of Cascade visited Monday with the former's mother, Mrs. Emma Seefeldt, here in the village.
—Miss Lorraine Heerman of Oak Park, Illinois, visited from Friday until this Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Heerman.
—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hintz were entertained at the former's brother's home at Batavia Sunday in honor of their son's confirmation.
—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Koehn, daughter Althoa, Mr. and Mrs. George Gilboy and daughter Ramona were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fischer at Kohler Sunday.
—John Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jandre and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hafferman and family and Carl Sobellhaus were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Falk in Milwaukee Sunday in honor of their daughter Bernice's confirmation.
—Mrs. Emma Seefeldt and daughter Luella of Armstrong have rented the Mrs. Lydia Henning house here in the village and moved into the same Tuesday and Wednesday. Mrs. Henning has moved to Fond du Lac, where she will make her future home.

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Wheat	80c
Barley	70-85c
Oats	26-28c
Unwashed wool	30-32c
Beans in trade	30c
Cow hides	5 1/2c
Calf hides	9c
Horse hides	\$1.75-2.25
Eggs	15-17 1/2c
New Potatoes, 100 lbs.	80-90c

LIVE POULTRY

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Stags	16c
Heavy hens	21c
Light hens	21c
Old roosters	15c
Ducks, old	17c
Ducks, young	21c
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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hitler's Peace Proposals Scouted by France—Big Italian Victory May End Ethiopian War—Lowden for Republican Key-Noter.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ADOLF HITLER'S proposals for peace in Europe, together with his flat rejection of the plan of the other four Locarno powers for settlement of the Rhineland situation, were handed to British Foreign Minister Eden by Joachim von Ribbentrop, and passed on by Eden to the French and Belgian ambassadors in London. The British cabinet thought the German scheme worthy of consideration, but the French government looked upon it as a "cunning plan" to split the Locarno powers and make Hitler the virtual dictator of Europe.

Hitler's note made these proposals: 1. A "standstill" agreement to exist on both sides of the German border for four months during which Germany, France, and Belgium would make no troop movements. This "armistice" would be guaranteed by a neutral commission.

2. A 25-year nonaggression pact between Germany, France, and Belgium, guaranteed by an international arbitration court, to be negotiated immediately after the French elections.

3. Negotiation for nonaggression pacts between Germany and her other neighbors.

4. Germany to return to the League of Nations as an equal if the league covenant is separated from the Versailles treaty and with the understanding that colonial concessions will be made.

5. When a general settlement is in sight conferences to be held to secure the prohibition in warfare of gas, poison and incendiary bombs, bombing of civilians, bombing of towns more than 12 miles from the battle zone, and the abolition of heavy tanks and heavy artillery.

6. A general economic and disarmament conference.

FOLLOWING the example of Germany, the Austrian diet has repudiated that nation's military obligations under the St. Germain treaty. By unanimous vote it approved a bill introduced by Chancellor Kurt von Schuschnigg, providing for general national military service "with or without arms." Every male from his eighteenth to his forty-second year is liable to conscription. This move, which has the support of Premier Mussolini of Italy, was not unexpected, and though it aroused the little entente nations to anger, probably their formal protests will bring no result.

The new law is not likely to bring any great change at present in Austrian armaments, for Austria already had disregarded both the treaty of St. Germain's disarmament provision and its restriction of armaments without serious objection from other countries. Tanks, forbidden to Austria under the treaty, were actually paraded around the Ringstrasse some months ago under the eyes of foreign military attaches whom she had invited.

Hungary may now be expected to violate the treaties and rearm, that, too, being a part of Mussolini's policy.

PEACE negotiations between Italy and Ethiopia, outside the League of Nations, seem imminent, for emissaries of Emperor Haile Selassie already have been received by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, and the Italian undersecretary of colonies is in east Africa to conduct the preliminaries. This news followed closely the dispatches telling of a great victory won by Badoglio's northern troops over 20,000 fresh and picked Ethiopian soldiers whose flight was directed and watched by the emperor himself. The battle, at Mai Ceu, lasted all day and the Ethiopians left 7,000 dead on the field as they fled to join the main body of 50,000 troops south of Lake Ashangi eight miles away. Italian fatalities included 16 officers and about 1,000 soldiers, most of the latter being Eritrean Askaris. It was believed Marshal Badoglio would follow up this victory with a smashing blow at Dessie, main concentration point of the Ethiopians, unless peace negotiations stop him.

Just before this battle the Italian air bombers attacked and practically ruined Harar, second city of Ethiopia. Most of the populace had fled when scouting planes gave a warning of what was to come, so the casualties were few. An official telephone message from Harar to Addis Ababa said fifteen incendiary bombs struck the Egyptian Red Cross hospital and others hit the Ethiopian Red Cross hospital.

GERMANY'S men and women to the number of 44,389,140 declared by their votes in the reichstag elections that they supported the policies of Hitler. Only 542,898 had the nerve to vote against the reichsfuehrer, and a still smaller fraction refused to go to the polls. Among the latter were the former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and his wife.

Hitler's victory was thus extraordinarily complete, and the Nazis celebrated it with wild rejoicings in Berlin and other cities. It was the culmination of a three years' campaign in which the leaders sought to persuade the population of the reich that only

Hitler could save the country from far greater danger. According to Berlin correspondents, there was a difference of opinion there as to the influence the triumph would have on the fuhrer. Some said it would stiffen his back and induce him to ride roughshod over the powers which objected to his scrapping of the Locarno pact. Others said the election would make him feel so strong he would be willing to make a concession to his neighbors in an effort to help establish "the new order in Europe" to which he referred so frequently in his election speeches.

The new reichstag will be the largest in history, having about 740 members. Most of them will be officials of the Nazi party.

For the first time in the history of aviation a polling booth was established in the air. It was aboard the new dirigible Von Hindenburg, whose 104 passengers and crew voted solidly for Hitler. The Hindenburg and the Graf Zeppelin cruised over the Saar and the Rhineland all day long.

LEADERS of both major parties are perfecting the arrangements for the national conventions and picking out the chief orators for these occasions. The Republicans have tentatively selected Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, as temporary chairman and keynoter of the gathering in Cleveland. If this choice stands it is presumed the permanent chairman will be an Easterner, possibly Walter Edge of New Jersey, former ambassador and senator.

