

Kewaskum Statesman.

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JAN. 25, 1935

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VOLUME XXXX

KEWASKUM HIGH SCHOOL COLUMN

SENIOR CLASS PLAY FEB. 22 & 23
The dates for the Senior Class Play have been set for Friday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 22 & 23. Mark one of these days on your calendar for attendance. The title of the play selected by the Senior Class is "The Bride and the Groom." It is a combination of comedy, drama and farce. Eighteen characters, six men and twelve women, portray the story of the plot. Mamma Luce, old maid and family servant, reads in the future life story of Basil Luce, a young man whom she has loved. It is a play that will hold interest from beginning to end. Plans now to see it on Friday and Saturday evening, February 22 and 23.

Attendance on Monday was so low in the high school that regular classes were not held in the afternoon. All activities were substituted. During this week's cold spell the school building has been amply warm. Mr. Schaefer, has been making no effort in providing for the needs of the pupils. Winter examinations are being held on Thursday and Friday of each week for those pupils who, because of the cold weather, are unable to attend. Make-up examinations will be given next week.

At the high school present every member of the first semester are: Delores, Dorothy Buckhaus, Victoria, Rosemary Haug, Malinda Heber, Marcella Heiser, Pearl Hron, Marcella Heiser, Rosellin Kloeken, Ruth Koepsel, Beulah Kurth, Maedke, Eunice Manthei, Ralph Mena Mertes, Marcella Prost, Lucille Romaine, Howard Schmidt, Paul and Lillian Weddig.

February 12: Campbellsport 13
Local high school team lost a breaking game to Campbellsport on the floor last Thursday by the score of 13 to 12. The Campbellsport made the winning point on a rebound during the last 30 seconds of the game.

Campbellsport piling up a 7 to 0
during the first quarter. With the beginning of the second quarter Campbellsport had become more accustomed to the floor. They held Campbellsport to the point in the next two quarters. The final quarter the Campbellsport boys sank two baskets in rapid succession after the Green and White teams had been weakened by the removal of foul routes. A foul called during the last half minute of play gave them the winning score.

February 21st, instead of on Friday, February 22 as is listed on the season tickets.
The line ups were as follows:
KEWASKUM—Bartelt and Smith
Honeck center, Hopkins and
Honeck forwards, Spoel center, Kleiberg guards.
CAMPBELLSPORT—Jaeger and McCall forwards, Spoel center, Kleiberg guards.

BASKETBALL BOOS

For an occasional little boo here and there, the basketball fans in this village have been mighty sportsmen to visiting players and referees this season and the team appreciates as one of their greatest assets.

It can be proud that they feel guilty of an article as above, which is quoted in part in this week's edition of the Hartsville Press:
The product of the Hartford fans at Market-Port Washington City Auditorium last week was a masterpiece. Every time that a decision was made against the local team the boos sounded that almost shook the roof. It is perfectly normal for a sports fan to disagree with a decision goes against his team, but it is absolutely passe. Besides thoroughly and completely unbecomingly, it gives the town a bad name. Let's do a little thinking in advance and get away from this. We saw fully a dozen respected Hartford residents to their hearts content at this and acting proud of it. They better than this, but just because a thoughtless person started it, it followed suit. Incidentally, the Hartford Friday night was a peach—credit to the calibre of play that the Hartford boys little league has been furnishing for the past several years.

OLD SETTLERS TO MEET FEBRUARY 22

Plans for the meeting of the Washington County Old Settlers club to be held in West Bend, the county seat, on the anniversary of George Washington's birth, Friday, Feb. 22, as announced in outline last week, have now taken definite shape. The meeting of the club this year will be one of the most auspicious in its history, since this year the organization will observe its diamond anniversary.

According to an announcement from M. T. Buckley, West Bend, county superintendent of schools and secretary of the club, the Dorcas society of Trinity English Lutheran church, West Bend, has agreed to prepare the banquet on the occasion of the meeting of the club. The reputation of this society in furnishing delicious meals with the serving of them well managed is well established throughout the community. The society promises to make the banquet for the Old Settlers their best effort.

As a part of the entertainment to be presented at this year's meeting, two of the high schools in the county will stage short interesting plays. Four young men and women students of Hartford High school will present a one-act play entitled "When George and Martha Return." This play is being coached by Miss Henrietta Gould, a granddaughter of one of Hartford's very early pioneers, the late John Gould. Miss Gould is serving as an instructress in the department of speech in Hartford High school.

In addition to this play, 14 young men and women students of West Bend High school will favor the Old Settlers with a one-act comedy-drama entitled "Crimoline and Candlelight." These students, members of the high school speech classes, will be under the direction of Miss Marguerite Hoyer, teacher of speech and English in West Bend High school. The play concerns itself with a supposed party at the Washington home in honor of George Washington's birthday anniversary.

One of the most attractive features of the Old Settlers' meeting will be an historical museum which will attempt to demonstrate the wealth of materials that may be found in any community, materials with which people in the community are so ordinarily familiar. This museum will include articles such as old maps, books, diaries, letters, newspapers, clothing, utensils, weapons, Indian articles, and other things of public interest. It is the plan of the officers and the executive committee of the club to have the museum include articles from all parts of Washington county, and thus the display should prove to be one of the most interesting of its kind ever to be shown in the county. Indications have already been received that West Bend and Hartford, in particular will make unusually fine contributions to the museum, which will be in charge of the Misses Gertrude Forrester and Clara Jones and Mrs. Charlotte Muth.

The executive committee, working with the officers in staging the annual meeting, was completed during the past week with the appointment of the West Bend and Hartford members to the committee. Members from West Bend include County Judge F. W. Buckley, B. C. Ziegler, Atty. John Cannon, Mrs. Thomas O'Meara, Dr. William Hausmann Sr., and Mrs. Florence Thomas. Representing Hartford on the committee are Atty. E. W. Sawyer, W. L. Kiesel, Mrs. E. T. Monroe, Armin Hauser, and Miss Mary Martin.

NEW PROSPECT

Monroe Stahl of Beechwood was a caller here Thursday.
John Foy of Armstrong was a business call in the village Saturday.
Henry Becker of West Bend spent Saturday evening with friends in the village.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer were business callers at Kewaskum Saturday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sook and son Ellis of Waucousta spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt.
Miss Lillian Hanahan, who teaches school near Eden spent over Sunday with her brother, Dave Hanahan and family.
Mrs. Anna Romaine entertained Mr. and Mrs. Rich. Trapp, son Gerald and daughters Virginia and Marylin at dinner Sunday.
Jerome Bowen, sister Dolores Bowen and John P. Meyer spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Uelmen at Campbellsport.
Geo. M. Romaine, Dr. F. Romaine, J. P. Uelmen, Emil A. Bartelt and John P. Meyer spent Sunday fishing at Lake Winnebago near Oshkosh.
Mrs. Edgar Sook of Waucousta, Mrs. Geo. H. Meyer and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. A. Krueger and Mrs. J. P. Uelmen.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hill, daughter Beverly, L. W. Romaine, son Jack and daughter Patty of Fond du Lac were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Romaine Sunday.

SCHAFFSKOPF PARTY

Another schaffskopf party will be held at the Modernistic Beer Garden on Tuesday evening, Jan. 29. Cash prizes will be awarded according to the number of players. Play will commence at 8 p. m. sharp. Everybody invited.

TO HOLD DANCE

Al. Naumann, proprietor of the Opera House, has booked that popular orchestra, Frank J. Eikenbush and His Company, for Friday evening, Jan. 25th. All boys, for Friday evening, Jan. 25th. All boys, for Friday evening, Jan. 25th. All boys, for Friday evening, Jan. 25th.

Cause and Effect

by A. B. Chapin



ELECTED PRESIDENT OF HIS HOUSE AT UNIVERSITY

Madison, Wis. (Special)—Lehman Rosenheimer, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer, of Kewaskum has been elected president of his house at the University of Wisconsin and a member of the House Presidents Council representing his house group.
The House Presidents Council as the legislative division of the student union is the organization on the campus which is unifying the cultural, social, and athletic life of the men students on the campus. It has come to be recognized as the medium of expression of the opinions of men students on questions of general campus importance, such as athletic ticket sales, interhouse social life, and matters relating to the year book.
A student elected president of his house occupies a place of importance in the life of the campus for, not only have the other members of his house thus expressed their respect for him, but they have also chosen him to represent their point of view in any matters affecting their daily life as Wisconsin men.

CARD PARTY GREATLY ENJOYED BY ALL PRESENT

In spite of the extreme cold weather of Wednesday evening the card party at the Holy Trinity parish hall was well attended. Prize winners were as follows:
SKAT—Anthony Schaefer.
BRIDGE—1st, Mrs. Art. Koch; 2nd, Mrs. Clarence Kudek; 3rd, Miss Margaret Browne.
"500"—1st, Mrs. John Gruber; 2nd, Mrs. Albert Belsbier; 3rd, Norbert Becker.
SCHAFFSKOPF—1st, Bill Harbeck; 2nd, Frank Kudek.
SIXTY-SIX—Wm. Mayer and Fredrick Miller (tie)
The embroidered pillow slips donated by Mrs. Edna Scholl of Chicago were won by Hubert Wittman, No. 76.
The ladies of the sodality wish to express their appreciation and thanks to every one who in any way contributed to make the party a success.

DO YOU KNOW?

On August 10, 1934, the United States had in service, building or appropriated for 432 ships, with a total tonnage of 1,306,105, of which, 272 totaling 365,570 tons were overage.

Great Britain controls nearly a fourth of the habitable land on earth.

The Eiffel Tower in Paris stretches upwards as much as eleven inches on real hot days.

The recoil system on a turret gun is reported to do the work equivalent to stopping in about two feet a Ford car traveling about 1250 miles an hour.

In New York, out of a total of 18,663 policemen there are 1530 ex-listed men, or one in 12, and in the fire department of a total of 6551 there are 2741 ex-listed.

To the U. S. Navy belongs the credit of inventing the catapult, a mechanical device for launching aircraft from ships not equipped with a flight deck.

Reports to the effect that the airship MAON demonstrated her value as a scout in fighting off six airplanes in the latest maneuvers, thus furnishing evidence which will advance the demand of Representative Vinson, Chairman of the House Naval Committee, that two sister ships be built.

It is said that a bee must visit 3,360,000 blossoms to make a pound of honey.

When the heavy cruiser NEW ORLEANS was being built, its officers placed "lucky coins" all heads up, under the heels of the foremast and the mainmast of the ship.

Rhode Island, with 500 persons to the square mile, is our most densely populated state.

All of China hasn't as many telephones as there are in the state of Connecticut.

TOWN OF ERIN GIRL DIES OF FLAMES

Dorothy Irene Peterman, 13, died in St. Joseph's Community hospital at West Bend last Friday afternoon of burns suffered at her farm home earlier in the day. While her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dorothy Peterman of the town of Erin, near Holy Hill, were doing chores in the barn, Dorothy was working in the kitchen. Sparks from the stove set fire to her dress. A younger sister rushed to call her parents, who beat out the flames enveloping the girl.

LAND O' LAKES LEAGUE PLANS ALL-STAR GAME

League Director M. C. Weber of Menomonie is making great plans for the two all-star games to be played the last week in January or the first week in February. The cream of the crop of the teams in the northern division of the Land O' Lakes league will play the best players in the southern division in the feature game. As a preliminary to this game, Mr. Weber has planned an all-star game between the pick of the northern and southern divisions in the Land O' Lakes league.
One of the big events of progress is the fact that Coach Bill Chandler of Marquette University, will attend, and give a talk between halves of the feature game.
Red Dunn, assistant football coach at Marquette and former cage star, as well as "All-American" professional quarterback of the Green Bay Packers football team of several years ago, will also attend and Coach Chandler indicated that he would bring along some of his 1935 Marquette stars, Morstadt, Rubado and Rasmussen. The games will be played at Menomonie Falls in the spacious high school gym.
At least two players will be selected from each team in the league, and the manager whose team is in first place at the time will manage the all-star team.

HUNTING REPORTS DUE

R. J. Lake, our game warden, has called our attention to the law that requires a report on all game killed by hunters during the past season. This report must be filed with the Conservation Department by February 1st. A blank for this purpose was inclosed with your license. Any licensee who willfully fails or neglects to make such a report shall not be granted a license for hunting for a period of one year thereafter.—West Bend News.

PEACE EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:00 a. m. German service at 10:00 a. m. Welcome!
Sunday school workers' meeting Monday evening at 7:30.
Meeting of church council Tuesday evening at 7:30.
Sunday, Feb. 3rd, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and English service at 7:30 p. m.
Mr. Lowenbergh's ordination at Bethel Reformed church near Ada, Wis., Sunday evening at 7:30. Plan to attend.
Richard M. A. Gadow, Pastor

DANCE AT ARTISTIC GARDENS

Art Land's Music of Distinction invites you to attend the dance at Spike's Artistic Gardens, located five miles southeast of West Bend on Saturday evening, Jan. 26. Art Land and his 11 distinctive musicians have pleased dancers on the University Campus at Madison and in other large cities with their sweet harmony and unusual musical arrangements.
Charging that her husband deserted her to become a member of a tribe in Arabia, Mrs. Lydia Martha Rawson of Los Angeles, is seeking a divorce.

BIDS TO BE OPENED FOR HIGHWAY 67

Bids will be opened at 10 a. m., Jan. 29 at the office of the state highway commission for the rebuilding of Highway 67, between Campbellsport and Highway 41 at Lomira, a distance of 8.607 miles, it was learned by Fond du Lac County Highway Commissioner J. H. Bottkol.

Bids will be opened separately for the grading and draining, graveling and the building of bridges and culverts. Bids for constructing the asphalt top will be opened at a later date.

On the general contract, which calls for grading and draining, the specifications call for the moving of 126,000 cubic yards of earth; cleaning will be required of 10.34 acres of land and grubbing on 10.48 acres.

Seven classes of skilled workers employed on the project will be paid from 75 cents to \$1.15 per hour, while three classes of intermediate grades will be paid from 55 to 75 cents per hour, unskilled labor being paid from 45 to 50 cents per hour.

The Highway 67 project is the first to be undertaken in the 1935 highway program in Fond du Lac county.

Supervisor J. H. Kleinbans stated last Thursday morning that Highway Engineer J. H. Bottkol stated before the county board last Wednesday that Highway 67 between Campbellsport and Lomira would be the best built road in Fond du Lac county. \$126,000 will be spent on grading, graveling and bridges, on which work will be started in the near future.

MARC DAVID ROSENHEIMER WRITES ON HIS TRIP TO FLORIDA

Marc David Rosenheimer, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer, of this village, left last Saturday via auto for Florida, where he expects to spend the winter months. In a letter to his folks he gives an account of his trip, which we take pleasure in quoting:
"I have not seen much to write home about, for my trip thus far has just been a battle of the elements. I left Milwaukee at 5:30 Saturday morning and the drive to Chicago was precarious to say the least. The road was so slippery that when going against the wind, it was hard to get up some of the hills. It was snowing in Chicago and as I got south of there it turned to rain. From there on it was rain or fog all the way. Despite the bad weather I made good mileage and was in Terra Haute, Ind., for lunch. After lunch I stopped at Sullivan for a short time, after which I just sort of loafed along the rest of the afternoon, for I had picked Evansville, Ind., as my destination. It was still early when I arrived there, so I crossed the Ohio into Kentucky, and stopped at Henderson on the south banks of the river. Not such a good hotel, but I was very tired, so slept all right.
It rained all night and was still raining when I left there at 7:30, and how it poured all the way to Nashville, Tenn. Just outside of Nashville it started to clear for a while and the sun tried to come out, but no such luck. Had lunch at the summit of Mt. Comb, which is a little place called Monteele, 45 miles north of Chattanooga, altitude 2000 feet. From there into Chattanooga, the road is sort of like western mountain roads. Up and down and around. Crossed the Tennessee River some few miles north of Chattanooga and a few miles I believe from Muscle Shoals. From there into the city the road follows the river on a ridge and finally around the city, its altitude is 2400 feet. It was about 3 o'clock so I thought I'd like to keep going to Atlanta, Ga., 120 miles away. It was a mistake though for the last fifty miles were like a nightmare, fog and more fog, it was so thick you could not even see it. It was an awful strain and left me somewhat shaken. Had something to eat and walked around the block. This seemingly busy city, at least the shows were busy there, being a waiting line at most of them. Came back to the hotel, started to write some letters but just could not finish, so I took a shower and dropped off to sleep. Awoke at 6 the next morning and the city was still enveloped in a deep fog, so I turned over and went back to sleep.
Expect to get a good early start on Tuesday and perhaps go to Jacksonville or Daytona Beach, Florida."

JACK DEMPSEY AT LOMIRA

Jack Dempsey world's greatest crowd drawer and former heavyweight boxing champion of the world, gave folks at Lomira a brief glimpse of himself last Tuesday evening, when his car stopped at the Kuehn garage for gas. Jack was on his way to Oshkosh to referee a wrestling bout.

FREE THROWS MISSED

Free throws missed: Stan. Hepp 3, Eggert, Stu. Hepp 2, Merten, Bothke; Stenscheke 5, Marx, Schaefer 2, Kohn, Harbeck, J. Miller, Claus.

PORT WASHINGTON

Free throws missed: Stan. Hepp 4, Eggert, Stu. Hepp 2, Merten, Bothke; Stenscheke 5, Marx, Schaefer 2, Kohn, Harbeck, J. Miller, Claus.
Referee: Johnson (Milwaukee)

300 PEOPLE SEE KEWASKUM WIN

The Kewaskum team proved its basketball ability over the week-end by easily winning two games. The first victory came at Slinger last Friday evening when the boys plowed that team under by a 33 to 20 score. Then on Sunday evening, before a capacity crowd of nearly 300 people, in the local gym, the team surprised the strong Port Washington quintet by playing circles around them and easily defeating them, the score being 45 to 29. In both games Kewaskum possessed such a big lead over their opponents that they could afford to play around during the latter portion of the game.

Slinger is Sling

On Friday night the locals had a tough time with the fighting Slinger team during the first half, and at the intermission trailed 14 to 11. After the rest period, however, the gang made up their minds to settle down and get a few buckets. This they did handily and within a few minutes after the half started, piled up a neat lead. This lead was increased as the game progressed. Final score was Kewaskum 33, Slinger 20. Baehring of Slinger was eliminated from the game in the third quarter with four personals. Fouling was the only way he could keep up with Stenscheke, who was all over the floor. Stan. Hepp was also ejected in the final quarter.

Port Washington is Mowed Down

On Sunday evening the crowd was well rewarded for attending the game by seeing Kewaskum sweep Port Washington completely off their feet in a 45 to 29 victory. The home team took the lead early in the game and after that it was just a spurt. Every man on the Kewaskum team went wild and scored a sufficient number of points for himself. Kohn was the outstanding star of the game. He played a masterful floor game and also led all scorers with 15 points. The beating Sunday night was the worst one Port took for a long time.

Guard Breaks Wrist

St. Peter, right guard on the Port Washington team, had the misfortune of breaking his wrist during the last quarter, when he jumped up for the ball and tripped over another player, hitting the floor very hard. He was given medical aid by a local doctor and then was taken to the hospital at West Bend for further examination and treatment.

Three Straight Victories

With the defeat handed Port Sunday the Kewaskum five won their third straight. The boys are coming fast and are far from the bottom of the heap. A hard game is expected Sunday night when the team will try for its fourth victory in a row at Port Washington. Port is hard to beat on their home floor but Kewaskum has practiced hard during the week and are in fine shape to give Port a basketball game. As Port has two players on the injured list it will not be surprising to see them use Ray Bulvid, Marquette University football star and basketball player, in their lineup Sunday. Of course, they cannot use him without permission from the league director unless he is already registered.

For you fans who enjoy good basketball—why not drive over to Port Sunday and give the boys a little encouragement? If you cannot make it Sunday night, be sure and see Kewaskum tackle the first-place Cedarburg team here on the following Sunday, Feb. 3.

Following are the box scores of the Slinger and Port games:

SLINGER	FG	FT	PF
Stan. Hepp, fg	2	3	4
L. Tennes, rf	0	0	0
Eggert, lf	0	1	1
A. Tennes, lf	1	0	2
Stu. Hepp, c	0	0	1
Merten, c	1	3	0
Baehring, rf	3	0	4
Schultz, rg	0	0	0
Bethke, lg	0	1	3
	7	6	15

KEWASKUM	FG	FT	PF
Stenscheke, rf	5	2	1
Honeck, rf	0	0	0
Marx, lf	1	0	1
Schaefer, lf	1	0	0
Kohn, c	1	0	3
Harbeck, c	0	0	1
J. Miller, rg	0	2	3
C. Miller, rg	0	0	0
Claus, lg	6	1	2
Hron, lg	0	0	0
	14	5	11

Free throws missed: Stan. Hepp 4, Eggert, Stu. Hepp 2, Merten, Bothke; Stenscheke 5, Marx, Schaefer 2, Kohn, Harbeck, J. Miller, Claus.
Referee: Johnson (Milwaukee)

PORT WASHINGTON	FG	FT	PF
Janeschek, rf	3	1	2
Thellig, lf	0	0	1
P. Yankunas, lf	0	0	4
Morasuki, c	3	0	3
St. Peter, rg	3	3	0
Larson, rg	1	0	0
F. Yankunas, lg	3	0	0
	13	3	10

Free throws missed: Janeschek 3, Thellig, Morasuki 2; Marx, J. Miller, Claus 3.
Referee: Fellows (Cedarburg)

Advertisement text on the left edge of the page, including "VROLET", "beautifully", "live-in-head", "Chevrolet", "also mark the", "model in the", "style. Mechanic", "Malt", "Drink", "ording", "used", "Beer", "Drink", "mily", "art bott", "and twelv", "ia Co".