Some Western governor is wanted by the Democrats as their keynoter and the honor may be given to Paul V. McNutt of Indiana, C. Ben Ross of Idaho or Clyde C. Herring of Iowa. For permanent chairman at Philadelphia Senator Robinson of Arkansas is likely to be picked. The speech putting President Roosevelt in nomination for a second term may be delivered by Senator Wagner of New York.

New York Republicans of the Old Guard persuasion scored a decisive victory over Senator Borah in the primaries, and the Empire state delegation to Cleveland will be unpledged to any candidate. The triumph of the conservatives was complete. Not only were the Borah candidates defeated in nine congressional districts in which they made contests, but the organization candidates for delegates defeated independent candidates not pledged to Borah in three other districts.

Maine Democrats in their primary pledged their ten convention votes to the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt.

The Kentucky state Republican convention instructed the four state delegates at large to vote for Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas for the Presidential nomination. This, with previous developments, assured Landon of 18 of the state's votes.

WHILE a house committee is delving into the financial operations of the Townsend plan organization, its founder, Dr. Francis E. Townsend, announced in Washington a complete reorganization of "Old Age Revolving Pensions, Ltd." The shake-up followed a split between Representative John S. McCarty of California, who has pushed the Townsend plan in the house, and the California doctor. Doctor Townsend accused McCarty of conniving to convert Townsends in California to the Democratic party.

Townsend said that henceforth the movement would be managed by a board and that he would present to it 90 per cent of the profits of the Townsend National Weekly. The national headquarters of the movement will be moved from Washington to Chicago, which was chosen for its central location and accessibility.

Another new policy of the movement will be the selection of an auditing firm to regularly audit finances and report to the directors of each of the Townsend clubs.

Townsend will remain as president. His board of directors was named as follows: Gomer Smith, Oklahoma City, vice president; Gilmore Young, San Francisco, national secretary; Dr. C. W. Vander, New York; E. Kiefer, Chicago, Frank Arbeck, Los Angeles, and Nathan J. Roberts, Jacksonville, regional directors; and Alfred Wright, Cleveland, Ohio, manager.

WILLIAM N. McNAIR, the Democratic mayor of Pittsburgh, appeared as a witness before the house ways and means committee and was almost thrown out on his ear.

Unable to halt McNAIR's biting trade against wasteful spending on the one hand and the proposed new punitive tax on corporation earnings on the other, Chairman Robert I. Doughton threatened to call a policeman bodily to evict the mayor.

"Why all this dignity?" shouted McNAIR. "Good night!"

A committee clerk brought a policeman to the front of the room as the congressmen quickly passed a motion to excuse the witness. McNAIR said he would leave "gladly" and departed.

UNABLE to raise \$3,200,000 to redeem two bond issues reaching maturity, the province of Alberta, Canada, defaulted. Premier William Abernethy, leader of the Social Credit party, admitted he could not get the necessary funds. In last fall's election the Social Credit party won a big victory. One of the planks in its platform advocated the payment of \$25 of social credit "dividends" monthly to every citizen. None of these dividends has been forthcoming as yet.

CITATIONS were issued by the Post Office department against alleged lottery associations operated by Mrs. Oliver Harriman, prominent in New York society, and Alfred E. Smith, Jr., son of Al Smith. They and others associated with them were summoned to appear in Washington and show cause why fraud orders should not be issued against them.

According to the charge, both persons are operating lotteries. Mrs. Harriman heads the "National Conference on Legalizing Lotteries, Inc.," and Smith heads the "Golden Stakes Sweepstakes."

DESPIITE vigorous opposition, which will appear on the floor of the senate, the senate committee on immigration and naturalization reported favorably the Kerr-Coolidge alien deportation bill, which Secretary Perkins has been trying to get through congress for three years. It will give her and two other members of an interdepartmental board discretionary power to harbor radical and even criminal aliens, otherwise deportable, in this country.

The same bill recently was reported favorably by the house committee. Pending action by congress on the measure, Secretary Perkins has been holding up the deportation of some 2,800 aliens mandatorily deportable under existing law, contending that they are "hardship cases." Some are radicals, some have criminal records, and others entered the country illegally. By "hardship cases" Secretary Perkins means that they would be separated from family ties or put to some other inconvenience.

Senator Robert R. Reynolds of North Carolina, Democrat, not long ago attacked the action of Secretary Perkins in holding up the deportations and denounced the pending bill as a "sham and a mockery" and a subterfuge to shield all kinds of radicals, criminals, and dependents unlawfully in this country.

Secretary Perkins refused to produce information respecting the 2,800 "hardship" cases until Reynolds introduced a senate resolution to that effect.

ACCORDING to the committee on government competition with private enterprise, whose report has been made to the President, that practice is wholly destructive except in situations where the public welfare can only thus be served. "The government's function," the report said, "is to protect economic activities of its citizens and not to supplant them."

The committee unanimously agreed that only under the following conditions is the government justified in entering into competition with private enterprise:

1. When required to assure adequate preparation for, and creation of, the facilities for national defense.

2. For the conservation of natural resources.

3. When private enterprise fails to conduct needed scientific research and exploratory activities to advance industrial development, or in the interest of public health and safety.

4. When private enterprise fails to render a service necessary for the general welfare.

FORMATION of a third national party was suggested in a resolution adopted by the Farmer-Labor party convention at St. Paul, Minn., and the delegates noisily welcomed the hint that Gov. Floyd B. Olson of Minnesota might be its Presidential candidate in 1940. Just now Mr. Olson is after a seat in the senate. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 368½ to 250½ although several leaders pleaded that the move be put off for four years.

Governor Olson said privately that in his opinion the resolution could do no harm since it does not commit the liberals to putting a national ticket in the field this year. Neither does it authorize formation of such a ticket unless a second convention convenes and ratifies any action a proposed "exploratory conference" may take.

THOUGH Koki Hirota, the new Japanese premier, said a few days ago that while he was in office there would be no war, it is evident his government really is looking for serious trouble with Russia. This feeling is expressed by Eiji Amai, spokesman for the Tokyo foreign office, who said: "Japan must prepare for Soviet aggression."

Recent activities indicate the Reds are availing themselves of the critical situation which developed after the recent military revolt in Tokyo and are increasing the strength of their troops along the Manchukuo border.

Amai said the "recent Soviet policy has been to fire on any persons near the border." He said he regards this a "friendly neighbor." He said Premier Hirota had protested the alleged action to K. K. Yurenev, Russian ambassador to Japan.

The tension was increased when Moscow learned there had been heavy fighting in Outer Mongolia, ally of Russia, where Japanese and Manchukuan troops had crossed the border. E. S. Stomaniakov, Soviet vice-commissioner for foreign affairs, told Japanese Ambassador Tamekichi Ota that the situation did not permit "waiting patiently for development of events."

He declared "serious responsibility" would fall on the shoulders of the Japanese government if the fighting in Outer Mongolia were allowed to continue.

At the same time the Manchukuo government issued a warning that unless the Outer Mongolian government "takes immediate steps to terminate all kinds of provocations against Manchukuo's frontiers, the relations of the two countries are threatened with the most serious contingency."

Hachiro Arita, who became foreign minister of Japan, said he did not think the border incidents would break up relations but a recurrence would be dangerous.

All Around WISCONSIN

Merton—Mr. and Mrs. William F. Krueger of Merton observed their sixth wedding anniversary here Apr. 4. Mr. Krueger is 89 and Mrs. Krueger 83.

Milwaukee—The state department of health joined Milwaukee physicians in a search for the cause of an epidemic of intestinal influenza which has afflicted 120,000 here.

Prairie du Chien—The upper Mississippi navigation season opened officially Mar. 31 when the U. S. S. General Allen arrived here with a cargo of buoys and then moved north to mark the river channel.

Madison—After farmers get electric lights in their homes the first appliance they buy is a radio, next a flat iron, then a washing machine, public service commission staff members revealed at a conference on rural electrification.

Madison—Utility taxes totaling more than \$1,000,000 assessed against the Wisconsin Gas and Electric and the Wisconsin Railway and Light companies for 1932 and 1933 and contested by them were upheld by the Wisconsin supreme court.

Madison—Prolonged cold weather and disease have seriously reduced the supply of bees in Wisconsin and throughout the nation. State Entomologist E. L. Chambers disclosed here. Pollination of fruit trees and bushes may be hampered by scarcity of bees, he feared.

Wisconsin Rapids—Mrs. Caroline Withers is 88, and although she has not applied for an old age pension, her daughter, Mrs. Parmelia Chouard, 68, is receiving \$15 monthly pension. The Wood county welfare department's records show the daughter is living with the mother on Route 3, Wisconsin Rapids.

Madison—Wisconsin's program for service to crippled children under the federal social security act has been approved by the United States children's bureau. The program includes the establishment of an orthopedic clinic service, a physical therapy field service, two new orthopedic schools and the enlargement of the present eight orthopedic schools.

Rhineland—Work on a 207-foot dam across the Wolf river at Lily, Langlade county, on which WPA labor will be used, is to begin soon. It was announced here. The dam will raise the water level about three feet. No attempt will be made to generate power. Langlade township, owner of the land on both sides of the dam, will create a public park on the site.

Madison—The Northern Wisconsin Co-operative Tobacco pool announced its outstanding indebtedness of \$1,174,403, as of Jan. 1, 1935, has been paid and that the organization is now free of debts. The pool management, in a statement to members, said approximately 5,000,000 pounds of raw stock is being held in warehouses and that when it is sold substantial payments will go forward to crop growers.

Fond du Lac—More people in the rural sections of Fond du Lac county signed tax extension affidavits and permitted their taxes to go delinquent this year than in 1935, officials reported. Affidavits permitting payment on July 1, total \$74,103, as compared with \$50,808 a year ago. Real estate taxes becoming delinquent at the close of the 1935 tax collection period totaled \$32,453, while in 1935 the tax delinquency on the corresponding date was \$24,214.

Madison—Discharge of Earl O. Nelson, La Crosse, as a state oil inspector by State Treasurer Robert K. Henry was upheld by the Wisconsin supreme court. Chief Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry wrote the high court opinion citing that the record showed a just cause for dismissal of Nelson, reversing the lower court finding that Henry acted in bad faith and for political purposes, and declaring that the motive cannot be questioned when just cause for the discharge exists.

Berlin—Hundreds of persons have visited the farm of Ben Dittman near Poyssippi but none has solved the mystery of the strange death by lightning of 11 of his cows. Dittman found the cows dead in their stalls. Still standing but with burned noses, were 11 other cows which a veterinarian is trying to save. The lightning struck the Dittman barn in an afternoon electrical storm and apparently followed a drinking system installed for the livestock. What Dittman can't figure out is why every other cow in the long row was killed outright while the others, each standing alongside its fallen mate, escaped with burns.

Madison—A reduction of \$200 a year in Juneau electric rates, effective after the next meter readings, was ordered by the state public service commission. The city is served by a municipally owned plant. Investigation of the plant's rates was started last year after the 1934 annual report showed earnings in excess of a fair return on investment.

Oconto—Martin Van Able, 55, employe of the Holt Lumber company saw mill here, was killed when his clothing caught in a whirling shaft.

Rice Lake—Appropriation of \$2,000 to aid in financing and completion of a new Rice Lake brewery has been voted by the city council under an ordinance permitting aid to new industries and advertising of the city. Business men have subscribed \$15,000 and John G. Bruening, former owner of a Bloomer brewery, has invested \$49,000.

Hortonville—Burns received when here apron caught fire as she removed a kettle of potatoes from an oil stove were fatal to Mrs. Charles Schulz, 60, of Hortonville.

Antigo—County Treasurer John Callahan reported that the village of White Lake, Langlade county, has paid its entire county tax in cash, returning no taxes delinquent.

La Crosse—La Crosse police, in a drastic clean up here of downtown establishments, uncovered seven slot machines and a race horse machine. Victims of the raid included two large hotels.

Milwaukee—The annual report of the board of harbor commissioners disclosed an increase of 90 per cent in tonnage handled at the Milwaukee municipal harbor terminal during 1935 over 1934.

Oregon—Damage estimated at \$14,000 resulted from a fire which destroyed a large livestock barn at the Oregon state farm 2½ miles north of here. It was the second fire in three weeks at the farm.