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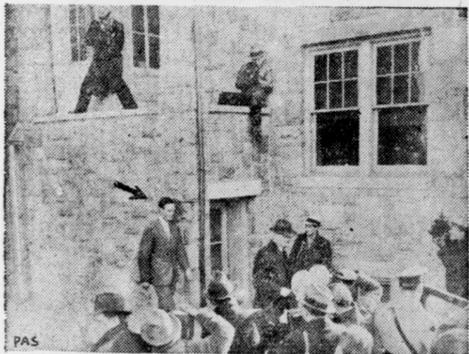
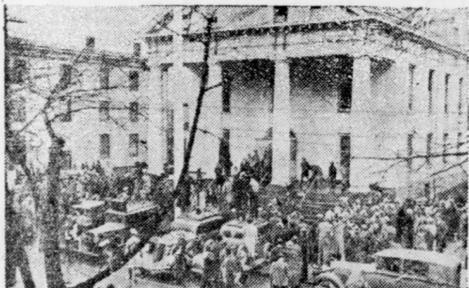
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The Kewaskum Statesman Print

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Bringing the Lindbergh Pictures to You



FLEMINGTON, N. J. . . . The public life of Colonel Charles Lindbergh still remains a battle against cameras. The trial of Bruno Hauptmann here, charged with the kidnapping and murder of the Lindbergh baby, saw newspaper, radio and movie cameramen everywhere. Photo above is a mid-day scene outside the courthouse. Photo below shows the extremes to which cameramen went in getting that last-minute picture of Colonel Lindbergh.

LAKE FIFTEEN

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Eschman at Wayne Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Janssen of Beechwood visited Sunday at the John Gatzke home. Mrs. Gatzke accompanied them home to spend a week there.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wunder, Mrs. Gust Lavrenz Sr. and Mrs. John Gatzke spent Friday at Fond du Lac. While there they called on Mrs. Rob. Buettner at St. Agnes hospital.

Just after spending a Merry Christmas, Miss Mary Christmas, 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Christmas, of Greenville, Miss., suffered an injured knee in an auto accident.

A complete sell-out of seed potato stock at good prices is reported by members of the Wisconsin Potato Growers Exchange. Shipment of ruralists were made by that organization to points as far removed as the state of Colorado.

Under the Kerr-Smith Act, at least two-thirds of the tobacco allotment to non-contract growers must be made in quotas of 1,500 pounds or less. J. B. Hutson, AAA tobacco chief, explains that this is to protect the small grower.

Chris Sorgen 16 years old, of St. Paul, Minn., recently confessed he had swallowed two \$5 gold pieces that he had stolen.

BEECHWOOD

Ernest Bremser and Frank Helm called on John Held Sunday forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sauter attended the auto show at Milwaukee on Wednesday.

Mrs. Rudy Dippel and son Ralph visited with Mrs. Ray Krahn and son Robert Friday evening.

Wm. Siegfried, Mrs. Frank Schroeder and Mrs. Ray Krahn visited Sunday afternoon with John Held.

Arthur Fritz motored to Milwaukee on Thursday where he attended the auto show at the auditorium.

The dance which was held on Sunday evening at Koch's hall was largely attended. Everyone enjoyed a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Liermann and son Vernon motored to Kirchbryn Sunday where they visited with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Liermann, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krahn and Mrs. Theodore Otto visited with Mrs. Carl Bleck Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Seereldt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dubbin and Raymond Krahn visited with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kamer and family Friday evening.

A number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hanrahan and family and Miss Lillian Hanrahan it being the latter's birthday. The evening was spent in playing cards.

CASH LOANS

If you are in need of ready cash for any purpose, necessary purposes in any sum from \$50.00 to \$100.00, write to us, or call at our office at Hartford, You will, by investigating, find our loan charges reasonable and perhaps lower than you have paid for this service elsewhere.

Average monthly cost of a \$50.00 loan, 50c.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

Economic Highlights

Ask a dozen economists this question: "How great a debt can the federal credit stand?" The chances are that you will get a dozen different and opposed answers.

Not so many years ago financial authorities fearfully forecast that the national debt would soon reach the \$10,000,000,000 mark, said that this would mean the beginning of a collapse in the nation's credit. Today the debt has passed \$20,000,000,000, and some authorities believe that it will reach \$50,000,000,000 before many more years have passed. Yet little fear is now expressed as to solvency of our government. Treasury officials say that \$50,000,000,000 would not be an excessive debt for so rich a country.

The President's budget message was predicted upon the theory that it will be possible to achieve a smaller deficit in the 1936 fiscal year than in the 1935. Federal bookkeeping today is done under a sort of dual system. One set of books takes care of the regular budget. Another involves emergency expenditures which, in the view of the Administration, are much like war expenses and so cannot be carried on the books as normal spending. This system has led to considerable confusion of the public which has been told, on the one hand, that the government is cutting costs, while on the other hand, it sees the deficit and taxes constantly rising.

Estimated receipts for the 1936 fiscal year regular budget total \$3,422,000,000—an advance of \$229,000,000 over 1935. Estimated expenses are \$3,302,000,000, a rise of \$554,000,000. This leaves an encouraging estimated surplus, so far as regular income and spending is concerned, of \$120,000,000.

The next step, however, concerns the emergency budget. The Administration plans to spend some \$4,582,000,000 for extraordinary purposes, as opposed to an income of \$570,000,000 which will come from various AAA activities. This leaves a deficit of \$4,012,000,000.

As a result, total expenditures for "regular" and "extraordinary" budgets will be \$7,884,000,000, a drop of \$124,000,000 from 1935. Total receipts from all sources will be \$3,992,000,000, a rise of \$280,000,000 from the preceding fiscal year. The total net deficit will thus be \$3,892,000,000 (\$404,000,000) less than the 1935 deficit which must be added to the existing national debt, bringing it close to the \$35,000,000,000 mark.

There is the budget situation in a nut shell. Great as the deficit is, the President and many financial experts say it is "well within the nation's resources." It remains a fact, however, that the national debt must eventually be paid—and that in the meantime hundreds of millions a year must be spent for interest. All of this money has to be raised by taxation, and the greater the debt, the greater the burden on industry—and the less money it has for other purposes. Nineteen-thirty-six interest expenditures, for example, will come to the neat sum of \$875,000,000, a jump of \$40,000,000 over the 1935 fiscal term.

To get away from the economic aspects of the budget, one of its most interesting phases is the proposed expenditure of \$900,000,000 for national defense. If Congress authorizes this expenditure, as it probably will, 1936 will witness the greatest "peace-time war expenses" in the nation's history. The President announced these figures without comment—it is obvious, however, that they are principally made necessary by Japan's abrogation of the naval treaty. Two years from now, when the treaty expires, Japan will start to build naval craft on a grand scale, and the United States must keep up with her. At the present time, our naval strength is well below our treaty limit. This tonnage deficit will be made up, for the most part, within the next two years.

Business is quiet since the holiday spurt and reports are neither encouraging nor discouraging. There have been a few small advances in various lines, while no industry has fallen back. STEEL output recently registered a gain, with the outlook good for increased demand. TRADE has been improving, and a late week showed a 16 per cent advance in bank deposits outside of New York City. ELECTRIC POWER shows a slight gain and tends steadily upward. BUSINESS ACTIVITY as a whole is getting better.

Big industries, in company with government, are anxiously awaiting the Supreme Court's decision on the gold forfeiture cases, which will be handed down early in February. If the court decides that holders of gold bonds and gold certificates must be paid on the basis of the old 100-cent dollar, as specified in the bonds held by individuals who loaned their money to the government and many industries, instead of the present 59.4 dollar, the nation's public and private debts will show a paper rise of more than \$60,000,000,000. Attitude of the Justices, during the argument of the cases, frankly worried Administration officials.

ST. KILIAN

Jacob Kral returned home Tuesday from St. Agnes hospital.

Roland Jaak underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Agnes hospital.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Batzler was baptized Sunday, receiving the name Donald Thomas. Frances Weninger of Milwaukee and Thomas Batzler were the sponsors.

Twenty-five Years Ago

January 29, 1910

Several of the young people enjoyed a sleigh ride to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Backhaus at Campbellsport Tuesday evening.

F. C. Gottsleben is now the owner of a two-year-old colt which he purchased from Otto Liepert of the town of Farmington Saturday.

What might have resulted in one of the worst wrecks the C. & N. W. Ry. Co. had on this division of the road was averted last Monday morning when a tramp walking along the track discovered a broken switch at the north end of the local yards.

Joseph Grittner, the well known live stock dealer of this village, died suddenly last Wednesday noon of apoplexy, aged 48 years.

Wednesday evening a flange on a wheel of a car of potatoes on train No. 280 southbound, broke about one mile north of the village and caused the derailment of the car.

August Kirchner had the two middle fingers of his right hand crushed in the gear of the fodder cutter.—Kohlsville Correspondent.

ARMSTRONG

Mrs. George Burns, who has been ill at her home, is recovering.

Francis Schaffer of Dotyville is employed at the William Twohig farm.

Bertha Habeck and Betty Jane Rein are ill at their homes with scarlet fever.

Sportmen of this community are enjoying ice fishing on Lake Winnebago.

Rev. J. J. Michels, who was confined to his home with a severe cold, has recovered.

Misses Eileen O'Connor, Genevieve and Mary Foy of Fond du Lac, visited relatives here Sunday.

Most rural schools in the vicinity were closed Monday due to the severe cold and snow blocked roads.

Miss Ella Twohig, nurse at St. Agnes hospital, Fond du Lac, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Twohig.

Mrs. Mary Browne, Clement Browne and son, Bernard of Dundee visited at the George Twohig home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Twohig were in Milwaukee Wednesday to attend the funeral of the latter's cousin, Mrs. Cecyl Wheat.

Pupils of the 7th grade civics class of Armstrong school and their teacher, David Twohig, visited the court house and jail in Fond du Lac Friday.

Misses Rose Ann O'Brien and Betty and Margaret Twohig, students at St. Mary's Springs Academy, Fond du Lac, spent the week-end at their homes.

The Social Dramatic club of Our Lady of Angels parish have planned an old time dance to be held Friday evening, Jan. 25th, at the Armstrong school.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cavanaugh, Mrs. William O'Brien, Mrs. Sarah Blackmore and son, Miles, Mrs. Mae O'Connor and son, Stephen, and Mr. and Mrs. Miles Shea attended the funeral of Mrs. Philip King at Cascade last week.