Sparta—Chester McBain, 15, Millston was injured fatally when a team of horses he was driving became frightened and ran away. McBain was caught in the harness and dragged a considerable distance.

Madison—A long and useful career ended with death of Magnus Swenson, 81, federal food administrator for Wisconsin during hectic World War days and assistant to former President Herbert Hoover in post-war foreign relief work.

Delavan—Fire destroyed the dining hall, kitchen and chapel of the State School for the Deaf here. The institution's 325 inmates, living in other buildings, were not endangered by the blaze, which destroyed their eating quarters. Damage was estimated at \$75,000.

Manitowish—The Christopher Columbus, whaleback steamer purchased by the Manitowish shippers for \$3,500, was being dismantled after the Cleveland Amusement company's attempt to purchase the ship failed. The ship, a novelty in the 1890s, was built at a cost of \$200,000.

Green Bay—One goat, one colt, six cattle, 18 swine, 66 sheep and 658 assorted poultry fell before Brown county dogs in 1935, according to a report of County Clerk Omer Rothe. Dogs cost the county \$1,210.76. Licensing of 4,706 Brown county dogs brought a revenue of \$4,589.20.

Waukesha—William Kohn, 22, and Shuford Swearingin, 23, both of North Lake, were sentenced to life imprisonment in Waupun State prison when they pleaded guilty to the shotgun murder of Herbert W. Brown, North Lake lumber dealer. The youths killed Brown during a North Lake tavern holdup March 9.

Green Bay—An electrical storm that occurred while snow was falling killed a bull on the N. G. Neison farm northwest of Algoma, set fire to a strawstack on the Kolstead farm in the same area and caused \$350 damage to transformers of the Wisconsin Public Service corporation. The storm was confined to a small area in Kewaunee county. Lightning was severe.

Madison—State Treasurer Robert K. Henry reported that the state treasury balance as of March 1 was \$15,815,706.15 as deposited to the accounts of 29 separate state funds. The general fund, largest of the state funds, contained \$13,914,232.92. The February 1 balance in the treasury was \$13,787,301.93. February receipts were \$12,209,937.59 while disbursements were \$10,181,473.59.

Balsam Lake—An ordinance was adopted at the special session of the Polk county board which automatically turns the state laws regarding traffic on the highways into county regulations. Traffic complaints will be brought by the county and fines accruing will be turned into the county treasury instead of the state. The position of county traffic officer was created. This officer will be maintained from April 1 to Dec. 1.

Madison—A trade practice department carry out code provisions of the 1935 state recovery act was created by executive order of Gov. La Follette. The department is headed by two commissioners, Lawrence C. Whitte, Edgerton, formerly recovery administrator, and Fred M. Wylie, Milwaukee, who has been acting as recovery administration counsel. Their duties will be to administer and enforce fair trade practices as defined by the recovery law.

Madison—Total Wisconsin income tax collections during the calendar year 1935 amounted to \$10,517,234, an increase of \$4,227,200, or 67 per cent, over the \$6,290,035 collections in 1934, according to a survey of income tax collections made by the Wisconsin Taxpayers alliance. Emergency relief accounted for the major share of the increase. Of the \$4,227,200 total increase new emergency relief taxes amounted to \$3,295,202 or more than 78 per cent of the rise.

Madison—Furs confiscated by the state were sold here for \$6,085, one of the highest prices paid on the North American continent this year, the state conservation department announced. More than a dozen sealed bids were received, including one from a German firm. The lot included 588 beaver, 5 wolf pelts, 3 Persian lamb, 1 otter and 27 fish.

Monroe—The annual convention of the Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois firemen will be held this year in Monroe on May 21.

Chilton—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Vahldeick celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of their marriage here March 22. They have spent about 60 years in Chilton. They are the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters.

Green Lake—The Green Lake county board voted to leave administration of county pensions in the hands of County Judge Perry Niskern. The board also appropriated \$150 to assure organization of a safety group for the county.

Seed Worry Over Outlook for Corn

Damage From Freezing Still in Doubt; Chinch Bug Threat Seen.

Supplied by the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Threats of a serious seed corn situation, brought on by record freezes, dominate the outlook situation for corn, as farmers look forward to the planting season.

Earlier in the season, before the record winter had taken its toll in seed, a slightly increased acreage of corn was in prospect for the country, given normal weather conditions in the spring. How much the seed corn situation in some states will alter this prospect is not known.

Likewise the full extent of the chinch bug threat cannot be measured until a more accurate check-up can be made of what the record winter has done to these pests.

One of the relatively new outlets for corn as farmers plant their 1936 acreages is the distilled spirits industry, which used more than 19,000,000 bushels, or about four fifths of 1 per cent of the crop, in 1934-35 and promises some additional, although not large, increase in 1936.

This year's crop will follow a domestic harvest of 2,211,000,000 bushels in 1935, which was about 86 per cent of the 1925-32 average. The increase of \$34,000,000 over 1934 production was partly the result of an increase but more so of better acre yields.

Last year Illinois increased its corn acreage over that in 1934 by about 1/2 per cent, but the 1935 acreage was still 17 per cent less than the 1925-32 average. The 1935 production of corn in Illinois was 137,000,000 bushels more than the last harvest of 1934, but more than 45,000,000 bushels less than the 1928-32 five-year average.

Weighing heavily in advance plans for the year's corn crop is the fact that feed supplies and the number of farm animals are now in the best balance in several years. With no more live stock than there are now and with normal yields from an acreage of corn as large as last year's, there might easily be a surplus of corn and the danger of low prices.

Plans for this year's corn crop are affected somewhat by the fact that although the quality of the 1935 harvest was generally good, the crop was poor in some sections of the country. Soft corn must necessarily be utilized for feed or otherwise consumed before warm spring weather. Furthermore it must be fed more liberally than sound corn to produce the same result.

Bindweed Serious Pest in All Parts of U. S.

Bindweed is an actual or potentially serious pest in all parts of the United States. This weed is distributed over many sections of farm land in the Mid-West and may be started at any remote point through planting contaminated seed.

Very little information is available as to the actual effect of bindweed on the yield of grain crops, states a writer in Successful Farming. Many farmers contend that on well-tilled fields bindweed does not reduce the yield of small grain. In order to secure some accurate information on this question, members of the department of agronomy of the Kansas State college visited farms infested with bindweed and harvested wheat and oats from bindweed areas and from adjacent areas in the same field that were free from bindweed.

The average yield of wheat in the bindweed areas was 13.8 bushels per acre, which was 7.1 bushels or 34 per cent less than the average yield of 20.9 bushels secured from the adjacent bindweed-free areas. The average oats yield in the bindweed areas was 16.6 bushels, which was 14.3 bushels or 46 per cent less than the average yield of 30.9 bushels secured in the bindweed-free areas.

Bindweed did not reduce the stand of either wheat or oats but it did reduce the stooling as indicated by head counts made at the time of harvesting.

To Avoid Wireworms

Old timothy sod often is ideal for wireworms so it is best to raise one crop of corn first and then potatoes after turning the sod under. The corn roots rot the sod and the wireworms may leave by the next year. Low ground is far more infested with wireworms than high ground and heavy soil harbors wireworms, while light soil does not. A wireworm, you know, is the worst of all potato pests, especially as there are no control measures other than to plant the spuds on soil not favorable to the development of wireworms. Old sod of any kind is almost sure to be infested with multitudinous insect pests, so a corn crop the first year after turning sod under is better than a potato crop.—Rural New-Yorker.

Down on the Farm

Ohio farmers spent more than \$4,000,000 for fertilizer in 1935.

Feeding and care determine largely how much work a horse will give.

One hundred tons of extracted honey are produced in one Ohio apiary each year.

Further progress is expected this season in reducing the lead arsenate spray residue on apples and pears.

Cholera may affect the bowels, lungs, skin or blood of hogs. Frequently all of these parts are involved in one attack.

Wisconsin's average tobacco crop is utilized as follows: 16 per cent for cigar binder and filler, and 84 per cent for scrap and other uses.

Musk rats are decidedly detrimental in areas where irrigation and flood control structures are necessary, and thus a direct menace to agriculture, say Department of Agriculture officials.



Adolf Hitler



F. O. Lowden



Secretary Perkins



Eiji Amai



Marshal Badoglio

Advertisements for 'The Mind Meter', 'CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder', 'KILL RATS', 'ITCHING SORE DANDRUFF', 'GLOVERS MANGE MEDICINE', 'BEFORE BABY', and 'MILNESA WAFFLES'.

CRISIS MAY BRING LASTING PEACE

Scare After Hitler's Occupation of Rhineland Subsides; Locarno Powers Plan New Peace Parley.

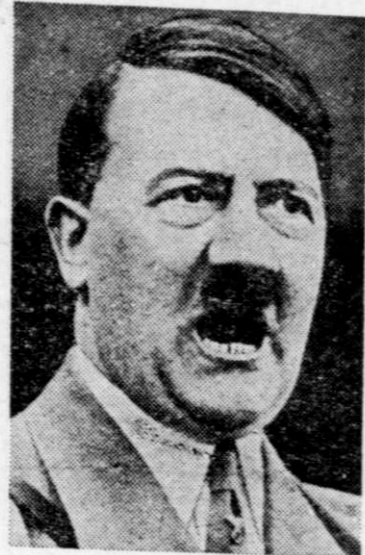
By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

OUT of the biggest scare in Europe since the World war may come the biggest collective movement for peace since the formation of the League of Nations.

It begins to look as if the powers who were victorious in 1919 in Europe are not analogous with the maintenance of peace. It is just not within the bounds of common sense to expect that so virile a nation as Germany could remain forever in a state of permanent punishment by the terms of treaties designed as a sort of permanent punishment for her aggression in the late war. News of the recent League

lays down the nature or extent of the reparation to be made for such breach.

In another section of the council's plan Germany is required to agree to let a symbolic international police force occupy the "demilitarized" Rhine zone while the



ADOLF HITLER

peace conferences are being conducted. In this suggestion it was revealed, perhaps, that even the league has a sense of humor. For the police, the plan suggests, would be made up of British and Italian soldiers. Mussolini has already asserted that there will be no such police duty done by his troops until the British "menace" is removed from the Mediterranean. The policing, incidentally, would be only on the German side of the frontier.

Hitler also is asked to agree not to increase the number of troops in the Rhine zone which, as defined by the Locarno treaty, is 50 to 100 miles wide. France, turning from her early policy, has agreed to let Hitler keep the troops in the Rhineland which he has already moved in there. France at first refused to talk peace until the zone had been evacuated. Now she says it will be all right for the time being if Hitler will keep his Rhineland soldiers at least 12 miles from the frontier.

France was enormously pleased with the plan, for it gave such unmistakable evidence of the strength of the alliance between France and Great Britain. When Pierre Etienne Flandin, the French minister, announced the proposals in the chamber of deputies he was cheered by four-fifths of the members.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

WASHINGTON.—Some years ago when Reed Smoot of Utah was the member where he enjoyed a long and meritorious service, he ventured a prophecy. It was this:

"The cost of government has increased every year, and it will continue to increase. I care not what party is in power, that result will obtain."

As I recall, Senator Smoot's statement was made about eight years ago and it was made at a time when the Republicans, of whom the Utah senator was one, were in control in the senate. His statement came as a result of an immense amount of jibes that were being hurled at the Republican majority. The Democrats were having a grand time, kidding the Republicans who were then in complete control of the government.

Senator Smoot recognized that which few in responsible positions in the government recognized, or if they did recognize the fact, they chose not to admit it. Nevertheless, the senator's statement is true today as it was true when he made it and for many years to come.

The Smoot prophecy comes to mind now because of the sudden acceleration of moves to curtail government expenses, to reorganize the heads of New Deal and emergency agencies, to eliminate overlapping functions among these agencies, and, in general, to put the house of government in order.

Two such efforts are underway. One of them was initiated by Senator Harry F. Byrd, Virginia Democrat, who succeeded in obtaining senate recognition of his charges that there was tremendous waste, that there were useless agencies and that, in addition, governmental functions were being generally messed up because none except the old-established units of government knew what they were doing. The Virginia senator obtained adoption of a resolution recommending a general survey and recommendations for the clean-up. It was a situation in which even the most ardent New Dealers could not find an excuse for objecting to it. So the senator took the lead.