The annual election of officers for the Altar Society of Our Lady of Angels parish was conducted Sunday by the election committee, Mrs. Henry Cavanaugh and Mrs. George Twohig. The following were the successful candidates: Mrs. Charles J. Twohig, president; Mrs. Dennis Schockmel, vice president; Mrs. George Burns, secretary; Mrs. Thomas Scannell, treasurer.

CASCADE

J. F. Reilly spent the past week at the auto show in Milwaukee.

Miss Catherine Murphy of Belgium spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. F. J. Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Amberlang spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Benink, at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Beat Gilboy, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fitzpatrick and daughters spent Sunday at the P. H. Fitzpatrick home.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Hemschemeyer and son of Sheboygan Falls spent last Sunday at the Frank Salter home.

Tom Kierman is moving his house on Clark street, recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walls, who are moving to the Mrs. W. Koepke lower flat.

On Tuesday forenoon Mrs. Phil King, age 73, nee Charlotte Bouser, died of double pneumonia. Her life was spent in Mitchell where prior to her marriage she was a teacher. Three months ago she and her husband moved to Cascade. She was a member of Holy Name Court of W. C. & F. and served as an officer of the court for a number of years. She was a member of St. Michael's Altar Society. The funeral mass was said on Friday morning by Father Kelly and burial was in St. Michael's cemetery. Mitchell, beside her daughter Della, who died in 1923. Survivors include the husband, 3 sons, Will of Adell; Harold of Mitchell, Gen. of Milwaukee, one daughter, Mrs. Joseph Colbett of Plymouth; and several grandchildren. The pall bearers were: W. E. Slattery, James and Leo Gill, Charles McDonald, James Mulvey and Wilfred Darling.

The new appropriation of \$1,650,000 for Bang's disease testing will test an additional 420,000 head of cattle it is estimated, and should bring the tested total in the next few months to more than 700,000 head or close to one-fourth of all the cattle in Wisconsin.

The largest foot in all England are believed to be those of a Durham woman. She takes a size 21 shoe.

Dependable and Reasonable Service

Miller Funeral Home
Phones 10F7 and 30F7
Kewaskum, Wis.
Edw. E. Miller, In Charge Personally
We Carry National Caskets

VERY LATEST

By Patricia Dow



Designed in Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 3 yards of 39 inch material, with 7/8 yard contrasting with either long or short sleeves.

GIRLS' BOLERO FROCK

Pattern 5380—Clever mothers of smart young daughters will be intrigued by the little bolero frock shown, and the young girls themselves will adore the crisp styling of its bolero, puff sleeves and sash. The bolero itself, which gives the frock its dashing air, is removable, and the frock is complete without the bolero; sleeves, collar, tie, sash and all.

The soft collar and bow are most becoming and puff sleeves are dear to the feminine heart, whatever its age. We are given a choice also in the long sleeve, which is made to be gathered softly into a cuff. The skirt is plain with a slight flare at the lower edge. A plaid taffeta in tones of blue, red and gray would be very pretty in this style with sash, collar and tie in matching plain color.

Light weight woolen could be used combined with velveteen.

For PATTERN, send 15 cents in coin (for each pattern desired), your NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER and SIZE to Patricia Dow, Kewaskum Statesman Pattern Dept., 115 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

INSURANCE

FIRE
AUTOMOBILE
CASUALTY
LIFE

Elwyn M. Romaine
Kewaskum, Wis.

JOE GISH



GERTIE GADDER SAYS
A LOTTA GIRLS WONT
SMOKE CIGARETTES 'CAUSE
THEY'RE AFRAID THE FELLERS
WILL LEAVE 'EM TO BLOW
THEIR OWN RINGS.

Returning from a call, two members of the fire department of Haverhill, Mass., discovered the chimney of the firehouse on fire, and also the roofs of their automobiles.

West Bend Theatre

Admission: Sunday Mat. 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00. After 6 o'clock 10c. Sunday continues from 10c to 1.00. Students' Prices 25c any time.

Friday and Saturday
Jan. 25 and 26

"Lightning Strikes Twice"

with Ben Lyon, Thea Bowman, Perc Kelton, Laura Hope Craven, "Skeets" Gallagher, Chick Carter, Walter Catlett, Comedey, Cartoon and Novelty

Sunday, Jan. 27

"The Right Live"

with Josephine Hutchinson, George Brent, Colin Clive, "Would you demand the right to live—if it meant denying your wife the right to love?" Author of "Of Human Bondage" puts this astounding question to every husband.

Monday and Tuesday
Jan. 28 and 29

"Gambling"

with Wynne Gibson
And here is unleshed excitement in a swirling, mile a minute drama of a father's love and gambler's chance he took to solve the mystery of his murdered daughter!

Added Comedy "Variety Days Musical "Hear Ye, Hear Ye" Vera Vau

4 BIG DAYS
Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat.
Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1 and 2

"The Little Minister"

Comedy and News Reel. New Musical "Hear Ye, Hear Ye" Wednesday and Thursday nights

MERMAID

Friday and Saturday
Jan. 25 and 26

The future branded him with the past a criminal!
BUCK JONES in
"The Man Trapper"

"The Man Trapper"

Comedy "This Band Age" or Cartoon "Puss in Boots reel Vaudeville "A Night at the Club," Serial "Law of the Wild" No. 9. A real treat for fans who like westerns.

WEEK AND SKIN MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Saved by new Vitamins of Cod Liver Oil in tasteless tablets

Pounds of firm healthy flesh are bare scraggy bones! New vitality energy instead of tired listless quiet nerves! That is what you are getting through scientific discovery—the Vitamins of Cod Liver Oil in tasteless tablets without any of its horrid, fatty taste! McCloy's Cod Liver Oil Tablets called! "Cod Liver Oil in Tablets" simply work wonders. A little McCloy's Cod Liver Oil Tablets daily, get well and gain weight! Just one month. A girl of 15 years same disease, gained 30 lbs. in 30 days. 2 lbs. each week after. A young man could not eat or sleep at all. He took all her health back and gained 10 lbs. in a month.

You simply must try McCloy's. Remember if you don't gain at least firm healthy flesh in a month get McCloy's. Demand and get McCloy's. Buy at all drug stores. Before you buy, insist on the original. There are none better.

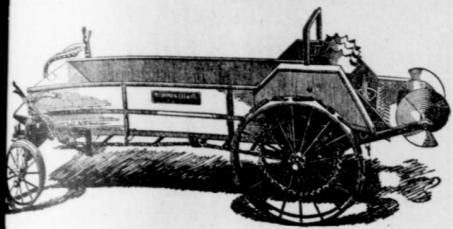
NOTE

TO THE PUBLIC AND TO OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES OF CITIES AND TOWNS LOCATED IN WISCONSIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under the provisions of Chapter 187 of the Wisconsin Statutes, Trustees of Cemetery Organizations (except Catholic Cemeteries) are required to file reports with the County Auditor. Such reports must contain a statement of the amount of assets, and specifically amount of real estate, and received during the year, and other matters as may be required by the County Auditor. Evidence of such reports must be submitted with the reports. Failure to comply with this requirement may be imposed, and any person may complain of any violation of this requirement to the County Auditor.

Dated January 10, 1935
P. J. BUCKLEY
County Auditor

NEW McCormick-Deering Spreader Features an ALL-STEEL BOX



The new McCormick-Deering No. 4-A all-steel spreader is convenient, low to the ground, simple, and compact. It features a galvanized, rust-resisting, copperized, non-warping, heavy-gauge steel box of 60 to 70-bushel capacity. Eight roller bearings and Zerk lubrication, combined with perfect alignment of all parts, make this new all-steel spreader unusually light in draft. Two horses can haul capacity loads in it all day long.

Five spreading speeds are provided, permitting the use of just the right amount of manure at all times. The manure is torn and shredded by a saw-tooth upper beater, a spike-tooth lower beater, and a wide-spread spiral before it is spread in an even layer over the soil. A special endgate can be provided for use when liquid manure is to be applied. A brake is available as special equipment. Also, there is a lime-spreading attachment which changes the No. 4-A into an efficient lime spreader.

See this new all-steel spreader at our store at your first opportunity.

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

IGA SPECIALS

- G. A. CATSUP, 15c
- G. A. CORN FLAKES, 10c
- MINISO, 21c
- CRACKERS, 17c
- INGER SNAPS, 19c
- G. A. PORK & BEANS, 19c
- SEEDLESS RAISINS, 17c
- G. A. PINEAPPLES, 25c
- G. A. BAKING CHOCOLATE, 15c
- G. A. RICE FLAKES, 19c
- PUFFED WHEAT, 19c
- BULK DATES, 17c

JOHN MARX

PROMPT SERVICE



Your plans for Fall activities include a lot of well printed matter, business cards, etc. If we are in position to do the most excellent service, promptly, sensitively and correctly done. . . . No matter what your printing job may be we will handle the job in the manner that you want it done. . . . No obligation on your part to ask us to make an estimate.

The Kewaskum Statesman
Telephone 28F1

New Kidneys

Should you have neglected, tired and worn out kidneys, you would automatically get Night Blindness, Nervousness, Headaches, Burning, Itching and Irritation of the urinary tract, and other symptoms of kidney disorders.

ATH. SCHLAEFER OPTOMETRIST

Examinations and Glasses Fitted
Campbellsport, Wisconsin

KEWASKUM STATESMAN

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

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

AROUND THE TOWN

Friday Jan. 25 1935

—Dr. E. F. Nolting was a Milwaukee visitor Sunday.

—Theo. R. Schmidt was a caller at Madison Friday.

—Harold Casper was a Milwaukee visitor Tuesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay spent Wednesday at Milwaukee.

—Home-made chili lunch at Eberle's Buffet Saturday evening.

—Miss Rose Hansen visited with her folks at Milwaukee Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Rosenheimer spent Saturday at Milwaukee.

—Miss Rose Hansen spent Wednesday evening at Milwaukee.

—Arthur Koch made a business trip to Fond du Lac last Thursday.

—Charles Hafeman of West Bend was a business caller in the village Saturday.

—Art Land, orchestra leader of West Bend, was a caller in this village Sunday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Rosenheimer spent Wednesday afternoon and evening at Milwaukee.

—Miss Margaret Miller and friend of Port Washington visited with the Ed. F. Miller family Sunday.

—Miss Eleanor Hron of West Bend spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hron and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prost attended the card party at the school of Miss Perry at Saukville Friday evening.

—Miss Genevieve De Base of Milwaukee was a guest at the home of Mrs. Henry Driessel over the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. Val Peters were among the guests at the Peters family gathering at Cedar Lake Saturday night.