Subsequently, President Roosevelt reached the conclusion that something ought to be done in the way of untangling the tangled skein of governmental functions so he proposed a survey under his direction. He appointed a committee of so-called experts to go over the problem.

Thus, at the start, at least, it appears that the taxpayers are going to be favored by a break. I think it ought to be added, however, that no one has had the temerity to suggest that either the Byrd survey or that engineered by Mr. Roosevelt will yield very much.

The survey promoted by Senator Byrd will dig up a good many helpful facts but there is every reason to believe that the Virginia senator will find many obstacles placed in his way and that he and his committee will be unable to present any comprehensive statement on their findings to the country in advance of the November elections. The same is true concerning the survey directed by the President, only more so. The cold fact is that there is no chance at all for the President's committee to even approach the stage of making recommendations from their survey until long after the elections are held. Frankly, each of these surveys is permeated with politics, so much so that a straightforward accounting or general description of the affairs of government will not be allowed to become public property and thereby become a campaign issue. Of the two, Senator Byrd's proposal has the better chance, but that is rather small.

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As far as I can discover, one reason why the New Dealers feel so much better is that events leading up to the national Democratic convention seem to be cleared of any harassing possibilities.

I am sure that it will be recalled how something like the blues overcame many New Deal stalwarts after former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, 1928 Democratic Presidential candidate, let loose a blast at the New Deal in his Liberty League dinner speech. I happened to be in a position to know that the Smith speech caused all kinds of commotion and fear among New Deal leaders. They knew, as everyone else knows, that "Al" Smith has a big personal following. When he threatened "to take a walk," he let loose a declaration that was charged with dynamite and the New Dealers could not calculate how much dynamite.

Now, however, it appears quite certain that much of the danger inherent in the Smith declaration has been eliminated. Notwithstanding the Smith indictment of the President for repudiation of platform promises and his description of the Roosevelt policies as "a national menace," there is going to be a pitifully small number of anti-New Deal Democrats in the Philadelphia convention. The number will be so small, in fact, that however vociferous they become, their shouts will be heard no more than the wail of a child in a storm.

It was to be expected, as I have reported to you before, that the routine type of Democratic politician will forget any differences he has with the New Deal and be regular at convention time and during most of the campaign. That type of politician, be he Republican or Democratic, cannot afford to bolt. If he bolts, he cuts off his own nose and most politicians do not enjoy being de-nosed for that is tantamount to being politically de-horned. So, while the Philadelphia convention of the Democrats may have some seething underneath the surface, it is without the realm of possibility that there can be any important revolt against renomination of Mr. Roosevelt. Likewise, it is just as far-fetched to think that the platform which that convention will adopt for the campaign will not be exactly as Mr. Roosevelt dictates it. Actually, there is nothing on the horizon now to indicate any changes from the way I have just described it.

Inasmuch as the New Dealers can properly regard their situation pretty well in hand, they naturally can feel a bit cocky over the difficulties in the Republican ranks. First, the Republicans are at a disadvantage in that their convention in Cleveland is to be held at an earlier date than the Democrats meet. This, however, is more real than apparent. It is thus because of the intra-party battles that appear certain to come to the surface at Cleveland. The Republicans are not together, not unified, on anything. A half dozen candidates with appreciable followings are snapping at each other and two or three factions are announcing almost simultaneously what the platform is going to say. It just cannot help leading into a beautiful mess at Cleveland unless the Republican leaders show more intelligence than they have shown thus far.

In the meantime, the Democrats are making note of the various battle charges. You can be sure they will use them. Whoever the Republicans nominate at Cleveland necessarily faces a big fight but as the situation now stands, I think the Democrats will be able to make it an offensive campaign whereas ordinarily the party in power must give over much of its campaigning to a defense. This is true unless the Republicans can get together and take the offensive themselves by criticizing and attacking on a united front.

Of course, much water can run under the bridge before the November election. It is always possible that the party in power can make mistakes, can be led into a blind alley under the political guns of its opposition. The Democrats have made many mistakes already but the anti-New Deal opposition shows no indication of plans to take advantage of those mistakes. So the circumstances, as of this time, give every reason for the New Dealers to feel satisfied with the campaigning up to this time.

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Only Slight Difference Between Dove and Pigeon

There is no sharp distinction made between the dove and pigeon, although the former term is used for the smaller type of both tame and wild species. Homing or racing pigeons have slender bodies, very pointed bills and their eyes are surrounded by bare skin. For the most part, states a writer in the Los Angeles Times, they are seed eaters and drink much water. Two or three at a time are hatched and are called squabblers when young. Both parents take an interest in their young, sharing the stay on the nest and in the feeding.

The use of birds carrying messages is as old as Solomon and was often the sole means of sending communications. It is classed as a sport, and is found in England, France, United States and Belgium. Training starts around the age of four months. The bird is first taken a short way from the loft and tossed into the air. This distance is gradually increased until the bird is able to find its way home from a neighboring town. Trainers are very careful to send the birds in the same direction at the start. At the end of the season, one hundred miles is the distance for one of the tests. When thoroughly trained, they may be flown over great distances, their speed depending upon the atmospheric conditions.

"Sap's a Runnin'!" Means Action in the "Sugar Bush" of U. S.

Making Syrup and Sugar Is Purely an American Industry.

"Sap's a runnin'!" With that declaration in the early spring, sap buckets are brought out, and sleds with tanks mounted on them glide into the sugar maple forests of northeast United States and neighboring Canadian provinces, says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. For it means concentrated activity throughout the "sugar bush." "Making maple syrup and maple sugar is purely an American industry," continues the bulletin.

Indians Made Maple Sugar. "When the colonists pushed back into New England as spring opened up old Indian trails, they saw Indians gashing trees with their tomahawks and sap flowing into hollow logs and bark containers. Soon maple sugar became the sugar of the early settlers even as far south as Virginia and Kentucky.

At first the white men followed the Indians' methods of producing maple syrup and sugar. But it was not long before they learned that the Indians' deep gash in the trees often injured them. Tapping methods were improved, but the evaporating process has changed little except that more modern equipment is often used.

Tap With Auger. "Today the tappers first brush the bark with a stiff broom to remove dirt and loose particles, and then tap the tree in a healthy spot some distance from the scar of a previous tapping. The Indians lost much of the sap because of the large 'bleeding' gash. Modern tappers carry an auger which makes a hole only three-eighths to a half inch in diameter into which is inserted a spout leading to a bucket.