—Dr. E. L. Morgenroth attended the Veterinarians convention at Madison on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

—Do not forget the dance at the Kewaskum Opera House to-night (Friday) featuring Frank J. Elkenbush and His Cowboys.

—Mrs. Pat O'Malley and daughter Shirley of Milwaukee visited with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Brunner Sunday.

—The Elmer Krueger family of the town of Auburn were guests of the Misses Helen and Mary Remmel on Sunday afternoon.

—Mr. Procer and Mr. E. Paulowski of Menasha called on Ray Zelnert Friday while on their way to the auto show at Milwaukee.

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

—Mr. H. A. Wrukke of Campbellsport left last week for Madison where he is serving on the staff of the chief clerk of the assembly.

—Elwyn Romaine, Leo Vyvyan and John Van Blarcom spent Sunday ice fishing on the east shore of Lake Winnebago near Columbia Park.

—Mrs. F. E. Colvin entertained a number of friends at cards last Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Ida Schnurr, who was visiting there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Al Sauter of Beechwood and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Colvin attended the auto show at the Milwaukee auditorium at Milwaukee last Wednesday.

—January clearance sale still on at MILLER'S Furniture Store. Beautiful new table lamps only \$1.89. Pull-up chairs \$4.45 and up. Complete stock on sale. Buy now!

—The pupils of the Holy Trinity parochial school enjoyed a holiday on Monday in observance of the feast day of St. Agnes, the patron saint of the local school Sisters.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rosenheimer spent Wednesday night and Thursday at Milwaukee. On Thursday Mr. Rosenheimer attended the convention of the Wisconsin Bankers' Association.

—Perhaps never again will you buy furniture and home furnishings at such low prices as you can now at MILLER'S FURNITURE STORE during their January clearance sale. Buy now.

—Ed. Gith of Adell visited Sunday with J. M. Ockenfels. He was accompanied by Mr. Ockenfels and Mrs. Olive Haase, the latter having spent two weeks here at the Ockenfels home.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rosenheimer, Jr. visited A. L. Rosenheimer, Sr. at St. Mary's hospital at Milwaukee Sunday. We are pleased to state that Mr. Rosenheimer is very much improved at the present time.

—Wm. Mayer of St. Francis Seminary, St. Francis, Wis., arrived home last Friday to spend two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Mayer and family as a result of an epidemic of scarlet fever at his school.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Schaefer visited with her daughter, Mrs. Martin Knickel, at St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac from Thursday until Monday noon. Lae from Thursday until Monday noon. Mrs. Knickel is getting along as nicely as can be expected after her recent operation for appendicitis and a kidney ailment.

—The following were among the guests who surprised Frederick Schroeder at his home in the town of West Bend on his birthday anniversary last Saturday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Weddig, Al Tischenhoff, Misses Cyvilla Schaefer and Helen Harbeck, Otto and Arthur Weddig and Wm. Harbeck.

—The following were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Prost in honor of their son Willard's birthday: Mr. and Mrs. William Prost, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prost and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Art Peterman, all of the town of Auburn, Mrs. Tille Bartelt and son Alvin of here.

—The following local people attended the production "Ah, Wilderness"—Eugene O'Neill's comedy with George M. Cohan, presented by the Theatre Guild at the Pabst Theatre, Milwaukee, on Wednesday evening of this week: Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rosenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Rosenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rosenheimer, Mrs. D. M. Rosenheimer, Henry B. Rosenheimer, Miss Ruth Jordahl, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Rose, Mrs. E. L. Morgenroth, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schultz, Dr. and Mrs. Leo C. B. Auchle, Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Lay, Mrs. Katherine Lay, and Mrs. A. M. Clark.

DUNDEE

Miss Dorothy Kränke of Brownsville visited with Mrs. Adolph Dalleg Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Marcella Wachs of Waucousta visited with Mr. and Mrs. Vilas Ludwig Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Mueller of Chicago visited Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Adolph Dalleg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Weiss of Campbellsport visited with the latter's father, Ernest Haeger and family Sunday.

Mrs. Louie Mielke's mother, Mrs. William Schultz, south of Waucousta, was very sick the forepart of the week.

The Messrs. Lloyd and Willard Bartelt of Horicon visited over the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartelt.

Mrs. Augusta Falk, Mr. and Mrs. Erich Falk and daughter of Ashford visited with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haferman Sunday.

A number of invited friends helped Miss Elthea Koehn celebrate her birthday anniversary at her home Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krueger entertained the card club at their home Thursday evening. Honors went to Walter Andre and Frank Bowen. After the games a lunch was served by Mrs. Krueger, assisted by Mrs. Wm. Bartelt and Mrs. Paul Koenigs.

A very pretty wedding took place last Saturday evening, Jan. 19th, at 7:00 p. m. when Rev. Walter Strohschein united in marriage Miss Rozella Ebert, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ebert of this vicinity and Lorenz Backhaus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Backhaus of near Beechwood. The bride was given in marriage by her father.

She was dressed in a white satin dress and wore a veil and carried a bouquet of mixed flowers.

Miss Marie Backhaus, sister of the groom, was maid of honor and wore a yellow satin dress and carried a bouquet of mixed flowers.

Miss Malinda Ebert, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid and wore a pale blue satin dress and carried a bouquet of mixed flowers.

Marlow Khug and Louis Ebert attended the groomsmen.

After the marriage a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents to about 80 invited guests. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The young people have the best wishes of the community.

ADLEL

Gerhard Goedde is employed at Kohler.

Marvin and Elmer Staeger motored to Milwaukee Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Schmidt and family spent Sunday at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schmidt were Sheboygan callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Miske and family of Cedarburg were callers here Sunday.

Fred Haback and sons, Elmer and Clarence, motored to Sheboygan Friday.

Mildred Staeger attended a birthday party at the home of Mrs. Valeta Stolper Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Diekert and son Karl visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gust. Plautz and family.

Hugo Spieker, Ed. Guth, Walter Lau and B. Hillger attended the auto show at Milwaukee last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Hilger and family spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schmidt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Staeger, daughter Gladys and Arno Plautz spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krahn and family at Cascade.

Those who spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schmidt were: Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Staeger and family, Misses Anita Plautz, Anna, Maggie and Olga Schmidt, Bill Schmidt, Arno Plautz, Paulj Manske, Eldred Mierels and Leonard Vorpahl.

CEDAR LAWN AT ELMORE

Mrs. Fred Stoll and family motored to Milwaukee on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Straub and children spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Anita Struebing of Fairwater spent the week-end with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. William Michaels visited Mrs. W. Sidel at St. Agnes hospital on Friday.

Miss Mary Guggesberg and Miss Marie Rauch spent Thursday at Campbellsport.

Miss Beatrice Reinhardt, Verna Gantenbela and Mary Guggesberg visited at Campbellsport Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schrauth, Mrs. Alfonso Schrauth and Mr. and Mrs. J. Weis visited Alfonso Schrauth, who is taking treatment at St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac.

Due to The Cold Weather and Snow we are Continuing our JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE! to February 1st

Don't fail to take advantage of these low prices.

New Specials Being Added in Every Department.

Everything in Foods—Gents' Furnishings and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear.

L. ROSENHEIMER
Department Store Kewaskum, Wis.

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 FOR SALE

Also fresh milk cow and Service Bulls. Also hay and straw. Inquire of K. A. Honeck, Kewaskum, Wis.—1-4-1f.

FOR SALE—Well matched team of black horses, coming 3-year-old. Inquire of Barney Strohmeier, R. 2, Kewaskum, Wis.—1-13-3t

FOR RENT—Five room apartment. Inquire at this office. 10-12-1f

MALE HELP WANTED

MAN WANTED for service station. \$25 weekly to start. Experience not required. \$650.00 cash deposit required on equipment. MANUFACTURER, 214-HH-71 Wesley St., Wheaton, Ill.

A BLADDER LAXATIVE

Juniper Oil, Buchu Leaves, Etc. If you are bothered getting up nights, burning, leg pains, backache, make this 25c test. Flush out the excess acids and waste matter that cause irritation. Get juniper oil, extract buchu leaves, etc., in green tablets called BUKETS, the bladder laxative. After four days if not satisfied any druggist will return your 25c. Otto B. Graf Dealer.

A new corn-hog program for 1935

that will affect Wisconsin growers will be explained to Wisconsin farmers by Claude Wickard of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C. when they meet for the annual Farm and Home Week, February 4 to 4.

The feed supply in Wisconsin, when all crops are considered, is at an unusually low level. The supply of feed grains while less than usual is not so depleted as compared to former years as are the farm stocks of hay.

The limiting program under the Wisconsin Emergency Relief Administration will go on during the month of January in all 49 counties where 11me projects have been established, it is reported.

Local Markets

Wheat	85-90c
Barley	\$1.01-1.28
Eye No. 1	75c
Oats	52c
Unwashed wool	19-22c
Beans in trade	3c
Hides (calf skin)	6c
Cow hides	4c
Horse hides	\$2.00-2.50
Eggs	20c
New Potatoes	40 & 50c
LIVE POULTRY	
Leghorn hens	15c
Leghorn broilers	17c
Leghorn broilers	14c
Heavy hens over 5 lbs.	16c
Light hens	16c
Anconas	12c
Ducks, young	20c
Markets subject to change without notice.	

If You Have Any Certificates of Deposit---

—note the maturity date!

Under the Banking Act of 1933, Certificates of Deposit do not draw interest after the maturity or due date. Be sure to make a note of the maturity date of your Certificates so that you can bring them in promptly for renewal and interest due. By promptly renewing your Certificates your money continues to draw interest without interruption.

Certificates are the ideal short-term investment. They are not affected by market conditions. They offer an assured rate of interest plus insured safety for your funds!

Bank of Kewaskum
Kewaskum, Wis.

Quality the "Buy-Word"

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

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

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

Beautiful Enlargement
8x10 INCH—ONLY 25c
on high grade professional paper, of your own picture or film, film preferred
JANESVILLE FILM SERVICE
Janesville, Wis.

Shortly after his wedding George R. Porter of St. Paul was arrested for stealing the suit in which he was married.

Markets subject to change without notice.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KEWASKUM STATESMAN.

U. S. Entry Into League Still Moot Question



Home of the League of Nations at Geneva.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

THE League of Nations was fifteen years old on January 10. During those years it has accomplished many things and failed in others. It has at least been man's most concrete and tangible attempt to recognize international brotherhood, the geographical shrinkage of the world as science has conquered time and space, and the utility of war.

The two outstanding accomplishments of the league in 1934, in the opinion of most authorities on international affairs, justified its existence. It maintained order during the Saar plebiscite period and relieved the electric tension that held Europe because it brought about a peaceable settlement between France and Germany. It prevented war between Yugoslavia and Hungary, over the assassination of King Alexander, by getting these nations to accept its settlement of their differences.

Its outstanding "did" was its failure to do anything about the Ghatco war. An American, in fact, the No. 1 of his day, President Woodrow Wilson, originated the idea of a League of Nations in 1918. The league, product of human intelligence and experience over many years of strife and valueless bloodshed, was the thinker's answer to the question "What shall we do to prevent the occurrence of another horrible war in the future?"

The league idea was crystallized into an actual fact in 1919; and the most conspicuous nation in the discussions from which it was born was the United States, conspicuous as the saying goes, by its absence.

Ever since then the topic "Shall the United States Join the League of Nations?" has been the subject of spirited debate in the nation's capital. In business conferences and in front-porch leisure hours when Mr. and Mrs. American Voter discussed with their neighbors the activities of the persons they had sent to Washington to look after their interests.

At various times within the last fifteen years, the thing has come to a head. Points pro and con have been driven with such a persistence and enthusiasm that it seemed something would have to be done about it.

The latest of these boiling points occurred when George H. Tinkham, the representative from Massachusetts, declared that the United States was somewhat surreptitiously being dragged into the League of Nations against its will. Tinkham accused Miss Frances Perkins, the secretary of labor, of "contemptible trickery and gross fraud" in connection with the country's becoming a member of the international labor organization.

This is only a wedge to work the United States into the League of Nations, said Representative Tinkham, and is merely a forerunner to the United States' act of joining the World Court.

World Court Up Again. Twelve years of bickering have attended the resolution for immediate adherence of America to the World Court. But recently it was favorably reported by the senate committee on foreign relations. Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, the majority leader, has announced that he will bring the matter up on the floor of the senate at the earliest opportunity.

Most of his opposition will come from Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who has stood out as the chief opponent of the league idea for years. This nation's membership in the World Court is advocated through the protocols proposed by Elihu Root, former secretary of state, and leading European jurists. The World Court, like the League of Nations, is an outgrowth of American ideas. At the first Hague conference in 1899, the American delegation proposed plans for a "permanent court of international justice." Out of this International Court of Arbitration, more popularly known as the Hague Court of Arbitration.

It might have gone down the drain with the prince but for the shrewdness of a Naples police officer, shrewdness of a Boston Globe, relates a writer in the Boston Globe, and found one of the very bedchamber in Italy lying on large moths common in Italy lying on the floor with wings badly singed by the floor with candle which had stood on a bedside table. He also noticed that the pistol was lying on this table in such a position that it pointed to the princess' heart, and that some of the powdery dust

from the moth's wings showed plainly on the trigger. He deduced from these signs that the moth had burned its wings, had fallen on the table, fluttering and spinning, and that its wings had struck the lightly sprung trigger and fired the pistol. On this evidence, which satisfied the court, the prince was acquitted.

First Wrought Iron. A German scientist concludes that wrought iron was first produced from hematite in Armenia about 1400 B. C.

fore the World court without our consent, even for the purpose of securing from the court an "advisory opinion." (b) The secretary-general of the League of Nations shall inform the United States of any proposal for obtaining an advisory opinion of the court which is pending before the council or assembly of the league, with a view to exchanging views between the council or the assembly and the United States as to whether an interest of the United States is involved. (c) In the event that the court is asked for an advisory opinion and the United States objects to any such opinion being given by the court, America's objection should have attributed to it the same force that would obtain to a vote against asking for the opinion given by a member of the council or assembly. If the majority of the court should insist on the opinion being given, however, the United States can withdraw from the World court at once "without any imputation of unfriendliness or unwillingness to co-operate generally for peace or goodwill." So apt was the Root Formula considered "that it is now a part of the statute of the court."

The opponents of American membership in the league, who have numbered among their constituents' such names as Henry Cabot Lodge and William E. Borah, contend, of course, that membership in the World court is but a stepping stone to the entrance of this country into the League of Nations. And the principal objection to league membership has been the possibility of the United States being dragged into somebody else's war in holding up a decision of the league. The United States since its birth has steadfastly maintained a policy of staying out of foreign controversies, especially European controversies.

Could Avoid Going to War. As a matter of fact, if the United States were a member of the league, it would still not have to enter a war for the maintenance of a principle unless it wanted to. The United States, if it were a member, would have a permanent seat on the league council. A unanimous vote is required for the council to begin a war against an offender. If the United States did not wish to enter such a war, she could avoid it simply by instructing her representative to vote against it. The catch, as the opponents see it, is the fact that the country might be morally obligated, if a member, to vote in favor of military action. International prestige might suffer if her representative should disagree with the others in certain situations.

Another criticism, which is entirely unfounded, is that some other country might have as many as six votes to our one in the league. This is not factually so, as far as direct action is concerned. It is possible that another power might have more representatives in the assembly, but it is the council that really acts for the league. The assembly is merely an advisory body which debates moot questions. The presentation of the budget was expected in many quarters to disclose the means by which the President hoped to get employment going again in private industry. It showed nothing tangible in this direction. Consequently, critics of the administration who have had opportunity to speak in the house and senate have begun to chide the administration on its third experiment in three years. Representative Snell of New York, Republican leader in the house, has called attention to the situation something in this manner: "The President tried out one plan in 1933; he tried out a second plan in 1934, and now he is trying a third experiment. The first two were found to be all wet, and the Republicans, it seems, are convinced that the current effort has two strikes on it before it gets started. They are predicting failure for it in every way except the success that is assured in getting rid of money which the treasury is borrowing. Their conversations all have the same theme song, namely that the country is seeing activity, but they are not predicting how long this action can continue until the nation goes broke."

Whether the business leaders who met at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., a month ago were right or wrong in proposing the use of a dollar instead of the more expensive work-relief plan, or whether they were correct in any of the other recommendations they made, the truth is the administration has rejected without comment every single one of the recommendations made by that group. Mr. Roosevelt made no mention in his budget message or in his annual message to congress of plans for balancing the budget, and this fact at last has sunk in. The result is additional fear on the part of many business leaders who can see in the future only inflation and economic chaos for the country.

Privately, I have heard many expressions indicating that men of wealth are putting their money into tangible property—something that will not dry up and blow away. That is always the refuge of individuals who fear that the currency which their government controls is losing its worth. These men will be criticized for that course, naturally enough, by blind followers of inflation plans. But if history means anything, it certainly shows that only the individuals who exchanged their money for tangible property were able to emerge from inflationary excursions in any country with anything of value left.

From all of the signs now visible and from the undercurrent of mumbled that I hear, it certainly is made to appear that Mr. Roosevelt is confronted with a necessity for some definite outline of his plans and an assurance that he will adhere to those plans. Without such, the situation as surely is that he will not have the confidence of the business structure. It seems illogical even to suppose that he can gain the co-operation of business in expanding its activities, thereby re-employing workers, unless he

takes a different tack than his pronouncements thus far indicate. At least, such is the conclusion of a vast number of thinking people.

I heard a visitor to Washington say the other day that he would like to ride airplanes, "but the confounded things fly most of their schedules at night."

The individual is a man of great wealth and his time is of great value. He insisted he was sincere in his statement that he would much rather save time by flying if the planes were on day-light schedule.

The statement aroused my curiosity to the extent that I conducted some inquiry into the situation. I found the night schedules of the air lines to be due to the fact that they are fixed by the Post Office department. If a line desires to carry mail it has to subject itself to the dictates of "Big Jim" Farley, the postmaster general. His office can and does say to an air line that it will fly a ship leaving New York at 9 p. m. or else it does not get the mail contract. The result is that the plane leaves New York at 9 p. m. or it leaves Chicago or Washington or any other city on a time stated by the Post Office department.

Many persons feel that such a policy is taking undue advantage of private industry. It is true that the Post Office department is paying for carrying the mails at a rate probably well above the rate it receives in postage on that mail. It is, therefore, a subsidy. But this government has for years maintained a policy of subsidizing new industries and that course is responsible for the success attained by the development of the transportation systems of this country.

The President's special commission named to study the airplane problems of this country and to make recommendations heard much testimony and received much data showing that the airplane industry in the United States had placed this country in the number one position in the air among all nations of the world. Individual members of that commission have stated they regard this as highly beneficial. Some of them at least maintain that development of an air industry was one of the greatest steps taken in national defense preparation. They appeared to consider this one end as justifying the course without even considering the maintenance of a great industry within the borders of our nation as a commercial unit.

But while this has been going on, and while many authorities on economic matters continue to urge development of the air industry, we find another agency within the government placing handicaps on that same segment of the economic structure. The least that can be said is that the courses cannot be reconciled.

It is understood that the President's commission is going to recommend creation of a separate agency to supervise the air industry, mainly transportation, something after the manner in which the interstate chamber of commerce functions with respect to the railroads. Since knowledge of the commission's tentative views has leaked out, there have been signs pointing to movement in opposition. Some of these signs appear to have had their origin in the Post Office department, the same department which not so many months ago summarily cancelled all mail contracts for air lines on charges of fraud in obtaining them.

No one can foretell now what wires will be pulled by politicians who desire to keep their hands on the joy-sticks of the airplanes. It is, however, just another one of those conditions resulting from a willingness on the part of politicians to serve their own ends at the expense of the country as a whole.

The administration is determined to control oil production. If it cannot do so by Executive order, the Supreme Court of the United States has decreed it cannot do so in that manner—there will be laws predicted upon the interstate commerce clauses of the Constitution which will permit the executive branch of the government to keep its hand on the valve of oil wells. President Roosevelt apparently was not much concerned over the Supreme court decision which invalidated that part of the recovery act, giving the Chief Executive authority to allow or prohibit interstate movement of oil as it decided best. The President appeared to feel, in responding to questions by news correspondents, that the rebuff was only temporary. He announced at that time a determination to control oil production in one way or another to avoid what he describes as a criminal waste of a great natural resource.

The oil case, the Supreme court decided, had its origin in regulations and executive orders issued under what the administration believed to be authority accorded by the recovery act. Those regulations and orders prescribed quotas allowed to be shipped from each of the several oil producing states. The motivating spirit was a desire to avoid accumulation of a vast surplus of crude oil with the consequent depressing of prices until crude oil was worth little or nothing. But, like many other prohibitory laws and rules of conduct, individuals resented being told they could not do a certain thing and immediately began to devise ways by which it could be done—a characteristic that was developed to its fullest during the bootleg days of national prohibition. The oil that was moved surreptitiously came to be known as "hot oil" and the controversy over the validity of the regulations and executive orders consequently was called the "hot oil" case.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington. — Out of President Roosevelt's eight-billion-dollar budget is developing a very real controversy which runs to the heart of the New Deal. True, this controversy like nearly all of the others will not result in changing the President's plans, but it seems to me to be a matter which justifies consideration even though the Roosevelt will in the end must prevail.