More than 12,000,000 maple trees are tapped annually. Nearly one-half of the trees are in Vermont backyards and forests; nearly one-third in New York state. Ohio, ranking third, taps 1,300,000 trees; while Pennsylvania taps nearly a million. Michigan, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Maine, and Massachusetts are lesser contributors to the United States' maple sap barrel.

On an average, maple trees supply the sugar and syrup industry with more than 3,000,000 gallons of syrup yearly.

Star Gives Pleasure by Simply Being What It Is

A star is beautiful; it affords pleasure, not from what it is to do or to give, but simply by being what it is. It befits the heavens; it has congenity with the mighty space in which it dwells. It has repose; no force disturbs its eternal peace. It has freedom; no obstruction lies between it and infinity.—Carlyle.

BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dizzy Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

Smiles

They're Off! Counsel—Will you swear to it? Bookmaker—"I'll do more—I'll lay 6 to 4 on it!"

Start Over

Customer—I haven't come to any ham in this sandwich yet. Waiter—Try another bite. Customer (taking huge mouthful)—Nope, none yet. Waiter—Dog-gone it! You must have passed it.—Arcanum Bulletin.



WRIGLEY'S HAS A SMOOTH FLAVOR

Customer—Father, our domestic science professor is teaching us how to spend money. Father (interrupting)—Next he'll be teaching ducks to swim.

It Suits Him

Judge—You want to collect damage done to two pairs of trousers? Man—Yes, sir, it's a two-pants suit.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

THE PERFECT GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS



4 FOR 10¢

and nearly 2,500,000 pounds of sugar yearly. "When one buys a gallon of maple syrup or a pound of maple sugar at store or market, it represents a large quantity of sap. One barrel (32 gallons) produces only about one gallon of syrup or about seven and a half pounds of sugar.

"A tree may produce from five to forty gallons of sap during a season. One tree can be depended upon to give from one to seven pounds of sugar or from one pint to one gallon of syrup. The average is, however, about three pounds of sugar or three pints of syrup.

"Thousands of gallons of syrup and pounds of sugar are produced in New England kitchens but there are many large boiling plants throughout the maple sugar region which produce on a large commercial scale.

"The best sap is produced early in the season. It is water white, clear and sweet, but as the season advances it becomes cloudy and yellowish and has a peculiar odor. When that odor is noted, tapping ceases.

"Sugarin'-off is the common expression used for making maple sugar. A certain amount of evaporation produces syrup; more evaporation yields sugar. When the evaporation has reached a degree satisfactory to the sugar-making expert, the contents of the kettle are poured into the molds in which it crystallizes. Large cakes of sugar are usually formed in wooden molds; smaller cakes in tins."

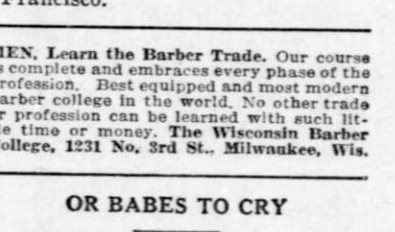
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OR BABES TO CRY



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Italian and Belgian Representatives Meet at Hasty Conference Called Following Rhine Re-occupation.

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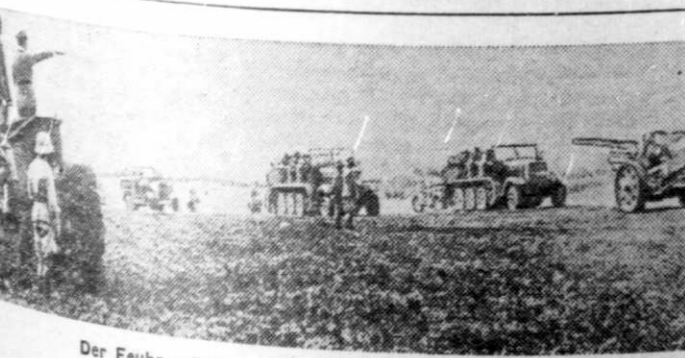
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Der Fuhrer Reviews Motorized Artillery of the Reich's Revitalized Army.

Washington Letter

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

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK) the Government paying part of the pensions if the tax provided fails to bring in the necessary revenue. This new bill puts a tax on all business transactions, wages and salaries. This bill provides that after taking out the cost of operating the system the sum left is to be pro rata among the pensioners on the list at that time.

When the Social Security Bill was before the House for consideration it was the McGroarty second bill, and not the McGroarty first bill, that was offered as a substitute for the Social Security Act. I mention this fact as positive proof that the Townsendites in Congress abandoned completely Dr. Townsend's \$200 a month pension program. The McGroarty bill does not provide for giving everyone, who has reached 60 years of age no matter whether they are rich or poor. But, it does provide that there is no pension for a man who has an income of \$2400 a year or more. But if the husband has an income of \$2400 a year the wife could get a pension of \$200 per month and if the husband has an income of \$1500 a year he could get \$900 a year pension and his wife \$2400 a year.

In the discussion of the Social Security Bill and the McGroarty Bill on the floor of the House it was admitted by Congressman Mott of Oregon, an enthusiastic supporter of the Townsend Plan, that this second McGroarty bill which Dr. Townsend favored when it was introduced, and the only old age pension bill now before Congress would only provide a pension of \$50 a month. This statement was immediately challenged by Mr. Buck of California, member of the Ways and Means Committee, who stated that the Townsend Pension Plan represented by the McGroarty Bill would provide a pension of only three or four dollars a month more than is provided under the United States Social Security Act which provides a pension of \$30 a month if the States will give half of that sum.

Every little while I receive letters from my constituents asking me to support and vote for the Townsend \$200 a month old age pension plan. Of course, everybody in Washington who is familiar with the Townsend old age pension program is well aware that there is no \$200 a month Townsend Pension Plan being considered in Congress today. The fact of the matter is, as I have stated in this letter, that the idea of paying \$200 a month to pensioners was abandoned about a year ago after the hearing on the first McGroarty Bill even by Dr. Townsend and his advisors, at least in Washington.