Included in the budget was provision for an appropriation of four billion dollars and, as stated by the President, to be supplied "in one sum, subject to allocation by the Executive principally for giving work to those unemployed on the relief rolls." Beyond that, there was no exposition of its intended use nor has there been any detailed statement of the plan. As a result, there is a considerable body of opinion in the halls of congress which is saying in effect that Mr. Roosevelt ought to define his work relief program. He has not done so, and the best information I can obtain is that no explanation may be expected in the near future; he intends to proceed as he has in the past by developing a program piece-meal and using the funds as the occasion requires.

In the critical days of 1933 when Mr. Roosevelt took office, I believe it was generally conceded that the emergency was so serious as to warrant delegation by congress of almost any power even remotely desired by the President. He used that power during 1933 and 1934. Now, many members of the house and senate believe that the time has arrived for congress to become more inquisitive about the expenditure of taxpayers' money and to avoid following in blind trust however the President may direct. While it is probable that congress will not be told how the President intends to use the money and while it is also probable that the requested appropriation of four billion dollars will be rubber stamped, the fact remains that at no time during the New Deal has there been such a "buzz" of discontent in the President's own list of wheel-horses. Senator Byrnes, the South Carolina Democrat who has been looked upon consistently as Mr. Roosevelt's spokesman on financial affairs in the senate, has informed that body that it is impossible "to be more specific at this time" on the work relief program. Senator Byrnes will go no further. He has given no interviews respecting his own thoughts on the matter and apparently has elected to wait at bat until the President tosses him the ball. Nevertheless, there are some senators who think they detect just a trace of concern in the attitude of this administration spokesman and they are wondering how long he will continue to repress his known energies.

Presentation of the budget was expected in many quarters to disclose the means by which the President hoped to get employment going again in private industry. It showed nothing tangible in this direction. Consequently, critics of the administration who have had opportunity to speak in the house and senate have begun to chide the administration on its third experiment in three years. Representative Snell of New York, Republican leader in the house, has called attention to the situation something in this manner: "The President tried out one plan in 1933; he tried out a second plan in 1934, and now he is trying a third experiment. The first two were found to be all wet, and the Republicans, it seems, are convinced that the current effort has two strikes on it before it gets started. They are predicting failure for it in every way except the success that is assured in getting rid of money which the treasury is borrowing. Their conversations all have the same theme song, namely that the country is seeing activity, but they are not predicting how long this action can continue until the nation goes broke."

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Just the Thing for Little Lady

PATTERN 2065



2065 AA

It's no wonder this young lady looks puzzled—she probably doesn't know whether to stand the way she is and let us see, the front of her snug wool bloomer dress, with its unusual closing and its inset of plenta for spirited striding, or to turn around so that we may admire that important "back interest" produced by the long snuffly-stitched plenta. Clever mothers will make up a plentiful supply of those trim little white collars and cuffs, for they know that nothing looks prettier on bright wool dresses. The bloomers, and long sleeves for those who prefer them, come with the pattern.

Pattern 2065 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8. Size 6 takes 2 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 3/4-yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

Address orders to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 248 West Seventeenth Street, New York City.

Smiles

IT'S AN EXPENSIVE WAY "Has your son's education been of any value?" "Oh, yes; it cured his mother of bragging about him."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Dilemma "Another court astrologer has resigned," said the vizier. "What's the trouble?" asked the sultan. "Your rulings. If he brings good news it doesn't come true, and if he brings bad news he is shot at sunrise."

Passive Expectancy "Do you regard prosperity as just around the corner?" "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "But instead of going after it, some of us are waiting for it to turn the corner on its own account."

Too Good a Job She (tearfully)—Before we were married you promised to try hard to make yourself worthy of me. He—Yes, and as a result I've overdone it, and made myself better than you deserve.

Popular Golfer Katherine—Why do all the boys like to play golf with Sylvia Anne? Jerry—She always makes a wild drive deep into the woods at the fourteenth hole.—Chelsea Record.

Qualified Foreman—Do you think you're fit for really hard labor? Applicant—Well, some of the best judges in the country have thought so.—Milwaukee Journal.

Advertisement for Wrigley's Spearmint Gum, featuring the text "YEAR AFTER YEAR QUALITY" and "WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT" with a small illustration of a child.

Vertical advertisements on the left margin including "Warrant", "Wife's Idea Box", "STIPSIATION be Helped!", "Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN", "Girl to Woman", "STOPPED-UP NOSTRILS", "Mentholum", "WATCH YOUR KIDNEYS!", "Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood", "DOAN'S PILLS", and "PENSION INFORMATION".

ODDITIES

Odd happenings gleaned from all parts of the world. Believe them or not.

Despondent over the death of her son, Mrs. Katherine Schuch, a nurse, killed her sister, in Dunkirk, N. Y., went to Pittsburgh and slew five other members of her family and committed suicide.

Michael Dring of Cardiff testified that his wife had spoken to him only twice in five years.

Falling eight stories would upset the appetite of most persons permanently, but it only had a temporary effect on Giuseppe Zavarano of Brooklyn, who obeyed the law of gravity for that distance, if a press dispatch is to be believed. Two days later he took light nourishment in the form of a planked steak, four eggs, spaghetti, assorted vegetables, chicken, lobster salad, mince pie and three cups of coffee.

William Tyler Page who served the House of Representatives in Washington in various capacities, including page, clerk and acting speaker, more than 50 years, recalls that half a century ago nearly all members of Congress wore long-tailed coats, stiff-bosomed shirts, high collars and stove-pipe hats. Now some of them wear skirts.

Hunting licenses come high in certain parts of Africa, but the game is big in keeping with the few. In Tanganyika territory \$250 is assessed for killing an elephant. In Uganda one may risk his life in this hazardous sport for less, \$50 for the first elephant killed and \$100 for the second, two being the limit for a single hunter.

Pathfinder tells of a Washington lawyer who defended his client against a suit for breach of contract. Opposing counsel declared there was a gentlemen's agreement, and the defendant's lawyer retorted: "How can they have a gentlemen's agreement when only one is a gentleman?"

A new traffic light installed in London at the busy corner of Fleet street and Ludgate Circus got immediate and surprising results. Thousands of curious persons stopped to watch the thing work, causing one of the worst traffic jams ever known in the world's metropolises.

The Kansas City Star suggests that if the radio had been in use a little more than a century ago we might read in his biography that "Franz Peter Schubert first became known to the public by singing his songs during the Peerless Aale Grease hour."

Blind for three years James Hostie, a London tailor, bumped his head against a lamp post and recovered his sight.

A beet weighing 20 pounds and measuring 18 inches in length and 8 inches in width was grown by Joseph Dellabalma on his ranch at Orick, Calif.

Every day Dick Brown, ten, who lives near Scotts Mill, Ore., walks 14 miles to and from school.

The offering of the Zion Methodist Episcopal Church in Cambridge, Md., was stolen while worship was being held in the sanctuary.

Emery Larkins has attended the Liberty Center Sunday School near Belleville, Kan., for more than 50 years.

WAUCOUSTA

Dorothy Johnson of New Prospect is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Burnett spent Saturday at Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Minnie Ludwig of Milwaukee called on friends here Friday.

The Rev. Walter Stroschein of Dundee was a caller here Monday.

Wm. Jandry of Auburn is visiting at the R. Homburd home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ford and daughter Audra of Campbellsport spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Voltz and family of Campbellsport spent Sunday at the F. W. Buslaff home here.

Miss Esther Giese returned Friday evening after spending a few days with relatives at Fond du Lac.

Howard Burnett, Gerald Bartel, Wayland Engels and Harold Norges were Fond du Lac callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Homburd and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Norges attended the funeral of a relative at Oshkosh last Wednesday.

Still Moving About



SAN FRANCISCO . . . Amelia Earhart Putnam (above), slept a few hours after her solo flight, Honolulu to Oakland then hopped down to see her mother at Hollywood the next day, Sunday. She said she would fly to Washington and check in . . . then planned to be back here on Thursday to meet her husband who was trailing her in by boat from Honolulu.



(By J. B. Lind)

Continuing our exploration of Milwaukee's Public Museum, we now enter the reptile and submarine life section on the third floor.—where we find case exhibits of deep-sea crustaceans, mollusks, turtles, water and land snakes of many varieties. From here we pass on to what is likely the most complete array of fishing tackle, rods, reels and lure, both complete and in process of production. A little farther on we find most complete exhibits of fishes, from a skeleton of a giant whale, to restored or stuffed shark, swordfish, an octopus and other deep-sea morsters—to cod sturgeon, pickerel, bass, trout and the more common varieties—some mounted, others in life-like environments. Continuing we find exhibits of nearly every known insect, from the common house-fly to the insect giants of the tropical jungle. Honey bees, hornets, locusts, butterflies, beetles and termites are shown in both, fixed mountings and in life groupings. Next we enter the botanical section, showing the growth and processing of lumber, cotton, tea, rice, hemp, flax, native and tropical fruits, cane and maple sugar. Adjoining this we find highly interesting displays of Wisconsin farm, orchard and forest products, wild flowers and fruits, and following this, miniature replicas of dinosaurs, stegosauri, allosauri and other prehistoric water, land and air monsters, in what science indicates to be their natural poses and environment. Before ending our tour, we pay a visit to the highly interesting geological section, with its exhibits of quartzes, semi-precious stones, minerals, replicas of palsade formations, and petrified woods. Here we also find replicas of such geological wonders, as Rainbow Natural Bridge, the Grand Canyon, Bryce Canyon, underground caves, the table rocks of Lake Superior and a very realistic representation of Kilauea, the Hawaiian volcano in action; the very effective thunder-inducing crater action of this exhibit is produced by an intricate, mechanically operated lighting system that is in itself worth a close study, as is also the presentation of a forest fire in the botanical section. That the description of Milwaukee's Public Museum—as outlined in this and the preceding two articles—is not exaggerated is evident from the fact that 1,500,000 people from all parts of the world visit its exhibits, and that another 1,000,000 attend its scientific lectures annually.

This is the 17th of a series of 22 "See Wisconsin First" articles, sponsored by patriotic newspaper publishers and The American Legion of Wisconsin. Another will appear in the next issue of the Statesman.

FIRE DEPARTMENTS

A village or hamlet is without fire protection. A few public spirited citizens and young enthusiasts decide to organize a volunteer fire department. They plan wonderful and necessary fire protection for their home town but soon bump up against a wall of indifference and lack of cooperation. They become discouraged, lose interest and soon it is a department in name only.

Whose fault is it? The fire department stands between you and destruction of your property by fire and the loss of precious lives in fires.

Is your fire department equipment properly housed? Does it receive good care to keep it in good operative condition at all times? Has your town an efficient fire alarm system to call out the firemen without undue loss of time? Is the department properly equipped to meet the demands made upon it? Has it the proper motive power to get men and equipment to the fire as quickly as possible? The first ten minutes of a fire are the important ones from the standpoint of saving lives and property. Has the department a sufficient supply of good, sound, serviceable hose, ladders to reach any roof and the necessary small equipment and tools?

Often the enthusiasm of anxious willing organizers dies aborning, smothered by the blanket of indifference of municipal authorities and private citizens who would be most benefited by an effective fire department.

Proper cultivation of the soil depends more on the man behind the plow than on the plow. Modern fire department apparatus is more intricate, and its effective use depends largely on the enthusiasm, training, knowledge and ability of the firemen.

During this long period of depression municipal authorities have failed to procure needed apparatus and equipment, have often neglected to keep old apparatus in good repair and operative condition, and too often, through false economy, have cut and slashed the meager pay and salaries of firemen. This has not helped the mental attitude, enthusiasm and efficiency of firemen.

You want the lives of your citizens, your homes and business and your town protected against the fire demon; so get behind your department, equip it generously, encourage its members instead of disheartening them, and take an active interest in their comforts and welfare. When you need the department, you will need it badly, and with all its enthusiasm, force and effectiveness.

This Week at Washington

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

The greatest lawsuit perhaps ever tried or heard in any court in the history of the world was up before the Supreme Court of the United States for consideration last week. There is not one lawsuit, but several lawsuits involved, and the Supreme Court has before it the problem of deciding over the constitutionality of President Roosevelt's monetary recovery program.

These cases are said to involve more than a hundred billion dollars, a stupendous sum of money. In order that the reader may have an idea of what a hundred billion dollars means, let me state that in 1900 our country was said to be worth only ninety-eight billion dollars.

The reader will recall that President Roosevelt, in carrying out his monetary program, reduced the gold content of the dollar about forty per cent. He commandeered all of the gold in the country by requiring its owners to deliver it to the United States Treasury, and take in exchange for it gold certificates, and the government announced that it would pay to everyone its obligations required to be paid by the contract in gold in lawful money of the United States, and Congress passed a law nullifying all contracts, public and private to be paid in gold.

The government has billions of dollars involved in contracts calling for payments to be made in gold dollars of equal weight and fineness, of the dollar at the time that the contract was signed or the bond issued, so private citizens, municipalities, and corporations have contracts requiring the payment in gold dollars of equal weight and fineness at the time these private obligations were assumed.

Since the devaluation of the gold dollar, the gold content of the dollar, that is the amount of gold in the dollar, has been reduced about forty per cent, with the result that the gold that used to make the old gold dollar is now worth about \$1.69.

Of course, the ordinary citizen cannot be held responsible to pay his debts in gold when his government makes it a crime for him to have the gold required to make such payment. On the other hand, the government of the United States has plenty of gold in its treasury, with which to pay its gold bond obligations. There is something like eight billion dollars of gold in the treasury at the present time. This sum represents about 37 per cent of the gold supply of the entire world, and another thirty-six per cent is held by five European nations which are known as the so-called Gold Bloc; France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and the Netherlands. This leaves about twenty-seven per cent of the gold supply of the world, or about another six billion dollars to be distributed among forty-four other nations.

The tendency for the gold supply of the world to be locked up in the treasury of a few of the nations of the world is a result of a recent trend or tendency. Before the World War, the United States and five other nations which constitute the Gold Bloc, held only about forty-nine per cent of the world's supply of gold, compared with seventy-three per cent which they hold at the present time.

The one great argument that the metallists use against the single gold standard, is that while there may be gold enough in the world, it is not distributed in such a way as to aid world commerce. That is, for all practical purposes, as far as commerce is concerned, there might be half as much gold in the world and national and international commerce would be served just as advantageously as it is today.

The United States is the only country in the world which has the so-called gold clause in governmental and private contracts. The gold clause came into our business and financial life after the decision in the so-called legal tender cases during the period of President's term as President of the United States.

Prior to the Civil War, contracts in this country, governmental and private, called for payment in dollars. At that time, silver and gold were used as the two metallic monies of the country. During the Civil War, the government issued greenbacks and made them legal tender for payment of certain debts. The "legal tender cases" arose over the right of a debtor to pay his bonds or contracts in greenbacks. At the time these contracts were made, we had no money except gold and silver and the holders of these contracts held that the parties must have had in mind that the contracts would be paid in gold or silver, or money of equal value. Greenbacks depreciated greatly and one particular creditor refused to accept greenbacks in payment of his contract. The result was the trying of the legal tender cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, wherein the Supreme Court first decided that Congress had no authority to make greenbacks a legal tender in payment of debts contracted before the passage of the greenback law. Upon a rehearing, and after the Supreme Court had been increased by two members, the Court held with the government, that is, that Congress had the power to make the greenbacks a legal tender in payment of all debts.

The exact point now before the Supreme Court in the so-called gold cases, has never been before that body, up to this time. The so-called legal tender cases involved only part of the issues now before the Court.

The business world is upset today because of the uncertainty as to what



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Through Walking



OKLAHOMA CITY . . . Andy Payne (above), winner of the Pyle coast-to-coast "bentley" derby a few years ago, is the new clerk of the Oklahoma Supreme Court and "through with walking," he says.

the Supreme Court will do with the gold cases. The reader will recall that before the Civil War, the Court decided the celebrated Dred Scott case. It was the Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court of the United States which some historians say brought on the Civil War and all but wrecked the standing of the Supreme Court.

If the Supreme Court should hold against the government, the decision will have a far-reaching effect on the President's whole recovery program. It is the contention of the holders of contracts and bonds having a gold clause that they should receive \$1.69 for every dollar called for in their contract or bond because the amount of gold that was in the dollar at the time their contract or bond was written is now selling in the world's market for \$1.69.

Since my last letter, the House has passed two appropriation bills, one, the Independent Offices Appropriation bill, provides money for the running of some thirty odd independent establishments of the government, or agencies of the government which are not under cabinet officers. Of course, in this list are not included the various new independent bureaus set up under the New Deal. Many of these new bureaus are self-sustaining. The other is the District of Columbia Appropriation bill.

The Independent Offices Bill carries an appropriation of the sum of \$776,916,706. This sum is about \$158,000,000 over the appropriation for the last fiscal year. This increase is the result of the wiping out of all salary reductions, which will take place on July first next, and the increase of an appropriation of \$117,000,000 required because of the passing of the Independent Offices bill over the President's veto during the last session of Congress. The biggest part of the sum carried by the Independent Offices Bill goes to the Veterans' Administration, which in this bill amounts to \$765,000,000.

The District Appropriation Bill carried the sum of \$29,308,000.

The District of Columbia is governed by Congress; that is, the House of Representatives and the Senate constitute the Common Council for governing the District of Columbia. Because of the vast amount of property which the national government has in the district, the government pays by direct appropriation part of the funds necessary to operate the government of the District of Columbia.

For many years, the United States government used to pay forty percent and the District sixty percent of the cost of local government in the district. The bill passed this week carries the smallest amount ever contributed directly by the United States to the running of the District of Columbia, or the sum of \$5,700,000. Every year there is a fight in the Committee and on the floor of Congress as to what part the national government should pay of the total expenses for running the district.

Peace Work Leader



WASHINGTON . . . Miss Josephine Schain (above), Administrative Chairman of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, is one of the leaders in the 10th Anniversary Conference in session here, Jan. 22-23. Eleven national women's organizations are represented.

DO YOU KNOW?

That the Church Pennant is the only flag permitted to fly over the Stars and Stripes.

On each naval ship there is a bank where money can be deposited by enlisted men. Interest is paid at the rate of 4 percent but money so deposited may not be withdrawn until the man is discharged from the service.

During a period of three hours, Admiral Dewey's Squadrons destroyed the Spanish Fleet at the Battle of Manila Bay.

In 1820 Congress declared slave trade to be piracy and punishable by death. Our vessels were ordered to capture slave-bearing ships wherever found and a bounty of twenty-five dollars a head was offered for the capture of every slave on board.

In 1852 before Commodore Perry could sail for Japan to negotiate a treaty with that Empire, it was necessary to secure charts of Japanese waters from Holland at a cost of \$50,000.

The United States Navy built the first wind tunnel for aeronautical research to be established in this country.

Light from the sun reaches us in 499 seconds in spite of the fact that it would take a railroad train 175 years to cover the same distance traveling at 60 miles an hour.

The French destroyer CASSARD recently made a speed of 48 miles per hour and thereby became the fastest vessel of her type in the world.

That James Buchanan was the only president that never was married and that Tyler, Fillmore, Harrison, Theodore Roosevelt and Wilson were married twice.

That on board all ships of the Navy, a Christmas party is given to the poor children of the city in which the ship may be at Christmas time. The children receive good warm clothing, toys, fruit, nuts, candy and also enjoy a big dinner with the sailors.

That in Porto Bello, Panama, in 1908, 2.46 inches of rain fell in 3 minutes. About 100 tons of water per acre.

It has been estimated that throughout the world 150,000 persons are born every day and 100,000 die.

During the world war twice as many men died of measles as were killed by gas.

George Bancroft, motion picture actor, served with Dewey's Fleet at Manila Bay during the Spanish-American war. While in the Navy he was rated among the topnotchers of salt water pugilists.

The Graf Zeppelin has been making regular trips from Germany to Brazil since 1928. She has traveled about 300,000 miles, and has made one flight around the world.

The Secretary of the Navy has approved plans for an extensive cruise this autumn for the Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, in the Southern Pacific, Australia, and the Dutch East Indies.

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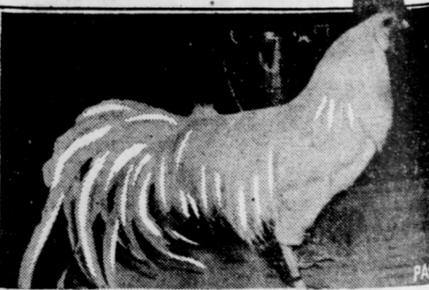
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White Leghorn Best Bird in New York Show



NEW YORK . . . "King", yearling white leghorn cockerel (above) bred and exhibited by D. W. Young of Whitehouse, N. J., walked with high honors, judged the best bird in the New York show.

Going Fishing



NEW YORK . . . Ever since Mrs. Oliver C. Grinnell 57, (above), caught that big tuna fish last year, business has not interested her so much. Last week she gave her lithographing business to her employees and is going out on the reel to go fishing.

After completing an operation, Dr. Hans Lorenz, famous gallstone expert of Vienna, hanged himself.

SPORTS



BOSTON . . . Mr. Thomas Yawkey, full president of the Boston Red Sox, told that owning a major league baseball team was no piker game. He took their word and went out and bought Cronin for his 1935 manager. "Tom" says Mr. Yawkey.

More than 5,000 gallons of maple syrup were made by members of the Michigan Maple Syrup Cooperative Association according to a recent report. A production of 16,000 gallons is predicted for 1935 as the output of this new crop which has recently started in new counties.