The only old age pension bill now before Congress is the second McGroarty Bill which provides for a division after deducting cost of operation of the proceeds of the 2 per cent transaction tax among those eligible for pensions on a pro rata basis, and the estimates as to what the pensioners will get, vary all the way from \$23 a month to \$50 a month.

If what I gather from letters received from my constituents is true, the Townsend Club leaders and the Townsend publications are deceiving the people as to what is being done or attempted to be done for them in Washington.

In my next letter I will give the arguments for and against the Townsend Old Age Pension Program.

It might be stated that when the second McGroarty Bill was offered as an amendment to the Social Security Bill on the floor of the House on April 18th last it received only 56 votes out of a total of 260 members present, and let me repeat again that this bill did not say anything about paying \$200 a month to the pensioners but simply provided for giving each pensioner his or her share of what the 2 per cent transaction tax would produce every month less the cost of operating the plan.

Earlier in this letter, in setting forth the revenue raising features of the second McGroarty bill for carrying out Dr. Townsend's old age pension ideas, I failed to state that the bill provided in addition to a 2 per cent transaction tax carried in the first McGroarty bill a 2 per cent tax on inheritances over \$500 and a tax equal to one-tenth of the tax levied upon all incomes under the terms of the Revenue Act of 1934. It is estimated that these two new sources of revenue contained in the second McGroarty bill, but not in the first McGroarty bill, would bring in less than 100 million dollars, and they included in the bill largely to provide the funds necessary for the operation of the law.

Of course in a weekly letter such as I have been in the habit of sending to the District, it is impossible to go into a detailed discussion of both sides of a subject as large as the old age pensions question. However, I am going to try and cover the most important points of the pros and cons of the whole Townsend old age pension controversy now before the American people and their Representatives in Congress.

Arguments for the Townsend Plan The Townsend Old Age Pension Program is fundamentally a recovery measure and was born as a result of the dire distress that has come to millions of our citizens because of the great industrial depression that struck our country in 1929. Dr. Townsend proposes to banish the panic by giving to 8 or 10 million of our citizens over 60 years of age, the greater number of (Continued on Column 7 This Page)

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THIS SPACE FOR SALE

STOP



GAMBLING

Do you gamble when you buy from a mail-order house or a chain store? If you have bought from either of these sales outlets the answer is in your own experience and your own receipted bills.

How can a person actually judge the grade and quality of a product from a picture? It is only natural that the mail-order house will make a fine drawing and supplement it with a glowing description of the merchandise. The result can only mean disappointment to the purchaser.

Most illustrations in a mail-order catalog are misrepresentations. We realize that this is a very strong statement but we can prove it. Open a mail-order catalog and notice the pictures. In most instances they are drawings or wood cuts. An honest photograph would bring out too many defects. If a photograph is used, in most instances

you may feel sure that an artist has employed his talent to "retouch out" and correct all the imperfections.

In many cases the chain stores use "Special Brands" and "Special Packaging" of standard brands as a means for producing the impression of bargains.

It is not necessary for anyone to gamble in the matter of merchandise quality and value if buying is confined to locally owned stores.

No chance for substitution, disappointment and delay. You see what you buy and you know you are getting in *honest value* exactly what you pay for and all that you pay for . . . every time.

The reputation and guarantee of your local merchant are behind every product which he sells. Stop gambling!

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PEABERRY COFFEE, 15c	CORN, 25c
Pound	3 cans for
MAPLE SODA FLOUR, \$1.93	PEAS, 25c
Sack	3 cans for
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR, \$1.97	
Sack	

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THIS WEEK AT WASHINGTON
whom are in dire economic
without purchasing power
much greater than the
needs would require, and
and wife receive \$400 a
the understanding that
ing the pensions would
ful employment and
pensions during the
they were received.
purchasing power in
million people, Dr. Town
will start up industry
to our great army of
employment will result
a demand for more fac
but also from the fact
million people over 60
now having jobs will g
their places in industry.
It is also claimed for
Plan that it would aban
and empty our jails and
the different localities
hundreds of millions of
and that the Towns
action would give econ
and contentment to m
who under present cond
certain as to their econ
course it would also d
state pension system, r
organizations to a larg
with the Townsend pla
there would still be occ
relief expenditures, to
millions of our citize
of age, who through i
bility are unable to p
selves.
Objections to the Town
First: It would st
for the Government to
form of taxation the
necessary to pay a \$200
sion to every man and
country over 60 years
agree to quit working
Under Dr. Townsend's
would receive about 2
a year to make with
under his second bill
known as McGroarty
to carry out Dr. Town
pension idea) it would
about 20 billion dolla
the pensions.
This difference result
that in the Doctor's
person over 60 years
sion, no matter how
income he might hav
would agree to retire
a person who had an
a year no matter whe
not was not entitle
believed that becau
made in the second
that the number of
reduced about 2 m
million to 8 million.
The total taxes pay
people for Government
this country, local, c
national, in 1934 am
about 12 billion doll
think themselves tax
would they feel and
stand an added tax
ed them for 20 bill
in taxes each year.
Twenty billion doll
twelve four and five
money as the Nation
collected in taxes of
year 1935.
Someone has figur
the second McGroarty
a law and it was p
billion dollars a year
State of Illinois that
500,000 pensioners
\$1,200,000,000 annu
sales tax now of 3
estimated will bring
70 million dollars a
Such a sales tax w
creased about 15 t
share of the sum ne
the second McGroarty
the citizens of Illin
their own 2 per cent
and family.
have to pay what w
added 50 per cent
take care of illne
send old age pensio
I know there is a
of the people that
could be put on the
ordinary citizen w
sume any of the bur
enormous sum ne
this plan. The so-c
up in 1934 a total
ver 12 billion dolla
plan would require
all our rich people
in taxes but their
also 8 billion dolla
have to be collect
who do not make in
Another objection
Plan that I will disc
letter is the fact th
providing the funds
out the Townsend
heavily on the gre
izens, those who c
such a tax.
I understand that
sent out by Dr. Town
ment is made that
matter to finance
are pension plan
month for all pers
age who might qual
(Continued Next Week)
The severe weather of
ter has resulted in he
Wisconsin's unland
according to Balb
the State Conservat
Conway reports th
heaviest mortality, th
greatest in Colum
Lac Green Lake, M
and Winnebago cou
erage loss of 70 per